Quarta Editio superioribus multò auctior.

1616



CANTABRIGIÆ

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HONORATISSIMO ATQVE EXCELLENTISSIMO VIRO GVLIELMO CECILIO, Baroni Burghleiensi, nobilis Equestris ordinis Garterij Sodali, Summo Angliæ Thesaurario, & Cantabrigiensis Academiæ Cancellario dignissimo.

ANnus jam sextus agitur (*Nobilissime Cecili*) ex quo primum hoc opus *Thome Thomasij* operâ singulari industriâ confectum, in lucem sub nominis tui auspicijs felicitèr prodijt. Dici vix potest quanto hominum studio fuerit exceptum, ut nihil aliquandò in eo genere, magis gratum omnibus atque probatum videretur. Veruntamen quod cæteris rebus usu venit, nihil ut simul inventum & perfectum esse possit, idem necesse fuit in hoc negotio accidere, ut omnia non essent plenè satis accuratèq; multa parum quidem desiderarentur, par-

rò etiam redundarent. Cui incommodo cùm autor ipse magnâ ex parte mederi in posterum cuperet, eos labores suscepit, qui ipsius valetudini parùm conducerent. Nam ille quidem unâ in re adeò cogitationes omnes suas curasque defixit, ut nec tempori, nec rei familiari, nec sibi parceret, quin omnem undique apparatum ac copiam ad hanc opportunam quam esset nactus, locupletandam, ornandam atq; honestandum conquireret. Quo suo studio & vigilantiâ dum propositam vitæ rationem prosequitur, dum suæ consulit famæ atque existimationi, dum Reipublicæ & literis prodesse expetit, in gravissimam corporis ægritudinem incidit, atque adeò haud longo post intervallo diem suum obijt. Postquam igitur ille præclarè suo functus officio excessit è vitâ, mihiq; Typographi munus, quod ille priùs sustinuerat, Academiæ beneficio esset concessum, nihil prius faciendum putavi, quàm ut librum hunc, in quo tam operè ab eo esset laboratum, iterum, jamque quartò typis excusum, auctiorem atque emendatiorem emitterem. Quam quidem ad rem, cùm parùm ipse meo Marte afferre possem, tamen eorum usus sum operâ & consilio, qui id efficere rectissimè posse videbantur. Illud verò etiam, quod erat anteà prætermissum, mihi imprimis curæ fuit, ut ad reliquum apparatum adjungeretur locorum & personarum (quas in poëtis atque historicis ubique fere occurrunt) brevis quædam & dilucida explicatio. Nihil est enim quod hominum studia & progressus magis remoretur, quàm istarum rerum ignoratio. Quapropter in hoc quoque genere volui, aliquâ saltem ex parte, adolescentibus

ous consultum esse, eoque magis quòd intellexi, antea opus hoc eo maximè nomine nonnullis manctum atque inchoatum videri, quòd ab hâc utilitate destitueretur. Illud jam ultimum est atque omnium maximum (*Honoratissime vir*) ut hoc qualecunque sit, quod opera mea quoquo modo susceptum ac perfectum est, id tuo nomine commendetur. Neque enim fortasse deerunt, qui his meis laboribus sese opponant; contra quos censeo magnum mihi præsidium in authoritate tuâ esse constitutum. Si qui sunt inimici literis & Academiæ, qui nostris rationibus adversantur, eorum tamen omnis impetus, ubi in tuum nomen inciderint, facillimè repellitur. Videtur autem divinitùs id esse factum, ut ea dignitas tibi olim optimis studijs & prudentia pareretur, in qua posteà disciplinis, atque omnibus literarum studiosis magno usui esse posses. Tibi autem valdè honorificum est, quòd quæ studia te antèa fælicem alumnum habuerunt, eadem te nunc benignissimum patronum experiantur. Omnes quidem & libri & literæ ad te confluunt, te judicem suum atque propugnatorem deposcunt, à te defensionem & confirmationem suarum immunitatum expectant, tibi denique se gratias omnes atque omne officium debere profitentur. Nihil profectò istâ laude potest esse divinius, quam beneficijs in Academiam conferendis, & conservandâ literarum dignitate meritò es consecutus. Itaque (ut eò redeam unde sum digressus) librum hunc authore suo jampridem orbatum, non alio quàm nomine, (quo patente suo adhuc superstite, op-

pornine

portunè utebatur) confidentem, prodire jam quan
publicum volui. Quem, si quâ soles humanitate ac
ris, fatebor me magnum à te beneficium accepisse,
jus si non referendâ, at saltem prædicandâ gratia
non immemorem esse cognosces. Vale. Canta-
brigiæ, quinto Idus Ianuarij. Anno verbi
incarnati Millesimo quingente-
simo nonagesimo
tertio.

Tuæ amplitudinis studiosissimus
Iohannes Legatt.

TYPOGRAPHVS *Lectori.*

Siquid in hac Dictionarij *Thomasij* editione præstare fim conatus, quærat à me ingenuus & honesti laboris æquus æstimator, intelligat me omninò in hoc opere duo esse secutum: nempe ut quæ jam erant, ea integriora atque emendatiora exirent: & quæ desiderari videbantur, explerem. Primum enim quoniam abesse ed-amnum multa vocabula constabat, ejus lacunas ut pro virili replerem, feci ut omnia verbula, quæ commodè in tantillo temporis spacio ex Iurisconsultorum, Medicorum, Mathematicorumq; selectissimorum commentariis erui possent, in hunc nostrum intexerentur. Quinetiã hoc non contentus, curavi universum opusculum ad incudem quodammodo revocandum. Quâ novâ diligentiâ, multa sunt castigata, non pauca in meliorem ordinem redacta, ingens verò vocabulorum farrago, adjecta. Præterea quod in prioribus editionibus desideratum est, & à nonnullis

ut res valdè necessaria, efflagitatum) adjunximus varium vocabulorum usum ex Oratorum, Poetarum, historicorumq; scriptis observatum. Quare ubicunque repereris hanc notam adscriptam ℘ ibi scito vel significationem, vel usum dictionis nonnihil discrepare ab eo, quod proximè superius præcesserat. Novissimè autem, ne quippiam quod communi utilitati inservire videatur, in hoc opusculo desideraretur, apposui etiam tractatum de Ponderibus, Mensuris, Monetisque veteribus accuratissimè descriptum. Atque hęc propria istius quartę lucubrationis : alia porrò omnia communitèr cum prioribus. Nam ea vocabula, quibus authorum nomina non appinguntur, Ciceroniana sunt omnia : & si quod fortè occurrat hujus stellulę * notâ insignitum, illud aut est à recentioribus scriptoribus usurpatum, aut, tanquam exposita in sylvis proles, parentes suos ignorat. Singularum autem syllabarum, si quando in generales canones non inciderint, quantitates exactiùs usitatis notulis depinguntur. Postremò, quę verba latini scriptores à Græcis mutuantur, ea etiam apposuimus atque à cęteris distinximus. Quę omnia æstimatori æquo cognoscenda atque fruenda relinquo.

DICTIONARIVM LINGVÆ LATINÆ ET ANGLICANÆ.

A Vel Ab præpositiones sunt eiusdem significationis, prior longa, posterior brevis. *Of, from, ever since, against, after, with, on, at, for: by or through: toward: out of, in comparison of. A man: a chaplain.*

A, vel Ab, iunctum cum certis nominibus, ministros significat. A poculis. Iun. *The Princes shaker, silcup, or cup-bearer.* A commentariis, Iun. *An historie writer, or Chronicler.* A libellis, Suet. *The master of the requests.* A memoria, Cod. *A recorder, or remembrancer.* A pedibus. *A footman, lacky, or page.* A rationibus, Suet. *An auditour.* A secretis, Iun. *A secretarie.* Ab Epistolis, Suet. *A secretarie to indite and write letters, a scribe.* Nebrissensis taketh it for a Clearke of Assises. Interdum ponitur pro *Post.* Vt, A morte Cæsaris. *After Cesars death.* A Rege secundus. *Next in dignitie after the King.* ¶ Quandoque significat *De.* Suet. Ad Iuniam a gente Augusti hoc pertinet, id est, De gente. *Of the stocke and race of Augustus.* ¶ Quandoque significat *Pro.* Vt, A reo dicere. *To speake for the parte accused.* A Senatu stare. *To stand for a Senate, or to take parte with the Senate.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro *Contra*, Virg. Defendo à frigore myrtos. *Against or from the cold.* ¶ Aliquando pro *Præter*, sive *Contra*, Plin. Non ab re est. *It is not beside our purpose.* Ab re oras. Plaut. *Thou desirest that which is against reason and honestie.* ¶ Aliquando pro eo quod dicimus, *Quod pertinet ad*, Plaut. A morbo valui, ab animo ager fui. *I was whole as touching the disease of my bodie, but in minde I was sicke.* Ab exercitu paratus. *As touching an armie he is provided: or he is provided of an armie.* Plaut. A me pudica est. *She is chaste, or she is a maide for me.* ¶ Aliquando significat Per. Plaut. Ab transenna hic turdus lumbricum petit. *Reacheth at a worme through the cage or grate.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro *Versus*. A dextera. *On or towards the right hand.* A parte Aquilonia. *Toward the North part.* ¶ A vel ab cum ablativo personæ elegantèr omittitur. Cæsar. Ab eo egreditur. *He commeth out of her house.* A iudice venio, hoc est, a domo iudicis. *From the Iudges house.* ¶ Nonnunquam vsurpatur pro Anglica præpositione *At* or *with*. Plin. A potu quidam prandium incipiunt. *Some begin their dinner with drinke.* Terent. Ab eo gratiam inibo. *I will get into favour with him.*

¶ Quandoque significat *Propter*. Balb. Ab amore scribent. *For very love to write.* A metu inimicæ. *For feare of enimies.* ¶ Quandoque pro *Ergo*. Ab innocentia clementissimus. *Most mercifull toward innocents.* ¶ Quandoque pro *A parte*, vel *Ex parte*. Liv. Ab Romanis tuba cecinerunt. *On the Romanes side the trumpets sounded.* A liberis non rubere, hoc est, quandiu liberos habeat. Hottom. *Not to marry, againe, so long as her children live.* A filio legare, est, certo hæredi, vt legatum aliquod præstet, mandare, sic vt ab eo debeatur solo, & non nisi ab eo accipi possit. Hottom. A Duumviro, hoc est, imperio vel permissu Duumviri. Vlpian. ¶ A Titio persolvere, hoc est, de Titij nummis persolvere. ¶ A rei condemnatione relaxari. Oppos. Ad restitutionem rei condemnari. Vlpian. ¶ Ab reo, pro, Defensor & patronus rei. Ad Herenn. ¶ Ab aliquo possidere, pro alicujus certi hominis possessionem obtinere. Hottom. ¶ Ab aliquo aquam ducere, est ex illius, qui præcile nominatur, fundo, deductam habere. Hottom. ¶ Ab aliquo vti re quapiam dicitur, qui illi præcile rei suæ vsum ademit, eumque quoquo modo retinet. Hottom.

A littera, nota est prænominis, & sola, puncto postposito, Aulum significat.

A literam salutarem vocat Cicero, quod nota esset absolutionis: quemadmodum C literam tristem, quod nota esset condemnationis.

Aaron. * *Dragon-wort, or serpentine the greater.*

Aba, nomen quo fratrem frater appellabat: inde vestibum fictum, Abare, Scal. in Auson.

Abáces vide Abax.

Abáclon, i, n. g. diminut. Abax: idem quod Abacus. Apuleius.

Abacot, vide Abactus fum.

Abactor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Abigo. Apul. *A driver away or beasts out of pasture or out of their den.*

Abactus, us, m. g. Plin. *Driving away by force or stealth.*

Abactus, a, um, part. Ab Abigo. *Carried away by force or stealth.* Abactus venter, dicitur Ictus veneno & medicamentis ejectus. Paul. ¶ Abacta nox, hoc est, exacta. Virg. *The night passed away or gone.* ¶ Abacti magistratu, Fest. *Those which are thrust out of office.*

Abácus, ci, m. g. *The quadrant or square of a piller below, which may serve to sit vpon also a counting table, such as Arithmeticians or Astronomers do vse: also the arte or skill of counting: a chessboard: a cupboard: a dresser: a paire of playing tables.* Abacus solis. Cæl. *The compasse of the bodie of the sunne, as it appeareth to our sight.*

Abáculus, i, m. g. diminut. à nomine Abax. Plin. *A litle bench or dresser: a litle table to cast accounts on, or number a litle pursse or counting slate.*

Abáculi, Plin. *Counters to cast with all.*

Abáctio, onis, f. g. Var. *A prouerbe.*

Abáctio, onis, f. g. verb. *A detestation, an estranging, separation, &c.*

Abálienatus, a, um, part. *Estranged, put away: separated: sold.* Abalienatus dicitur, quem quis à se removit. Hottom.

Abálieno, as, are. *To alienate, to estrange, to give over to another: to separate: to put or turne away.* Totum se abalienavit à me Dolabella. *Dolabella hath cleane estranged or withdrawen himself from me.* Abalienare proprie dicitur, cum quod nostrum est, alienum facimus.

Abálienor, aris, ari, atus sum, Plaut. *To be alienated, estranged, separated.*

Abámbulo, as, avi, atum, are, Fest. *To walke away or abide.*

Abánitis, idis, f. g. Iustinian. *The great grandfather's sister.*

Abanec. * *A girdle which Priests did weare, so wrought with red wire of sharpe and purple, that they seemed to be set with flowres of precious stones.*

Abannátio, onis, f. g. Apul. *A*

banishments for ever.

Abannātus, & Abannītus, a, um. Eustat. Punished with a yeres banishment for committing murder.

Abăphus. * Vnoiled, uncoloured.

Abaptistum, ti, n.g. Cels. An instrument which Chirurgeons vse, called also Terebra.

Abaptistus, a, um. * That which can not be drowned, or which can not sincke, as Corcke.

Abarcĕo, es, ui, ere, citum. Fest. To prohibite, or put from a thing.

Abarcĕre, vel Abarcēre, * instituta Diouysij.

Abarmata, * bellatiorum genus.

Abartia, æ, f.g. * Insatiablenesse.

Abas. * Sacer morbus Tarentinis.

Abăvia, æ, f. gen. Iust. The great grandfathers or the great grandmothers mother.

Abăvunculus, li, m.g. Ibid. The brother of my great grandfathers mother.

Abăvus, vi, m.g. The great grandfathers mother. Iustin.

Abax, cis, m.g. Digest. Idem quod Abacus. Also the cafe where in plate is kept.

Abbā. A Syrian word, and signifieth Father.

Abbas, tis, m.g. Alcias. An Abbot

Abbatia, seu Abbātēia, æ, f.g. * An Abbey, or the Abbotship.

Abbatissa, æ, f.g. Ieron. An Abbesse.

Abbreviatura, æ, f.g. Bartol. An instrument of a Notarie or Lawyer briefly drawne.

Abbrēvio, as, Veget. To abbreviate, or to make short, to abridge.

Abderiticus, a, um. Foolish, dull, madde.

Abdĭco, as, āre. To reiect or refuse, to forsake, to expell or put out of seruice, to resigne an office, to prohibite. Abdicare cibum aliquem. Plin. To prohibite the vse of any meate as not good. ¶ Abdicare magistratum. Sallust. Vel magistratu. Liv. To give over his office. Abdicare legem. Plin. To abrogate a lawe. ¶ Laurus manifesto abdicat ignes crepitu. Plin. The bay tree with cracking of the leaves, sheweth that of nature it is a-gainst, or can not agree with fire. ¶ Abdicare generum. Terent. To refuse to have to his sonne in lawe.

Abdĭcatio, onis, f.g. verb. Liv. A refusing, a resigning, a forsaking: a disheriting.

Abdĭcātus, a, um. Quintil. Forsaken, reiected, cast off, & disherited for his lewd behauiour. Abdicatus dicitur filius, quem pater adhuc vivus bonis & omni jure filij privat. Quintill.

Abdĭco, is, xi, ctum, Augurale est verbum. vide Addico. To refuse or cast away. Est quoque verbum juris, idem significans quod decreto cognitore, ac deprecatore, aut litem contra aliquem dare, & rem alicui abjudicare. Pompon.

Abdĭor, * Heauier, the greater.

Abditamentum, ti, n.g. * A diuersifying, or deducting from the price of a thing.

Abditivus, a, um, denominativum à participio Abditus. Fest.

Abdĭtē, adverb. Secretly, precily.

Abdĭtum, ti, n.g. Horat. A secrete or vnknowne place.

Abdĭtus, a, um, part. ab Abdor, vel etiam nomen è participio. Hidde, kept secret.

Abdo, is, didi, ditum, dere. To hide, to keepe close. In Aegyptum nos abdemus. We will goe hide our selues in Egypt. ¶ Abdere aliquid intra vestem, vel sub terram. To hide a thing vnder his garment, or vnder the earth. ¶ Domum se abdere. Ter. To keepe him selfe within doores. Rus se abdidit. He kept him selfe close at his house in the country. ¶ Hunc abde domo. Virg. Keepe him in thy house. ¶ Abdit se ex compeditis heri. Plaut. Out of his masters sight. ¶ Abdere se literis, vel in literas. To be hard at his studie and neuer to come abroad. ¶ Abdere aliquem in insulam. Tacit. To banish into an yland. ¶ Abdere studitiam. Plaut. To leaue his foolishnesse.

Abdor, deris, di, e, ditus sum, ditum, di, pass. Plin. To be hidden.

Abdōmen, ominis, n.g. The outward and former part of the belly, which couereth all the entrailes, and is betweene the nauill and the priuie members. It is also taken for the lowest part of the swines belly, called Sutoen. Plin. and by a Metaphor, for Gula, and for gluttonie. Abdomen insaturabile. A great eater: an insaciable paunch. Abdomini inseruire. Wholly to be giuen to belly cheere. ¶ Abdomen. * Fat bacon.

Abdūco, is, xi, ctum, ere. To leade away, to leade out, to take aside, to pull away, to withdraw, to take with. Abducere aliquem ad nequitiam. Ter. To leade one from honestie to lewdnesse. ¶ Me convivam solum abducebat sibi. Terent. He tooke me alone home with him as his guest. ¶ Familiam abduxit. He led away by force. ¶ Abducere quempiam fide. To cause one to breake his faith. ¶ Abducere gradum. Sil. To step backe. ¶ Non abducar, vi rear. I will not be brought to thinke.

Abdūcor, eris, ctus, sum, ci, pass. To be carried or led away, either by loue or by force. Abduci mulier dicitur à marito, quum divortium fit. Hott.

Abductus, a, um, par. Led or carried away by loue or by force: remooued.

Abecedarium, ij, n.g. * The Primer of the letters, or the crosse-rowe.

Abecedarius, ij, m.g. Cael. He that setteth any thing in order by letter: he that teacheth children their crosse-rowe, or he that learneth his crosse rowe, or A b c.

Abēdo, is, ex Ab & Edo, Tacit. To gnawe or eat vp all.

Abedome. * Woollslade: longwort: or Cockle.

Abel. * Sawine.

Abeldras. * Staues acre.

Abelius, idem quod Abeldras.

Abellīna, æ, f.g. vid. Avellana.

Abēmo, ex Ab & Emo. Plaut. To take away. Emere enim dicebant antiqui, pro accipere, Fest.

Abeo. * White pepper.

Abeo, is, ivi, & ĭi, itum, ire. To go away, or depart, to goe from. Also to die, Scal. Varro. Abire, A vel Ab, aut De loco. Plaut. To depart or goe away out of a place. Abi hinc. Terent. Get thee hence. Abire illinc, istinc, inde. To depart from thence. ¶ Abijt domo ad legiones. Plaut. He went from home to the warre. ¶ Abire vibe. Plaut. To depart out of the citie. ¶ Tu abi tacitus visam tuam. Plaut. Goe thy way quietly and say nothing. ¶ Abire in vanum. Sen. & Abire in ventos. Ovid. To vanish, to be forgotten. ¶ Præsens quod initio malum in diem abit. Terent. Is deferred. ¶ Totum stagnum in lem abit. Plin. It turned into salt. ¶ Abire è vita. To die. ¶ Abire magistratu, vel à magistratu. Liv. To goe out of, or to giue ouer his office. ¶ Non longè abieris. Thou shalt not goe farre for an example. ¶ Abijt ad deos. He is gone to heauen: he is accounted among the gods. ¶ Abijt in exilium. Liv. He went into voluntary exile. ¶ Paphum sublimis abit. Virgil. Went into Paphos. ¶ Iam fides abijt. Liv. Now it is not beleeued. ¶ Abire incœpto. To leaue off his purpose. ¶ Abire pessum. Terent. To decay or goe to nought, to runne headlong to ill. ¶ Abire fuga. Virg. To flie. ¶ Menses abierunt decem. Ten moneths are past and gone. ¶ Abire in creditum, est eas res credere, quæ accipientis sunt, hoc est, quæ solutionem non in specie, sed in genere recipiunt: veluti pecuniam, frumentum, vinum, Hottom.

Abĕquito, as, are, Liv. To ride away. Abequitarunt Syracusas. Liv.

They

They rid away to Syracuse.

Abercĕo, es, ui, ēre, itum. Plaut. *To forbid, to keepe backe.*

Aberrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A wandring or going out of the way.* Aberratio a molestijs. *A recreation or withdrawing his mind frō heavines.*

Aberro, as. *To goe, erre, or wander from: to goe out of the right way, to depart farre off, or asunder.* Abertare à miseria. *To leave thinking of his miserie.* ¶ Aberrare conjectura. *To erre in comecturing: to conjecture amisse.*

Abĕrunco. vide Averrunco.

Abesi, Parac. *The dirt or doung that commeth out of the paunch.*

Ablŏre, pro Abluturum esse, Virg. *To be absent or wanting.*

Abigĕgo, as, Fest. *To separate out of the flocke, to scattar, to carie or lead away out of the flocke.*

Abhinc, adverb. tam accusativo, quam ablativo jungitur. *Frō hence, before this time.* Pater abhinc viginti annos, vel annis, mortuus est. *Dyed twentie yeeres ago.*

Abhorrens, entis, part. vel nomen è particip. Liv. *Abhorring, detesting, despising, hating, disagreeing, or strage, against reason and custome.* Abhorrentes lachrimæ, Liv. *Vaine weeping without reason or cause.*

Abhorreo, es, ui, ēre. *To abhorre, to hate, to detest, to despise, to flee frō, to be unlike, to disgrace.* Abhorret hoc à fide. Liv. *This is not like to bee true.* ¶ Abhorret voluntas ejus à me. *He can not abide me.* ¶ Vitijs abhorrere. *To flee vices.* ¶ Parum abhorrens famam, Liv. *Making no account what men thinke of her.* ¶ Abhorret animus huic à nuptijs. *His minde is farre from marriage, or he careth not for marriage.* ¶ Abhorrere aliquem. *To detest and abhorre.*

Abhorresco, is, Lact. *To detest, disdaine, despise, abhorre, or to feare greatly.*

Abhortor, āris. * *To dissuade, to turne backe.*

Abjectè, adv. *Basely, faintly, without heart, as in despaire, disdainfully, miserablȳ.*

Abjectio, ōnis, f.g. *Basenesse of courage, faintnesse of heart, vilitie, lowe estate, casting from.* Abjectio & Adjectio opponuntur. *Putting from & adding to.*

Abjecto, as, frequent. * *To cast away often with disdaine.*

Abjectus, a, um, part. vt, Abjecta toga. *His gowne being let downe in length, or cast backe.* ¶ Abjecta cunctatione. *All delay set aside, incontinent, without delay.* ¶ Abjectus in herbis. Ovid. id est, Prostratus.

Abjectus, ctior, ctissimus, nomen è participio. *Cast away, cast off, naught set by, nothing esteemed, disdained, contemned, despised, vile, base, abiect, prostrate: out of courage, out of all conceite with him selfe, in despaire.* Abjecta oratio. *A lowe or base stile.* ¶ Abjectus homo. *A vile or base person, an abiect.* ¶ Abjectior animus. *A faint heart.* ¶ Abjectius metu. *Cast downe with feare, in despaire.*

Abiĕcula, æ, f.g. dimin. ab Abies. * *A firre tree.*

Abiegnus, a, um, p.b. *Made of firre.* Lachrima abiegna, Iun. *Venice Turpentine.* Abiegna resina liquida, * & Abiegnum oleum, * idem.

Abiens, entis, part. ab Abeo. *One that departeth or goeth away.*

Abies, ētis, f.g. p.b. *A firre tree: some very erroniously have vse it for the white Poplar: sometimes a ship, or a planke of a ship.*

Abiĕtārius, ij, m.g. p.b. * *A shipwright, a Carpenter.*

Abietarius, a, um, adiectiv. Fest. *Of firre.* Cujus nomine ligna, quæ ad ædificandum sulciendumq; necessaria sunt, intelligenda esse declarant Iurisconsulti.

Abiga, æ, sive Ajuga, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe called Ground pine, or Iuie, field Cypres.* Ab abigendo partu nomen accepit.

Abĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To drive or chase away: to expell out of: to drive to a place.* Varro. *To cast off.* Plaut. *To steale.* Liv. ¶ Abigere partum vel fœtum. Plin. *To cause vnmesely birth to make to cast their ỹng.*

Abigĕatus, us, m.g. Marcell. *Felony, or the acte of stealing of cattell.*

Abigena bos, vide Ambegui.

Abĭgeus, i, m.g. Vlp. *A steader of cattell out of the heard in the fielde.* Qui vnam furti sui pœnam coercebitur vt fur, qui gregem, vt abigeus. Claud.

Abjicio, is, jēci, ctum, ĕre. *To cast away, to cast away in disdaine or in despaire, to renounce, to make base or vile, to despise, to make no account of, to powre out, to give away contemptuously.* Sic te ipse abjicies? *Wilt thou so abase thy selfe.* ¶ Abjicere animum. *To dispaire.* ¶ Abjicere ædificationem. *To leave off or to be weary of building.*

Abindè, adverb. * *From thence.*

Abinperātō, adverb. * *Suddenly.*

Abintegrō, adverb. *A fresh, a new, from the beginning againe.*

Abintestātō, adverb. Paul. *Without will or Testament.* Abintestatō mortuus est, Paul. *He dyed intestate, or without making his will.* ¶ Abintestato succedere, Afran. *To inherite without will or testament, as next of kinne.*

Abintrā, adverb. * *From within.*

Abiōtos, Dioscor. idem quod Cassia.

Abitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Tertul. *A going away, departure, decease.* Also death. Scal. Varr.

Abitus, us, m.g. *A departure: also a passage.* Virg.

Abĭtur, Impert. Plaut. *They are gone.*

Abjudicātus, a, um, Liv. *Given by judgement from one to another.*

Abjūdico, as, āvi, ātum, āre. *To take away by judgement, to refuse, to retract.* Abjudicare agrum ob aliquo. Liv. *By sentence or judgement to give away the land to another.* ¶ Abjudicare rationem veritatis ab aliquo. *To esteeme one to have no regarde of trueth.* ¶ Abjudicare sibi libertatem. *To give ouer his libertie or freedom, to yeeld him selfe a bondman.* ¶ Abjudicare se à vita. Plaut. *To procure his owne death.* ¶ Abjudicare aliquid. *To refuse or leave.*

Abjŭgo, as, āvi, ātum, Nonn. *To vnyoke or discouple, to put asunder, to estrange.*

Abjugus, a, um, Gloss. *Disjoynted, vnyoked.*

Abjungo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre. *To sever, or put asunder to separate.*

Abjurāsso, antiquum verbum, pro Abjuravero.

Abjūro, as, Salust. *To forsweare, to denie with an oth, to abnie: also simply to deny.*

Abjurātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. * *A denying with an othe, or a forswearing of it at which was committed to his trust, or that which he oweth.*

Abjurātus, a, um, Virg. *Forsworne, detested as accursed wicke.*

Ablabia, æ, f.g. * *Harmelesnesse, innocencie.*

Ablactātio, ōnis, f.g. & Ablactatus, us, m.g. * *A weaning.*

Ablactātus, a, um. *Weaned.*

Ablacto, as. * *To weane.*

Ablactorium, rij, n.g. * *A cherrywood.*

Abláqueo, as. Col. *To ridde away earth from vines and other trees, and vncouer the vpper rootes, that they may be more fruitfull.*

Abláqueatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Col. *The vsing or doing of trees in manner above mentioned.*

Ablāqueātus, a, um, part. Pli. *Which hath the earth digged away.*

Ablātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A taking from.*

Ablātivus, vi, adiect. Prisc. *Taking away, or that doth take away.*

Ablātivus casus, Quintil. *The Ablative case.*

Ablātus, a, um, part. ab Auferor. *Carryed away violently.*

Ablectæ ædes. Plaut. *Houses finely set out or garnished, to the end to*

ſtarre men to buy them.

Ablegmina, orum, Feſt. *Parts of the extralites which in old time were offered to the gods.*

Ablẽgo, as. *To ſende away one that we be weary of, to ſend out of the way, to remoue.* Foras ablegare aliquem. Plaut. *To ſende one priſoner a doores.* Pecus à prato ablegandum. Colum. *Muſt be removed from the mid-row to another place farther off.*

Ablẽgātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A ſending forth, or out of the way.*

Ablẽgātus, a, um, part. *Sent away by meanes of riddance or diſpatching: removed: baniſhed.*

Ablenida, æ, ſ. g.* *Chaffe.*

Ablepſia, æ, ſ.g. Suet. *Blindneſſe of the minde, madneſſe or fury.*

Ablibabon. * *A lilie.* Ablibabon ſylveſtre. *Narciſſus or white Daffodill.

Abligo, as, ex Ab & Ligo. * *To binde from.*

Abligurio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Terent. *To ſpend or waſte prodigally in eating and drinking, to conſume.*

Abligurītio, onis, ſ.g. Iul. Cap. *A prodigall ſpending upon belly cheere.*

Abligurītor, oris.* *A belly god.*

Ablĩco, as, Suet. *To ſet or let out to hire, to take from one, & to let to another.*

Ablūdo, is, ſi, ūſum, ūdĕre. Horat. *To be unlike.* Hæc à te non multum abluditimago. Hor. *This ſhape is not much unlike thee: or this example is not much unlike thy conditions.*

Abluo, is, ui, ūtum, ŭĕre. *To waſh off: to waſh away, to purge: to moiſten, to water.* Col. Terra abluit ſibi vmbras. Lucr. *Putteth away darkneſſe.* ¶ Periurium abluere. Ovid. *To cleere him ſelfe of periurie.* ¶ Terra pluuijs abluitur. Col. *Is watered or moiſtned.*

Ablūtio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Macrob. *A waſhing or waſhing away.*

Ablutum, n. g. & Abluter, ſ.g.* *A waſhe place.*

Abluros, a, um, part. * *Being waſhed and made cleane.*

Abluuium, ij, idem quod Diluuium.

Abmātertĕra, æ, ſ.g. Iuſt. *The great Grandmothers ſiſter.*

Abmitto, is, ſi, Plaut. *To ſend away.*

Abnato, as. *To ſwimme away from a place.*

Abnegatiua, æ, ſ.g. Diomed. *A denyinge, a refuſing: a nay.*

Abnĕco, as, cui, & ui, ctum, are. Plaut. *To ſlea or kill.*

Abnĕgo, as, Virg. *To denie or refuſe: to ſay no: ſtiffely to denie a thing.* Comitem abnegare. Hor. *To refuſe him for his companion.* ¶ Iupiter abnegat imbrĕ. Col. *Denieth to ſend raine.*

Abnĕpos, ōtis, m. g. Suet. *One nephewes nephew, a ſonne in the fourth degree of ſmeall diſcent.* ¶ Abnepotes nobilium. Bud. *Gentlemen of the fourth degree.*

Abneptis, is, ſ.g. Suet. *A daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnōcto, as, ui, ĭre. Sen. *To be from home in the night: to lye foorth in the night.*

Abnōdo, as. Col. *To prune or cut away knottes from trees, to ſtited trees.*

Abnormis, me, adiect. Hor. *Without rule, irregular.*

Abnuo, is, ui, ūtum. *To denie or refuſe, properly by countenance or becke, to becke away: to forbid to do a thing.* Imperium abnuere. Liv. *To refuſe to obey or to be vnder ones dominion.* ¶ Abnuere aliquid alicui. &, Abnuere alicui de re aliqua. Saluſt. *To denie a thing to one.* ¶ Locus impetum abnuit. Tacit. *The place letteth that one can not, or will not ſuffer &c.* Abnuere & Agnoſcere opponuntur. Tac. *To denie: to acknowledge.* Repetitur & Abnuo, es. Enn. Et, Abnuitur. Liv.

Abnūto, as. *To denie or refuſe often by nodding.*

Abnūtivum. Nomen quod in Iuriſconſultorum libris, diſſenſionem, voluntatem contrariam ſiue actione ad impediendum expromptam ſignificat. Paul.

Abŏlĕo, es, evi, vel abolui, itum, & ĕtum, ĕre, Virg. *To aboliſh, to put away: to vndoe, to put out: to deface, to race, to diſſemull: to conſume, cleane to deſtroy.* Abolere magiſtratum alicui. Liv. *To put one of office.* ¶ Abŏleo, pro Abluo ſeu Lauo. Virg.

Abŏleſco, is, ĕſcĕre. Virg. *To be aboliſhed or brought to naught.*

Abŏlītio, onis, ſ.g. verb. Quint. *An aboliſhing or diſanulling: a deſtroying or putting out of memorie.* Abolitio criminis. Quint. *A remitting of a fault.* Iuriſconſulti appellant Abolitionem, inſtitutę actionis peremptionem.

Abŏlītus, a, um, part. Plin. *Aboliſhed, out of vſe, put out of remembrance: worne away: deſtroyed.*

Abollis.* *A mandrake.*

Abolus, li, m. g. græc. *A horſe that hath not loſt thoſe teeth whereby his age is knowen.*

Abŏla, æ, ſ.g. Mart. *A Senatours habite: a garment lined, furred or double: a ſouldiers cloake: or ſuch a garment as philoſophers vſed.*

Abŏmāſum, ſi, n. g.* *The paunch of a beaſt, wherein ſtripes are made: or that part of the paunch next the guts*

Abŏmĭnātus, a, um, part. Hor. *Had in abomination, deteſted. Alſo excommunicated.* Alcist. Parentibus abominatus Annibal. Hor. *Deteſted, execrated or curſed.*

Abŏmĭnor, āris. Plin. *To hate as a token of ill lucke: to deteſt, to deſire or wiſh the contrarie.*

Abŏmĭnandus, a, um. Plin. *To bee deteſted, hated or abhorred.*

Abŏmĭnābilis, & hoc abominabile. * *Abominable, execrable, deteſtable.*

Abŏmĭnātio, ōnis, ſ.g. * *Deteſtation, abomination.*

Abŏmĭnōſus, a, um. Diomed. *Full of deteſtation.*

Aborigĕnes. *The firſt inhabitants of a countrey or citie.*

Aborior, ĕris, vel riris, ortus ſum. Quoties abſolutè accipitur, de matre intelligitur: ſecus verò de fœtu. *To bring forth, or to be brought forth before the naturall time.* Aboria eſt, pro Abortum fecit. Donat. ¶ Aboriri vox dicitur, quando præ metu, aut alia de cauſa deficit. Lucan. *To faile, faull, or faint.*

Aborſus, a, um. vt, Aborſus venter. Paul. *The birth that is caſt forth by poyſons and medicines.*

Abortius, us, ui, Nonn. *An vntimely birth within fourtie dayes after conception. An aborſement.*

Abortio, onis, ſ.g. verb. Quint. vide Abortus.

Abortio, tis, tivi, tire. Plin. *To bring forth before it be perfite, or before time.*

Abortium, ij, Ieron. & Abortivum, vi, n. g. Plin. vide Abortus.

Abortivus, a, um. Hor. *That which either is brought foorth before the time, or that cauſeth the ſaid vntimely birth.* Abortivum medicamentum, Marcel. *That deſtroyeth and caſteth the childe out of the wombe by cauſing an aborſement.*

Aborto, as, Varr. Idem quod Abortio.

Abortus, us, m. g. verb. ab Aborior. *An vntimely birth nigh to the time of deliverance, borne before the full time: or a violent and great growing there of beyond the due time. An aborſement: the birth that is deſtroyed by ſome hurt or medicine.* Item occaſus ſyderum. Seal. in Manil.

Abortus, a, um. Idem quod Exortus. Stat.

Abozobia.* *Sage of Rome, beyond ſea ſage: Clarie.*

Abpatruus, ui, m. g. Theoph. *The brother of my grandfathers grandfather.*

Abra, æ, ſ.g. græc. *A little girle or maid that attendeth on her miſtres, eſpecially in her challer, a challer-maid.*

Abrādo, is, ſi, āſum, dĕre. To pare or ſcrape: to cut or ſhave away: to wring

wring out either by force, or by subtilitie and deceite.

Abramis, idis, f. g. Bellon. *A Breame.*

Abrāsus, a, um, part. *Rased, shaven, scraped.*

Abreben. *Oyle of Bauhne.*

Abrengi. * *A gumme that runneth out of her be Sagapene, or Ferula*

Abrēnuntio, as, āre. * *To forsake or renounce.*

Abreptus, a, um, part. *Taken away by force, drawen or carried away.*

Abrie. Paracelſ. *Brimſtone.*

Abripio, is, ui, eptum, pĕre, ex Ab & Rapio. *To take fro, to take away by force: to ſnatch away.* Abripere, a, e, vel ex complexu. Liv. *To take out of ones armes.* ¶ Seſe abripere. Plaut. *To fling away ſuddenly.* ¶ Abripi in vinculo. *Violently to be caryed away to priſon.* Abripi ad cruciatum. *To be hayled or drawen foorth to.* ¶ Natura eum à parentis ſimilitudine abripuit. *Nature hath not reſembled or made him like to his father.*

Abriton. * *The bloome or bleſſome of a pomegranate.*

Abrodiæton, ti, n. g. * *A delicate or daintie life.*

Abrodiætus. * *A delicate perſon.*

Abrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, rōdĕre. Plin. *To gnawe or bite off.*

Abrōgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A diſſolving, a diſanulling, or repealing.*

Abrōgātus, a, um, part. *Diſanulled, taken from, &c.*

Abrōgo, as. *By publike conſent to diſanull: to forſee e: to take away & make of none effect: to aboliſh: to abrogate. Alſo to expell or baniſh.* Plin. Abrogare legem, &, Abrogare legi, Liv. *To diſſolve, abrogate, or repeale a Lawe.* ¶ Magiſtratum, poteſtatem, fidem alicui abrogare. Liv. *To depoſe, to deprive him of, or to take from him his office, authoritie, credite.* ¶ Lepidum Italia abrogavit. Plin. *He expelled or drave Lepidus out of Italie.* ¶ Beneficiis abrogare vires, Plin. *To detract from benefits beſtowed, to eſteeme them of no value.*

Abrōtŏnites, nitæ, m. g. p. l. Colum. *Wine made with Southernwood.*

Abrōtŏnum, ni, n. g. & Abrotonus, ni, f. g. Horat. *An hearbe called Southernwood.* Abrotonum mas. * *Hee ſouthernwood, which groweth in the plaine fielded, ſmall Southernwood.* Abrotonum fœmina. *Shee Southernwood, or great Southernwood growing in woods and mountaines. There is a third kinde called* Abrotonum Siculum, *Which is a kinde of ſmal Southernwood, & hath a very ſweet ſmel.*

Abrumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre. *To breake off or burſt aſunder: to cut off: to ſever, to part away: to pluck up: to leave off: ſuddenly to deliver from.* Se ab aliquo abrumpere. *Suddenly to avoyde or ſeparate him ſelfe from ones compayne.* ¶ Abrupit ſe latrocinio Antonii. *Suddenly and by maine force he freed and delivered him ſelfe from.* ¶ Fœda abrumpes tua? Senec. *Wilt thou ſhorten thy dayes?* ¶ Fidem abrumpere. Tac. *To breake promiſe.* ¶ Venas abrumpere. Tacit. *To let blood, as a ſurgeon doth.* ¶ Abrumpe, ſi qua te retinent. Plin. *If there be any thing that trouble or fray you, leave them off cleane.*

Abrungi. * *Culabes, or wilde white myrtle.*

Abruptio, ōnis, f. g. *A burſting or breaking aſunder.*

Abruptus, a, um, part. Liv. *Broken here and there as rockes, cragrie, rough: ſteepe downe: froward, raſh: ſudden, without preface or preamble.* Abruptus in altitudinem, Liv. *Steepe downe in great depth.* ¶ Abrupta oratio. Macrob. *An oration or ſpeach without preface or preamble, breaking ſuddenly into the matter: not hanging or knit wel together ſuch as are comicall hote & pathetical ſpeeches.* ¶ Abruptum lucrum, quaſi præceps, & præter ſpem objectum. Vlpian.

Abruptum, ti, n. g. Stat. *That hath ſuch a fall or ſteepeneſſe downe, that a man can not goe without falling.*

Abiuptè, adverb. Quintil. *Out of frame, not agreeing with the beginning, without any preface.*

Abs, Idem quod A & Ab.

Abſcēdo, is, ſceſſi, eſſum, ĕdere, ex Abs & Cedo. *To goe apart, to goe aſunder: to depart: to goe backe: to decay: to gather into an impoſtume or botch.* Celſ. Abſceditur. Impert. Liv. Abſcedente vſu fructu. Digeſt. *Decaying.*

Abſcella, æ, f. g. * *Agrimonie, or Egrimonie.*

Abſceſſio, ōnis, f. g. *A departure or going from.*

Abſceſſus, us, m. g. verb. Idem quod Abſceſſio. *Alſo an impoſtume or a botch, a courſe of ill humours gathering to one place of the bodie, or drawen to a head.*

Abſcida. Gloſſ. *A place where light is let in.*

Abſcido, is, idi, iſum, dĕre. ex Abs & Cædo, Ovid. idem quod Abſcindo.

Abſcindo, is, idi, iſſum, dĕre, ex ab & Scindo. *To cut off or aſunder.* Cervicibus caput abſcidit. *He cut his head from his ſhoulders.* ¶ Abſcidit ſibi omnium rerum reſpectum. Liv. *He had no regarde of any thing.*

Abſciſſe, adverb. Digeſt. *Formally: determinately: preciſely.*

Abſciſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Abſcindo. *A cutting off.*

Abſciſſor, comp. ōr, Abſciſſius, juſtitia. Valer. *Quicke and ſharpe, ſevere and rigorous in juſtice.*

Abſciſſus, a, um, part. vel nomen à part. *Cut off: ſeparated, devided: broken: alſo troublous, rough, hard to come to.* Liv.

Abſciſſūra, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſpace or diſtance: alſo a rent.*

Abſcio, is, ĭre, eſt de memoria exire: inuſitatum.

Abſcondītè, adverb. *Covertly: privily: darkely, ſecretly.*

Abſconditus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Hid, kept ſecret.*

Abſcondo, is, di, ditum, vel abſconſum, dĕre, ex Abs & Condo. Colum. *To hide, to keepe cloſe.* Radices, quæ in terram abſconduntur. Col. *Which are hidden under the earth.* Abſcondere inter arbores, Cæcil. In tenebris. Pomp. *To hide in or among.*

Abſconſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A hiding a concealing.*

Abſconſor, Fizmic. *A hider.*

Abſcōtos, i, ſid. *The name of a precious ſtone of a blacke colour diſtinguiſhed with red veines, & maſſive.*

Abſens, tis, particip. ab Abſum. *Abſent or away.*

Abſentia, æ, f. g. *Abſence.*

Abſentio, tis, ſi, ſum, tire. * *To diſſent or diſagree.*

Abſento, as. Claud. *To abſent himſelfe: to cauſe to be abſent: to ſende away.*

Abſĕro, as, Varr. *To locke or ſhut.*

Abſida, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A chappell or cloſet.*

Abſilio, is, ĭi, ĭre, ex Ab & Salio. Lucret. *To leape out of any place, to leape away.*

Abſimilis, & hoc abſimile, Plin. *Unlike, different, or diverſe.* Non abſimilis Tyberio fuit. Suet. *He was not unlike to, or he did much reſemble Tyberius.*

Abſinthiātus, vel Abſynthiatus, a, um, Senec. *That which is tempered with wormewood.*

Abſinthiomenon, Dioſcor. *Hee Southernwood: wormwood-gentle.*

Abſinthium, ĭi, n. g. Plin. *Wormewood, whereof there be divers kinds* Scriphium vel marinum. *Sea wormwood, whereof commeth the wormeſeed, which we uſe commonly againſt wormes in the belie.* Santogicum. *French wormwood, which is almoſt like to Seawormwood in his tender and tagged leaves, but the colour of this is whiter, and the ſmell not ſo rancke.* Ponticum or Romanum, *Which hath a leſſe hurt and ſweeter odour, and may be called wormwood*

wormwood-tender. Latifolium. Our common wormwood.

Absinthites, ræ, m.g. Columel. Wormwood-wine.

Absis, idis, f.g. Suid. The strake of a cart or spinning wheele, wherein the spoke be set: the ring or rounde compasse of a wheele: the iron going round about the wheele. Iun. the bowing in arched rooues: Also the hole in a net: the circle in starres. Plin. Absis vel apsis summa * The point wherein any planet is furthest off from the center of the earth. Absis ima. * That point wherein any planet is nerest vnto the earth.

Absîlio, Augusti. idem quod Absisti.

Absistens, entis, part. Ceasing or leauing off. Spe non absistens. Not ceasing to hope. ¶ Ab iole nunquam absistens longius, Plin. Never departing any further from the same.

Absisto, is, stîti, sistere, Virg. To depart or stand farre from a place: to abstaine: to cease, to leave off. Absistite luco. Virg. Get ye from, or come not nigh to the wood. ¶ Nec prius absistit, quàm &c. Virg. And giveth not over, till he &c. ¶ Absistere obsidione, & absistere obsidendo. Liv. To withdraw or raise his siege. ¶ Absiste petere, Liv. Leave off to intreate any further. ¶ Absistere bello. Tacit. To cease from warre. Absistitur, Impers. Liv.

Absitanum, Gloss. A kind of gold.

Absŏleo, es, ēvi. * To be out of vse, to be without authoritie.

Absolvo, is, vi, solvĕre, sŭtum. To absolve, to quit: to deliver out of all danger of iudgement: to discharge, to forgiue or pardon. To performe, to make perfect, to accomplish, to end, to dispatch, to atchieve. Iudex absolvit injuriarum illum. Ad Heren. Freed him from the accusation of iniurie laid against him. ¶ Consulem regni suspicione absolvit. Delivered the Consul from all suspicion of affecting a kingdome. ¶ Absolvere aliquem de prævaricatione. To free or cleere him from all faults of collusion. ¶ Se judicio ab aliquo absolvere. To deliver him selfe out of ones danger or accusation, by iudgement. ¶ Quempiam alteri absolvere. To acquite or discharge from the offence or danger of another. Hic hominem venere absolvit, id est, quod advenerem pertinet, cum absolvit. ¶ Pensum absolvere. Varr. To finish or make an ende of his taske. ¶ Vno verbo absolvam. Plaut. I will tell in a word. ¶ Vt te absolvam, Plaut. That I may holde thee no longer. ¶ Hunc absolvam, Ter. I will dispatch this fellowe, or I will pay that I owe him. ¶ Pignus absolvere, Paul. To redeeme his pledge. ¶ Navim absolvere. Plaut. To loose the ship from the shore, to dismber.

Absolvor. To be quit, &c.

Absŏlūtè, adverb. Perfectly, absolutely, vprightly. Absolutè doctus. Suet. A perfect learned man.

Absŏlūtio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. Perfection: a deliverance, discharge, or absolution.

Absŏlūtorium, ij, n.g. Plin. That which delivereth or discharoeth a man, a remedie, a quittance. Absolutorium eius mali. Plin. A remedie against that evill.

Absŏlūtōrius, a, um, adiect. Suet. That which pertaineth to absolution, discharging or acquitting. Tabella absolutoria. Suet. A bill containing ones discharge, a quittance, a Quietus est.

Absŏlūtus, a, um, part. & nomen è part. Absolved, discharged, quit, dispatched, ended. Allo perfect, absolute, without fault, loosed, set at liberte. Adulterii absolutus. Tacit. Quit from. ¶ Vinculis absolutus, Tac. Delivered out of prison. ¶ Numeris omnibus absolutus, Plin. Perfect in all pointes. ¶ Absoluta. Pluralis numeri à Iurisconsultis dicuntur, quæ facta sunt, & à partibus approbata & subscripta. Institut. ¶ Absolutus gradus. Prob. The Positive degree.

Absŏno, as. * To sound ill, to disagree.

Absŏnè, adverb. Gell. Vntuneably, absurdly, vnlikely.

Absŏnus, a, um, ab antiq. verbo Absono. That soundeth not well: that discordeth or disagreeth: vntuneable, rude, confused. Homo voce absonus. Having an vntuneable voyce. ¶ Fidei absonum. Liv. Contrarie to truth, sounding like a lie. ¶ Nec absoni à voce erant motus. Liv. His gestures were not much vnlike his voyce.

Absorbĕo, es, ui, & psi, ptum, ēre. To suppe vp all, to drinke vp, to consume or devoure: to corrupt.

Absŭlsus. Vet. Gram. Driven away.

Absquè. Without. Absque te esset, pro eo quod vulgò dicimus, Nisi tu esses. Plaut. Ter. If it had not bene for thee.

Abstĕmius, a, um, ex Abs & Temetum, Varr. That drinketh no wine, sober, temperate. Vini abstemius, Plin. That refraineth from drinking wine. ¶ Abstemium prandium. Gel. A dinner without wine.

Abstentio, est quùm hæres necessarius abstinet hæreditate.

Abstentus, Sczvol. He that by the authority of his tutor is withheld from taking possession of his inheritance. ¶ Also excommunicated out of the Church.

Abstergeo, es, rsi, gēre, rsum, & Abstergo, is, rsi, rsum, gĕre. To wipe away, to make cleane, to put away.

Abstersio, ōnis, f.g. * A wiping away, a wiping out, a cleansing.

Abstersor, oris, m. g. * A wiper away, or one that wipeth away.

Abstersus, a, um, part. Wiped, made cleane.

Abstĕrreo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre. To skare or feare away, to prohibite or let, to put from. Metu pœnæ absterrentur noxâ. Plin. They are afraid to offende for feare of punishment. ¶ Absterrere de frumento asĕres, Plaut. To scare or drive away from.

Absterritus, a, um, part. Liv. Frayed, affrighted, astonished.

Abstĭnens, tis, part. Interdum nomen est. Abstinent, one that is content with his owne. ¶ Abstinentissimus alieni. Plin. Exceeding abstinent from. ¶ Venere abstinentissimus, Colum. Very chast.

Abstĭneo, es, ui, ntum, nēre, ex Abs & Teneo. To abstaine, to forbeare, or temper, not to meddle with: to forbid or let: to excommunicate, to keep from. Non manum abstines? Ter. Wilt thou not holde thy hand? ¶ Te abstine à scelere. Keepe thy selfe from doing wickednesse. ¶ Abstinet ab alieno. Plaut. & Abstinet alieno. Ovi. He forbeareth, or he meddleth not with other mens goods. ¶ Abstinere manum alieno. Cat. Not to lay his handes vpon that which is another mans. ¶ Bellum ab aliquo populo abstinere. Liv. Not to make warre vpon. ¶ Abstinere cibo. Col. To abstaine from meate. ¶ Abstineto iratum. Horat. Forbeare to be angrie. ¶ Factis impudicis aliquem abstinere. Plaut. To keepe him from doing shamefull things. ¶ Vix abstineo quò minùs hoc faciam. Suet. I can scarce holde my selfe from doing this thing. ¶ Abstinetur, Passiv. Col. Vt, Grex abstinetur pabulo. Is kept from meate. ¶ Abstinetur, Impers. Liv. vt, Edixit vt ab inermi abstineatur. That they should not meddle with.

Abstĭnentia, æ, f.g. Abstinence, a vertue forbearing extortion or violent taking of other mens goods. Abstinentia convitiorum. Senec. A forbearing to speake reproch fullie.

Abstinendus, Colum. To be kept from.

Abstĭnenter, adverb. Not vsing extortion or pillage.

Absto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, āre, Horat. To stand farre off.

Abstollo,

Abstollo, Plaut. *To take away,*

Absторquĕo, es, orsi, ortum, quĕre. *To wrest away by force.*

Abstrāctus, a, um. *That which is drawen from another, drawen away by force.*

Abstrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To withdrawe, to pull away, to take away, to separate: to take by force.* Abstrahere aliquem de complexu, vel è gremio, vel à conspectu. *Forcibly to pull or take away out of.* ¶ Abstrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes. *By persuasion to drawe a man to warlike prowesse.* ¶ Abstrahere in servitutem. Cæs. *To leade into bondage.* ¶ A malis aliquem abstrahere. *To deliver from evill.* Abstrahor, pass.

Abstringo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre. Liv. *To loose or undoe that is bound.*

Abstrūdo, is, si, sum, dĕre, ex Abs & Trudo. *To hide, to thrust out, to put away.* Triſtitiam abstrudere. Tacit. *To put away heavinesse.* ¶ Se in sylvam abstrudere. Suet. *To hide him selfe in.*

Abstrūsus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Hidde or shut up close, darke, hard to be knowen or understood: secrete, inward.* Abstrusus homo. Tac. *A close fellowe that will not shewe his minde.* ¶ Abstrusior disputatio. *A subtile or deepe disputation.*

Absum, es, fui, esse, ex Abs & Sum. *To be away or absent: to be distant or farre off: to faile a man at time of neede: to lacke or want.* Abesse vrbe, domo, &c. vel Abesse ab vrbe, ab domo, &c. *To be absent or away from the citie, from home.* ¶ Abesse alicui. *To be wanting to a man, not to helpe.* ¶ Mihi animus nunc abest. Plaut. *I have no courage.* ¶ In & Ab altercationibus abesse. *Not to be present at, or not to meddle with brawles and debates.* Abesse propius à morte. *To bee nigh death, or not farre from.* ¶ Menses tres abest. Terent. *He hath bene away three moneths.* ¶ Abesse bidui, tridui, &c. *To be two dayes iourney off or from.* ¶ Abesse longè, procul, multum, &c. Plaut. *To be farre off or much distant.* ¶ Dicimus præterea; Culpâ à nobis abest; & Culpa nostra ab hac re abest. *We are without fault.* ¶ Ab eo plurimum absum. *I am farre inferiour vnto him: also, I am not of his opinion.* ¶ Tantum abest vt credat huic. *He is so farre from believing him.* ¶ Non aberit, quin rideatur. Gell. *He will not faile, or he shall be sure to be mocked.* ¶ Absit verbo invidia. Liv. *Farre be it that my words should grieve any man.*

Absūmo, is, umpsi, umptum, ĕre. *To spend, to consume or waste: to kill.*

Absūmēdo, inis, f. g. Plaut. *Waste of money or any other thing.*

Absumptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Digest. *A wasting.*

Absumptus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Wasted, lost, undone: no more regarded.*

Absurdè, adverb. *Absurdly, foolishly, vnfitly, against reason.*

Absurdĭtas, ātis, f. g. * *Foolishnesse, grossenesse, vnreasonable dealing.*

Absurdus, a, um. *Absurd, inconvenient, foolish, dishonest, abhorring, odious, against all reason.* Sonus absurdus. *A discording or ill sound.*

Absynthium, Absynthites, & Absynthiatus, vide Absinthium.

Abucium, cii. * *Assodill, or daffodil*

Abvĕro, is, ti. * *To turne away or from a place.*

Abundo, as, ex Ab & vndo. p. b. *To abounde, to have abundance or plentie, to be rich, to be full, to ouerflowe.*

Abundans, tis, part. & nomen ex part. p. b. *Abounding, plenteous, copious, rich.*

Abundanter, adverb. p. b. *Abundantly, with great copie, copiously.*

Abundantia, æ, f. g. p. b. *Abundance, plentie, great store, fulnesse.* Abundantia fœminarum. Plin. *The moneths issue, or flowers of women.*

Abundantissimè, adverb. Suet. *Very abundantly.*

Abundārio, ōnis, f. g. p. b. Plin. *Inundation, ouerflowing.*

Abundè, adverb. p. b. *Abundantly, plentifully, enough and more.* Abundè magnum præsidium. Salust. *Exceeding great defence.* ¶ Abundè est alterum efficere. Plin. *It is sufficient, or it sufficeth to doe the one.* ¶ Libertatem abundè rati. Salust. *Thinking libertie to be enough.* ¶ Terrorum & fraudis abundè est. Virg. *There are terrors and deceites enough.*

Abundantissimè, p. b. Suet. *Most plentifullie.*

Abvŏlo, as. *To flie or vanish away.*

Abusquè, adverb. Virg. *Euen from: from thence vnto.*

Abusio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An abusing or misusing of a thing.*

Abūsive, adverb. Quint. *Against nature or custome, improperly: by way of abuse.*

Abūsus, a, um, Plaut. *Abused.*

Abūsus, us, m. g. verb. *Abuse, misspending of a thing, ill gouernment.*

Abutero, Gloss. *To abuse.*

Aburon, Dioſc. Idem quod Abrotonum.

Abūtor, ĕris, sus sum, ti. *To abuse, to vse ill, dishonestly, vncomely, contrary to that it serveth for: to vse out of order, or to vaine: to weare out: to spend out in vsing.* Divitijs abuti. Suet. *To abuse or waste prodigallie his substance.* ¶ Operam in scribendis prologis abutitur. Terent. *He misspendeth his paines in writing prologues.* ¶ Annibus alicujus abuti. Plin. *To trouble with vaine talke.* Abutendum se permittere. Suet. *To suffer one to doe with him what he list.* ¶ Abutimur his rebus quæ nobis vtentibus perunt: vtimur his, quæ nobis vtentibus permanent. Boet.

Abydena, orum, n. g. p. b. s. l. Suid. *Things of small estimation, mouton soyes.*

Abydocōnæ dicuntur sycophantæ Suid. *They that boast of their vntruth or falshood.*

Abyrtace. * *A kinde of meate made of Leekes, Cresses, Garlicke, the kernels of Pomegranates and such like: & they that prepared this meat were called* Abyrtacopœi. Cæl. Rhod.

Abyssus, si, f. g. p. b. * *A bottomlesse pit, a deepenesse, or infinite gathering of waters without ground.*

A C

Ac, Conjunctio copulativa. *And, also, likewise.* Aliquando adverbium est, & accipitur pro Quam; vt, Haud secus ac jussi faciunt. Ovid. *They did no otherwise then I commaunded.* ¶ Aliquando significat Contra quam; vt, Nescio quid tibi sum oblitus hodie, ac volui, dicere. Terent. *I forgot (otherwise then I meant to have done) to speake &c. or, once to day my minde was to have said somewhat vnto you.* ¶ Ponitur etiam Ac & Atsi post Perinde, Similiter, Aliter, &c. vt, Superbus perinde atsi Rex esset. *As if you were a King.* Aliter ac putaram. *Otherwise then I thought &c.*

Acabel. * *Electampane.*

Acăbo, * animal multum valens vi medica in desertis Arabiæ.

Acacalis, Dioſc. *The seede of sundrie herbes growing in Egypt, much like the seede of the Tamariske which being soked in water is good for the eyes.*

Acācia, æ, f. g. Mathiol. *A thornie plant of which be two kinds: the first is called* Acacia Aegyptia, *and beareth timber fit for the building of ships: the other kinde is called* Acacia altera, *sive Pontica, which is a little bushie shrub full of sharpe prickles, whose leaves are like to mirre. Also a liquour drawen out of the seede of the first* Acacia, *in Aprile whereof the juice of flies is commonly vsed.*

Acācia, æ, f. * *Juice made of unripe*

tie: without malice, without feare.

Acastum, ti, n. g. Gloss. vid. Acastum.

Acăcus, a, um, p.b. * Harmelesse, innocent, without deceit.

Acădēmia, æ, f. g. An universitie, which tooke this name of a place in Athens where Plato taught: also any great or noble schoole.

Acădēmicus, a, um, adiect.

Acădēmici, ōrum, Sapientes qui in Academia docebant, vel eorum sectatores.

Acæna, æ, f. g. Cæl. Rhod. A goad: also a rodde of ten foote long to measure land.

Acălanthis, idis, f. g. p.b. Suid. A bird, of some called a Goldfinch: of others, a Linnet. Also the name of a dogge.

Acalta, æ. * The wall flower, or (after some) the stocke-gelliflower.

Acalyphe. Plin. The great stinging nettle. Also a kinde of fitch.

Acantha, f. g. Idem quod Acanthus. ¶ Acantha topiaria. * Tragacanth, or dragant.

Acanthaleuce. * White thorne.

Acanthavola. * Instruments which Chirurgions vse to draw out the backebones of fishes that sticke in the weesill of a mans throate.

Acanthiæ cicadæ. Suid. A dumbe grashopper that cannot chirpe, which vseth commonly among bushes.

Acanthice, es, f. g. Plin. A certain gumme. Acanthice mastiche. Plin. A sweete and pleasant iuice enclosed within the toppe of the hearb Pellitorie.

Acanthinum lignum. Iun. The Brazell tree.

Acanthion, sive Acanthium, ĭi, n. g. p. b. Plin. A hush like vnto a white thorne with lesse leaves, mossie, and pricking. It may be called Ote-thistle, because the seeds be like oates: or gumthistle, or Cotton-thistle, because it is gummie, and the leaves have a thing like cotten. Also it is vsed for holy thistle.

Acanthĭon, ōnis, p. b. Gal. A kedge-hogge.

Acanthinus, a, um, p. b. Plin. Prickie, of or like Acanthus.

Acanthis, idis, f. g. p. b. Plin. The hearbe Groundswell: also a bird that feedeth on thistles, as a Goldfinch, a Linnet, or Siskin.

Acanthus, i, m. g. p. b. Plin. The herbe Branke-vrsine, Beares foote, or Beares clawe.

Acapna, p. b. Mart. Drie wood that smoketh not.

Acapnos. A kinde of bone taken out of the hive without smoking the bees. Plin.

Acarpos, Dioſc. The hearbe Marioram, or Maruoram.

Acapnus, a, um, adiect. p. b. Plin. That giveth not smoke. Mel acapnon. Plin. That hath not bene smoked, or that is taken out of the hive without smoking of the Bees.

Acatia, vide Acacia.

Acatus, ci, f. g. Athæn. A certaine sea-fish with a great head, having eares and scales like golde.

Acaros, i, m. g. Ruell. Wilde mertill or gow.

Acarpus, a, um, adiect. p. b. * Vnfruitfull.

Acar & Acărus, ri, m. g. p. b. Iun. An hand-worme: a litle worme which breedeth in waxe: a mite: also a toadstoole or mushrome.

Acaſtum, n. g. Gloss. The thorne or briar.

Acătălectos, p. b. & Acatalecticus versus. * A verse that hath no syllable too much or too litle.

Acătălepsia, p. b. græc. Incomprehensibilitas.

Acătăleptos, p. b. * That cannot be comprehended.

Acatilis. * The lesser kinde of Iuniper.

Acătium, ĭi, n. g. p. b. Iun. A boate or kinde of light ship: also the maine saile of a shippe.

Acaustus, a, um, adiect. p. b. * Not burned.

Accanto, as, Stat. To sing by, or to.

Accēdo, is, ſi, ſum, dĕre, ex ad & Cedo. To come or goe to: to approch, to assent or agree: to be added to: to be like. Accedere Syracusas, &, Accedere ad Syracusas. To goe to, or approch neere the citie of Syracuse. ¶ Postquam ad remp. accesſi. After that I came to beare office in the common wealth, or applied my selfe to common offices. ¶ Accedere ad periculum, &, Accedere periculum. Plaut. To goe into danger, to endanger him selfe. ¶ Accedere in ædes. To goe into his house. In infamiam. Plaut. To come into infamie. ¶ Sæpe ponitur pro Assentiri. Probare: vt, Accedam in plerisque Ciceroni. Quintill. I will agree vnto. Ad pactionem vel conditionem accedere. To allowe of, or to yeeld vnto the bargaine or condition thereof. ¶ Interdum similitudinem quandam denotat, vel æqualitatem. vt, Antonio Philippus proximus accedebat. Came nigheſt vnto, or was most like vnto Antonie. Qui ad sapientiā proxime accedunt. Who are most like to be wise men. Virtuti alicuius accedere. To bee of equall vertue or prowesse. ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro Addi, seu Augeri. vt, Plurimum pretio accedit. Colum. Verie much is added to the price, or is much enhaunsed. Accedere nihil potest ad amorem. Nothing can be added to our love: or, our love can not bee greater then it is. Animus illi accesſit. His courage is increased. Accedit nobis illud incommodum, quod &c. This discommoditie commeth moreover, &c. Accesit mea temeritati, quod &c. Plin. My rashnesse was the greater in that I &c. ¶ Huc, eò, eòdem accedit. Hereunto moreover is added. ¶ Febris accedit. Cels. The ague hath his course: or, the fitte of the ague beginneth. ¶ Accedere dicuntur, quæ tanquam appendices sunt contractus emptionis, Varr. To be annexed to, or to be included in the bargaine.

Accedia, vide Acedia.

Accēditur, Impersonale.

Accela, idem quod Accesia. Gloss.

Accēlĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Haste or speede making.

Accĕlĕro, as, ex Ad & Celero. To hasten or made speede. Accelerare alicui magistratum. Tacit. To procure one to be in office before he be of sufficient age.

Accendo, dis, di, ensum, ex Ad & Cando. To kindle, to inflame, set on fire, provoke or give boldnesse to: to encourage. Sitim accendere. Plin. To increase thirst.

Accendor. Passivum.

Accensio, Gloss. A revenge, or sacrificing of any thing.

Accensor. Gloss. A Iudge that giveth plea, or permitteth the hearing of any cause.

Accensus, a, um, part. Sil. Ital. Kindled, inflamed, having fire made on them. Also very angry, enraged, in a great chafe. Virg. Stirred vp, encreased. Tacit.

Accensus, si, m. g. An vsher porter, or doore keeper: a souldier appointed to be about great officers, for defence of their bodie: also he that after the death of a Souldier was put in his place, or that accompanieth & goeth before Souldiours that be sicke, readie to be in one of their places. Also a Minister readie at the commaundements of the chiefe Officer. Also a Cryer to call men to assemblies, a Beadle. It may be vsed for him that Lawyers call Adjunctum.

Accentus, us, m. g. verb. ab Accino. Quint. An accent, a tune: the rising or falling of the voyce.

Accentiuncula, dim. Gell. ab Accentus.

Accenturata. Gloss. A chaſſin-diſh.

Accepſo, pro Acceperim. Pacuv.

Accep-

Acceptabilum, Loofe Acetabulum.

Acceptatio,ōnis,f.g. Gloſſ. *An acquittance.*

Acceptorius,a,um; vt, Modiolus acceptorius. Front. *A bucket to take water out of a well or pit.*

Acceptilātio,ōnis,f.g. Digeſt. *A quittance or diſcharge of an obligation made by mouth: as when the debitour demaundeth of the creditour, whether he be content with that he hath promiſed him, and he anſwereth, yea, as though he ſaid, I doe accept it as paid.*

Acceptĭo,ōnis.f.g.verb. ab Accipio. *A receiving: a taking.*

Accepto,as,Plaut. *To take or receive often.*

Acceptor,ōris,m.g.verb.ab Accipio.Plaut. *He that taketh or receiveth.*

Acceptum,ti. *Any thing that one hath received, either of giſt, or as lent,or otherwiſe howſoever.* Tabulæ accepti & expenſi. *Bookes of receiptes and expences.* ¶Accepto ferre,& Acceptum ferre: Accepto facere,& Acceptum facere: Acceptum habere: idem ſignificant. Hottom. *To account as received: to acknowledge and confeſſe the receipt of any thing due by promiſe, though the ſame be not indeede received, and to confirme this acknowledgement by writing.* Accepto mihi fertur quod promiſi. *That which I promiſed is counted as performed, and I acquite of my promiſe.* ¶ Accepto vel acceptum rogare dicitur, qui ſtipulatur,an id quod promiſit creditor,acceptum habeat. Hottom. *To deſire to be quit of his promiſe.* ¶ Accepto liberare dicitur creditor cum debitori ſtipulanti,reſpondet ſe acceptum habere.Hottom. *To geve a diſcharge of a debt or promiſe: to acknowledge himſelf contented & paid.*

Acceptus,a, um, part. *Received, taken,entertained.* Accepti Vitellio annuli, Tacit.pro, A Vitellio.

Acceptus, nomen è part. *Pleaſant,thankefull, allowable,acceptable.*

Acceptrĭca æ,f.g. Plaut. *She that vſeth to receive often.*

Accerſio,is,ivi,erſĭtŭm,ire & Accerſo,erſĭtum,ĕre. *To call forth, or ſend for: to go call or fetch: to provoke: to accuſe: to adde to a thing.* Accerſere auxilia ex, vel ab aliquo loco. Cæſ. *To ſeeke for aide out of ſome place.* Gallos ad bellum accerſiunt. Sal. *They provoked.* ¶ Accerſere aliquem crimine ambitus. *To accuſe one of unlawfull ſuing for an office.*Accerſere aliquem majeſtatis. *To accuſe him of treaſon.*

Acceſſĭtor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *He that goeth to call or fetche.*

Acceſsitus,a, um, part. *Called or ſent for,arcuſed.* Dictum acceſsitum. *A ſurre ſtitched ſpeech.*

Acceſsitus,us,m.g. verb. *A calling upon or ſending for.*

Acceſſor, paſſ. ut,Cupio acceſſi. Ter. *I deſire to be called or ſent for.*

Acceſſor, ōris, Val. *A commer to.*

Acceſsĭo,ōnis,f.g. verb. ab Acceredo. *An increaſing,augmentation: eiking: vantage: an acceſſarie, that is not principall.* Plin. *A ſurety.* Paul. *A comming to: the comming againe or ſharpe aſſault of an ague.* Celſ. *Alſo the ſame that* Manſia. Magnam acceſsionem ſibi feciſſent. *They had greatly ſtrengthened themſelves.*

Acceſsus,us,m.g.verb.ab Accedo. *An approching or comming to: an increaſing: a flowing: acceſſe, paſſage or way to a place.*

Acceſſus,a,um, part.vel nomen è particip. Ovid. *That one may come vnto.*

Accia,Gloſſ. *A bird called of the Grecians* Aſchalaphus.

Accidens,entis,ab Accido. Quint. *Happening by fortune, an accident, &c. alſo a circumſtance.*

Accĭdentālis, adject. ab Accidens.

Accĭdentĭa, tiæ, fœm.gen. Plin. *Chaunce.*

Accidiari, Gloſſ. *To be angrie.*

Accĭdo,is, cĭdi, ex Ad & Cado. *To fall downe in doing reverence: to proſtrate him ſelfe.* Quos accidam? Saluſt. *To whome ſhall I make my humble ſupplication?* Ad pedes alicujus accidere. *To proſtrate himſelfe, to humble him ſelfe.* ¶ Inreconſulti vſurpant pro Mori.vt, Si quid pupillo accidat. Pompon. *If any thing happen vnto him otherwiſe then well, if he die.* ¶In tertia perſona ſignificat præter ſpem venire, & hoc tam in bonum,quàm in malum, vt, Ad animum accidit. *It fell out even as I would have it.* Præter opinionem accidit. *It fell out otherwiſe then I looked for.* ¶ Accidit in te iſtuc verbum. Ter. *This ſaying toucheth thee, or,this may be well ſaid vnto thee.* ¶ Quorſum accidat timeo. *I feare to what ende it will come.* ¶ Accidit, vt ille, &c. *It came to paſſe, that he,&c.*

Accĭdo,is,cĭdi,ſum,& Ad & Cædo. Liv. *To extenuate,to cut off, to abate,to bring lowe,to make feeble, to aſſwage? to deſtroy,to conſume.*

Accĭſus,a,um.part. *Abated,chipt, pared, mangled, cleane cut off, &c.* Acciſæ dapes. Virg. *Cleane ſpent or eaten vp.*

Accĭĕo,es,civi, vel ĕi, citum, ēre Ad & Cieo, Plaut. *To call to: to ſend for one to come.*

Accĭdendus,a,um, part.paſſ.*To be abated, &c.*

Accĭŏctus,a,um,part. Tacit. *Girded,prepared,readie armed.*

Accĭngo,is,xi,ctum,gĕre,ex Ad & Cingo, Vir. *to gird,to prepare,to make ready to do ſomthing.* Illi ſe prædæ accinguut, Vir. *They make them ſelves ready for the pray.* ¶Accingunt omnes operi. Virg. *Every one buckleth him ſelfe to the worke,* ¶Magicas artes accingi. Virg. pro, ad magicas artes diſcendas præparari. ¶ In hoc diſcrimen accingere. Liv. *Prepare thy ſelfe to undergoe this danger.* ¶ Quin ad hoc accingeris? Liv. *Why doeſt thou not ſettle thy ſelfe about this buſineſſe?* ¶ Accingar dicere pugnas. Virg. *I will addreſſe my ſelfe to ſpeake of battailes.* ¶ Ferro accingi. Virg. *To be readie armed.*

Accĭno,is,nŭi,entum, nĕre,ex Ad & Cano. *To ſing to an inſtrument,to ſing a part, as a treble to a tenour or deſcant to plaine ſong.*

Accĭo, is,ivi,cire,ex Ad & Cio. Idem quod Accieo.

Accĭpiendus,Accĭpiens,part.

Accĭpio, is, cēpi, ex Ad & Capio. *To take: to heare: to ſuppoſe to know: to underſtand: to conceive: to receive, to intreate,or entertaine,to allow: to pledge in drinking.* Rationes à Colono accipere. *To take an account of his baſſe.* Vrbem in deditionem accipere, Liv. *To take a citie,that yeelded it ſelfe vnto his mercie.* ¶Accipite orationem Archytæ. *Heare the oration or ſpeach of Archytas.* Vt de Hercule accepimus. *As we have heard of Hercules.* Te dicere accipio. *I heare that you ſay.* ¶Aliter de amore,atq; eſt,accipis. Ter. *You ſuppoſed otherwiſe of love then it is indeed.* ¶ Quæ gerantur accipies ex Pollione. *Ye ſhall know of,&c.* Si te æquo animo ferre accipiet, Ter. *If he ſhall underſtand that you,&c.* ¶ Vt volet quiſq; accipiat. *Let every man conceive of it as he will.* ¶ In urbem accipere. Liv. *To receive into the citie,meeting at the gates.* ¶ In civitatem accipere. *To receive one citizen, to make free.* ¶ Accipit hominem nemo melius prorſus. Ter. *He entertaineth one, no man living better.* Accipere aliquem in prandio. Plaut. *To entertaine him with a dinner,to make one a dinner.* Accipere hoſpitio. *To entertain one with lodging,to lodge.* ¶ Indigeni modis aliquem accipere. Ter. *To handle or intreate exceedingly.* Vehementer iracrum accepi. *I ſhooke him vp roundly.*

ly. Malè accepit verbis Rabonium. *He vsed him very ill in words, or, he gaue him very foule language.* ¶ Rogationem accipere. *To ratifie or allowe a lawe proposed.* Sententiam accipere. *To approue ones opinion.* ¶ Accipere judiciam dicitur, qui petitur a Prætore dari judices in eam rem, de qua movetur controversia. Hottom.

Accipitor, passivum.

Accipiter, tris, m. g. Plin. *A hauke or any other bird which liueth by pray.* Accipitrum genera sunt, Æsalo, Buteo, Fringillarius, Palumbarius, & Tinnunculus. Accipiter humipeta. *A sterkawke.* Accipiter hierax. *A sekar.*

Accipitrinus, ij, m. g. Iun. *A faulconer.*

Accipitrina, næ, f. g. Apull. *The herbe hawke-weede.*

Accipitro, as. Idem quod lacere. Nævius.

Accisinus. *Feined, dissembling.* gr.

Accisso, as. Var. *To dote to dissemble: to be madde.*

Accito, as, Lucret. *To call or send for often.*

Accitus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Called, commaunded to come, sent for.*

Accitus, us, m. g. verb. ab Accio. *A calling or sending for.*

Acclamo, as, ex Ad & Clamo. *To crie together in signe of reioycing, or of displeasure.*

Acclamatio, onis, f. g. verbal. *A showting, an hue or crie.*

Acclamito, as, Plaut. *To showte or crie out often.*

Acclinè, adverb. *Bendingly.* Ierom. Dicitur & Acclinus, a, um. Amb. *That which bowethor crooketh.*

Acclino, as, Gloss. *To leane aside.*

Acclino, as, Ovid. *To encline or bend to: to fauour, consent, or agree to.*

Acclinatus a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. Ovid. *Leaning or bending to.* Vitis acclinata terram. Ovid. *Bending to the earth.*

Acclivis, & hoc acclive, propriè de ascensu dicitur. *Rising vpwarde as a small toppe: leaning towarda thing: steepe or vpright.* Solum acclive. Virg. *Hanging ground, or arising ground with a banke.* ¶ Trames acclivis. Ovid. *A way going vp against a hill, a steepe or vpright way.* ¶ Acclivis (alsis animus. Horat. *Enclined to suspect.*

Acclivitas, tis. f. g. Cæsar. *The steepenesse or bending of the hill.*

Acclivus, a, um, Liv. Idem quod Acclivis.

Acclodo, vide Claudo.

Accò, Gloss. *A sacristan.*

Accola, æ, com. g. *A bordercr, one that dwelleth by, that commeth out of one country and dwelleth in another.* Pastor accola ejus loci. Liv. *A shepherd that dwelleth hard by that place.*

Accolens, part. Plin. *Dwelling by.*

Accolo, is, ui, ex Ad & Colo. *To dwell by, to be neighbour to.* Tyberim accolunt. Liv. *They dwel vpon or neere the river Tyber.* ¶ Accolitur dextra lævaq; crebris oppidis. Plin. *It is inhabited, &c.*

Accommodo, as, ex Ad & Commodo. *To accommodate, to apporper, to apply, to conforme, to make apt, fute, like, or agreeing: to set in order, to lend.* ¶ Accommodare se ad alicujus arbitrium. *To applie or conforme him selfe to.* ¶ Coronam sibi ad caput accommodare. *To set fitly on his head.* ¶ Ensem lateri accommodare. Virg. *To hang his sword by his side.* ¶ Accommodare alicui ædes ad nuptias. *To lend one his house to solemnize a marriage in.* Accommodare etiam Inrisconsulti dicunt, pro benigne ex æquo & bono cõtra summi juris regulas concedere. Hott.

Accommodandus. *To be applyed.*

Accommodatus, a, um, part. sive nomen ex part. vnde Accommodatior, Accommodatissimus. *Proper, fitte, apt, convenient to the purpose: also applied, beseeming, inclined, disposed.*

Accommodatè, adv. *Aptly, fitly.*

Accommodatio, onis, f. g. verb. *An applying, a fitting.*

Accommodè, adverb. Quint. *Fitly, to the purpose.*

Accommodor, aris. Passiv.

Accommodus, a, um. Virg. *Meete, convenient.*

Accredo, is, ssi, ssum, dere, Col. *To beleeue that which one saith, to consent.*

Accrediias, pro Accredideris. Plaut.

Accrementum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Increase.*

Accresco, is, evi, ex Ad & Cresco. *To grow, to increase, to be augmented.* ¶ Accrevit pectori cespes. Tacit. *Grewe broast high.* Interdum Accrescere accipitur in Iure pro Diminui. Abbertc.

Accretio, onis, f. g. verb. *The increasing.*

Accubo, as, ui Item, are, ex Ad & Cubo. *To lie by, to sit or lye downe to eate: also to lye along.* Senec. ¶ Theatrum Tarpeio monti accubans. Suet. *Being situate by, or adioyning to.* ¶ Accubat apud me, vel mecum. Plaut. *He dineth, or supperh with me, or at my house.*

Accubans. *He that sitteth or lyeth by, a sitter at meate, a guest.*

Accubatio, onis, f. g. verb. *A sitting at the table: the lying in of a woman: the sitting abroad of birdes.*

Accubita, æ, & Accubitalis, vide Accubitum.

Accubitio. Nonn. *A sitting downe.*

Accubitor, oris, m. g. *One that sitteth at the table, a guest.*

Accubitum, ti, n. g. & Accubita, æ, Lampr. *A little bed or couch to lyeon in the day time.* Hinc Accubitalia Cæl. *That wherewith this kind of bed is covered.*

Accubitus, us, Plin. *A sitting or lying.*

Accudo, is, di, sum, dere, Plaut. *To beate on an anvill, to forge, to coyne more to.*

Accumbo, is, ui. *To lye downe, to lye by, to lye or sit at feastes.* Accumbere alicui, & cum aliquo. Plaut. Mart. *To sit by one.* ¶ Accumbere in convivio, & Accumbere epulis. *To sit at the table.*

Accumulator, oris, m. g. Tacit. *One that heapeth, or gathereth together.*

Accumulo, as. *To accumulate, to heape vp, to gather on heapes, to increase.* ¶ Accumulare cædem cæde. Lucret. *To commit murder vpon murder.* Alicui honorem accumulare. Ovid. *To enlarge ones honour, to make more honourable.* ¶ Accumulare arborem. Plin. *To heape earth about the rootes of a tree.*

Accumulatè, accumulatissimè, adv. *By heapes, plentifully, liberally.*

Accumulatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A heaping together: also the casting of earth about the rootes of trees.* Accumulatio, est plurium actionum judicialis adjunctio, ut si ex una causa plures actiones nascãtur contra diversos. Alciat.

Accuro, as, Plaut. *To take good heede, to care for, to doe diligently.* Prandium accurare. Plaut. *To provide or make readie dinner.*

Accuror, āris. Passivum.

Accuratus, a, um, part. sive nomen ex part. *Curious, exact, well handled, diligently and studiously done.*

Accuratè, adverb. *Diligently, curiously, exactly, studiously, earnestly.*

Accuratio, onis, f. g. verb. *Care, diligence, earnest diligence.*

Accuratius, adv. *More exactly, more curiously.*

Accurro, is, ri, sum. *To runne to, to giue ouer thither, to hie.*

Accursitor. Impers. Tacit.

Accurso.

Accurſo, as, Gloſſ. *To meete often.*

Accurſus, us, m. g. verb. Senec. *An aſſembly or haſtie gathering of people to a place.*

Accuſo, as, are, ex Ad & Cuſo, quod à Cudo deducitur. *To accuſe, blame, reprehend, to complaine of, to find fault with.* Dicimus, Accuſo te illi, apud illum, vel coràm illo magni ſceleris, aut de magno ſcelere. ¶ Accuſas id me, Plaut. ſignificè, pro ob id, vel de eo. *Thou doſt accuſe me for that.* ¶ Is me accuſare de te ſolebat. *For matter concerning you.*

Accuſātīvus, a, um. * *That whereby any man is accuſed.* Hinc accuſativus caſus dictus eſt, quia per hunc accuſare, vel laudare ſolemus.

Accuſātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An accuſation: blame.*

Accuſātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An accuſer, a rebuker: a plaintife: a promotour.*

Accuſātōrĭus, a, um, adject. *That appertaineth to accuſation.* Accuſatorio animo adductus. *Led with a minde to accuſe.*

Accuſātōrĭe, adv. *Like an accuſer.*

Accuſābĭlis, & hoc accuſabile, adject. *Worthie to be accuſed or blamed.*

Accuſātrix, f. g. Plaut. *She that accuſeth.*

Accuſātus, accuſatos, accuſandus, part.

Acearium, n g. Gloſſ. *Hard yron.*

Acēdĭa, æ, f. g. p. l. græ. *Negligence or ſlouthfulnes, penſivenes, idlenes, wearines.*

Acentra, * *Things whereof the center is not knowne.*

Acentēta, quæ & Acentra, quaſi ſine punctis, centriſve. Plin. *Precious ſtones which are light and have no point.*

Accĕo, es, ni, ere, p. b. Cato. *To be eger, tart, or ſoure.*

Acĕphălus, a, um, Hermol. *Without a head.*

Acĕr, ĕris, n. g. p. b. Plin. *A tree, the wood whereof is very gentle to worke in: ſome haue thought it to be the maple tree.*

Acĕr, hæc acris, hoc acre, à quo Actior, & acerrimus, p. l. Eccl. *ſharp, tart, ſoure, fell: crucll: ſwift: valiant: diligent, circumſpect: ſtrong, ſore, fierce, earneſt, vehement.* Cibi acres, Plin. *Sharpe meate, biting.* ¶ Cædes acres, Ovid. *A cruell ſlaughter.* ¶ Acer equus, Virg. *A ſwift horſe.* ¶ Acer in rebus agendis. Cæl. *Valiant.* ¶ Intentio ceris, Plin. *Diligent marking.* ¶ Acre ingenium. *A quick ſharpe wit.* ¶ Hyems acris, Plaut. *A vehement cold water.* ¶ Canis naribus acer, Ovid. *A hound quicke of ſent.*

Acera, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſpe of browne bread.*

Acerabŏlus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A kind of tree.*

Acerastæ, Plin. *A kinde of broad cockles.*

Acĕrātum, ti, n. g. p. b. Feſt. *Morter or clay mixt with haire or ſtrawe, wherewith walls be daubed.*

Acĕrātus, a, um, adject. ab Acus, aceris, p. b. Feſt. *Mixed with chaffe, uncleane, not well winowed: browne, not ranged,* vide Paleatus.

Acerbè, acerbĭus, acerbiſſimè, adverb. p. b. *Sourely, bitterly, cruelly, grievouſly, ſorowfully.*

Acerbĭtas, ātis, f. g. p. b. *Sourenesſe of taſte, ſharpeneſſe or grievouſneſſe of time, cruelty of man, heavineſſe, ſorow, pain, adverſitie, vexation, trouble.*

Acerbĭtūdo, Idem quod Acerbitas, Gell.

Acerbo, as, p. b. Virg. *To trouble: to make bitter or abominable: to ſtirre up to wrath, to make more cruell & rigorous, to exaſperate.*

Acerbus, a, um, p. b. *Unripe, ſoure, diſpleaſant, grievous, painefull, harde, difficult, ſidlone, auſtere: alſo not marigeable,* Varr. Oleum acerbum, Iun. *Oyle preſſed out of unripe olives, tart and ſharpe oyle.*

Acernus, a, um, Virg. *Made of maple tree.* ¶ *Alſo ſoound and ſtrong,* Gloſſ.

Acernus, ni, m. g. * *A bitter kinde of pulſe, called* Lupines.

Acĕron, * *Butchers broome, kneeholme.*

Acĕro, as, p. b. * *To mixe with chaffe.*

Acĕrōſus, a, um, adject. ab Acus, aceris, p. b. Feſt. *Full of chaffe or ſtrawe.* Panis acerоſus, Iun. *Browne bread not ranged, chaffie bread, hungrie bread.*

Acerra, ræ, f. g. p. b. *The place, cheſt, or boxe, or a ſhip which was uſed in the Church, wherein frankincenſe or holy incenſe is put and kept: ſome name it an altar ſet before a dead corps, wherein incenſe was burned: ſome call it a cup, wherein they did ſacrifice wine.*

Acerscŏmes, æ, m. g. p. l. Iuven. *He that never cutteth his haire.*

Acervātĭo, f. g. verb. p. b. Plin. *An heaping a gathering together.*

Acervus, vi, m. g. p. b. *An heape, or gathering together.* Cæcus acervus, Ovid. id eſt, chaos elementorum. ¶ Facinorum acervi. *Heapes of miſchiefe.*

Acervālis, & hoc acervale, adj. p. b. vt Acervalis argumentatio, Idem quod Sorites.

Acervātim, adverb. p. b. *By heapes or mowthes: confuſedly.*

Acervo, as, p. b. Plaut. *To gather into heaps.*

Acescens, tis, part. Horat. *Waxing ſoure, tart, or ſharpe.* Vinum acescens. *Vineger.*

Acesco, p. b. Horat. *To wax ſoure, ger tart.*

Acĕſis, is, f. g. p. b. Plin. *An herb called Carneole: ſometime Sage aquatique.* Eſt item genus Chryſocollæ, Plin.

Acetabŭla, læ, f. g. Varr. vide Acetabulum.

Acētăbŭlum, li, n. g. p. l. Plin. *A meaſure containing two ounces and a halfe: alſo a little veſſell, as a ſawcer, or ſmall diſh, wherein vineger or ſome ſharp ſawce was ſerved to the table,* Iun. *alſo the hollownes wherein the buckle bone runneth, and every other thing like to it,* Plin. *alſo a partition or hollownes in thoſe ſiſhes which are called ſoſi, as in the Polipus,* Plin. *alſo boxes or round goblets that Iuglers make their conueyance in,* Senec. *the herb Penywoorth, penygraſſe, Venus navill, or bipwoort,* Iun. *the clues or clawes of a fiſh binding like hookes, as in a crab.* Acetabula matricis, Iun. *Certaine holes within the matrice, which are the endes of the veynes and arteries, &c.* Acetabulum alterum. * *Mountaine penywoort.*

Acētare, pro Agitare, Feſt.

Acētārĭa, orum, n. g. p. b. Plin. *Sallets, or any other meats minced, and eaten like ſallets with vineger.*

Acetoſa, æ, f. g. Olit. *Sorrel, ſoure dockes.* Acetoſa leporina. * *Woodſorrell, cuckowbread: ſhrubwoort, alleluya.*

Acetoſella, læ, f. g. Iun. *Pettie ſorrel, or ſallet ſorrell.*

Acētōſĭtas, f. g. p. b. * *Soureneſſe, tarteneſſe.*

Acētōſus, a, um, p. b. * *Eger, ſoure.*

Acētum, ti, n. g. p. b. Col. *Vineger.* Aceto quempiam perſundere, Hor. *To taunt him withall.* Acetum acetrimâ ſeu adhærens. * *Quicke ſilver.* ¶ Acetum muſtum. * *The ſame that we call Oximeli.* ¶ Acetum philoſophorum, eſt aqua Mercurialis (quam alii ex Iae Virgineum appellant) qua metalla ſolvi perhibent, Dorn.

Achalantis, Gloſſ. *The nigh ſinn'd.*

Achæa, æ, f. g. Cæl. *A comic meaſure among the Perſians, containing 4 ſ. med. mens.*

Achantia, æ, f. g. * *A fiſh ſuppoſed to be the ſharnebache.*

Achæis, ĕi. *Whole yeares.*

Acha-

Achartum, vide Acatium.

Achātes, æ, m.g.p.b. Plin. *A precious stone, wherein are represented divers figures. Some have the images of the nine Muses, some of Venus, &c. It is also the same that* Succinum.

Achatus, ſ. g. *A kinde of ſhippe.* Gloſſ.

Achedota, * *An herb uſed in amorous potions: it alſo cureth the venome of the skin, growing about the nailes:* mone-heard.

Achērōis, p.b. Pauſan. *White poplar: albeit Ariſtotle veth it for blacke poplar.*

Acheronticus ſenex, Plaut. vide Decrepitus.

Achētæ, arum, p.b. Plin. *Graſſhoppers that chirpe loud and pleaſantly.*

Achillēa, æ, ſ.g. & Achilleos, ſive Achilleon, p.b. Plin. *The herb myllefoile, yarrow, or noſebleede, wherewith* Achilles *is ſaid to haue healed* Telephus.

Achillēum, ei, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of ſponges, very ſoft, and having ſmall holes.*

Achillēis, ſive Achilleas, ados, ſ.g. Ruell. *A kind of barley.*

Achīlus, a, um, p.b. *Without lips, margent or brimmes.*

Achimenis, idis, ſ. g. Plin. *An herb, that in time of battell, as inchaters teach, beeing caſt into an armie, will cauſe the ſouldiers to be in feare.*

Achimilla, æ, * *An herb called Ladies mantell, great Samicle, Padeſion.*

Achiolus, *A mad man.* Gloſſ.

Achnē, es, ſ.g. Eraſm. *Chaffe: the ſcume of the ſea: ſometime dewe: any ſmall thing or trifle.*

Achōlus, p.b. gr. *Without choller.*

Achōrēs, p.b. Fuchſ. *Running ſores in the head full of little holes, a common diſeaſe among children.*

Achorium, *A kinde of hearbe,* Gloſſ.

Achras, adis, Colum. p.l. *A wilde peare.*

Achreſtis, p.b. græc. *Unthriftines, unprofitablenes.*

Achreſtus, p.b. gr. *Unprofitable, of no price, for no uſe.*

Achriogelos, gr. *A great laugher, or one that is ready to laugh without cauſe.*

Achyron, n.g gr. *Chaffe.*

Achyroſis, græ. *A tempering of ſtraw with clay or other dirt.*

Acicŭ, æ, ſ.g. Cel. *A needle full of thredde, or thredde in a needle to ſowe withall.*

Acĭcŭle, vel Aciare, p.b. Iul. Pollux. *An hard kind of iron.*

Acĭarium, ii, n.g. Iun. *A needle-caſe, or place where the needle is put or ſticke.*

Acĭarium, n.g. *The forefront of the battell.* Gloſſ.

Acĭcĭla, læ, ſ.g.p.b. *A pinne: alſo the fiſh called* Acus: *alſo wilde chervill or ſtepheards needle: alſo the leſſer ſtinging nettle,* Dioſc. *Alſo a ſmall needle,* Gloſſ.

Acĭcĭlārius, rii, m.g.p.b. * *A pinne maker, or pinner.*

Acida, * *A gall, or gall nut wherewithynke is made: alſo ſorrel or ſoure dockes.*

Acidōton, Idem quod Poterium, Dioſc.

Acidŭla, læ, ſ.g.p.b. Plin. *An herb called* Sorrell de boys. Acidula aqua, Plin. *Water making drunke like wine.*

Acĭdus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Eger, ſoure, ſharpe.* Acida lingua, Senec. Idem quod Mordax & Dicax.

Acidŭlus, a, um, dim. p. b. Plin. *Somewhat tart.* Pyrum acidulum, Iun. *A kind of peare ſomewhat tart, and yet pleaſant in taſt.*

Acidylus, * *A knotte in Venus girdle.*

Acĭeris, ris, ſ.g.p.b. Feſt. *A braſen hatchet uſed in ſacrifices.*

Acĭēs, ei, ſ.g. p. b. *The edge of a weapon or toole: the point of a ſpeare: the ſetting in order of an armie ſtanding in the front of the battell, and being readie to fight: the front of an armie: battell aray: the whole battell: warre: the ſight of an eye: the ſharpnes of a thing,* Plin. Acies ferrea, *Steele.* Excitare, & Exterere aciem falcis, Plin. *To ſharpen the edge of a ſith.* Aciem trahere, proprium eſt aquæ, cum ferrum acuitur. Plin. *To make a good edge, to ſharpen as whetſtones doe, being moiſted with water.* ¶ Haſtæ acies, Ovid. *The point of a ſpeare.* ¶ Exercitus noſtri acies. *The foreſrōt of our armie.* ¶ Frænata acies, Sil. *An armie of horſemen.* Poſcere aciem, Virg. *To require battell.* ¶ Componere, inſtruere, inſtituere aciem, Tacit. Quint. Cæſ. *To ſet in battell aray.* ¶ Hebes oculorum acies. *Dull or dim ſight of the eye.* ¶ Acies ingenij, *Sharpnes of wit.* ¶ Acies authoritatis tuę hebeſcit. *The ſtrength of your authoritie decayeth.*

Acĭnăceus, a, um, adiect. ab Acinus, p.b. Vt, vinum acinaceum, Vlpian. *Small houſholde wine made of grapes ſoked in water, or of the ſecond preſſing.*

Acĭnĭces cis. m.g.p.b. Horat. *A crooked ſword that the Perſians vſed,* vide Herpe.

Acinari, *To dally in ſmall matters,* Gloſſ.

Acinarium, *A place where the bunke of the grape is laid.* Gloſſ.

Acinatitius, a, um, Pallad. Idem quod Acinaceus.

Acinaticus, a, um, *Sharpe or tart.* Gloſſ.

Acĭnŏs, ſ. g. p.b. Plin. *Wild Baſil, or ſmall Baſil.*

Acĭnōſus, a, um, adiect. ab Acinus, p.b. Plin. *Full of kernels, or ſeede.*

Acĭna, æ, ſ.g. Noun. Acĭnos, ni, m. g. & Acinum, ni, n.g.p.b. *A kernell, graine, or ſtone in grapes, raiſons, or other berries.*

Acĭpenſer, eris, m.g.p.b. Iun. *A kind of fiſh having ſcales turned toward the head, & ſwimmeth againſt the ſtreame: the ſturgion, or Elops.*

Acĭſcŏlus, m.g. *A maſons hammer,* Gloſſ.

Acĭſcularius, *One that worketh in ſtone,* Gloſſ.

Acitabulus, *The fourth part of the* Hæmina, *waying* 12. *drammes,* Iſid.

Acitula, *A kinde of henbane,* Gloſſ.

Aclaſi, *The skirts or fringes of a garment,* Gloſſ.

Aclaſis, Feſt. *A garment vnſowed from the ſhoulders.*

Aclārŏs, Bad. *Diſherited.*

Acletos, * *Uncalled, vnbid.*

Aclis, clĭdis, ſ. g. p.l. Virg. *A kinde of weapon tyed by a ſtring, much like a hurle-batte, it may be ſhot a farre off, and after a wound made therewith, it may be pulled backe againe.*

Acmē, es, ſ.g. Galen. *Luſtie age, flouriſhing youth: the pith of a thing.*

Acmon, onis, * *An anvill.*

Acmothĕta, Iun. *The ſtocke that the anvill or ſtith ſtandeth vpon.*

Acnētus, a, um, adiect. p. b. Plin. *Without a bed: without dregges or lees.*

Acŏlastus, ſti, m.g. p.l. Gell. *A prodigall, vnruly, vitious, intemperate, wanton, lecherous perſon.*

Acŏluthus, i, p.l. græc. *A waiting man,* Acoluthi in Eccleſia dicebantur ſacerdotum adminiſtri quaſi comites.

Acolytus, ti, gr. *A reſtleſſe man, one that will not be brought from his opinion or determination.*

Acŏnē, p. b. græc. *A whetſtone.*

Aconæ, * *Rough rockes.*

Aconiti, id eſt, ſine pulvere, Plin. *Without trouble or labour.*

Acŏnitum, ti, n.g.p.b. Plin. *A venimous hearb, wherof there be two kinds: the one may be called Libbards bane, the other woolfsbane, woolſwort.*

Aconti-

Acontia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A sterke impression in the ayre like a dart: also a kind of swift gliding serpent, of colour greene, with specks about the belly resembling mullet seeds, in length two cubits, bigge about the head, and small toward the taile.*

Acŏpum, pi, n. g. p. b. Plin. *A medicine made of heating and mollifying things, good to cure wearines, inflames, and paines, procured by overmuch wearing of the bodie.*

Acŏpis, pi, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A precious stone like glasse, speckled with starres like gold.*

Acŏpus, pi, f. g. p. b. Dioscor. *An hearb called stinking wood, beanstrisolie.*

Acŏr, oris, m. g. verb. ab Aceo, p. b. Colum. *Sourenesse.*

Acorna, vel Acarna, æ p. b. Plin. *A thistle, commonly called mans blood.*

Acorum, sive Acorus, Dioscor. *The sweete cane, or as some thinke, the great Galingale.*

Acoſmia, æ, f. g. p. b. * *A disordered heape of things: also a confusion in a common weale.*

Acoſmus, p. b. Lucret. *Undecked, ungarnished, unbeautified, untrimmed: a slouen.*

Acquiēſco, is, ēvi, etum. *To be at rest or quiet: to recreate, repose, delight, or take pleasure in a thing: to assent vnto.* Acquiescere lecto, Catull. *To be at rest in his bed.* ¶ Acquiescere in re aliqua, ant in aliquo homine; & acquiescere alicui rei, Senec. *To repose or recreate himselfe, to take delight and pleasure in.*

Acquirendus, a, um, part.

Acquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, rĕre, ex Ad & Quæro. *To get, to obtaine a thing sought for, to procure, to purchase, to encrease, to seeke.* Ad honorem aliquid acquirere. *To encrease his honour.* ¶ Interdum pro Augeri seu Conciliari, Plin. Quo genere & vino odorem acquiri putant, Plin. *Whereby they thinke the smell in wine to be encreased, or a smell to be procured vnto wine.*

Acquīror, ris, passiv.

Acquisītio, * verb. ab Acquiro.

Acquisītius, us, m. g. Boet. Primus & infimus troporum in scala musica, vulgò *A re.*

Acræpala, *A remedie whereby drunkennes and surfetting is auoyded or put away*, Iun.

Acrătŏcŏthŏnes, p. b. q. d. vini meri pocula, Cæl. *Greæ drinkers of pure wine nothing aleid.*

Acrătŏphŏrum, ti, n. g. p. b. græc. *A little measure: a pitcher or pot for water.*

Acre, pro Acriter, Persius.

Acredo, nis, f. g. p. l. *Sharpnesse, sowrenesse.*

Acredula, æ, f. g. *A woodlarke, a pitty nigale.*

Acrĭbodicæi, græc. *Lawyers or iudges, which neglecting the equitie of the lawe doe sticke vnto the very words: and that law is called* Acribodicæum.

Acrĭfŏlium, n. g. p. l. *A tree: the same that* Lotos.

Acrĭmōnia, æ, f. g. subſtan. ab adject. Acer, p. l. *Sharpnesse that tasteth the tongue and pearceth the head, as in Garlicke, &c. also sharpenesse in speaking our mind: liuelinesse: quicknesse of wit.*

Acrimonium, n. g. Gloſſ. *Sharpnesse.*

Acrĭsia, Bud. *Want of iudgement and wit.*

Acrĭtās, atis, f. g. p. l. Accius. *Sharpnesse, sowrenesse: cruelnes: diligence, vehemencie.*

Acrĭtĕr, Acrĭus, Acerrĭmè, advet. *Sharpely, sowrely, swiftly, stiffely, cruelly, vehemently, diligently, fiercely.*

Acrĭtŭdo, nis, fœ. g. p. l. Vitruv. *Sharpenesse, fiercenesse, vehemencie,* Gell.

Acrizpinus, Isid. *Bread a little leavened.*

Acrŏāma, atos, n. g. p. b. *A thing hard, a subtill sentence or lesson requiring much studie and search: also a musicall harmonie, whereby the gesture of players was commended, & the auditorie delighted: a merry pleasant, and delightsome discourse or tale: also the person that playeth, & by his gesture delighteth the eye.*

Acrŏāmătĭcus, adject. p. b. Idem quod Auscultatorius, Gell.

Acrŏāsis, is, f. g. p. b. *Audience.*

Acrŏchordon, onis, fœ. g. Cels. *A kinde of wartes so small at the rootes, that they seeme to hang by a fine twe.*

Acrocĭrria, Gl. *A gowte in the ioynts.*

Acrŏcŏlia anseris, Iun. *Gooſe gibblets.*

Acrŏcŏmus, * *One having long haire.*

Acrocorium, Plin. Bulbi species.

Acrodrya, orum, n. g. Ruell. *All fruits hauing hard rindes or shels: as nuts, almonds, chesnuts, acorns, &c.*

Acromium, mii, n. g. Ruſſ. *The third processe in the shoulder blade, which being like the ridge or rising of a hill is ioyned to the clauell bone; the shoulder pitch or point, wherewith the binder & fore parts of the necke are ioyned together.*

Acromphalum, li, n. g. Ium. *The middle part of the nauill being like network.*

Acron sylvaticum. Apul. *The same that* Achillea.

Achronychus, ottus vel occasus. * *The rising or falling of any starres, when the same goeth downe or is downe.*

Acronyctæ. Cæl. Rhod. *Starres that arise at the sunne falling.*

Acrophysium ii, n. g. Ium. *The mast, sprouts, or tope of the bellowes.*

Acropolis. * *A towre placed in some high place above the towne, the towne house.*

Acrostichis, dis, f. g. * *When out of the first letters of divers verses, some sense, sentence, or name is to be made and gathered as they be spoken.*

Acrostolia, ōrum. Basyus. *Certain garnishing of ships, which may easily be taken away.*

Acroteleucium, ĭi, n. g. Iun. *The last and vtmost end of a verse.*

Acroteria, ōrum, Vitruv. *The extreame parts of mans bodie: also pinnacles, battlements and images set on buttresses to garnish buildings: also the sidelining pieces of a ship at the forsiecke and hindecke, called the counters or transomers.* Iun.

Acrothinia, æ. gr. Primitiæ frugum, quæ de summo acervo solent tolli.

Acrothorax. græc. *One halfe drunke.*

Acromærum, i. Fest. *Large implements of a larger sise.*

Acrus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Sharpe.*

Acta, æ, f. g. p. l. Vitr. *The shoare or sea coast: a water banke or strande where on the water floweth.*

Acta, orum, n. g. p. l. *Actes registred or put in writing.* Acta propriè dicuntur, quæ gesta sunt ab eo, qui togatus in repub. cum potestate imperioq; versatus est. ¶ Acta circumducere, Paul. *To cancell or race out.* Acta diurna conficere. Suet. *To make a register of every dayes actes.* Referre in acta. Iuvenal. *To register or chronicle.* ¶ Acta belli, domūq; Ovid. *Feates done both at home and in warre sure.* Fortia acta. Val. *Valiant actes or deedes.*

Acta, æ, f. g. * *An elder tree.*

Actæa. Gloſſ. *A pleasant banke to walke on.*

Actæa, æ. f. g. p. l. & Chamædæa. Ruell. *The hearbe called wallwoort.*

Actia, Strab. *Plaies celebrated*

on the pronomorie Actum in Eyrus every fifth yeere, in the honour of Apollo.

Actum,ti,n.g. idem quod Actz, orum.

Actœa,*The berry of an elder.

Actio,onis,lœ.g.verbal. ab Ago. *The doing of any thing, a deede: an action in lawe, a plea: a treatie: giving: working: occupying: playing: pronouncing: operations: accusation: defense: right to plead.* Virtus in actione consistit. *Consisteth in deedes or doing.* ¶Actio de pace. *A treaty of peace.* ¶Gratiarũ actio. *A giving of thankes.* Corporis actio naturalis, Cæl. *The naturall operation or working.* ¶Actio vitæ. *The manner, or, the leading of his life.* ¶Actio labulæ. *The playing of a comedie.* ¶Mandare scriptis actiones suas. *To put in writing his owne deedes.* ¶Actio causæ. *The pleading of a cause.* ¶Actio injuriarum. *An action of iniurie or trespasse.* Actio est jus persequendi in judicio, quod sibi debetur, Instit.

Actiõnes, pro Actis, p. l. *Actes done in ones office.*

Actito,as,p.f. *To practise, especially in the law: to plead often: to doe often.*

Actitatio, õnis,f.g.p.l.verb.* *A debating of a cause in the law.*

Actitatus,*Handled, debated.

Actiuncula,dimin.ab Actio,Plin.

Actiur,a,um, vt Ceratum actium, Iun. *A blacke cherrie.*

Activus,a,um,adject.p.l. Quintil. *Active, readie or quicke to doe a thing.*

Actor,ôris,m.g.p.l.verb. ab Ago. *The doer of a deede: an advocate: the demaunder, plaintife or accuser: the pleader: an attourney: an actour or player in a comedie: a factour: a bayliffe in husbandrie.*

Actualis, lis.d. *That which is called practique philosophie.*

Actuãlis,le.adject. Macrob. *That declareth things by their operation, that proceedeth of act.*

Actuãriõlum, li,n.g. vel Actuariola navis. *A shore ship, or small barke to saile nere to the shore.*

Actuãrium,ii,n.g. *A light shippe that is rowed, a Galley.*

Actuãrius,ij,m g.p.l. Suet. *A notarie, clarke, scribe, or any other that writeth ones wordes speedily.*

Actuãrius, a, um, p. l. *Nymble, swift and easie to turne about.* Actuaria navis. *A barke or vessell for passage, that goeth with oares and sailes together.* Actuaria navigia, Cæs. *Rowe barges.*

Actula Gl. *A little shore ship.*

Actũtim,adverb.p.l. *Busily: also bragginly.*

Actuõsus,a,um, p.l. adject. *Verie busie, which doth alwaies somthings a doing pensill and of much travell.*

Actus, a,um, part. ab Ago. *Done, atchieved, brought to passe: arrived: constrained, driven, vexed, powred downe: accused: dispersed.*

Actus,us,m.g. verb ab Ago. Actus nomine, omne quod agitur, complectimur, Paul. *An acte or deede: a driving or pursuing: an expedition or dispatching: a part of a Comedie or play, called an Act: the gesture of players. Also a daies work in tillage of an 120 foote long.* Actus quadratus, Varro. *A measure of ground containing an 120. foote square,* Plin. *Also a foote-way, or cart-way,* Modest. *also the ordering and laying out of another mans money.* Scæv. Non solum in rectis, sed etiã in pravis actibus insignis est humani generis similitudo. *Not onely in good actions, but &c.* ¶Herculei actus, Claud. *The noble prowesse or valiant actes of Hercules.* ¶Rapidus actus, Lucan *Hastie driving or pursuing.* ¶Actus rerum, Plin. *The expedition, expleiting, or dispatch of publique affaires.* ¶Actus forensis, Quint. *Pleading.* ¶Ab actu remotus, Paul. *Put from his factour shippe or bayliwicke.* Actum alicujus gerere, Matt. *To be ones factour or bayly.*

Actütim,adverb. p.l. *By and by, quickely, without tarying.*

Acula,æ,f.g. Iun. *Wilde chervill, shepheards needle.*

Aculea, Gl. *A pricke or sparre.*

Aculeus,ei,m.g.p.l. *A pricke or sting: also a biting, taunt, checke or rebuke: any thing that mooveth the affections or grieveth the minde.* Aculeus sagittæ, Liv. *An arrow head.* ¶Erigere aculeos in aliquem. *To set up his bristles.*

Aculeãtus,a, um, p.b. *That pricketh or stingeth, biting, taunting, spitefull.* Piscis aculeatus, vide Aceus, ci.

Aculeum, Gloss. *A Crane or instrument to lift up any waight.*

Aculeõlus,li,m.g.p.b.dim. *A litle pricke or sting.*

Aculeõsus,æ,Gaz. *Starrethistle or Caltrop.*

Acumen,inis,n.g p.b. *The sharpnesse, edge, or point of a thing: also subtilitie, wittinesse, smartnesse: iudgement: sometime slightnesse, craftinesse, wylinesse, subtill devise.* Acumen saporis, Plin. *Sharpnesse of taste.*

Acũminãtus, a, um, adject. p.b. Plin. *That hath a sharpe point or edge, sting or pricke.*

Acũmino,as,p.b.l.act. *To sharpen.*

Acuncila,æ,f.g.p.b. Scal. in Fest. *A little needle, vide* Acus.

Acũo, is, ui, ũtum, ĕre, p. b. * *To whet, to file, to make sharpe to pricke or sturre to doe, to provoke: to quicken: to encourage.* Falcem acuere, Colu. *To sharpen or whet his sithe.* ¶Acuere aliquem ad crudelitatem. *To sturre up to cruelties.* ¶Curis acuens mortalia corda, Virg. *Vexing or tormenting with cares.* ¶Artus illos satis acuet, Ter. *will quicken them.*

Acuor,eris,p.b. passivum.

Acupedium, Gl. *Swiftnesse on foot.*

Acũpĕdius,dij, p.l. Fest. *One that is quicke in running.*

Acũpictor,oris,m.g. p.b. * *An embroiderer.*

Acupictus, a, um, Iun. *Wrought with a needle: embroidered.*

Acũpingo,is,xi, p. b. Ovid. *To embroider.*

Acus,eris,n.g p.b.Varr. & Acus, us,f.g. Colum. *The chaffe of corne when as the eare of corne is brayed by it selfe.*

Acus,us,ui, f.g.p.b. *A needle: an order in battell: also a bodkin, wyer, or pin to part, devide, or shedde the haires.* Acus Babylonia, Assyria, vel Semiramia, Matt. *An embroidering needle.* ¶Acus pastoris, & Acus Moschata.* *An herb called Storkshill, pinckneedle, and of some Moschata.* ¶ Suot etiam acus, purgamenta ligni minum, Col. *The chaffe or offall that commeth of beanes and pease being threshed.*

Acus, ci, m.g. p.b. Plin. *A fish, long, small, and smooth on the backe, coloured betweene greene and blew: also a lesser kinde of fish, whose backe is long and sharpe: it is of some called Hornebeake or hornefish.*

Acuticus, * *One that heareth all and speaketh nothing.*

Acute, acutius, acutissime, p. b. adver. *Subtilly, quickly, finely, wittily.*

Acutela, Gl. *Sharpnesse.*

Acutella,æ,f.g. Iun. Idem quod Ononis.

Acutim, Gl. *Sharply.*

Acutulus,a,um,adject. dim.ab Acutus,p.b. *Somwhat subtill.*

Acutus,a,um, part. vel nom. ex part. vode Acuor, acutissimus,p.b. *Sharpe edged or pointed: keene, well whetted or grinded: fierce, dangerous, pricking, vehement, partching: quicke, subtill, wittie. In voice or sound, high, small, shrill, cleere, peircing ones eares. In mathematiques, it is the propertie belonging to an Angle or corner, and signifieth such an angle as is lesse then a right angle.* Morbus acutus, Iun. *A sharpe sickenes which doeth quickely either dispatch*

patch or deliver a mast.

Acydonium, ij, * *The flower called Rose Campion.*

Acylon, & Acylos, p. & ab. Plin. Fructus est Ilicis fœminæ.

Acyrologia, gr. *Improper speech.*

Ad præpositio. *At, to, about, unto.* Multiplex hujus præpositionis est vsus, vt quum ponitur pro *In.* Deprehensus cum ferro ad senatum est, Cæs. *He was found with a weapon in the Senate.* ¶ Pro *Circa* & *Circiter.* Ad quæ tempora te exspectabo? *About what time shall I looke for you?* Talenta ad quindecem coegi, Terent. *About fifteene talents.* ¶ Pro *Versus.* Tendens ad sydera palmas, Virg. *Lifting up his hands towards heaven.* ¶ Pro *Pra.* Nihil ad nostram hanc, Terent. *In comparison of, &c.* ¶ Pro *Post.* Ad decem annos. *After ten yeres.* ¶ Pro *Propter.* Ad quoddam tempus. *For a little while.* ¶ Pro *Ante.* Ad pedes genert se abjecit. *Before the feete of his sonne in law.* ¶ Pro *Quantum ad.* Vidi forum adornatum, ad speciem, magnifico apparatu. *As touching or concerning the outwarde shewe.* ¶ Pro *Præter.* Ad hæc mala hoc mihi accedit etiam, Terent. *Besides, or over and above these mischiefes.* ¶ Pro *Vsque ad.* Ad lucem pugnatum est. Liv. *Even untill breake of the day.* ¶ Pro *Adversus,* Catul. Cœperat ad sese Troja cieri viros. *To stirre up against it selfe.* ¶ Pro *Intra.* Tibi faciendum est ad annum. *Within the space of a yeere.* ¶ Pro *Secundum.* Ad meum sensum. *According to my sence.* ¶ Ad verbum. *Word for word.* ¶ Ad vnum omnes occidit, Liv. *He slue every chone, he left not one alive.* ¶ Ad postremum. *Finally.* ¶ Advnguem, Colum. *Exactly, perfectly, absolately.* ¶ Ad pedes desilire *To light on foot.* ¶ Ad limina cultos, Virg. *A porter.* Ad cyathos stare, Sueton. *To attend on ones cup.* Ad manum servus. *A clarke alwayes at hand ready to write.* Servus ad pedes, Mart. *A footeman.* ¶ Satis ad objurgandum causæ, Terent. *Sufficient cause to chide.* ¶ Hæc contumelia ad te convenit. *Is applied vnto you, or may be said against you.* ¶ Ad te, pro Penes te, Scal.

Adactus, a, um, part. ab Adigo, Plin. *Compelled, put foorth, forbidden, driven in, beaten in: deepe.*

Adactio, onis, s. g. verb. ab Adigo, Liv. *Compulsion, enforcement.*

Adadunephros, Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Adæque, adverb. Liv. *Semblably, alike, even as much.*

Adæquo, as. *To make even, plaine, or like: to advance him, or himself that he may be like or equall vnto another: to attaine to.* Tecta adæquare solo, Liv. *To lay even with the ground, or ase to the ground.* ¶ Longarum navium cursum adæquarunt. Cæs. *They sayled as fast as &c.* ¶ Summam muri adæquarunt. Cæs. *Were as high as the top, &c.* ¶ Cum familiarissimis ejus est adæquatus. *He was as much esteemed as those whome he loved best.* ¶ Adæquare aliquem sibi. *To make equall with him selfe.*

Adæquatio, onis, s.g. verb. * *A matching, a making a like.*

Adæratio, s.g. Gloss. *Souldiers pay.*

Adæro, as. *To prise or value.* Hinc adærata prædia, apud Iurisconsl. ex quibus certum æs præstabatur: & Adæratio, æstimatio ad æris pretium.

Adæstuo, as, ævi, are, Stat. *To ouerflowe or boyle ouer.*

Adaggero, as, p.b. Col. *To gather, heape, or lay together.*

Adagia, s.g. Gloss. *A proverbe.*

Adagium, ij, n.g. & Adagio, onis, s.g. Varr. *A proverbe, an olde said saw.*

Adagnosco. Gloss. *To knowe vpon further deliberation.*

Adalligatus, Plin. *Bounde to.*

Adalligo, as. Plin. *To binde or tye to some thing.*

Adamantæus, & Adamantinus, a, um, adject. Ovi. *Of or pertaining to a Diamond, made of diamond, as hard as a Diamond stone: invincible.*

Adamas, antis, m.g. Plin. *A Diamond, an Adament: also the hearbe called Henbane.* Plin.

Adamantis, idis, Plin. Herba quædam magica quæ nequit conteri, quemadmodum nec Adamas.

Adamantius. * *That can not bee wearied with any trauell or studie.*

Adamatinus, Gloss. *He that loveth wenches.*

Adamita, est tartari quædam species, Paracel.

Adamo, as. *To love greatly, to love foolishly or wilfully: to desire fervently.*

Adaperio, is, ui, ertum, Liv. *To set open, to discover.*

Adapertilis, & hoc adapertile, adject. Ovid. *Open, or easily to be opened.*

Adapertus, Ovid. *Open.* Adapertæ vites. Col. *Opened with a slit made in them.*

Adapto, as. * *To make very fitte.*

Adaquo, as. p.b. Plin. *To water castell, garden, or any other thing.*

Adarca, vel Adarces, æ, Adarcion, Adarcos, Plin. *A salte stone that commeth of the canes growing in Armes.*

Addebeo, es, ui, ere, Cato. *To owe more.*

Adafia, Fest. *An old law having lately ceased.*

Adasint, vel Adsint, pro Adigant, Plaut.

Adassos, p.b. * *A kinde of coate ouer shoulders.*

Adauctio, as. Accius. *To augment, to encrease much or often.*

Adaugeo, es, xi, ctum. *To encrease or adde, to augment.*

Adaugesco, is. *To encrease, to grow bigger.*

Adaugmento, Gloss. *To grow.*

Adauctus, us, m.g. verb. Lucr. *To encrease or augment.*

Adax, p.l. Plin. *A kinde of horned beast in Africa.*

Addibo, is, bi, bitum, Terent. *To drinke, to drinke much, to quaffe.* ¶ Addibe puro pectore verba, Hor. *Receive into thy minde.*

Addinidior, iris, iri, Horat. *To flatter, to speake faire.*

Addenti, pro Accenti.

Addepiosus, a, um, Gloss. *Plentifull.*

Addeporto, as. Solin. *To carry to or vnto: to cause that they may be one bodie.*

Addeudo, is, di, Lucret. *To believe.*

Addescio, is, ivi, escire, Horat. *To be added or to grow to.*

Addecet, addecuit, Plaut. *It becommeth: it is very decent and comely.*

Addecimo, as. * *To take tenthes.*

Addeplo, as, Plin. & Addenico, as, Virg. *To make thicke, or close together.*

Addephagia, Cæl. Rhod. *An appetite to eate, ouermuch eating, gluttoning.*

Addico, is, xi, ctum, Ad & Dico. *To say, to adverse to grow or deliver ouer; to sell or appoint to be sold openly: to sell to him that will geve most: to alienate from himselfe to another, & permit, graunt, and appoint the same to another person.* Debitorem creditoribus suis addicere. *To deliver a debter to his creditours to be ordered at their pleasures.* ¶ Missimo, vel, Nummo prædia addixit. Suet. *He sold his manours for little or nothing.* ¶ Addicere bona in publicum, Cæs. *To confiscate goods, or cause that to forfeite.* ¶ Addicere aliquem morti, supplicio, in servitutem. *To condemne one to die, to be punished, to be a bondman.* ¶ Addicere sententiam, vel fidem. *To set to sale, to sell for money, &c.* ¶ Addicere se cupidi-

cum rebus, perplexitas, intempestiuitas, &c. *To addict, giue or bequeath himself to, &c.* ¶ Addicere opus aliquod. *To put out worke to be done by one great.* ¶ Addicere aliquem ad pœnam dum. Salust. *To compell to punishment.* ¶ Addicere aliquem libertum *To pronounce one to be free.* ¶ Addicere, verbum augurale: tum cum aues aliquid addicere dicuntur; cum aliquid feliciter cessarum pollicentur: Abdicere contra, cum aliquid infeliciter cessarum aut nunquam futurum significant.

Addicte adverb. Tacit. *Seruilely, like a slaue.*

Addictio, onis, f. g. verb. *A deliuerance of goods to the possession of another, or to him that offereth most.*

Addicti, Vall. qui nexi in seruitutem creditoribus ob debitum sunt traditi: hinc, Addictus, a, um, part. *Deputed, indged, appointed.*

Addio, adverb. *very long.* Gloss.

Addiscens, tis part.

Addisco, is, dici. *To learne, to learn well, to adde to in learning.* Addiscere tubas, Stat. *To learne to sound the trumpet.*

Additamentum, ti, n. g. ab Addo. *An addition, aduantage, augmentation, encrease, or eking:* vide Mantiss.

Additio, onis, f. g. * *An addition.*

Additus, a, um. *Added put to.* Pomponius etiam pro Inimico. Virg. Teucris addita Iuno. *Enemie to the Troyans.*

Addivino, as. *To prophecie, to gesse.*

Addo, as, ad data addo, Plaut. *To giue to that which is giuen.*

Addo, is, didi, ex Ad & Do. *To adde, to put or ioyne to: to giue ouerplus: to augment: to wixe or mingle: to put into: to appoint, to giue to profite: to giue or powre in largely and aboundantly.* Scelus addere in scelus, Ouid. *To adde mischefe to mischefe.* ¶ Addere animum. *To encrease, encourage: to make more courageous.* ¶ In mustum addere, Plin. *To mingle with muscl.* ¶ In medicamenta additur, Plin. *It is put into medecines.*

Addoceo, es, ui, idem quod Doceo, vel abunde & vehementer doceo.

Addormisco, cis, ivi, ere, Sueton. *To fall asleepe.*

Addubito, as. *To doubt somewhat or a little.*

Addubitatio, onis. *A doubt or doubting.*

Addubitatus, a, um, part. *Doubted of.*

Adduco, is, xi. *To bring to: to prolong: to apply: to moove or cause, to induce, to perswade to or compell.* Also *to draw or pluck together, to contract: to bend or draw: to conuey or sue: to draw together, or make to shrinke.* Adduxit me ad prandium ad se, Plaut. *He brought me home to his owne house to dinner.* ¶ Adducere aliquem in inuidiam. *To bring into hatred.* ¶ Adducere aliquem ad lacinus, vel in crimen. *To induce, moove, or perswade him to mischiefe or to offend.* Adducis me vt tibi assentiar. *Thou perswadest me to beleeue thee, or to assent vnto thee.* Nullo frigore adduci. *To be mooued with no cold.* ¶ Adducere ad cognitionem. *To cause or make to vnderstand.* ¶ Sitis miseros adduxerat artus, Virgil. *Had drawen together, or made to shrinke.* Adducere habenas, Virg. *To pull in the bridle.* Adducere lacertum, Virg. *To pull in his arme towards him.* Adducere arcum, Virg. *To bend a bowe.*

Adductus, a, um, part. *Brought to, &c.*

Addues, Fest. pro Addideris, antiqu.

Addupliso, as, Plaut. *To double.*

Adea, n. g. pln. Gloss. *Counters to play with.*

Adech, est interior & inuisibilis homo noster, qui singulorum exemplaris præfigurat in animo nostro, quæ manibus suis postea fingit ac imitatur exterior iste homo noster. Paracels.

Adedo, is, & Ades, ex Ad & Edo, Virg. *To eate vp all, so that nothing remaine, or is left: to consume.*

Adegito, Gloss. *To constraine.*

Adelphides, p. b. Plin. *A kinde of palme.*

Adelphus, phi, m. g. p. b. Terent. Græc. *A brother.*

Adelus, a um, p. b. *Vncertain, vnknowne.* Græc.

Ademptio, onis, f. g. verb. *A taking away.*

Adenes, Plin. *A disease in the throate or mouth, like little kernels.* Græc. Lat. glandulæ vel tonsillæ.

Ademptus, a, um, part. *Taken away, removed, diminished, dead.*

Adeò, p. b. adverb. *So much, moreouer, surely, without doubt, so, very much, more, that more is, yea, rather, by and by.* Apud poetas sæpe est particula ornativa, seu expletiva. Vultu adeò venusto, Terent. *Of so sweete a countenance.* ¶ Adeò res rediit, Terent. *The matter come to this point.* ¶ Iuuenis adeò nobilis, Terent. *A very noble young man.* ¶ Adeò vt odent, Plaut. *Insomuch that, &c.* ¶ De loco atque adeò de ciuitate sublatus est. Tac. *And that which is more, out of the citie.* ¶ Adeò non insultatur herbis, vt ipsa, &c. Col. *It is so far from dying hurt with herbes, that, &c.* ¶ Neque adeò injusta, Plaut. *Neither surely without a cause.*

Adeo vique. Idem quod vique adeo, Plaut. *Insomuch.*

Adeò, is, ivi, & adij, itum, dire, ex Ad & Eo. *To go or come to: to intend, to attempt, to make assaile, to set vpon, or encounter: to take vpon him, or to enter vpon: to take or suffer: to condiscend.* Adire ad me quosdam memini. *I remember certaine came to me.* ¶ Adire aliquem scripto, Tacit. *To go to one end offer his minde in writing.* ¶ Adire contra, Plaut. *To go to meete.* ¶ Adire hæreditatem, est se hæredem profiteri, & pro hærede se gerere. *To take vpon him to be heire.* ¶ Adire labores vel periculum. *To vndergoe, or put himselfe in perill.* ¶ Tu prior adito, Terent. *Doe thou first set vpon him.* Illa pericula adeuntur in prælijs. *Are vndergone.*

Adeps, ipis, m. g. & f. g. p. b. *Fatte, tallowe, or grease vnder the skin.*

Adepticus, a, um. *That which is easily gotten, or he that getteth any thing easily.* Gloss.

Adeptio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Adipiscor. *Obtaining, acquisition or getting.*

Adeptus, a, um. *Obtained, gotten, found, attained vnto.*

Adequito, as, ex Ad & Equito, Liv. *To ride by, neare to, or about some place.*

Ades, Adesse, vide Adsum.

Adesdum. Terent. *Come hither, come to me.*

Adesio, *To cleaue to*, Gl. *to eate or glut.*

Adespota, p. b. Bud. *Goods taken to the princes vse because no man claimeth them.*

Adesportus, p. b. adject. *That is subiect to no man, that beareth no manes name or title: masterlesse, without authour.* Rumores adespoti. *Rumours that haue no certen authour.*

Adesurio, is, ivi, Plaut. *To be very hungry, to haue great desire to eate.*

Adesus, a, um. *Eaten, consumed, spent, wasted, worne.*

Adfabrum, vide Affabre.

Adfatim, Fest.

Adfatio, f. g. Gl. *A profice.*

Adfatus, Fest.

Adfero, vide Affero.

Adferial, n. g. Gloss. *Water wherewith dead men are washt.*

Adfiliatus, a, um, Gl. *Adopted.*

Adfines in agris, Digest. *Such as haue*

have their bonds and fetters lying together or adjoyning.

Adſĕmo, is, ĕre, Valer. Flac. *To murmure or grudge at any thing.*

Adſtingo, is, egi, Stat. *To breake as one doeth a pot against a wall.*

Adgĕmo, vide Aggemo.

Adgnati, vide Agnati.

Adgnatio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *Affinitie of blood.*

Adgravelcens, particip. *Being more grievous or heavie: waxing burdenous.*

Adgreſſura, Digeſt. *Robbing and ſteal'ng.*

Adgretus, a, um, pro Aggreſſus, Ennius. Scal. in Feſt.

Adhăbĭto, as, āvi, āre, Plaut. *To dwell by or neere.*

Adhæc, five Adhoc. *Moreover, beſides that, furthermore.*

Adhæreo es, ſi, ex Ad & Hæreo. *To cleave faſt, to ſticke to, to ſit ſure, to joyne or be next to, to holde or take any thing, to come neere, to approche.* Adhærens membrana, idem quod Adnata.

Adhæreſco, is, Idem quod Adhæreo.

Adhæſe, adverb. Gell. *Mumblingly, ſtuttingly.*

Adhæſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Adhæreo. *A ſticking, cleaving, or faſtening to a thing: a couching together of things which are one againſt another.*

Adhæſus, us, m. g. verbal. Lucret. Idem quod Adhæſio.

Adhălo, as, ex Ad & Halo, Plin. *To blowe or breath upon a thing.*

Adhāmo, as. *To binde to, to tye or grapple: to ketch or take in a net or booke, to affaire unto.* Honores adhamate. *To affaire to honours.*

Adhĭbĕo, es, ui, ex Ad & Habeo. *To move, put, or lay to: to applie, to admit or call to, to take to, to joyne or adde to: to ſhew, give, uſe, beſtow.* Ad majores res adhiberi. *To be uſed in waighty affaires, or, to bee called to pleade in great matters.* Ad deliberationes eas principes civitatis adhibebat. *He called, admitted, or cauſed to come to thoſe conſultations.* ℣ Fidem alicui adhibere. *To believe one, or to give credite unto him.* ℣ Adhibere ſe ita, &c. *So to uſe or behave him ſelfe.* ℣ Adhibere cœnæ aliquem. Quintil. *To receive to his table, as a great man doeth a meane perſon.* ℣ Curam & diligentiam adhibere. *To uſe care and diligence.* ℣ Adhibere ſibi aliquem in, vel, ad conſilium. *To uſe ones counſell, to conſult with one.*

Adhĭbĭtus, a, um. *Caſt or thruſt to, uſed, applied, &c.*

Adhinnio, is, īvi, ex Ad & Hinnio. *To ney to ſome thing, as horſes doe to mares, or one to another: by a Metaphor, to rejoyce at, or wantonly deſire.* Fœmina cornipedi ſemper adhinnit equo. Ovid. *The mare neyeth after the ſtone horſe.* ℣ Adhinnire ad orationem alicujus, id eſt, cum plauſu excipere.

Adhoc, Liv. *Moreover, furthermore.*

Adhorreſco, is, ŭi, ex Ad & Horreſco. Ovid. *To ſtare greatly.*

Adhortāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Apull. *An exhortation or perſwaſion.*

Adhortor, āris, ex Ad & Hortor. *To counſell, to ſtirre or provoke: to encourage, to exhort, to perſwade to the doing of a thing.*

Adhortātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *An exhortation, &c.*

Adhortātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *One that exhorteth or encourageth.*

Adhuc, adverb. *Till now, to this preſent time, yet, hitherto, moreover, even then, or even to that time.* Ut adhuc locorum feci. Plaut. *As I have done hitherto.* ℣ Eſt adhuc alia figura. Quint. *There is alſo another.*

Adjăcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ex Ad & Jaceo. *To lye by or neare to, to bounde or border upon, to be ſituate or adjoyne nigh to.* Thuſcus ager Romano adjacet. Liv. *Bordereth upon.* ℣ Adjacens inſula dicitur, quæ eſt propè ædes, non tamen conjuncta contextu ædificiorum.

Adjăcĕra, p. b. Quintill. *Myſteries: thinges plaine in wordes, but ſecret and hid in ſenſe.* græc.

Adiantum, ti, n. g. Plin. *An herbe called Venus haire or maidens haire: in ſtead of this herbe men uſe to put rue of the wall to all their medicines.*

Adiăphŏra, æ, ſ. g. *Indifferencie.*

Adiăphŏron. græc. *Indifferent.*

Adides. *Hurlebattes.*

Adjectĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Adjicio. Liv. *An adding or caſting to.*

Adjectīvum, quaſi Adjunctivum, quia ſubſtantivis adjungitur. Item Adjectivus, cui opponitur Derogativus. Diom. gram.

Adjectus, us, m. g. verb. Vitruv. Idem quod Adjectio.

Adjectus, a, um, part. *Caſt to, added or put to.*

Adiens, part. Sil. Ital. *Going to.*

Adĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ex Ad & Ago. *To bring or drive to, to compell or force one to doe a thing, to oppreſſe or ſtirre: to bind by othe or promiſe, to faſten or joyne to, to thruſt in, to drive in, as a wedge, naile, &c.* Clavum in arborem adigere. Plin. *To drive a nayle into.* Enſem in pectus adigere. Ovid. *To thruſt into.* ℣ Hæc limina tendere adegit. Virg. *Conſtrained, forced.* ℣ Adigere aliquem ad inſaniam. Terent. *To make him madde.* ℣ Adigere ſacramento, vel jurejurando, ſive ad jusjurandum. Cæſ. Liv. eſt conceptis verbis arbitrio ſuo dictatis aliquem jurejurando obſtringere. *To force one to ſweare after a preſcript forme.* ℣ Adigere arbitrium ſive arbitrum. *To conſtraine one to come, and pleade before an arbitrour.* ℣ Adigere oves. Plaut. *To drive ſheepe.*

Adjĕctus, is, adject. vi. Adjectialis cœna. Plin. *A feaſt that the Pagane Prieſtes uſed in olde time.* ℣ Adjicialis cœna, cum in augurandi cauſa, aut propter publicam lætitiam indicebatur epulum. Scalig. Varr.

Adjĭcio, is, ĕci, ĕctum, ex Ad & Jacio. *To caſt to, to adde or put to, to increaſe: to give overplus: to applie or ſet: to allowe or approve.* Adjicere tela ex aliquo loco, Cæſ. *To caſt or throwe darts: from out of ſome place.* ℣ Adjicere doctrinæ gloriam ad laudem belli. *To adde or joyne unto.* ℣ Adjicere animum rei, vel ad rem, Terent. Plaut. *To applie, give, or ſet his minde to a thing.* ℣ Oculos alicui rei, vel in aliquam rem adjicere. *To affect or deſire to have a thing that he ſeeth.* ℣ Adjicere calculum, vel, calculo, Plin. *To allowe or approove.* ℣ Adjicere cœnam. Tacit. *To proclaime a ſolemne feaſt, &c.* vide Adjicialis cœna. *Alſo to give or adde a diſh above or unto it.*

Adjĭcior, ris. *To be added, &c.*

Adimĭcio. *A taking away.* Gloſſ.

Adĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ex Ad & Emo. *To take away, to diminiſh, to withdraw, to deliver or keepe from.* Adimere alicui animam, Plaut. *To take life from him.* Adimere aliquem lethо. Horat. *To deliver or ſave from death.* Adimam cantare ſeveris. Horat. *I will take ſinging from grave men.*

Adĭmor, ris. *To be taken away, &c.*

Adimplĕo, es, ēvi, ex Ad & Impleo. Plin. *To ſupplie, to fill, to accompliſh.*

Adĭndo, is, didi, dĭtum, ĕre, ex Ad & Indo. Cato. *To put in, to cauſe to enter, to applie to any thing.*

Adinſtar, idem quod inſtar.

Adinventio, ōnis, ex Ad & Inventio. Plaut. *To invent ſubtilly, to finde out.*

Adinventus, a, um, part. *Founde out, &c.*

Adĭpalis, vide Adeps.

cupiditatibus, petulantiæ, intemperantiæ, &c. *To addict, give or bequeath himself to, &c.* ¶ Addicere opus aliquod. *To put the work to be done by out great.* ¶ Addicere aliquem ad jusjurandum, Salust. *To compell to sweare.* ¶ Addicere aliquem libertum *To pronounce one to be free.* ¶ Addicere, verbum augurale: cum enim aves aliquid addicere dicuntur, cum aliquid lœticiter cessurum pollicentur. Abdicere contrà, cum aliquid infeliciter cessurum aut nunquam futurum significat.

Addicte adverb. Tacit. *Servilely, like a slave.*

Addictio, onis, f. g. verb. *A deliverance of goods to the possession of an other, or to him that offereth most.*

Addicti, Vall. qui nexi in servitutem creditoribus ob debitum sunt traditi: hinc, Addictus, a, um, part. *Deputed, indyed, appointed.*

Addîo, adverb. *very long.* Gloss.

Addîscens, tis part.

Addîsco, is, dîci. *To learne, to learn well, to adde to in learning.* Addiscere tubas, Stat. *To learne to sound the trumpet.*

Additamentum, ti, n. g. ab Addo. *An addition, advantage, augmentation, encrease, or eeking:* vide Mantilla.

Additio, onis, f. g. * *An addition.*

Additus, a, um. *Added, put to.* Poëtæ etiam pro Inimico. Virg. Teucris addita Iuno. *Enemie to the Troyanes.*

Addîvino, as. *To prophecie, to gesse.*

Addo, as, ad data addo, Plaut. *To give to that which is given.*

Addo, is, didi, ex Ad & Do. *To adde, to put or joyne to: to give over-plus: to augment: to mixe or mingle: to put into: to apposite, to give to profite: to give or powre in largely and abundantly.* Scelus addere in scelus, Ovid. *To adde mischiefe to mischiefe.* ¶ Addere animum. *To encrease, encourage: to make more courageous.* ¶ In multum addere, Plin. *To mingle with much.* ¶ In medicamenta addere, Plin. *To put into medicines.*

Addôceo, es, ui, idem quod Doceo, vel abundè & vehementer docco.

Addormîsco, cis, îvi, ère, Sueton. *To fall asleepe.*

Addubîto, as, *To shake somewhat or a little.*

Addubîtatio, onis, *A doubt or scruple.*

Addubîtatus, a, um, part. *Doubted of.*

Addûco, is, xi, *To bring to: to procure: to apply: to move or cause, to induce, to perswade to compasse.* Also *to draw or pluck together, to comprise: to bend or draw: to convent or sue: to draw together, or make to shrinke.* Adduxit me ad prandium ad se, Plaut. *He brought me home to his owne house to dinner.* ¶ Adducere aliquem in invidiam. *To bring into hatred.* ¶ Adducere aliquem ad tacitum, vel in crimen. *To induce, moove, or perswade him to mischiefe or to offend.* Adducis me vt tibi assentiar. *Thou perswadest me to believe thee, or to assent unto thee.* Nullo frigore adduci. *To be moovved with no cold.* ¶ Adducere ad cognitionem. *To cause or make to understand.* ¶ Sitis miseros adduxerat artus, Virgil. *Had drawen together, or made to shrinke.* Adducere habenas, Virg. *To pull in the bridle.* Adducere lacertum, Virg. *To pull in his arme towards him.* Adducere arcum, Virg. *To bend a bowe.*

Adductus, a, um, part. *Brought to, &c.*

Adduxi, Fest. pro Addideris, antiqu.

Addûplico, as, Plaut. *To double.*

Adea, n. g. plu. Gloss. *Counters to play with.*

Adech, est interior & invisibilis homo noster, qui singulorum exemplaris præfigurat in animo nostro, quæ manibus suis postea fingit ac imitatur exterior iste homo noster. Paracels.

Adêdo, is, & Ades, ex Ad & Edo, Virg. *To eate up all, so that nothing remaine, or is left: to consume.*

Adegito, Gloss. *To constraine.*

Adelphides, p. b. Plin. *A kinde of pæbne.*

Adelphus, phi, m. g. p. b. Terent. Græc. *A brother.*

Adêlus, a, um, p. b. *Uncertain, unknowne.* Græc.

Ademptio, onis, f. g. verb. *A taking away.*

Adênes, Plin. *A disease in the throate or mouth, like little kernels.* Græc. Lat. glandulæ vel tonsillæ.

Ademptus, a, um, part. *Taken away, removved, diminished, dead.*

Adèo, p. b. adverb. *So much, moreover, surely, without doubt, so, very much, more, that more is, yea, rather, by and by.* Apud poëtas sæpe est particula ornativa, seu explerativa. Vultu adeò veneno, Terent. *Of so sweete a countenance.* ¶ Adeò res rediit, Terent. *The matter come to this pass.* ¶ Iuvenis adeò nobilis, Terent. *A very noble young man.* ¶ Adeò vt odent, Plaut. *Insomuch that, &c.* ¶ De loro atque adeò de civitate fabulam est. *Yea, and of which is more, out of the citie.* ¶ Adeò non insaltant herbis, vt ipsis, &c. Col. *It is so far from doing hurt with hearbs, that, &c.* ¶ Neque adeò non injuria, Plaut. *Neither truely without a cause.*

Adeo vîque, Idem quod vîque adeo, Plaut. *Insomuch.*

Adèo, is, ivi, & adii, itum, dire, ex Ad & Eo. *To go or come to: to command, to attempt, to make assaults, to set upon, or encounter: to take upon him, or to enter upon: to take or suffer: to condiscend.* Adire ad me quosdam memini. *I remember certaine came to me.* ¶ Adire aliquem scripto, Tacit. *To go to one and offer his minde in writing.* ¶ Adire contra, Plaut. *To go to: meete.* ¶ Adire hæreditatem, est se hæredem profiteri, & pro hærede se gerere. *To take upon him to be heire.* ¶ Adire labores vel periculum. *To undergoe, or put himself in perill.* ¶ Tu prior adi, Terent. *Doe thou first set upon him.* Illa pericula adeuntur in prælijs. *Are undergone.*

Adeps, ipis, m. g. & f. g. p. b. *Fatte, tallowe, or grease under the skin.*

Adepticus, a, um. *That which is easily gotten, or he that getteth any thing easily.* Gloss.

Adeptio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Adipiscor. *Obtaining, acquisition or getting.*

Adeptus, a, um. *Obtained, gotten, found, attained unto.*

Adequito, as, ex Ad & Equito, Liv. *To ride by, neare to, or about some place.*

Ades, Adesse, vide Adsum.

Adesdum. Terent. *Come hither, come to me.*

Adesio, *To cleave to,* Gl. *to eate or glut.*

Adespôtus, p. b. Bud. *Goods taken to the princes use because no man claimeth them.*

Adespôtus, p. b. adject. *That is subiect to no man, that heareth no mans name or title: master lesse: without authour.* Rumores adespoti. *Rumours that have no certen authour.*

Adêsurio, is, ivi, Plaut. *To be very hungry, to have great desire to eate.*

Adêsus, a, um. *Eaten, consumed, spent, wasted, worne.*

Adfabrum, vide Affabre.

Adfatim. Fest.

Adfatio, f. g. Gl. *A profice.*

Adfatus. Fest.

Adfero, vide Affero.

Adferial, n. g. Gloss. *Water wherewith dead men are washt.*

Adfiliatus, a, um. Gl. *Adopted.*

Adfines, in agris, Digest. *Such as have*

here their landes and fieldes lying together or adioyning.

Adhæmo, is, ēre, Valer. Flac. *To murmure or grudge at any thing.*

Adfingo, is, egi, Stat. *To breake as one doeth a pot against a wall.*

Adgēmo, vide Aggemo.

Adgnati, vide Agnati.

Adgnatio, f.g. Gloss. *Affinitie of blood.*

Adgraveiens, particip. *Being more grievous or heavie: waxing burdenous.*

Adgtesūra, Digest. *Robbing and stealing.*

Adgretus, a, um, pro Aggressus, Ennius. Scal. in Fest.

Adhābito, as, āvi, āre, Plaut. *To dwell by or neere.*

Adhæc, sive Adhoc. *Moreover, besides that, furthermore.*

Adhæreo ēs, fi, ēre, Ad & Hæreo. *To cleave fast, to sticke to, to sit fure, to joyne or be next to, to holde or take any thing, to come neere, to approche.* Adhærens membrana, idem quod Adnata.

Adhæresco, is, Idem quod Adhæreo.

Adhærsē, adverb. Gell. *Mumblingly, stattingly.*

Adhæsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Adhæreo. *A sticking, cleaving, or fastening to a thing: a couching together of thinges which are one against another.*

Adhæsus, us, m. g. verbal. Lucret. Idem quod Adhæsio.

Adhālo, as, ex Ad & Halo, Plin. *To blowe or breath upon a thing.*

Adhāmo, as. *To binde to, to tye or grapple: to ketch or take in a net or hooke, to affixe vnto.* Honores adhamate. *To affixe to honours.*

Adhibēo, es, ui, ex Ad & Habeo. *To moove, put, or lay to: to applie, to admit or call to, to take to, to joyne or adde to: to shew, give, vse, bestow.* Ad majores res adhiberi. *To be vsed in waightie affaires, or, to bee called to pleade in great matters.* Ad deliberationes eas principes civitatis adhibebat. *He called, admitted, or caused to come to those consultations.* ¶ Fidem alicui adhibere. *To beleeve one, or to give credite vnto him.* ¶ Adhibere se ita, &c. *So to vse or behave him selfe.* ¶ Adhibere cœnæ aliquem. Quintil. *To receive to his table, as a great man doth a meane person.* ¶ Curam & diligentiam adhibere. *To vse care and diligence.* ¶ Adhibere sibi aliquem in, vel, ad consilium. *To vse ones counsell, to consult with one.*

Adhibitus, a, um. *Cast or throwne to, vsed, applied, &c.*

Adhinnio, is, īvi, ex Ad & Hinnio. *To ney to some thing, as horses doe to mares, or one to another: by a Metaphor, to rejoyce at, or wantonly desire.* Fœmina cornipedi semper adhinnit equo. Ovid. *The mare neyeth after the stone horse.* ¶ Adhinnire ad orationem alicujus, id est, cum plausu excipere.

Adhoc, Liv. *Moreover, furthermore.*

Adhorresco, is, ui, ex Ad & Horresco. Ovid. *To feare greatly.*

Adhortāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Apull. *An exhortation or perswasion.*

Adhortātor, ōris, ex Ad & Hortor. *To counsell, to stirre or provoke: to encourage, to exhort, to perswade to the doing of a thing.*

Adhortātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An exhortation, &c.*

Adhortātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *One that exhorteth or encourageth.*

Adhuc, adverb. *Till now, to this present time, yet, hitherto, moreover, even then, or even to that time.* Ut adhuc locorum feci. Plaut. *As I have done hitherto.* ¶ Est adhuc alia figura. Quint. *There is also another.*

Adjăcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ex Ad & Iacco. *To lye by or neere to, to bounde or border upon, to be situate or adioyne nigh to.* Thuscus ager Romano adjacet. Liv. *Bordereth upon.* ¶ Adjacens insula dicitur, quæ est propè ædes, non tamen conjuncta contextu ædificiorum.

Adjūncta, p.b. Quintil. *Mysteries: thinges plaine in wordes, but secret and hid in sense.* græc.

Adiantum, ti, n. g. Plin. *An herbe called Venus haire or maidens haire: in steed of this herbe men vse to put rue of the wal in all their medicines.*

Adiāphŏra, æ, f. g. *Indifferencie.*

Adiāphŏron. græc. *Indifferent.*

Adides. *Hurlebattes.*

Adjectĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Adjicio. Liv. *An adding or calling to.*

Adjectīvum, quasi Adjunctivum, quia substantivis adjungitur, *from* Adjectivus, cui opponitur Derogativus. Diom. gram.

Adjectus, us, m. g. verb. Vitruv. Idem quod Adjectio.

Adjectus, a, um, part. *Cast to, added or put to.*

Adiens, part. Sil. Ital. *Going to.*

Adĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ex Ad & Ago. *To bring or drive to, to compell or force one to doe a thing, to procure or stirre: to bind by othe or promise, to fasten or joyne to, to thrust in, to drive in, as a wedge, nayle, &c.* Clavum in arborem adigere. Plin. *To drive a nayle into.* Ensem in pectus adigere. Ovid. *To thrust into.* ¶ Hâc similia tendere adegit. Virg. *Constrained, forced.* ¶ Adigere aliquem ad infamiam. Terent. *To make him madde.* ¶ Adigere sacramento, vel jurejurando, sive ad jusjurandum. Cæs. Liv. *est concepta verbis arbitrio suo dictatis aliquem jurejurando obstringere. To force one to sweare after a prescript forme.* ¶ Adigere arbitrium sive arbitrum. *To constraine one to come, and pleade before an arbitrator.* ¶ Adigere over, Plaut. *To drive sheepe.*

Adjĭcĭlia, æ, adject. vt, Adjecialis cœna. Plin. *A feast that the Pagane Priestes vsed in olde time.*

Adjicialis cœna, cum in sugurandi causa, aut propter publicam lætitiam indicebatur epulum. Scalig. Varr.

Adjĭcio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ex Ad & Iacio. *To cast to, to adde or put to, to increase: to give overplus: to applie or set: to allowe or approve.* Adjicere tela ex aliquo loco, Cæs. *To cast or throwne darts from out of some place.* ¶ Adjicere doctrinæ gloriam ad laudem belli. *To adde or joyne vnto.* ¶ Adjicere animum rei, vel ad rem, Terent. Plaut. *To applie, give, or set his minde to a thing.* ¶ Oculos alicui rei, vel in aliquam rem adjicere. *To affect or desire to have a thing that he seeth.* ¶ Adjicere calculum, vel, calculo, Plin. *To allowe or approve.* ¶ Adjicere cœnam. Tacit. *To proclaime a solemne feast, &c.* vide Adjicialis cœna. *Also to give or adde a dish above ordinarie.*

Adjĭcior, ris. *To be added, &c.*

Adimātio. *A taking away.* Gloss.

Adimo, is, ēmi, emptum, ex Ad & Emo. *To take away, to diminish, to withdraw, to deliver or keepe from.* Adimere alicui animum, Plaut. *To take his life from him.* Adimere aliquem letho. Horat. *To deliver or save from death.* Adimam cantare severis. Horat. *I will take singing from you.*

Adimor, ris. *To be taken away, &c.*

Adimplĕo, es, ēvi, et Ad & Impleo. Plin. *To supplie, to fill, to accomplish.*

Adĭudo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ēre, ex Ad & Indo. Cato. *To put in, to cause to enter, to applie to any thing.*

Adiastat, Idem quod Insitat.

Adiuvenio, is, ēi, ex Ad & Iuvenio, Plaut. *To succour, sodainly, to succour.*

Adiuventus, a, um, part. *Succoured, &c.*

Adjŭgia, vide Adjugo.

Adipālis, adject. part. *Fatte, grosse, barbarous, rude.* Cœna adipalis. Tecent. *Belie cheere, a princely banket, royall fare.*

Adipātum, ti, n. g. Iuvenal. *Fatte made.*

Adipātus, a, um. Nonnius. *Stuffed with greafe.* Cœna adipata, vide Adipalis.

Adipiscendus, a, um. *To be gotten, &c.*

Adipiscor, ĕris, adeptus sum, adipisci, ex Ad & Apiscor antiquo verbo. *To get, to come to, or by some thing, to obtaine.* Adipisci quempiam, pro Assequi; desituere dictum. Plaut. *To overtake me.* ¶ Adipiscor in passivo significatu Plaut.

Adipōsus, Hemo. *Full of fatte.*

Adipsathon. Plin. *A kinde of thorne, thought to be the second kind of Acacia.*

Adipson. Plin. *A drinke that quencheth or preventeth thirst.*

Adipsos, Plin. *Licoresse. Also a kinde of greene palme.*

Adis. Glos. *Mecare.*

Aditiculum. Fest. *A litle addition.*

Aditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Adeo. Plaut. *An accesse or repaire to: an alley.* Ad no. hæreditatis, id est, Cretio. Digest. ¶ Hæreditatem acquisire, in extraneo dicitur Aditio: in necessariis, Immissio.

Adito, as, Inequent. ab Adeo. Plaut. *To goe often to.*

Aditur. Impers. *They goe.*

Aditūrus. part. Ovid.

Aditus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *A thing gone to, or that one goeth to.*

Aditus, us, m. g. verbal. ab Adeo. *An entrie, passage, accesse, or comming to a place: an alley or path: a way or meane to come to a thing: an accesse.*

Adjudico, as, āre, ex Ad & Iudico. *To judge to, to give by judgement: to give or attribute vnto: to determine or conclude.* Domus nobis adjudicata est. *Is given vnto vs by judgement.* ¶ Mihi salutem imperii adjudicat. *Her attributeth vnto mee the safegarde of the Empire.* ¶ Adjudicato, cum utro hanc noctem fiet. Plaut. *Resolve or determine with your selfe, &c.*

Adjugo, as, ex Ad & Iugo. Colu. *To yoke or joyne to, to couple, to addle vnto* Adjugare vitem. Plin. *To fasten a vine to a tree.*

Adjumentum, ti, n. g. verb. ab Adjuvo. *Helpe, ayde, succour.*

Adjungo, is, xi. ex Ad & Iungo. *To joyne to, to addle or give to, to take to, to apply, to make fitte, to acquaint one selfe: to increase: to winne or obtaine: to knitte, couple, or associate in friendshippe or otherwise, to allie: to yoake and set to.* Voluptatem ad virtutem adjungere. *To couple or joyne vertue with pleasure.* Benevolentiam sibi adjunxit lenitate. *By his courteous or gentle behaviour hee got good will.* ¶ Animum aliquo aut ad aliquod studium adjungere. *To give, applie, or set his minde to.* ¶ Tauros aratro adjungere. Tibull. *To yoke and set to the plough.*

Adjunctio. ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A coupling or joyning to, an inclination of the minde: an exception.* Adjunctio animi. *An inclination or readinesse of the minde.* ¶ Sunt quædam necessitudines simplices, quædam cum adjunctione, hoc est, cum exceptione. ¶ Est etiam Adjunctio Rhetorica quædam verborum exornatio.

Adjunctivus modus, id est, Subjunctivus. Prob.

Adjunctor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that addeth or joyneth to.*

Adjunctum, ti, n. g. *Office, duetie, signification.* Est etiam vox dialectica, & interdum ponitur pro Additum.

Adjunctus, a, um, part. & nom. ex part. *Knit, added, or joyned to, sure to, that toucheth neere.*

Adjurgium, ii, n. g. Idem quod Iurgium. Plaut. *Scolding, brawling.*

Adjurgo, as, Plaut. *To rebuke sore, or chide.*

Adjuro, as. *To sweare earnestly: to denie, or to promise with an oath: to compare, to requere another to sweare.* Adjurare aliqui. Ovid. *To promise with an oath.* ¶ Adjurare est incantationibus dæmones ejicere, Lactant.

Adjūrātus, a, um. *Hee that hath sworne to a thing.*

Adjūtans. Terent. *Helping.*

Adjūto, as, frequent. ad Adjuvo. *To helpe, to ayde or helpe often.*

Adjūtor, ōris, Lucret. *To be helpen,* & Deponens, pro Administrare, vel adjuvare. Pacuv.

Adjūtor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Adjuvo. *A helper, a furtherer.*

Adjūtorium, ii, n. g. Colum. *Helpe, ayde, succour.*

Adjūtrix, īcis, f. g. verb. *She that aydeth or helpeth.*

Adjūtus, a, um, part. *Holpen.*

Adjūtus, us, m. g. verb. Macrob. *Helpe, ayde.*

Adjuvo, as, jūvi, jūtum, āre, ex Ad & Iuvo. *To helpe and succour, further, favour: to doe good to, to increase.*

Adlaboro, vide Allaboro.

Adlectātio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. *The reading of the scholler with the master.*

Adlectus, a, um, vide Allectus.

Adlĕvātus, a, um. Tacit. *Supported, vpholden.* vide Allevatus.

Adlevio, Gloss. *To ease.*

Adligurio, Gloss. *To taste.*

Adlino, vide Allino.

Adliveco. Fest. *To waxe blue.*

Adlŏcūtio, ōnis, f. g. Catull. *Comfort.*

Adlubesco. vide Allubesco.

Adludricum. Gloss. *A sport or jeast.*

Admando, as, Plaut. *To send to, to commaunde, to charge: to deliver to one to bring to another.*

Admāturo, as, āre, Cæsar. *To hasten.*

Admensus, a, um, part. *Measured.*

Admētior, īris, nsus sum, īri, ex Ad & Metior. *To measure.* Admetiri militibus frumentum. *To measure or deliver out corne vnto the soldiers.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātor, ōris, Gell. *A helper.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātus, part. & nomen ex part. Gell. *Holped, former, underpropped stayed.*

Admĭnĭcŭlo, as, Varr. & Adminĭcŭlor, āris. *To ayde or succour, to helpe, to stay, to holde vp, to prappe.*

Admĭnĭcŭlum, li, n. g. *Ayde, helpe, support: a litle stake, shore, or prop wherewith trees or any other things be holde vp.*

Administer, tri, m. g. *A minister, a servant, a trusty man or interpreter: a steward: a provider: a helper.* Administer quietis in palatio. Alcist. *The same that* Silentiarius.

Administra, æ, f. g. *She that ministreth helpe, or serveth.*

Administrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *The exployting or doing, the administration, the handling or guiding of some affaire: serving.*

Administrātivus, a, um, adject. Vt, Ars administrativa, quæ & Activa dicitur Quintil.

Administrātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Quint. *He that ministreth or exploytes: hee that hath the handling of some businesse.* Administrator belli. *The chiefe captaine of the warres, the generall.*

Administro, as. *To doe service, to exployte: to furnish, to give, to minister: to get or serve to: to rule or governe.* Rempub. administrare. *To governe.* Administrare poculla alicui. *To serve one with drinke.* ¶ Munus suum administrare. *To*

thot his duetie.

Adminiſtror, paſſ. & Adminiſtrandus. Adminiſtratus, a, um, part.

Admiror, āris, ātus ſum, āri. *To wonder, to marvaile at, to marvaile greatly, to be in love with, to have in high regarde and great admiration, to honour or reverence, to eſteeme.* Admirari de aliquo, vel de re aliqua, vel rem aliquam. *To marvaile at a perſon or thing.* ¶ Quem & admiror & diligo. *Whome I both reverence and love.*

Admirābilis, adject. *Marvellous, wonderfull, to be wondred at.*

Admirābilitas, ātis, ſ. g. * Idem quod Admiratio.

Admirābiliter, adverb. *Marvellouſly, miraculouſly, wonderfully, excellently, paſſingly well, honourably.*

Admiratio, ōnis, ſ. g. *Wondering at, marvailing, admiration.* In admirationem traducere, & Efficere admirationes in aliquibus, &, Movere aliquem admiratione, vel Movere admirationem alicui. *To cauſe or make men to wonder.* Habet illa res admirationem. *It is to be wondered at.*

Admirātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Quint. *He that wondereth or marvelleth at any thing.*

Admirandus, a, um, Virg. *Wonderfull, worthie admiration, marvellous.*

Admiſceo, es, cui, ſtum, ſive xtum, cēre. *To mixe one thing with another, to intermeddle, to mingle.* Admiſcere aliquid in aliud. Plin. & Admiſcere aliquid cum re alia. *To mixe or mingle one thing with another.* ¶ Admiſcere ſe alicui negotio, Terent. *To intermeddle in a matter, to be a doer in it.* Admiſceri ad aliquod conſilium. *To be partaker of.*

Admiſceor, ris. *To be mingled.*

Admiſſārius, a, um; vt, Equus admiſſarius. Plin. *A Station horſe vſed for breed.* Aries admiſſarius, Iun. *A Ramme kept for breede.*

Admiſſārius, m. g. *A whoremonger, a Ribauld.* Peroriga.

Admiſſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Admitto. Varr. *Receiving, leave to enter: alſo nighneſſe about a Prince: acceſſe to Princes: alſo the ſame that Admiſſura.*

Admiſſionālis, is, com. g. Lampr. *An Vſher of the chamber.*

Admiſſivæ aves, quæ in auguriis conſulentem juberent facere. Feſt.

Admiſſura, æ, ſ. g. Varr. *The acte or time when beaſtes do their kinde in generation: Seaſoning of a Cowe, covering of a Mare.*

Admiſſum, i, n. g. Liv. *A thing or deede committed: an offence or treſpaſſe.* Admiſſum fœdè. Ennet. *A foule or ſhamefull acte.*

Admiſſus, a, um, part. ab Admitto. *Received, permitted, admitted.*

Admiſtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. vel Admixtio, ōnis. *A mingling or mixture, a tempering of things together.*

Admiſtus, a, um, part. *Mingled, tempered with.* Calor admiſtus eſt aquæ, vel aquā. *Is mixed with water.*

Admitto, is, ſi, ex Ad & Mitto. *To ſuffer, to admit, to put to, to bring in, to receive in, to ſuffer to come in or to go to: to two a place: to ſuffe one: to offend, to commit ſome thing or deede: to approve, to permit: to believe: to put the male to the female.* Salutatum veniebant, admiſſus eſt nemo. *No man was ſuffered to come in.* Admitti in cubiculum: &, Admitti ad aliquem, Terent. *To be let into the chamber: to be ſuffered to come to one.* Admittere aliquem arcanis. Senec. *To admit one to be partaker or privie of his ſecrets.* Admitti ad, vel, in conſilium. *To be received into.* ¶ Admittunt citè aves. Liv. *Doe approove or allowe it to be done.* ¶ In ſe aliquid admittere: Delictum in ſe admittere, Terent. Facinus, Culpam, Flagitium admittere. *To commit an offence.* ¶ Noxiam alicui admittere, Plaut. *To forgive one his offence.* ¶ Admittere ſumptum. Terent. *To beſtowe great coſt.* ¶ In hoſtem admittere equos. Curt. *With fullrunne or briſke to make the horſe gallop or runne againſt.* Vnde admiſſus equus, dicitur equus celer, & ad curſum inclinatus. Ovid.

Admittio, vide Admiſtio.

Admoderor. Gloſſ. *To meaſure.*

Admodita. Iſid. *A kinde of ſerpent.*

Admodum, adverb. compoſitum ex Ad & Modus. *Very, very much, exceedingly: ſomewhat, reaſonably, almoſt: yea, yea forſooth.*

Admodulor, āris, ex Ad & Modulor. Claud. *To ſing or play to: to ſing in proportion with another.*

Admœnio, is, īvi, Plaut. *To beſiege.* Oppidum admœnire. Plaut. *To beſiege a towne.*

Admolior, iris, ītus ſum, īri, ex Ad & Molior, Curtius. *With great force or ſtrength to ſet or move to.*

Admolitum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A ſtonde beſide or ſtreet beſide.*

Admŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ex Ad & Moneo. *To warne, to exhort, to admoniſh, tell, or put in minde of: to adverteſe, to adviſe: to rebuke or tell of his faults: to ſhewe.* Canimus nec tuis verbis admonuit, ut ad te ſcriberem. *Warned me in your name that I ſhould write.* Illud te admŏneo. *I warne thee of that.* Admonere aliquem de re aliqua: vel rei alicujus. Liv. *To give him warning, or to put him in mind of a thing.* Me ipſum ſol acrior in lavatione admonuit. Hor. *Put me in minde to go waſh my ſelfe.* ¶ Multa ab amicis admonemur. *We are in many things adviſed by our friendes.*

Admŏnĕor, Paſſ. Admoneris, Admonetur, plur.

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A warning, an admonition, advertiſement, counſell: an adviſement or inſtruction.* Admonitio morbi. Plin. *The groaping or reſpyes of a diſeaſe paſt.* Admonitio, pro actione, per quā debitor admonetur ut ſolvat. Vlp.

Admŏnĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that warneth, counſailleth, or putteth in minde.*

Admŏnĭtum, ti, n. g. & Admŏnĭtus, us, m. g. verb. *Admonition, adverſement.*

Admŏnĭtus, a, um, part. ab Admoneor. *Warned, admoniſhed, adverteſed, put in minde of.*

Admordĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, ex Ad & Mordeo. Plaut. *To bite ſore, to gnaw. By a metaphore to endamage, or hurt a man: to eate up his goods.*

Admotus, a, um, part. Propert. *Gunwen, litten.*

Admōtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Admoveo. *An approaching or drawing nere to: a putting to.*

Admōtus, a, um, part. ab Admoveor. *Approached, applied or put to: given or offered.*

Admōtus, us, m. g. verb. ab Admoveo, Plin. *A nearing or putting to.*

Admŏvĕo, es, vi, ex Ad & Moveo. *To move or put to: to ſet, lead or bring to: to haſten, to ſtire to: to apply, him ſelfe.* Admovere exercitum ad urbem. Liv. *To bring an army nere unto the citie.* Tacit. Admovere ſe ad aliquid. *To apply himſelfe to.* ¶ Calcar equo admovere. *To ſet the ſpurres to.*

Admūgio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex Ad & Mugio. Ovid. *To lowe or bell to, as a Cowe to a calfe.* Admugit ſcemina tauro. Ovid. *The Cowe lowed for, or, to the bull.*

Admugītus, us, m. g. * *A lowing or bellowing to.*

Admurmŭro, as, āvi. Ad & Murmuro. *To murmure in allowing or diſallowing any thing.* Admurmuratum eſt. Imperſ.

Admurmŭrĭum, rii, ſ. g. verbal. *A murmuring, a ſoft noiſe of a company ſhewing conſent to a thing done.*

Admutĭlo, as, ex Ad & Mutilo. Plaut. *To maime, to hurte or ſore.*

Adnascens, tis, ſum. vide

Adnascor, ex Ad & Nascor. Plī. *To be borne nigh by or besides: to grow to, or upon.*

Adnata membrana. * *The first and outmost thinne panicle of the eye, which is also called* Alba *of the whitenesse thereof: it endeth as* Iris.

Adnato, as, ex Ad & Nato. Plin. *To swimme to: to come to by swimming.* Ei insulæ non adnatant crocodili. Plin. *Use not to swimme or come vnto.*

Adnāvigo, as, ex Ad & Navigo, Plin. *To sayle to some place.*

Adnāvigātio, ōnis, f. g.* *A sayling to a place.*

Adnecto, vide Annecto.

Adnēpos, Adnepotis, hi sunt, Abnepotis, Adnepotive filius, filia, Digest.

Adnicto, as, ex Ad & Nicto, Fest. *To winke to one, or on one.* Alij adnutat, alij adnictat. Næv. *He nodded his head at one, and winketh vpon another.*

Adnihilo, as, antiquum. *To make voyde, frustrate, of nothing.*

Adnisus, a, um, Virg. *Enforcing him selfe to doe a thing.*

Adnītor, ēris, ēre, nixus, vel nīsus sum, niti. *To enforce him selfe to doe something, or to endevour, to helpe to leane to.* Adniti de re aliqua. *To labour earnestly to bring a thing to passe.* ¶ Adnixi hastis, Virg. *Leaning or staying them selves vpon.* ¶ Admti ad aliquid. *To leane or stay vpon.*

Adnixus, a, um, vide Adnisus.

Adno, as, ex Ad & No, nas, Cæsar. *To swimme to some thing.* Multi adnabant naves, vel, navibus, Cæsar. *By swimming gotte vnto the shippes.* Adnatum terræ, Virg. *To swimme to land.*

Adnūmentum, ti, n. g. Gell. *A note or marke.*

Adnōto, vide Annoto.

Adnūbilo, as, Stat. ex Ad & Nubilo. *To make darke and cloudie.*

Adnūmĕro, & Adnumeror, vide Annumero.

Adnūtrio, is, vi, ex Ad & Nutrio, Plin. *To nourish by, or vnto to.*

Adobrŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ex Ad & Obruo, Colum. *To cover with earth or other thing: to cover all whole, and in a manner to burie: to overwhelme.*

Adoleo, m. g. Gloss. *A glutton.*

Adŏlĕo, es, ŭi, & ēvi, ultum, ēre, *To begin to grow: to doe sacrifice with incense or other things: to burne sweete things: to burne.* Adulescentia adolet. *Youth groweth.* Adolere ignem. *To kindle fire.* Adolere aliquem. *To burne one.* Adolere aliquid. *To burne a thing.* Adolere aliquem ferro. *To kill one with a sword.* Adolere aliquem fame. *To famish one.* Adolere aliquem dolore. *To vex one.* Adolere aliquem gaudio. *To make one glad.* Adolere aliquem ludibrio. *To mocke one.* Adolere aliquem contumelia. *To reproch one.* Adolere aliquem maledictis. *To curse one.* Adolere aliquem lapidibus. *To stone one.* Adolere aliquem flagellis. *To whippe one.* Adolere aliquem fustibus. *To beate one with clubbes.* Adolere aliquem fame. *To famish one.* Adolere aliquem frigore. *To make one cold.* Adolere aliquem calore. *To make one hote.* Adolere aliquem sudore. *To make one sweate.* Adolere aliquem sanguine. *To make one bloudy.* Adolere aliquem luctu. *To make one sorrowfull.* Adolere aliquem lacrymis. *To make one weepe.* Adolere aliquem vulnere. *To wound one.* Adolere aliquem morbo. *To make one sicke.* Adolere aliquem veneno. *To poyson one.* Adolere aliquem igne. *To burne one.* Adolere aliquem ferro. *To kill one with a sword

or corne wherof to make bread. Plin. *taketh it for* Ador.

Adordior, îris, Ambr. *To beginne.*

Adŏrĕus, a, um, adject. ab Ador, Virg. *Made of fine wheat.* Falx adorea, Iun. *A reaphooke or sickell to cut downe corne.*

Adŏrĭor, îris, vel ĕris, ortus sum, ex ad & Orior. *To assault, to invade: to set vpon by reason or otherwise: to beginne, indeavour, or goe about.* Adoriri navem. *To enter a ship by force, to boord a ship.* ¶ Adoriri civitatem. *To assault.* ¶ Adoriri aliquem gladiis. *To set vpon him with.* ¶ Ne adoriamur convellere ea, quæ commoveri non possunt. *Let vs not goe about, endeavour, or begin to shake, &c.*

Adŏrĭendus, a, um, part.

Adoriosus, a, um, Gloss. *Glorious.*

Adornātus, a, um. *Adorned, &c.*

Adorno, as, ex Ad & Orno. *To apparell: to prepare: to praise, to advance, to promote, to set forth, to honor, to adorn, to deck, to furnish: to go about: to forge or suborne.* Insigni veste aliquĕ adornare, Liv. *To clad him with rich array.* ¶ Adornare nuptias, Plaut. *To prepare all things necessarie for the wedding.* ¶ Tragulam in te injicere adornat, Plaut. *He goeth about to intangle or intrap thee.* ¶ Adornare crimen. *To forge or invent.* ¶ Testes adornare. *To suborne witnesses.*

Adŏro, apud antiquos significat agere. Fest.

Adoro, as, à nomine Ador. *To worship by putting the hand to the mouth, or kissing the thing worshipped: to honour with bowing of the body: to pray vnto, to beseech: to worship and reverence: to desire earnestly,* Virg. *to speake vnto,* Apul.

Adorsus, a, um, part. ab Adordior, Gell. *One that beginneth or enterprisseth a thing.*

Adortus, a, um, part. ab Adorior, Terent. *Invaded, assaulted, set vpon.*

Adoxia, æ, f. g. Quint. *Slaunder, ignominie, infamie.*

Adoxus, a, um, Gell. grz. *Without honour, infamous: obscure.*

Adpectoro, Gloss. *To arme the brest or soyne.*

Adpeto, vide Appeto.

Adplano, Gloss. *To make even.*

Adplēnum, Horat. *Perfectly, fully, abundantly.*

Adplōro, as, āre, Sen. *To weepe or lament.*

Adplumbo, vide Applumbo.

Adposco, is, ex Ad & Posco, Hor. *To aske: to provoke.*

Adprĕcor, āris, ex Ad & Precor, Horat. *To pray.*

Adprime, & adprimum. Adprobus, & adprobe. Adpromitto, adpromissor, adpropero, adpropinquo. *Looke in* A *before* P.

Adpugno, as, ex Ad & Pugno, Tacit. *To assault, to fight against.*

Adpulsio, onis, f. g. * vide Appulsus.

Adquiesco, vide Acquiesco.

Adquō, i, quou, squæ, Altus.

Adrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex Ad & Rado, Colum. *To scrape.*

Adrachne, arbor est bisera, arbuto similis, in montibus nascens, Plin.

Adrecentior, Gloss. *More diligent.*

Adrĕpo, is, epsi, ĕre, eptum, ex Ad & Repo, Varr. *To creepe towards: to creepe, or get into, to approch, to draw neere.* Adrepere animo alicujus, Tacit. *Subtilly or slily to get into ones favour.* ¶ Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus. *To insinuate himselfe, or by little and little to creepe into ones friendship.*

Adrŏdo, Adrogo. *Looke* A *before* R.

Adrosor, ōris, m. g. Senec. *He that pilleth, poulleth, or robbeth.*

Adrudus, * *Not polished rude.*

Adrūmo, as, Fest. *To grudge or murmure: to report, to raise a rumour: to give sucke, to feede a childe with pap,* Scal.

Adruo, i, arando subruo, Colum. ¶ Adruere terram, id est, aggerem jacere. Scal. Varr.

Adscio, is, Gloss. *To take or choose.*

Adscisco, adscribo, adsector, adsentio, adsentior, adsequor, adsero, adsertrix, adservo, adservo, adscisco, adscitus, adsideo, adsigno, adsilio, adsimilis, adsimulo, adsisto, adsolet, adstipulor, adstituo, adstrepo, adstringo, adstruo. *Looke in* A *before* S.

Adscire, sive Adscīscere, Colum. *To joyne vnto it to approove.*

Adscititius, a, um, vt Coma adscititia, Iun. *False counterfait haire, a perruke.*

Adscitus, a, um. *Received, taken.*

Adsectata fœmina, Isid. *An honorable woman.*

Adsello, as, Vitru. *To goe to stoole.*

Adsellare, vitrum.

Adseptorius, *One of the same company,* Gloss.

Adsessor, vide Assessor.

Adsessorium, rii, n. g. Digest. Locus auditoriumq; assessoris.

Adsignātor, ōris, Digest. *One that doth assigne, appoint, &c.*

Adsignīfico, as, Var. *To signifie vnto, or beside.*

Adsipere, antiq. à sapiendo, Fest.

Adsĭtus, a, um, part. ab Adsero, Varr. *Set or grafted by.*

Adspŏr, is, ui, ītum, ĕre, Plin. *To spie on or to.*

Adstatsint, pro stetuerint, Fest.

Adstatumentum, ti, n. g. lum. *A lace or point.*

Adstipŭlor, eris, ĕre, vt, Adsupero divitiis, Sen. *Marvelously, to abounde of riches.*

Adsum, es, fui, ex Ad & Sum. *To be present, to be not farre off or at hand: to be assistant, to helpe, ayde, or defend: to appeare: to approach, or come to: to come to arreignde: play or tary, to be in, to be ready.* Adesse pugnæ: in gravissimo casu alterius: ad exercitum, Plaut. ad rem divinam, Cæs. *To be present at, &c.* ¶ Adesse judici. *To be associate in commission.* ¶ Adesse alicui. *To ayde, helpe, or defende one.* Adesse alicui ad rem aliquam: contra alium, Plin. *To helpe to attaine, to helpe against another.* ¶ Huc ades, Virg. Adesdum, Terent. *Come hither, come to me.* ¶ Istic adesto, Plaut. *Stand or stay still there.* ¶ Adesse animo vel animis. *To be present in minde, to hearken, to be attentive, to set his minde vpon the matter: also to have a good heart, to be of a good courage,* Plaut.

Adsdum, Terent. *Come hither, come to me.*

Adsĕger, Tacitus & deminutus, Scal. *Touched, tasted on, diminished.*

Adsegrare, est vino sacrificium augere. Fest.

Adsĕstata, quæ iteratò siebant, inde fulgura adtestata, contrariè peremptalibus, Scal.

Adsexo, vide Attexo.

Adsonŏo, Plaut. *To powle nere to.*

Adsŭberos, ĭris, Fest. *A dweller in a little cottage, where many be situate together, as it were boothes in a faire.*

Advectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Adveho, Plin. *A bringing or carriage vnto.*

Advectĭtius, a, um, adject. * *Which is brought or carried.*

Advecto, as, frequent. ab Adveho, Tacitus. *To carie often to a place.*

Advectus, us, m. g. verb. ad Adveho, Tacitus. *Carriage over to a place.*

Advectus, a, um, part. ab Adveho, *Brought or caried.*

Adveho, is, xi, ctum, ex Ad & Veho. *To bring or carie to, or out, to*

a ship, waine, cart, or other like. Advehere naue, Plin. per mare, Plaut. Equo. To be carried or conveyed by ship, by sea, by horse or horse backe. ¶ Advehi aliquem, pro vehi ad aliquem, Tacit.

Advelitatio, onis, f.g.* A mutuall reproching, contention in words, brawling, chiding, a skirmishing.

Advello, si, xe, Ad & Velo, Virg. To cover, to put a vaile upon.

Advena, æ, com. g. A stranger, outlandish man, or woman. Advenæ volucres, Plin. Strange birds, or birds of a strange place, that flie away, as swallowes in winter, crawes in summer. ¶ Advenæ sunt, qui ex uno loco longinquo veniunt, Conuenæ, qui ex pluribus, Serv.

Advēnātij, Pellex advena.

Advēnĕror, āris, ex Ad & Venor, Var. To worship greatly, to reverence, to honour.

Advēntens, part. Comming.

Advēnio, is, ēni, entum, ire, ex Ad & Venio. To come to, to approch, to arriue: chance, to happen. Advenire ad forum, Plaut. urbem & ad urbem, Ovid. alicui, pro, ad aliquem, Tacit. in prouinciam. To come to, &c. ¶ Advenire á portu, Plaut. ex aliqua loco. To come from, &c. ¶ Advenire tempore, vel, In tempore, Plaut. Per tempus, Terent. To come in season. ¶ Serendum est id modicè, si advenerit. If it happen. ¶ Literæ advenerunt, Sueton. Letters were brought.

Adventans, Approching.

Adventĭtius, a, um, verbal. That commeth by chance: that one hath of another, not by temselfe: beside the purpose. Cœna adventitia, Inn. A guests meale, or supper of welcome at the entertainment of a friende or Prince. ¶ Milites adventitij, Souldiers of another country, that come to serue for pay. ¶ Peculium adventitium, Digest. A stock of cattell, money, or other goods given to one, or left by his father, his either by some stranger or by some of his kindred, to use, occupie, and traffique withall. Dos adventitia, A dowrie given by a stranger, or by other friends besides the parents, or else risme of the womans owne goods. Adventitia pecunia, Money comming to a man by chance from another.

Advento, as. To come, to come to, to approch or draw neere. Adventat decimus mensis, Plaut. ratis, Ovid. excidium, Tac. senectus. Draweth neere, is at hand, approcheth. ¶ Adventare portis, Stat. alicui homini, Tacit. ad Italiam. To draw neere unto, to be comming neere unto, &c.

Adventor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Advemo, Plaut. A common haunter or resorter: a man which commeth unlooked for.

Adventŭs, ūs, m.g. verb. An arriuing, a comming to: a passage.

Adverbĕro, as. Stat. To beat sore.

Adverbium, bĭj, n.g. Quint. An adverb.

Adverbialites, Diomed.

Adverrunco, Noan. To turne away.

Adverruncasso, idem, Nonn.

Adversa, orum, n.g. plur. num. Ovid. Aduersitie, crosses, affliction.

Adversans, part. Resisting, &c.

Adversārius, ij, s.g. Either a woman or any other thing, which contendeth in iudgement with us.

Adversāria, orum, n.g. plur. num. Papers or tables, wherin men doe hastily and without order scribble or write whatsoever is be for memories sake, to the intent to write it faire againe in his iournall or day booke. Reckenings or notes scribled in paper or scrolles before the booke of accoūts be made.

Adversārius, rĭj, m.g. An aduersarie, or enemie: the aduerse or contrarie part. Adversarius illius, vel illi. An enemie unto him, his enemie.

Adversārius, a, um, adject. Aduersarie, or which is against or contrarie to some thing.

Adversātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. * Resistance.

Adversātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Terent. An aduersarie, or one that doth contrarie.

Adversātrix, icis, f.g. Terent. She which doth against or contrarie.

Adversè, Gel. Idem quod Contrariè.

Adversio, vide Aversio.

Adversipedes, Glosl. They that goe crosse feete to us.

Adversĭtas, tātis, f.g. Plin. Contrarietie, enimitie, repugnancie: aduersitie.

Adversātor, ōris, m.g. Plaut. A seruant that goeth to meete or seeke his master, and fetcheth him when he is abroad in some place.

Adversior, ĭus, adject. compar. Plin. More contrarie. Adversissimus, a, um, Cæsar. Very contrarie or most against.

Adversio, as, pro Verso, vt, Animo aduersari sedulò, Plaut. I cast in my minde or thought.

Adversor, āris. To be aduersarie, to be contrarie, to let, impugne, to be against, to repugne, to resist or goe against. Aduersari libidini alicujus. To withstand or crosse his desire. ¶ Adversari deos, Tacit. To impugne or fight against the gods.

Adversor, ōris, veteres dixerunt pro Adversatio, Fest.

Adversum, & Adversus, præpos. Against, to, or toward, right against, before: sometimes it signifieth accordingly. Non contendam adversus te. I will not strive against you. ¶ Reverentia adversus homines adhibenda est, pro Erga homines. Towarder men. ¶ De illa adversum hunc loquar, pro apud hunc, Terent. I will talke with this man. ¶ Adversum speculum ornare se, pro Ante, Gell. Before or by a looking glasse. ¶ Possessio data adversus tabulas intestati, id est, secundum tabulas, Vlpian.

Adversus, & Adversum, adverb. Before, or against. Adversum ire, vel venire, vel tendere, Virg. Plaut. To goe to meete.

Adversus, a, um, adject. vel etiam part. ab Adverto. Right against some place: that whereof the forepart is onely seene, that hath his face towards us, and is opposite to us: evill, unfortunate, backward, against, contrarie to: unseasonable. Pars adversa, Quintill. idem quod Aduersarius. ¶ Adversa vulnera, Livius. Woundes received in the face, or in any other forepart of the bodie. ¶ Adversam ripam consecndit. The banke right over against, or opposite. ¶ Fama adversa, Liv. An ill name. ¶ Ventus adversus, Ovid. A contrarie winde. ¶ Adversa anni tempore. In an unseasonable time. ¶ Homo adversus gratiæ, Quintill. A fellow that careth not whether he be loved or hated. ¶ Adversum absolutè, pro re adversa, Terent. Aduersitie, misserie.

Advertō, is, ti, sum, ex Ad & Verto. To perceive, to turne to, to attend, observe, and take heede: to consider: to punish: to advise: to take advise. Vbi animum advertere, Virg. To turne against. ¶ Animum advertere, Terent. To perceive or understand. ¶ Animum advertere alicui rei, Tacit. To set his mind upon some thing. ¶ Res insigniores advertunt hominem, Plin. Make him attentive, or allure him. ¶ Advertere in aliquem, Tacit. To punish.

Advertor, advertebatur, Impers.

Advesperascit, Advesperavit, Impersonal. ex Ad & Vesperascit. It waxeth night, it drawcth to the evening.

Advigilātur, Impers.

Advigilo, as, ex Ad & Vigilo. *To watch, to take good heede: to take paine, to vse diligence.* Advigilare somno regis, Suet. *To watch about the king while he sleepeth.*

Advivo, is, xi, ctum, compos. ex Ad & Vivo, Plin. *To live as yet.*

Adulātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.b. *Properly the fauning of a dogge: flatterie.*

Adulatorculus, m.g. Gloss. *A flatterer.*

Adulātor, ōris, m.g.p. b. *A flatterer, a clawbacke, a pickthanke.*

Adulātōrius, a, um, adject. Tacit. *Pertaining to, or like to flatterie.*

Adulātrix, īcis, f.g. Trebell. Pollio. *She that doth flatter.*

Adūlo, as, Lucret. *To flatter.* Veteres etiam pro Lambo & Ebibo vsurparunt.

Adūlor. pass. *To be flattered.* Ne adulari nos finamus. *Let vs not suffer our selves to be flattered, or soothed vp.*

Adūlor, āris. p. b. *To endeuour either with voyce or gesture of body, seruiceably to winne ones fauour, to flatter, which is a word appropriate to dogges, when with their tayle they flatter their maisters.* Adulari alicui. Quint. vel aliquem. *To flatter or soothe him vp.*

Adulter, ĕri, m.g. p.b. *An aduhterer, or aduouterer.* Fraternus adulter, Suet. *That hath committed aduulterie with his brothers wife.* ¶ Adulter in aliqua, Tacit. *That hath committed aduoutrie with one.*

Adultĕra, æ, f.g. Ovid. *A woman aduulterer, an aduulteresse.* Adultera alicujus, Ovid. *Ones whore.*

Adulterātor. ōris, m.g. vet. Digest. *A counterfeiter, forger, falsifier, a cogger.* Adulterator monetæ, Claud. *A falsifier of coyne.*

Adulterātus, a, um, part. ab Adulteror, passiv. Plin. *Counterfeited, corrupted, falsified, depraued with sophistrie: begotten in aduulterie.* Adulterata, hoc est, adulterio stuprata, Suet.

Adulterīnus, a, um, adject. *False, forged, counterfeited, which is not ours: which is begotten or ingendred in aduulterie, a bastard: artificiall.* Adulterinus nummus; Signum adulterinum; Literæ adulterinæ, *Counterfeited.*

Adulterio, ōnis, Vetust. pro Adulter, Nonn. *An aduulterer.*

Adulterium, ĭi, n.g. *Aduulterie: disguising: corrupting, altering, counterfeiting of things and referred to trees, it signifieth engrafting.*

Adulĕro, as, p.b. *To counterfeite or forge, to corrupt: to commit aduulterie with one: to mingle: to play the sophister, or with sophistrie to depraue a thing.* Nouercam adulterare. Martian. *To commit aduulterie with his stepmother.* ¶ Adulterare judicium, *To corrupt iudgement.*

Adulterŏr, āris, passiv. Horat. *To be corrupted: to be defiled with aduulterie.*

Adultĕror, āris, depon. *To commit aduulterie.*

Adultus, a, um, part. ab Adolesco, vel etiam nomen ex part. *Which is alreadie vpgrowne, and in his chiefe strength and force: growne to full age: and sometime it is taken for turned.* Adulta virgo, *A maidē that is mariageable.*

Adumbrātim, adverb. Lucret. *Somewhat obscurely, as it were plainly.*

Adumbrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A shadowing or bare pourtraying of a thing: also an imitation or expressing of another thing, somewhat to the likenes and nature of the same.*

Adumbrātus, a, um, part. & aliquando nomen ex part. *Shadowed.* Adumbrata lætitia, Tacit. Opinio adumbrata, *Feigned ioy: a false opinion.* ¶ Intelligentia adumbrata, Tacit. *An vnperfect knowledge.*

Adumbro, as, ex Ad & Umbro. *To cover or shadow a thing, to giue shadow vnto, to pourtray or drawe a thing grosly, as painters doe at the beginning: to make the first draught: to represent or expresse a thing: to counterfeit, to imitate or follow.*

Adumbror, āris, *To be shadowed.*

Adūnāti, *Gathered together.*

Adūnātio, Diom. *An vniting or gathering together.*

Aduncitas, ātis, f.g. *Crookednesse, hookednesse.*

Aduncō, as, *To make hooked or crooked.*

Adunctus, a, um, ex Ad & Uncus. *Crooked, downewards, hooked.*

Aduncum, Horat. *Perfectly, also hatch, at the fingers end.*

Adundatorium, Gloss. *A place where raine water powreth out.*

Adūno, as, ex Ad & Unus, Plin. *To make of two one, to vnite: to assemble: to gather or knitte together, to ioyne together.*

Ad vnum, Curt. *All, euen to one, none excepted.*

Advŏcandus, a, um. *To be called on, &c.*

Advŏcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *The assistance or assemble of men of authoritie, which doe assist or stande by their friend, whiles the cause is pleaded: a pleading: a consultation: the office of an aduocate.* Advocationem facere, id est, advocati officio fungi, Ulpian. *Also comfort, consolation,* Tertul.

Advŏcātus, a, um, particip. *Called.*

Advŏcātus, ti, m.g. *An aduocate or man of lawe: he that defendeth or solliciteth another mans cause: or that for friendship assisteth one in a matter.* Advocatus est, qui aut jus suggerit, aut præsentiam suam amico commodat, Alcon.

Advoces, plur. num. Fest. *Enemies.*

Advocito, Fest. *To call often.*

Advŏco, as, ex Ad & Voco. *To call to, to call to helpe: to beseech for an aduocate or patron: to assist or allure: to vse: to play the Aduocate, to doe the office of an aduocate, to pleade,* Senec. Advocor causæ, Quintil. *I am called to the cause.* Advocati ægro, hoc est, ad ægrum, Ovid. *To be called to cure or heale.* ¶ Vires omnes advocare, Suet. *To call all his force together, to vse his whole power.*

Advŏlo, as, ex Ad & Volo. *To flie to or vnto a place, to come running lightly, to goe or come quickly.* Advolant capræum uberum, Plin. *They flie greedily to the udders of.* ¶ Advolare rostro, *To runne hastily into.* ¶ Advolare in, & ad agrum, Plin. *To flie into.*

Advŏlĭtus, us, m.g. verb. *A flying vnto.*

Advolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ex Ad & Volvo, Virg. *To wrap round together, to tumble or roll towards some place: to fall downe.* Vmos advolvere fructus, Virg. & Advolvere ad ignem, Plin. *To roll or carie vnto the fire.* ¶ Clamor advolvitur astris, Stat. *Is caried vp to the skies.*

Advŏlūtus, a, um, Liv. *Fallē downe.* Advolutus genibus, Liv. *Fallē downe at his knees.*

Advorsum, pro Adversum, & Advorto, pro Adverto, Comici dicunt.

Adurgĕo, es, si, ex Ad & Urgeo. Cels. *To force or straine, to threll hard.*

Aduro, is, ssi, stum, ex Ad & Uro. *To rost, to burne, to parch.*

Adus, ūs, n.g vide Ador.

Adustio, ōnis, f.g. verbi ab Aduro, Plin. *Rosting or burning.*

Adustior, Liv. *More burned, rosted, parched.*

Adustus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. Plin. *Rosted, parched, burned, sunne-burned, tanned.*

Adusque, id est, usque ad, Virg. *Unto, or untill.*

Adynamum vinum, Plin. *Small wine made of newe white wine and water sodden together.*græc.

Adytum,ti,n.g.s.b.Virg. *A secret place where feme doe enter,or where it is lawfull for fewe men to come in: the chauncell or other secret place of the Temple,where none came but the Priests.* ab. v. ἄδω. Virg. aedes.

AED

Aedepol, adverb. quasi per ædem Pollucis. *By Pollux his temple.*

Aedes, is, f.g. in sing.& Aedis,is, Varr. *A temple,a Church.*

Aedes, ædium, in plur. f.g. *A dwelling house, a temple or Church: also a chamber:a sepulchre or grave: a bee-hive,* Virg.

Aedibilis,Gloss. *That which may be sold.*

Aedicŭla, æ, f.g.dim. *A little house or chamber: a chappell or oratorie. Also a tabernacle case or covering, wherein images doe stand.*

Aedificātio, ōnis, f.g.verb. *A building.*

Aedificātiuncŭla, æ, f.g.dim. *A small or pretie building.*

Aedificātor, ōris, m.g.verb. *A builder: which taketh in hande to make buildings: a creator or maker.*

Aedificātus,a,um. *Built,&c.*

Aedificium,ii,n.g. *An edifice,the whole building of an house: bowsing, a welling, abiding, lodging: also the whole ground whereupon the building is set,* Vlp.

Aedifico, as, ex nomine Aedes & Facio. *To build, properly a house, but applied to all other things: to make, found,erect: to ground or establish.*

Aedificor,aris. *To be built.*

Aedilis, is, m. g. *An officer, whose charge it was to see to the maintenance of Temples, private houses,conduits,and high waies, that they should be in good repairations,& to make provision for solemne plaies: maister of the works: overseer.* Primò ex plebe duo creati sunt Aedilis:deinde,procedente tempore,duo ex patriciis adjuncti sunt, qui à sella curuli, quo illi vtebantur, Curules dicti sunt. Horrom. Aedilis cerealis, Pompon. *The clarke of the market, or he that had the charge over victuales,corne, measures, and weights: and had the bridling of unconscionable sellers.*

Aedilitas, ātis, f. g. *The office of him which is* Aedilis.

Aedilitius, a, um, adiect. pass. *Which pertaineth to* Aedilis, *or to that office.*

Aedilitius, ĭi, m.g. *He that hath beene* Aedilis.

Aeditilis,Gloss. *The Church-warden.*

Aedĭtimus, mi, m. g. *The prelate of the temple or Church,the Parsone: of some it is taken for a clark,Churchwarden, or sexten. It is properly he that hath the charge and keeping of the Church,and Church goods.*

Aeditor,Gloss. *The porter.*

Aedĭtŭor, eris, Lucret. & Aedĭtŭmor,aris, Gell. *To defend the house, to rule over the temple or house.*

Aedititius judex. *A Judge chosen of one partie,an arbitrator.*

Aedĭtŭus, tui. m. g. Idem quod Aedĭtimus,ex Aedes & Tuor.

Aedœsca ulcera, Aeginet. *Sores about the privie members,*gr.

Aedo, is, vnde Aeditus, a, um,& Aeditio, vide Edo.

Aedon,ōnis,f.g.p.b Dictio trisyllaba,Virg. *A nightingale.*

Aeger,gra,grum, adj.& S. *Sicke. sorowfull, pensive, or heavie, grieved, wearied, faint, feeble,weake,difficult, miserable,wretched,wayward,angry.* Aeger animi,Liv. animo, Plin.ab animo,Plaut. *Sicke in mind,that hath a heavie and sorowful heart.* ¶ Aeger pedes, Gell. vel Pedibus, Salust. *Sicke of the gout.* Morbi alicujus æger,Val.Max. & æger morbo. *Sicke of some disease.* ¶ Aeger amore, Liv *Sicke with love,love sicke.* ¶ Aeger deliĉti, Sil. Ital. *Sorowfull for his offence.* ¶ Aeger ex vulnere,Liv. *Sicke of a wound.* ¶ Aeger consilii, Stat. *That is hasie in despaire,so that he cannot tell what to doe.* ¶ Invidia lætis ægra, Stat. *Grieved with the prosperitie of others.*

Aegialus, Plin. græc. *A sea bancke.*

Aegĭlips, græc. * *A very high rocke,that not so much as goates can come vnto it.*

Aegĭlōpa, pæ,f. g. Plin. *A fistula or impostum in the lower part of the greater corner of the eye, which being neglected groweth into a canker, and eateth even to the nose. It is of the Chirurgeons called commonly the lachrymal fistule.*

Aegĭlops,ōpis,m.g.Plin. Idem.

Aegĭlops,f.g.Plin. *A root which is round like garlicke or onions: a kind of tree that beareth mast: pour oates or wild oates.*

Aeginæa,orum,n.g.* *Great packs wherein be divers kinds of ware.*

Aeginopŏla,æ,m.g. * *He that selleth divers kinds of wares in packes.*

Aeginos, Dioscor. *An hearb, the same that Cleuta.*

Aegipanes, * *Beasts like men, having feete like vnto goats.*

Aegiptilla,f.g.Isid. *A genome having a blacke ground, and a skye colour.*

Aegilmon, i,n.g. Ruel. *An ointment made of the berries of poplar.*

Aegnos, * *The blacke poplar tree.*

Aegis, idis, f. g. Virg. munimentum pectoris æneum, à Vulcano fabricatum, habens in medio Gorgonis caput. *The target of Jupiter and Pallas. Also a garment made of beastes skinnes vsed in Affrike. Also the raging waves of the sea,or a whirling tempest of winde: some take it for a vaile made of garlandes.* Est etiam Aegis lignum densum, medullæ simile, in Larice fœmina nascens, mellei coloris, ex quo pictoriæ tabulæ fiebant, & codicilli, immortali penè materia, nullisque rimis aut fissuris obnoxia,Plin.

Aegithalis, Arist. Avis quæ à Theodoro Parus vertitur.

Aegithus, Plin. *A little birde, which is at deadly hatred with the asse, for that he destroyeth her nest, which for the most part is built among the thistles: in revenge whereof she continually vexeth him by pecking him on the gald places of his bodie.*

Aegitus, Dioscor. *An hearbe, the same that* Anagallis,gr.

Aegloga, * *caprarum seu rerum pastoralium sermo dicitur, rectius* Ecloga.

Aegocĕphalus, Plin. gr. *A birde that hath no splene.*

Aegocĕros, otis, Plin. *The hearb called Fenegreeke,*græc. *Also a signe in heaven called in Latine* Capricornus.

Aegon,ōnis, * *A stable for goats.*

Aegolethros, * *A white hearb in Pontus,of whose flower the bees doe gather a bitter kind of honie.*

Aegolius, Plin. Idem quod Vlula.

Aegŏnŏmus, mi,m.g.gr. *A goate heard or keeper of goats.*

Aegonychon,ci, m.g. Ruell. *An hearb,the same that* Lithospermum.

Aegophthalmus,Plin. *A pretious stone named of a goats eye.*

Aegopyros, Crat. Idem quod Ononis.

Aegrè, ægrius, ægerrimè,adverb. *Sickly,with great paine or difficultie, grievously, heavily, hardly, against ones will.* Aegrè ritum continui, Plaut. *I could hardly forbeare laughing.* ¶ Quid tibi ægrèest? Plaut. *What grieveth thee?* ¶ Aegrè alicui facere, Ter. *To vexe or grieve him.*

Aegrĕſco, is, Virg. *To be ſicke, to be heavie, to take a matter grievouſly, to waxe more ſicke, properly in the minde.*

Aegrimōnia, æ, f. g. Denom. ab Aeger. *Griefe, heavines, great ſorrow, a wearines of minde, faintneſſe.*

Aegrimonium, Gl. *Griefe.*

Aegrimŏdo, inis, f. g. *Griefe, paſſion, or ſorrow of minde: ſometime ſickines of bodie.*

Aegrōto, as, *To be ſicke, to faile, to be feeble of courage.*

Aegrotaticus, a, um, Gl. *Sickely.*

Aegrōtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Sickneſſe of bodie: and ſometime of minde.*

Aegrōtus, a, um. *Sicke, very ill at eaſe.*

Aegrum, gri, n. g. Plant. *Diſtreſſe, ſadneſſe, griefe of minde, tediouſneſſe.*

Aēgula, * *A kinde of brimſtone.*

Aēgypius, ĭ, græc. Idem quod Vultur.

Aēgyptius, a, um, vt Ficus Aegyptia, iſid *A mulberie fig gentree.* Glans Aegyptia, vide Myrobalanum.

Aello, Ovid. *Swift, or Tempeſt.* nomen canis.

Aēlūrus, ri, m. g. Gell. *A Catte.*

Aemidus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Puft vp, ſwelling.*

Aēmŭlor, āris. *With a certaine envie and ambition to endeavour to paſſe and excell another man: to follow or ſtudie to be like another, to imitate or counterfeit.* Aemulari alicui. *To envie one.* ¶ Aliquem æmulari. *To imitate.*

Aēmŭlandus, Plin. jun. *Worthy to be followed.*

Aēmŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Imitation with deſire to excell, emulation: alſo envie.*

Aēmŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *Hee that doeth envie or imitate another.*

Aēmŭlātus, us, m. g. Tacit. Idem quod AEmulatio.

Aēmŭlus, a, um, adject. *That envieth, that endeavoureth himſelfe to follow another, and to doe as he doth onely for deſire of glorie: that loveth the ſame woman, or the ſame thing that another loveth.* Aemulus alicujus de re aliqua, Plin. *That is in contention with one to have a thing.* ¶ Labra æmula roſis, Martial. *Lippes in maner as redde as any roſes.* Matrinis muſtela æmula. Plin. *A Lamprey like to them of the ſea.* ¶ Sydus Veneris æmulum Solis & Lunæ, Plin. *Like in brightneſſe.*

Aēnĕātor, ōris, m. g. Sueton. *A trumpetter, one that ſoundeth or bloweth a trumpet.*

Aēnĕus, a, um. *Braſen: of braſſe or copper: ſomwhat reddiſh.*

Aēnigma, atis, n. g. *A darke or hard queſtion, a riddle.*

Aēnigmātĭcus, a, um, * *Obſcure, full of darke or hard queſtions.*

Aēnigmātiſta, m. g. Ieron. *One that propoſeth hard queſtions*

Aenobarbus, vide Ahenobarbus.

Aenulum, n. g. Feſt. *A little veſſell of braſſe.*

Aenum, ni n. g. triſyllab. Paul. *A pan or kettle.*

Aēnus, a, um, Virg. vide Ahenus.

Aeora, æ, f. g. Inn. Idem quod Oſcillatio.

Aepŏſum, ĭ, n. g. * *A goat market, or heard of goates.*

Aepŏlus, li m. g. * *A goat-heard, a ſeller of goates.*

Aequābĭlis, & hoc æquābile. *Equall, well proportioned, alwayes like and indifferent, of one ſort.*

Aequābĭlĭtas, atis, fœ. g. *Equalitie.*

Aequābĭlĭter, adverb. *Equallie, moderately, not variably, in even partes.*

Aequævus, a, um, adject. Virg. *Of the ſelfe ſame age.*

Aequalis, & hoc æquale. *Equall, like, plaine, of like age or countenance, ſemblable.*

Aequālĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Equalitie.*

Aequālĭter, adverb. *Equally, alike.*

Aequamentum, ti, n. g. Feſt. vide Libramentum. Capillorum æquamentum. *The ſeame of the head, or paring of the haire,* Iun.

Aequanĭmis, & hoc æquanime, & Aequanĭmus, a, um, ex Aequus & Animus, Auſon. *Of a quiet and gentle minde: hee that is neither exalted in proſperitie, nor diſcomfited in adverſitie: that taketh all in good part.*

Aequanĭmĭtas, atis, f. g. Terent. *A quiet moderation of minde, patience, when a man taketh a thing well, without troubling or vexing himſelfe: alſo favour, good will.*

Aequanĭmĭter, adverb. Macrob. *Patiently, with a quiet peaceable, & contented minde.*

Aequātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *The making of a thing even or equall with another. In Aſtronomie it is the difference of the true and equall motion.* vide Poſtaphæreſis.

Aequātor, ōris, Architte. *An evener, he that maketh even. In aſtronomie a circle or heaven, to the which [illegible] maketh the day and night of one length.*

Aequātus, a, um, part. *Made equall.* Aequata nox dici, Plin. *Made of equall length with the day.*

Aequē, adverb. *Juſtly, rightly, as well, even as well, willingly, ſo, equall.* Interdum ſignificat Tam, Tantum, vel ſimiliter, & admittit Ac, Atque, vel Vt. Interdum admittit Quam. Aequē ſtatuere, Sen. *To judge or determine juſtly of a matter.* ¶ Nihil æquè ac judicis ſeverbitas proſunt, Sueton. *Nothing alſo much good as the ſeveritie of the judge.* ¶ Miſer æquè atque ego, Terent. *As miſerable as my ſelfe.* ¶ Atquè vt vouumquemque veſtrū, *As much as.* ¶ Vt æquè mecum hæc ſcias, Terent. *As well as I.*

Aequidialis, le, idem quod Aequinoctialis, Feſt. Aequidialis circulus, *The Equinoctiall.* vide Aequator.

Aequĭdĭes, Archit. *The equall length of day and night.*

Aequidium, ĭi, Feſt. Idem quod Aequinoctium.

Aequĭlānium, ſive Aequĭlĭtium, Feſt. Significat ex toto dimidium, dictum à lavatione lanæ, quæ dicitur æquilonio redire, quum dimidium decidit ſordibus.

Aequilātātio, onis, fœ. g. ex Aequus & Latus, Vitruv. *Like largeneſſe, of like breadth.*

Aequilĭbrium, ii, n. g. Gell. *Equall ſtanding or height: even weight and poiſe, when the ballance doeth hang neuther on the one ſide nor on the other: when the weights be right: ſometime the tongue of the ballance.*

Aequilibris, & hoc æquilibre, ex Aequus & Libra, Vitruv. *Of like weight or height.*

Aequilibritas, atis, f. g. *Equalitie or likenes of weight.*

Aequĭmānus, Auſon. *He that vſeth one hand as well as the other.*

Aequimentum, vide Equimentum.

Aequĭnoctium, ĭi, neut. gen. ex Aequus & Nox. *When nightes and dates be of a length: in Spring, about the eight Kalends of Aprill, in Autume, about the eight Kalends of October.*

Aequinoctiālis, & hoc æquinoctiale, Catul. *That pertaineth to the Equinoctiall: as, Circulus æquinoctialis, The Equinoctiall circle.*

Aequĭpĕro, as, ex Aequus & Par. *To compare, or make equalle to be like: to doe as well as another: to make compariſon.* Nemo me facit æquiparare poteſt. *None can be like to me in deede.* ¶ Æquiparare virtutes ſuas ad virtutes alterius,

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rius, Plaut. *To compare his vertue with another mans.*

Aequiparābilis, & hoc æquiparabile, Plaut. *Worthy to be compared or equalled to.*

Aequiparātio, onis f. g. verb. Gell. *Likenes equalnes, a comparison.*

Aequipes, ēdis, Dioin. *Of even or like forte.*

Aequipollentia, æ. f. g. Petrot. *Equalnes or like estimation in value.*

Aequipolleo, es. Petrot. *To be of like force, power, estimation or value.*

Aequipondium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. *The counterpoise, like case, or even weight: when two things doe weigh as much the one as the other: likenes of weight.*

Aequitalitas, Gloss. *The even poise of weight.*

Aequitas, ātis, f. g. ab adject. Aequus. *Equitie, evennesse, justice, moderation of the rigour of the law: right and reason: stedfastnesse of minde, which will be troubled with nothing: mildnesse and clemencie: of like fashion.*

Aequivocatio, onis, f. g. * *A double or divers signification of a worde.*

Aequivocē, adverb. * *Equivocally, doubly or diverslie understood.*

Aequivocum, Mart. idem quod Aequivocatio.

Aequivocus, a, um, Ius. *Signifying many things, that which may diverslie be interpreted: as the word Taurus, which signifying a living Bull, is used also for a signe in the Zodiacke.*

Aēquo, as. *To make even, levell, equall, plaine, or like: to beate downe to the ground: to joyne to: to compare: to part or devide equally.* Aequare solo vrbes, domos, &c. Liv. *To make or lay even with the earth, to pull or raze downe to the ground.* ¶ Operumque laborem partibus æquabant justis. Virg. *Hee devided his labour by just proportion: hee bestowed as much paine on the one as on the other.* ¶ Aequare ludum nocti, Virgil. *To make the game to long as the night, to continue play all night long.* ¶ Qui se jam illis serè æquarunt. *Who are in a manner as good as they are.* ¶ Aequare Annibali Philippum, Liv. *To compare.* ¶ Aequare se cum alio. *To esteeme him selfe nothing inferiour to.* ¶ Aequare picturam alicujus, Pli. *To paint as well as he.*

Aēquor, āris, *To be compared.*

Aēquor, ōris n. g. *The sea: the upperworld or even part of the sea, when it is calme: sometime it is taken for the plaine lande, sometime for the ayre. The Poets use it for any great water or river.* Aequor ventris, Gell. *The swelling of the belle, as of a woman great with childe.* ¶ Aequor campi. *The plaine face of the land.*

Aequōreus, a, um, Virgil. *Which belongeth to the Sea: of the Sea.*

Aequus, a, um. *Plaine and even, just, indifferent, reasonable, equall: alike: content, which taketh all things well or in good worth: sometime good, favourable.* Aequus locus. *Even, plaine.* ¶ Aequum campi. *The plaine field.* ¶ Aequum esse alicui, Terent. *To be good or favourable.*

Aequissimus, a, um, adject.

Aequum, qui, n. g. *Equitie, reason.*

Aequum & bonum cum dicimus, absolutam bonitatem æquitatemque significamus. *Right and reason, verie equitie and justice without rigour.* Aequi bonique facere. *To take in good part: also, not greatly to care or esteeme.*

Aēr, aēris, aērem, vel aëra, p. l. difyl. *One of the foure elements called the ayre: sometime it is taken for a small winde, blast, breath, or weather: also a sound,* Varr.

Aera, æ,* *A threshing floore.*

Aereus, a, um. & Aërius, ia, ium, adject. p. l. quadrisyl. *Which is done in the ayre, which liveth, or is in the ayre: which is very high in the ayre, or like the aire.*

Aëra, æ, fœ. g. bisyl. Cæl. Rhod. *Temporis initium, à quo Astrologi supputationem ineipiunt. Numbring, computation of time.* Proprie est pluralis ab æs. *Counters counting.* Post, barbaro sæculo in singularem conversum, ut Biblia, Scal. *Also the marke in money by which the value therof is known,* Lucil. *sometime wages of mettall also the weede darnell, or (after some) cockle.*

Aerāmentarius, a, um, vt Fusor æramentarius, Ius. *A brasse melter, or a caster of brasen pieces: a bell founder,* Ius.

Aërāmentum, ti, subst. ab Aes, æris, Plin. *Any thing that is made of copper or brasse: Tinkers worke.*

Aërārii, æ, Plin. *A mine of brasse.*

Aërārium, ii, n. g. *The place where a common treasure is kept. Also the common treasure it selfe.* Differt à fisco hic, ut illud populi, hic principis sit, Alciat.

Aërārius, a, um. adject. ab Aes, æris. *Made of brasse, pertaining to brasse or money.* Aerarii officina, fabrica, Plin. & simpliciter Aerarii. *A smithes shoppe, woorkehouse, or forge.* Aerarius faber, Plin. & simpliciter Aerarius. *A brasier, a Copper smith, a Founder, or Tinker.* ¶ Aerarius lapis. *The ore whereof brasse is made, a marchasite or fire stone.* Scriba ærarius, Ius. *A keeper of bookes of accounts and reckonings: a clarke of the exchequer.* Tribunus ærarius, Auson. *The common Treasurer, or generall receiver.* Quæstor ærarius, Varr. vide Qua stor.

Aërārius, subst. an. Plin. *He that worketh in brasse: a Copper smith. Also a souldier, he that serveth for wages,* Varr. ¶ Aërārii, * *Men disfranchised and put from their freedome by the Censours, and made to pay all things as strangers.*

Aërārius, a, um, adject. *Mixed or covered with brasse or copper.* ¶ Aeratus homo. *One much molested.* Plautus *useth it for a rich or well moneyed man.*

Aërdadi, sunt spiritus corporei in aëre degentes, Paracels.

Aereator, in. g. Gloss. *A trumpet-maker.*

Aeredes, * *A kinde of precious stone.*

Aëreolum, li, n. g. Ius. vel Aereolus, idem quod Chalcus.

Aëreus, a um, adject. ab Aës, æris, trisyllab. Virg. *Of brasse or copper: strong.*

Aërica, æ. f. g. Græc. *A river fish, that eateth fish, and hath lice breeding under the finnes.*

Aericolum, Fest. *That which is made of brasse.*

Aëricus, a, um, adject. ex Aes & Fero, Ovid. *Bringing forth brasse or copper.*

Aërilicium, Varr. *That which is made of brasse.*

Aerisodina, f. g. Varr. *A mine of brasse.*

Aërinus, & Aerineus, a, um, ut Aerinea farina Plin. *Of cockle.*

Aëripes, dis, com. gen. trisyl. ex Aës & Pes, Ovid. *That hath brasen feete, or that hath feete shodde with brasse or yron.*

Aëripes, ēdis. com. g. quadrisyl. ex Aër & Pes, Virg. *Swift as the winde.*

Aerisonus, a, um, Stat. *That soundeth with the noise of brasse, basons, or such like.*

Aërizusa, p. l. Plin. *A kind of Jasper stone, like to the aire.*

Aëro, as. *To dresse, mingle, or counterfeit with brasse.*

Aëromantia, æ. f. g. * *Divination of things by the ayre.*

Aërōmeli. Liquor est in Syria præcipuè

præcipuè & Arabia, serenò cœlo ex aëre desiliens sub exortum Vergiliarum, plantisque adhærescens, & deinde duritiem quandam colligens. A quibusdam ros Syriacus, à recentioribus, Manna dicitur, Ruel. *Ayre dew, Manna.*

Aëroſus, a, um, adject. ab Aës, æris, Plin. *That wherein is much brasse or copper.* Lapis æroſus, Plin. *Ore out of which brasse is drawne.*

Aeruca, æ, ſ.g. Vitru. idem quod Aerugo.

Aërugo, inis, ſ.g. Plin. *A juice congealed of licour mingled with brasse: the greene rust of copper or brasse: ſpanish greene, verdegrease. Of it be two ſorts, one naturall, the other artificiall.* Aerugo raſilis, Dioſc. *Naturall verdegrease, which is pared off from certaine brasse ſtones or brasse ore, out of which it groweth. Of this is golde ſolder made, called* Chryſocolla, *which is an artificiall kinde of verdegrease.* ¶ Aerugo *is alſo vſed for money,* Horat. ¶ *Alſo for corrupting and blaſting of corne.* ¶ *Alſo, for a bitter taunt, ſlaunder, envie, malice,* Mart.

Aërugiñoſus, a, um, Senec. *Raſtie or cankred, blaſted or corrupted.*

Aërumna, æ, ſ.g. *A forke or crooked ſtaffe, wherewith men did cary truſſes on their backes: and by tranſlation, painfull labour, care and heavineſſe of minde: infelicitie, miſerie.*

Aërumnabilis, bile, adject. Lucret. *Full of heavineſſe and ſorrow, in great paine and miſerie.*

Aërumnoſus, & hoc æruminale, Apull. *Wherein is great paine and labour.*

Aërumnatus, a, um, Plaut. *Grievouſly tormented and pained.*

Aërumnoſus, a, um. *Full of miſery, envy, and tedioufneſſe.*

Aërumnula, æ, ſ.g. dim. Plaut. *Every ſmall griefe or affliction.*

Aërumnulæ, arum, ſ.g. plur. num. dim. * *Little forkes.* vide Aerumna.

Aëruſcator, oris, m.g. verbal. ab Aëruſco, Gell. *He that gaineth by lies and deceits: he that ſcrapeth money together by ill meanes, a ſhifter.*

Aëruſco, as, Gell. *To gather or get money always, and by all meanes good or bad: to ſcrape together.*

Aës, æris, n. g. *Braſſe, copper: ſteele,* Catul. ℣. *It is alſo vſed for all kinde of money both ſilver & golde: a trumpet: a braſen helmet: the ſtem, beake, or nose of a ſhippe: a braſen image, or any thing made of braſſe.* ¶ Aes coronarium, Iun. *Latten metall.* ¶ Aeris flos, & Aerugo æris, Dioſc. *Verdegreaſe, the ruſt of braſſe or copper either naturall or artificiall.* ¶ Aes ductile vel regulare, Pli. *Braſſe that will abide the hammer and be brought into thin plate.* ¶ Aes alienum, *Debt.* ¶ Aes grave, Liv. *Bation: alſo a great debt which being not paide, an extent was made of the debtours goods, and the creditour ſomewhat ſatisfied.* ¶ Aes alienum meum, æs alienum tuum, æs alienum ſibi: id eſt, quod ego, quod tu, quod filius contraxit. ¶ Aes circumforanicum, *Money borrowed upon uſurie: or, money taken of bankers by exchange.* ¶ Aes militare, Aſcon. *Money to pay ſouldiers their wages.* ¶ Aes noſtrum, Olden. *Mony which is owing unto us.* ¶ In ære alieno nullo eſſe. *To be cleane out of debt.* ¶ In ære meo es, *You are in my debt: you are much beholding unto me.* ¶ Aere diruto. *A ſouldier, who for his miſdemeanour is put out of his pay, or hath his wages kept from him. And it may be taken for a riotous perſon that hath ſpent all.* ¶ Si magiſtrum alicujus æris habuiſſet, Gell. *If he had had a maiſter of any accounts or reckening.* ¶ Aera acuta, Horat. *Shrill ringing bells.* ¶ Aera, Virg. *All kinde of workes wrought in braſſe, or made of braſſe.*

Aeſilon, ōnis, m.g. *A kinde of hauke called a merlin.*

Aeſcaria, n.g. plur. num. Gloſſ. *Certaine kinde of veſſels.*

Aeſcarius, Gloſſ. *A fiſh which chaweth the cud.*

Aeſchylus, Iun. *The maſtiar tree.*

Aeſculator, idem quod Aeruſcator, Gloſſ.

Aeſculus, a, um, Gloſſ. *A devourer or greedy gutte.*

Aëſculus, li, ſ.g. Plin. *A tree bearing maſte greater then all other maſtes, next unto the Oke, and hath leaves greater then the Oke.*

Aëſculëus, a, um, Horat. *Of that tree.*

Aëſculëtum, ti, n.g. Horat. *The place where it groweth.*

Aeſophagus, vide Oeſophagus.

Aeſtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Sommer time.*

Aeſtabilis, Gloſſ. *Belonging to ſommer.*

Aeſti, pro Aeſtus, Pacuv.

Aëſtifer, ra, rum, adject. ex Aeſtus & Fero. *That bringeth or ſuffereth heate.*

Aeſtimæ, Feſt. *Eſtimation.*

Aeſtiminium, n.g. Gl. *Eſtimation.*

Aëſtimo, as. *To eſteeme, to value, to preyſe. Alſo to ſee by, to regarde: to ponder, wey, or conſider.* Magni, pluris, maioris, pluſimi vel Magno aliquid æſtimare. *To ſet greatly by a thing, to account highly of a thing.* Parvi, minoris, Nocci, &c. æſtimare. *To eſteeme of no value.* ¶ Æſtimare litem. *To taxe the charges of the ſuite.* ¶ Æſtimare pretium rei. *To ſet the price or value of a thing.* ¶ Æſtimare aliquem, Plaut. Bene de aſique æſtimare. *To have a good opinion of one.* ¶ Æſtimare aliquid ex veritate. *To judge of a thing according to truth.*

Aëſtimor, aris. *To be eſteemed.*

Aëſtimandus, a, um, part.

Aëſtimātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *The preyſing or valuing of a thing, a taxe, eſtimation, or valuation: conſideration or weying of a matter: judgement, arbitrement.*

Aëſtimātor, oris, m.g. verbal. *A preyſer or he that valueth the thing, he that ordereth or weyeth a matter: an arbitratour.*

Aeſtimābilis, & hoc æſtimabile. *Valuable, a thing which may be eaſily valued.*

Aëſtimātorius, a, um, vnde Actio æſtimatoria, Vlp. *An action to recover that which was appointed by the Iudg.* Actio æſtimatoria, eſt per quam, qui rem vendendam accepit, vel rem ipſam incorruptam reddere cogitur, vel ipſius æſtimationem.

Aëſtiva, arum, n.g. plur. tantum. *Places in fielder, which are coole in Sommer, whereto either men or beaſtes doe withdraw themſelves for heate: ſometime it is taken for a beard or flocke reſting in ſuch places. Alſo coole places wherein for the avoiding of ſommer heate the ſouldiers doe keepe.*

Aëſtivo, as, Plin. *To dwell or be in a place in the ſommer time, to ſommer in ſome coole place.*

Aeſtivolum, n.g. Gl. *Sommer time.*

Aeſtivātio, onis, ſ. g. * *A dwelling in a place in the ſommer.*

Aëſtivus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſommer.* Oleum æſtivum, Plin. *Oyle preſſed out of unripe olives, which is ſure and ſharpe.*

Aëſtuārium, ii, n.g. Cæſ. *An arme of the ſea: a place wherein the ſea floweth and ebbeth: a watery filled with ſalt water: a chinke or gaping of the earth, or a pit made with mans hand, whereby vapours iſſue out.*

Aeſtuca, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *Heate.*

Aëſtuo, as. *To waxe hot or burne, to ſcald, to caſt up hot vapours as a pot ſeething: to be troubled as the ſea in rage, or to be filled with fourie: to be in trouble or anguiſh of mind: to be hot in love.* Aer, Propert. Dies, Lucr. Ignis æſtuat, Vir. *Iarneth or ſcalderh.* ¶ Æſtuare deſyderio. *To burne with deſire, or fervently to deſire.* ¶ Mare æſtuat. Cæſ. *It roſſeth with troubled ſurges.* ¶ Ventus æſtuat in eum locũ,

Sæc.

Cæst. Beareth violent upon ¶ Æstuat in dubitatione. Hee is in great doubt or perplexitie ¶ Æstuat in auro, Cland. He burneth in desire, or is exceeding greedie of gold.

Æstuõsus, tis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A vehement motion or impetuositie of minde: covetousnes, greedie desire.*

Æstuans, tis, part. *Waxing hot*

Æstuõsus, a, um. *Full of heate: hot, fervent, scalding, troublous.*

Æstuõsè, adverb. Horat. *Verie busily or fervently.*

Æstus, us, m.g. *Heate of the weather: burning of the flame: the great heate that issueth out of the fire, as that which commeth out of the mouth of a furnace or oven: smarting pain of a wound or sore: the troublous sea.* ¶ Æstus maris, Plin. *The troublous motion, boyling, fourgent, rage, or violence of the sea, the ebbing & flowing of the sea.* ¶ *Also great heat and vehement trouble of minde: a passion or rage: hote desire of vehement love.* ¶ *Doubtfulnesse or sitting of the minde, doubtfull care what to doe.* ¶ *Also quicke or sinking sand,* Virg. Æstus mustulentus, Plaut. *The fleeting or working up of new wine or ale.* ¶ *Also an ague.* ¶ *Sometime is it used for* Ecbara.

Ætas, atis, f.g. *Age, youth, season or time: sometime it is taken for one yere: sometime for 30: sometime for 100 yeeres, and sometime for the longest time of a mans life.*

Ætatem, adverb. Teren. *A long time: a mans life time.* Neque hoc animo erit ætatem, Ter. *He will not be long or alway of this minde.* Iamdudum ætatem lites factæ sunt, Teren. *A good while a goe.*

Ætatula, æ, f.g. dim. idem quod Aetas, Plin. *also yong age, childhood.*

Æternus, a, um. *Everlasting: without ende, for ever, continuall, incorruptible, immortall.* Nullum ligorum æternum, Plin. *More durable, or of longer continuance.*

Æternitas, atis, f.g. *Everlastingnes, time without ende, eternitie.*

Æternò, adverb. Plin. *For ever.*

Æterno, as, Horat. *To make perpetuall.*

Æternum, adv. Vir. *Unto the end of the world: alwaies, everlastingly.*

Æthalniones, Cæl. *Grashoppers.*

Æther, ætheris, ætherem vel æthera, sine plur. m.g. *What soever is above the elements of fire: also the elements of fire: the ayre: the firmament, the skie: light or brightnes.*

Aethera, f.g. Gloss. *The brightnes of heaven.*

Ætherea, æ, f.g. * idem quod Aether.

Ætherius, a, um, & Aetherius, a, um. *Divine: of the aire or firmament: that which apperteineth to heaven.* Aetherea terra, Macrob. *The moone.*

Aethra dicitur ignis subterraneus, invisibilis, & sulphureus, qui lapides sub montibus adurit in carbones gagati persimiles, resinæ & bitumine plenos, quibus carbonum ex ligno vice vtuntur nonnulli, præsertim fabri ferrarij, Paracels.

Aethnici dicuntur apud Paracels. Spiritus ignei, qui variis modis & formis apparent, vt igneæ flammæ, titiones, globi sphæricæque prunæ, &c.

Æthiops, pidis, f.g. *An hearbe that enchanters vse, by force whereof rivers are dried, and locks opened.*

Æthra, æ, Virg. *The brightnes of the aire: also is is vsed for the aire.*

Ætiologia, æ, f.g. Quint. græc. *A shewing of the cause or reason.*

Ætites, p. b. Plin. *A precious stone found in an Eagles nest, without which it is thought that the Egle can not lay her egs. Of this stone it is reported that being laid to a woman which, it causeth quicke deliverance.*

Ævitas, ãtis, f.g. *Age: eternitie: everlastingnesse.*

Æviternus, a, um, Apul. *Everlasting, without ende, immortall, for ever, continuall.*

Aevona. Gl. *Eternitie.*

Aevum, ævi, n.g. *Long or everlasting time: life, age, time. Also alles done in any age,* Virgil. In ævum, Callist. *For ever.*

Aex, gr. *A birde which keepeth about lakes and rivers, and crieth like a kid.*

A F

Afer, ra, rum, vt Avis afra. *An Ostritch.* Horat. Gallina afra, Horat. *A hennе of Inde or Affique. Also frosh,* Gloss.

Affabilis, & hoc affabile, adject verb. ab Affari. *Affable, easie to be spoken vnto, gracious in words, courteous and sweete in language.* Affabilior, Senec. *More affable, &c.*

Affabilitas, atis, f.g. *Gentlenesse in talke, courtesie in bearing, affability, kindnesse vnto men.*

Affabilitet, affabilius, affabilissimè, adverb. Gell. *Gratiously, gently or courteously.*

Affabrè, adverb. *Cunningly, craftily, workmanly.*

Affabrum, pro Affabrè factum, dixere veteres, Perot.

Affabulatio, dicitur breve documentum, quod fabulis subnexum, earum explicat vtilitatem.*

Affanlæ, arum, f.g. Apul. *Trifles, things of small estimation: vaine wordes, and meere lyes.*

Affatim, adverb. prima, non media acuta. *Abundantly, to the full, largely.* Tibi divitiarum affatim est, Plaut. *Thou hast abundance of wealth.* ¶ Affatim est, Plaut. *There is abundantly or enough.* Affatim diximus, Plin. *Sufficiently.*

Affatus, us, m.g. verbal ab Affari. Virg. *A talking or speaking to.*

Affatus, a, um, part. Virg. *That speaketh to.*

Affectè, adverb.* *With affectation or curiositie: curiously: with too much diligence.*

Affectatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *Affectation, or curious desire of that thing which nature hath not given.*

Affectator, oris, m.g. verb. Quint. *One that doeth affectate, or curiously counterfeit a thing.* Affectator imperij, Flor. *That ambitiously seeketh.*

Affectatus, a, um, part. Plin. vel nom. è part. *Done and decked too curiously.* Affectata aliis castitas, Plin. *Desired or sought for.* ¶ Affectatus sermo. * *Too much affectate or curious.*

Affectio, onis, f.g. verb. *Affection: a disposition or mutation happening to bodie or minde: trouble of minde.*

Affecto, as. *To seeke effectually, to desire or covet earnestly: to have a marvelous desire of any thing.* ¶ Affectare regnum, Liv. *Ambitiously to aspire to a kingdome.* ¶ Affectare iter. *To purpose or intend a journey with an earnest desire.* ¶ Affectare aliquem damno, pro afficere, Plaut. *To endamage one.* Sumitur etiam pro consulto aliquid facere, Vlp.

Affector, aris, depon. Varro.

Affector, *A murtherer,* Gloss.

Affectus, a um, part. *Troubled or vexed, afflicted, brought low: disposed, affected, moved: also feeble and sorowfull, crasie, sickely, disposed: allied or joined in affinitie vnto.* Affectus beneficio, honore, præmio. *Benefited, honored, rewarded.* Affectus morbo, vitijs, tabo. Liv. *Diseased, vitious, rotten.* ¶ Affectum corpus, Liv. *Sicke, feeble, weary, faint.* ¶ Quonam modo nunc te offendi affectè? *Affected, disposed.* Affecta fœmina, vel in bonam partem dicitur, velut honorata, vel in malam, ad extremum periculum adducta. Fest.

Affectissimus, a, um, Vt, Inopis affectissimi. Vall. Paterc. *Very poore or miserable.*

Affectuõsus, a, um, Macr. *Lovely, or greatly to be loved.*

Affectus, us, m.g. *Affection, disposition.*

passion, action, passive, or accident of bodie or minde, sickenesse. Interdum accipitur pro studio, cupiditate, desiderio, fauen.

Affĕro, quod & Adfero, & Adferre scribitur, comp ex Ad & Fero. *To bring to: to profite or conduce: to shewe or bring tidings: to alledge or bring forth as a reason, to prove, to adde.* An ætatem adferet? *Will he alledge age for his excuse?* Complures attulerunt, Cæsarem iter habere Capuam. *Reported or tolde.* ¶ Manus sibi afferre. *To kill him selfe.* ¶ Affertur, Imper. Liv. *The report, or newes is brought.*

Affĭcio, is, ĕci, ex Ad & Facio. *To moove affection, to trouble.* Afficere alquem lætitia, voluptate, laude, præmio. *To make glad, to delight, to praise, to rewarde.* Afficere aliquem cura, pœna, exitio, cruciatu, cæde, Liv. *To vexe, punish, punish, torment, kill.* ¶ Interdum absolute. Vt: Sic literæ tuæ me afficerunt. *Did so affect or moove me.* ¶ Pulmo torus afficitur, Colum. *The whole lightes are corrupted.*

Afficior, ĕris, vel ĕre. *To be minded or affected: to be well or evill disposed: to be in passion, to be moved, to be corrupted.*

Affictĭtius, a, um, Varr. *Added by counterfaiting, counterfaited.*

Affictus, a, um, part. ab Affingor. *Made, fained, counterfaited.*

Affigo, is, xi, xum, ex Ad & Figo. *To naile to, to fasten, to tie or binde to something, to imprint deeply, to condemne or appoint unto.* Affigere aliquem cruci. Liv. *To nayle on the crosse, to crucifie.* ¶ Cuspide ad terram affixit. Liv. *He fastened or stucke him to the grounde with his speare.* ¶ Affigere aliquid animis, Plin. *To roote or print in the minde.*

Affingo, is, xi, ctum, ex Ad & Fingo. *To make, to forme, to faine, to fayning to adde or applie to, to devise, to invent a lye, to counterfaite.* Qui boni quid volunt asserre, affingunt aliquid, quo, &c. *Doe faine something of their owne head.* ¶ Affingere aliorum mores. *To counterfaite.* ¶ Addere & affingere rumoribus. Cæs. *To adde and devise more then was reported.* ¶ Affingere aliquid alicui. *To attribute to one falsely, to make a lye of him.*

Affinis, & hoc affine, ex Ad & Finis. *In fielder, adioyning next unto: In men, alliance by marriage, or consan.* & per translat. *Partaker of privie unto, accessorie: neighbour.* Affinis sceleris, vel scelerĭ. *Accessarie, partaker of, guiltie.*

Affinĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Affinitie: or alliance by marriage.* Affinitas pro necessitudine, Nerat.

Affirmo, as, ex Ad & Firmo. *To affirme, to ascertaine, to assure something: sometime to confirme and stablish: to approove.* Affirmare jurejurando. Liv. *To avouch with an othe.*

Affirmātus, a, um, part. *Affirmed: also confirmed.*

Affirmātē, adverb. *By oath, or with affirmance.*

Affirmātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An affirming, or ascertaining.*

Affirmātor est, qui cum tutores idoneos esse affirmaverit, vicem fidejussoris sustinet. Vlp.

Affixum, vel affixa in plur. apud Iurisconsul. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, aut alligata ædibus. *Appertinances belonging to houshold, which are fastened to the freeholde, and may not be removed.* Dicuntur etiam affixa apud Hebræos, literæ quædam consignificantes, & nominum personas variantes.

Affixus, a, um, part. ab Affigor, vel nomen ex participio. *Fastened or tyed to some thing: set hard unto: cleaving or sticking to, fixed to.*

Afflātus, a, um, part. ab Afflor. *Touched with winde or blowing: infected: attaint or blasted.*

Afflātus, us, m.g. verb. *A blast, winde, inspiration, a blowing or breathing on.* ¶ *Affiration or the marke of affiration,* Varr.

Affleo, es, evi, ex Ad & Fleo, Plaut. *To cry, weepe or lament fondly.*

Afflictĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Affligo. *Affliction, trouble, torment, vexation, adversitie.*

Afflicto, as, frequent. *To torment or trouble, to vexe: to tosse and trouble as a tempest doth ships, to drive one against another.*

Afflictātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Afflicto. *Torment, vexation, great paine.*

Afflictor, ōris. *To be troubled, &c.*

Afflictor, ōris, m.g. verbal. ab Affligo. *One that afflicteth, troubleth, vexeth, or tormenteth.*

Afflictus, a, um, part. *Troubled, vexed, grieved, afflicted, and as it were cast to the ground with adversitie.* Afflicti mores, id est, profligati atq; perditi. Macrob.

Afflictus, us, m.g. verb. *Affliction.*

Affligo, is, xi, ctum, ex Ad & verbo invitato Fligo. *To dash, throw, or beate to the ground: to punish, to afflict, vexe, trouble, torment, or grieve: to weaken, to abate, to corrupt.* Affligere ad terram, Plaut. *To throw to the ground.*

Affligor, ĕris, ĕri, Col. *To be afflicted, vexed, troubled.*

Afflo, as, ex Ad & Flo. *To blowe to, to blow upon: to fil with winde: to stirre up: to come to one: hearings to favour.* Afflare alicui, Catull. *To favour.* ¶ Rumoris nescio quid afflaverit. *Came to my hearing.* ¶ Adflari sydere, Plin. Incendio, Liv. Peste, Sill. *To be blasted, singed, infected.*

Affor, āris. *To be inspired. Also to be blasted, to be taken, to have a murther suddenly bewitched, strikē, murthed,* Plin.

Affluens, affluentior, affluentissimus. *Abounding, or rich.*

Affluenter, affluentius, affluentissime, adverb. *Abundantly.*

Affluentĭa, æ, f.g. *Abundance.*

Affluo, is, xi, xum, ex Ad & Fluo. *To flowe to: to overflowe: to abound, to creepe or slide secretly into.* Retinere & affluere, Plin. *To ebbe and flowe.* ¶ Affluere divitiis. *To abound in wealth.* ¶ Affluit incautis amor, Ovid. *Sliddeth secretly into.*

Affodillus, Offic. *The herb Affodel, or Daffodel.*

Affodio, is, ōdi, ossum, dĕre, ex Ad & Fodio, Plin. *To digge by, in digging to adde some ground unto ours.*

Affor, āris, ātus sum, ari, prima persona invitata est, compos. ex Ad & Fari. *To speake to some bodie.*

Affore, ex Ad & Fore, pro adesurum esse. *To be present.*

Affremĭno, as, Plaut. *To be sore afreid, to feare greatly.*

Affrango, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To breake by or neere to.*

Affremo, is, Val. Flac. *To groyne, or murmure at a thing.*

Affricanus, Gloss. *A murtherer.*

Affrico, as, ŭi, & ŏfrĭcui, frictum, & ctum, ex Ad & Frico, Plin. *To rubbe against some thing.* Arbori affricari se, Colum. *To rub themselves against a tree.*

Affrictus, us, m.g. verb. *A rubbing against, or upon a thing.*

Affrio, as, ex Ad & Frio, Varr. *To crumble, grate, or breake small one thing with or upon another.*

Affui, affuturus, vide Adfui.

Affulgeo, es, lsi, ēre, ex Ad & Fulgeo, Silius. *To shine against or upon: also to happen with gladnesse.* Hinc ædium parti Sol affulget. Sil. *Shineth upon the part of the house.* ¶ Affulsit lumen mihi.

Liv.

Liv. Smited vpon me. ¶ Affulfit spes recipiendæ Sardiniæ, Liv. There appeared hope, as we were in great hope to recouer Sardinia.

Affundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ex Ad & Fundo. Plin. To sheddle, cast, or sprinkle liquour on a thing: to strue or runne by: also to powre in. Vinum alicui affundere. Plin. To cast or sprinkle wine vpon. ¶ Affunditur hinc ceteriarum è mari. Plin. Elsewhere by it out of the Sea. ¶ Frigida in aqua affunditur venenum. Tacit. Is mixed or tempered with colde water. ¶ Affusi urbi mari, pro, Affusum mare urbi. Plin. Running by.

Affusus, a, um, part. Prostrate, hine flatte on the earth, powred in, flowing by.

Affutus, a, um. Plin. From outward.

Africanæ, arum. Plin. Certaine wilde beastes, which were a kinde of Panthers.

Africus, & Africa, Virg. The winde Southwest, and by west.

Affuctabulum. Gloss. A little vessell.

Affurcillatus, a, um. Glos. Crucified.

Affurcillo, Gloss. To turne vp and downe.

Aforus, i, fid. A fish which is so small is can not be taken.

Afratum, i, fid. A kinde of meate called of the Romanes Spongeum.

Afrifotus. Gloss. The Southwind.

Afrufcus, Gloss. The Southwind.

A G

Agabes. * The Locust that destroyeth corne.

Agagulo, * dicitur vanus fornicator.

Agalacta, græc. pascua nuncupant veteres medici, lacti minus accommoda.

Agalma, tis, n. g. græc. An image.

Agallochum, chi, n. g. Dioic. The sweete wood called Lignum Aloes. It is speckled with divers colours, and is verie like to Thya.

Agāmus, m. g. p. b. græc. One not married: a Bachelor, Widwer, a single man.

Agape, æ, f. g. Auguſt. græc. Charitie, love almes.

Agapis. * A stone of the colour of Saffron, that cureth the stinging of Serpents.

Agaricum, ci, n. g. Plin. A white and sweete smelling woode-roote, which shineth verie brightly in the darke nights. It groweth on high in trees, especially in the Larix tree, & is vsed in purge drinke: Agaricke. ¶ Also a kinde of roote in Sarmatia, which helpeth digestion, and looseneth the obstructions of the liuer, Aetius.

Agāso, ōnis, m. g. p. b. ab Ago. Liv. A horsekeeper, or muleteer.

Agasyllis, Dioic. The herbe whereof Ammoniacum is made.

Agasyrtus, * Squalidus, sordidus, qui corporis cultum negligit.

Agathites. * The herbe Majoran.

Agē, adverb, in Sing. & Agite, in plur. p. b. hortantis. Goe to, take heede. Interdum est cōtinentis. Terent. Marke this. Interdum similtur pro Dic. Interdum est consentientis, sive permittentis: interdum excitandi, & plerumque post Nunc apud Poetas ponitur.

Agēa, æ, f. g. Ennius. p. l. A way in a shin.

Ageär, Gloss. A place in the ship to walke betweene both sides.

Agēdum, adverb. p. b. Well, goe to see, &c. Dicimus & Agitedum, Liv.

Agelastus, sti, m. g. p. b. Plin. That never laugheth, sadde, sullen, grave.

Agelaus panis, Cæl. Browne bread.

Agellus, li, m. g. dimin. ab Ager, p. b. A little field, small ground, or possession. Et hinc Agellulus. Ambr.

Agēmus, atos, n. g. p. b. Liv. An assemblie, a companie or band of soldiers: a legion.

Agendi tempus, pro diurnum, Varr.

Agens, p, b. partic. Agens rerum. Paul. A stewarde. ¶ Agens. pro actore, Digest. ¶ Agentes in rebus. Spig. Commissioners from the prince.

Agere augurium. Varro. To diuine.

Ager, gri, m. g. p. b. A fielde, lande, ground: a territorie belonging to a towne, citie, or province with fieldes, medowes, and woods: sometime a mannor with the demesnes: a Lordship.

Ageration. Plin. The bearbe cotten weede, golden stechados, or moth-weede.

Ageratus, I apis est quo Coriarii olim utebantur in poliendis coriis, Galen.

Agēs, p. b. adverb. excitandi, ex Age & Sis, id est, Age si vis. Goe to hardly, or goe to if thou wilt.

Agesa, Gloss. A haste-bodie.

Agumentum, Varr. A piece cut off from the sacrifice, and put in the liver to diuine with.

Aggarius, Gloss. A binder.

Aggēmo, is, ui, ĕre, Ovid. To groane, waile, or mourne together with others.

Agger, ris, m. g. A heape of stones or turffes: a bulwarke, trench, rampire, or countermure to a fortresse, or campe: also a causey, or the high part of the way like a causey: a banke, damme, bay, or hill of earth to keepe in the water of Rivers: a sea-wall: a but to shoote at: a ditch. Also a blockhouse: sometime it is taken for the matter wherewith ditches and trenches are filled up, and rampiers made, Cæs.

Aggēro, as, Colum. To heape, to cast up in a heape: to augment, to aggravate. Aggerare arbores, vel circa arbores, Colum. To heape earth about the rootes of trees. Aggerat iras, Virg. Doth encrease or aggravate.

Aggēro, is, essi, essum, gĕrĕre, ex Ad & Gero, Virgil. To lay on a heape: to bring to one: to beare or carrie.

Aggestus, us, m. g. verb. Quint. An heape.

Aggigardon, * A kinde of grape without kernels.

Aggilla, pro Anguilla, Accius.

Agglŏmĕro, as, ex Ad & Glomero, Virg. To make vpon a heape: to fold up in a bottome, as threade: to presse or gather thicke together, as soldiers doe: to trouse.

Agglutinamenta, Paul. Sunt medicamenta, quæ in affectibus oculorum fronti agglutinantur, ex iis composita, quæ obstruendi, oppiendi, glutinandi, obstringendi, siccandi facultatem habent.

Agglutinātio, ōnis, f. g. *Opus est facultatis nutritoriæ alimentum nutriendæ parti sic adaptantis, vt illi adhæreat.

Agglutino, ex Ad & Glutino. To ioyne, to glue, to solder together: to associate.

Aggrāvo, as, ex Ad & Gravo, Plin. To make heavie: also to aggravate, to make more grievous: to load or lade.

Aggrāvans, Aggrāvātus, part.

Aggrāvātus, a, um, Sueton. Vt aggravata valendo, id est, graviori facta.

Aggrāvor, passiv. Plin.

Aggrāvesco, is, Terent. To be come more grievous and heavie.

Aggrĕdiendus, a, um. Which is to be invaded, assaulted, or taken in hand.

Aggrĕdior, ris, ssus, sum, depon. ex Ad & Gradior. To goe or come to: to invade, to assaile: to beginne, or enter into a matter: to attempt, or set in hand with: to give assault:

to set upon one with some crastie deuise: to beguile him: to trie or assay. Aggredi aliquem de re aliqua. Plaut. *To goe to talke with one about a matter.* ¶ Aggredi aliquem dictis, Virg. *To begin to speake with one.*

Aggrego, as, ex Ad & Grex, gregis. *To gather together, to assemble: to ioyne or adde to.*

Aggrettus, Enn. pro Aggressus.

Aggressio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Aggredior, Vlp. *An assault, an encounter: a setting upon a man to doe him violence: also a beginning.*

Aggressor, oris, m.g. verb. ab Aggredior, Vlp. Idem quod Grassator. *Also one that beginneth.*

Aggressura, æ, i. g. Idem quod Aggressio, Vip.

Aggulus, pro Angulus, Accius.

Agiavia, Gloss. *A place in the ship by which the chiefe of the mariners went to encourage them.*

Agilis, & hoc Agile, ab Ago, p. b. Liv. *Nimble, lightsinger, quicker, quarrer, readie, prompt, swift: ludsom, speedie.*

Agilitas, ātis, f.g. p.b. *Nimblenesse, quicknesse, quarrernesse, agilitie, dexteritie, or souplenesse of bodie.* Agilitas navium, Liv. *Swiftnesse or quicknesse in turning.*

Agiliter, agilius, agillimè, adverb. Colum. *Nimbly, lightly, quarerly, liegerly, readil, quickly.*

Agilthes, Ruell. Idem quod Aglidia.

Agina, æ, f.g. p.b. Fest. *The hole wherein the tongue of the balance moueth.*

Aginasticus, Gloss. *The master ouer the players.*

Aginator, ōris, m.g.p.b. Fest. *He that is mooued with little cause.*

Aginatores, p. b. * Aurigæ sunt, qui in ludis circensibus curuli certamine se exercebant.

Agino, Gloss. *To bargaine: to turne or deuise: to wage warre.*

Aginor, āris, p. b. * *To marchandise small things of a little price or value.*

Agiographa, vide Hagiographa.

Agipedes, vide Pedarij.

Agitabilis, & hoc Agitabile, ab Agito, p. b. Ovid. *Agitable, that may be easily mooued, stirred, or shaken.*

Agitatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Agito, p.b. *Mouing, stirring, agitation, exercise.*

Agitator, ōris, m.g verb. ab Agito, p.b. *A driuer of a cart or beasts, a carter, a driuer.*

Agitatus, a, um, part. p.b. *Handled, tossed, &c.* Lac agitatum, Iun. *Butter milke.*

Agitatus, us, p.b. Macrob. *A moouing, &c.*

Agite, & Agitedum, *Well, goe to them, take heede, &c.*

Agito, as, p.b. frequent. ab Ago. *To moouе, to tosse: to gouerne or guide: to shake: to dwell or liue in a place: to consult or aduise: to reuolue, imagine, or cast in ones mind: to incrase well: to goe to: to doe essen: to pricke or compell: to molest and trouble, to persecute, to vexe: to chase or hunt: to driue away: to keepe: to exercise: to behaue himselfe: also to muse.* Agitare vitam, Sallust. Fugam, Virg. Conuiuium, Terent. Gaudium & lætitiam, Sallust. Choros, Virg. Vigilias, Plaut. Latrocinia, Tacit. Feras. *To liue: to flee: to banket: to rejoyce: to dance: to watch: to robbe: to hunt.* ¶ Remp. agitare. *To gouerne: also to trouble the common wealth.* ¶ Fuit æ agitant improbos. *Doe vexe or torment.* ¶ Nisi virtus agitetur, Lactant. *Vnlesse it be practised.* ¶ Agitare de re aliqua, id est, agere seu litigare, Paul.

Agitor, Gl. *He that ruleth.*

Aglaodos, canis nomen, Ovid. *Whitetooth.*

Aglaophotis, ĭdis, f.g. Apull. *The same that Pæonia.*

Aglapsis, idis, f.g. Liv. *A legion of Soulaiers among the Romanes.*

Agli pancs. * *Houshold hearbes.*

Aglidia, orum, Ruell. *Cloues of Garlicke.*

Agmen, ĭnis. n.g. *An armie of footemen marching, or setting forward to fight: an assembly, a compasse or multitude, to oupe, or heape: a flocke: a violent course or streame.*

Agminālis, le, adject. vt Equus agminalis. Vlp. *A horse serving to carie necessaries belonging to the campe.*

Agna, æ, f.g. Hor. *An ewe lambe.* Est item mensura genus in agrorum dimensione, Colum.

Agnascor, ĕris, agnatus sum, ex Ad & Nascor. *To be borne nigh by: to grow vnto a thing: to be borne after the fathers Testament is made: to grow besides the course of nature, as when fiue fingers growe on one hand.* Nasci filius aperte dicitur vivo patri: agnasci mortuo, Hott.

Agnātio, onis, verb. ab Agnascor. *Kindred by the fathers side. Also the growing of a thing besides natures course.*

Agnātus, ti, m.g. *A kinsemen by the fathers side.* Ad agnatos & gentes deducere, Varr. *To commit one to the custodie of his kinsfolke, as mad men were by the Ciuill law.*

Agnātus, a, um, æ Agnatum memorum, Plin. *Which is borne and groweth aboue the course of nature: which groweth besides, and of a preposterous nature, &c.*

Agnellus, li, m.g. dim. ab Agnus, Plaut. *A little Lambe.*

Agnile, is, n.g. Gl. *A place where lambes be kept.*

Agninus, a, um, Plin. *Of a lambe.*

Agnina lingua. *The Leuet Plantaine.*

Agnītio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Agnosco. *Acknowledging, knowledge or recognisance.*

Agnitus, a, um, part. ab Agnosco, Valer. Flacc. *Knowne, againe, avowed.*

Agnomen, ĭnis, n.g. *A surname that one obtaineth for any act, or by other meanes: also the name of a house that a man dooth vse out of.*

Agnomentum, ti, n.g. Apul. Idem.

Agnos, gitis. *Parke leaues.* Agnus castus, vide Vitex.

Agnosco, is, ex Ad & Nosco. *To knowe of olde or againe: to agnise or acknowledge: to knowe by some token: to admitte, receiue, or allowe: to take vpon him: to auowe or confesse.* Plautus canem agnouit me nemo, Varro. *No bodie tooke acquaintance of me, or knewe me besides my dogge.* ¶ Aes alienum agnoscere, Vlpian. *To acknowledge or confesse a debt.* ¶ Agnoscere debitum, siue nomen, Paul. *To take vpon him another mans debt.* ¶ Agnoscere debitorem, Paul. *To admit of one for his debtour in stead of another.* ¶ Agnosco ex me. *I haue experience of this by my selfe, or, I gather by my selfe.*

Agnoscendus, a, um, Luc. *Which ought to be allowed and acknowledged.*

Agnus, ni, m.g. *A lambe.* Agnus castus. Offic. vide Vitex.

Ago, is, ēgi, actum, p. b. *To doe, to accuse, to sue, to beare or grieue: to driue before vs or out of the doores: to expell or put out: to gouerne, to moouе or wagge, to speake or talke with, to vexe and dispute, to force and pursue, to thrust or cast downe by violence: to prouoke or stirre: to represent or play the part of, to spread abroad, to preuaile, to goe or remoouе, to treate of a thing: to indite one, to be ascendant or dessendent, to be wonderbe bent and fixed to a thing: to inhabite: to cast or bestle: to pronounce: to celebrate: to call together: to grow vp: to liue.*

Agoga, æ, f.g. p.b. Plin. *A pit or ditch to conuoigh water: a drawe.*

Agonium,

Agillum, li, n. g. p. b. Fest. *A staffe to drive cattell with.*

Agon, onis, vel onos, m. g. p. b. Plin. jun. *All contention in sporte of battell, pleading, or telling: also the place.*

Agonalia, & Agonales dies, p. b. Ovid. *Certaine festivall daies among the Romanes.*

Agonare, Gloss. *To expresse.*

Agones, * *Among the Romanes were they that killed beasts to be sacrificed, and proverbially they which have conflict and yet doe nothing.*

Agonia, æ, f. g. p. b. græ. *An horrour or trembling for feare: thought, care, anguish, an agonie.* Agonias quoque antiqui hostes appellabant, nomine ab agendo deducto, Fest. Sterilitatem quoque & impotentiam generandi, Agoniam vocamus. *Also a temple, because in the olde time they were built round,* Gloss.

Agonissima, æ, tis, n. g. p. b. gr. * *The reward of victorie.*

Agonista, æ, m. g. p. b. *A champion, a fighter.*

Agonizo, as, p. b. & Agonizor, depon. leron. *To fight valiantly, to contend.*

Agonothēta, æ, m. g. Spart. *He that maketh a common game, or payeth the prises, or the iustes in such games: also the master of the revells,* Ius.

Agōrænus, i, m. g. p. b. gr. * *A market man, a hunter of fayres.* Agōra, pro Concione, pretio rei, Re vendita, & pro Foro iudiciali quandoque ponitur.

Agoræ nomus, mi, m. g. Plaut. *He that setteth the price of victuals, a taxer, or clarke of the market,* græc.

Agraphus, a, um, gr. *Not written, not painted.*

Agrārius, a, um, ab Ager, p. b. *Pertaining to lands or fielders.* Hinc a-graria lex. *A lawe made for the distribution of lands among the common people.* & Agrarii, *the favourers or maintainers of that lawe.*

Agrē, nomen canis, Ovid. *Hunter.*

Agreddæ, Med. *Little frogges.*

Agrestor, vide Agrestor.

Agrestas, Gloss. *Clownishnes.*

Agrestis, & hoc Agreste, p. b. *Pertaining to the fieldes, wilde: ground without culture: that which groweth in fields, and not in gardens. Unpolite, rude, rustical, clownish, without manners or civilitie: fierce: in whome is neither love nor humilitie.*

Agrestis, subst. *An vplandish man, one of the countrey.*

Agria, æ, f. g. Cels. *A kind of scab, which breaketh out at certain times of the yeere, and is very harde to heale: an incurable sore: also the same that* Aquisolia.

Agriampelus, * idem quod Labrusca, græc.

Agricantha, æ, f. g. Dios. *A wilde thorne.*

Agricōla, æ, com. gen. ex Ager & Colo. *A husbandman, a plowman, one that liveth by tilth and crop of the land: a man of the country.*

Agricōlātio, onis, f. g. p. b. Col. *Tillage, husbandrie, plowing.*

Agricolator, m. g. Ovid. ex Ager & Coltor, idem quod Agricola.

Agricultor, oris, Liv. idem.

Agricultura, æ, f. g. p. b. *Husbandrie, tillage.*

Agrifolium, ij, n. g. Ius. *The holme or holme tree.*

Agrimensor, p. b. Vrbicus. *A measurer of land or ground.*

Agriclæa, * *The wild Olive.*

Agrimonia, æ, f. g. Ius. *The herb commonly called Agrimonie, sivermoore, and is the right Eupatorium, as appeareth by* Manardus Mnfa. Agrimonia sylvestris, Ius. *Wilde tansey, silver weede.*

Agriocardamum, mi, n. g. Ruel. *An herbe called* Hiberis.

Agriocastanum, ni, * *An herbe called Earth-chesnut.*

Agriocimara, æ, * *Ladies tuffle.*

Agrion nardum. *An herbe having a leafe like Alisander: of* Dioscorides *it is called* Pheu: *of others* Nardum creticum: *and of late writers* Valeria major.

Agriophyllum, li, n. g. * idem quod Peucedanum.

Agrios, * *Rude, wilde, of the field.*

Agrioselinon, Dios. idem quod Hipposelinon.

Agripalma, æ, f. g. * *An herbe called Archangell.*

Agripēta, æ, com. gen. ex Ager & Peto, p. b. *Hee that requireth to have part of division of lands: which challengeth the field, or would have the field.*

Agripomium, n. g. Gl. *Hart vetch.*

Agrippa, æ, Gell. *A childe borne with his feete forward.*

Agrippum, Suid. *A wild Olive.*

Agrisis, Diod. Sic. *An herbe verie sweete and profitable for men & beastes, used in Egipt chiefely.*

Agrium, * Idem quod Agrion nardum.

Agrius, a, um, vt Moloche agria, Plin. *A kind of wild mallowes, called also* Hibiscus, vide Staphis.

Agrostes, Phalangij species apud Nicandrum.

Agrostis, Latinè gramen, Ius. *Dogs tooth or grasse, Stichwort, grasse.*

Agrotus, p. b. Vitr. *He that hath much land.*

Agyrta, æ, m. g. Ius. *A bearer about of reliques: a juggler, a deceiver, a coosiner of plaine countrey folkes with guilefull wordes.*

A H

Ah, *An interjection of sorowing, or pitying: applyed also to other affections, as indignation, desire: reviuking, correcting himselfe, wondering, deploring, reprehending another mans word and fact, chiding: denying, withstanding or gainsaying.*

Ah, ah, Plaut. *An interjection of sighing, when we sigh, as, ingh, hoc.*

Aha, interjectio, Plaut. *A voice when we be angry with some body, and blame him.* Etiam abnegantis, Plaut. *Tush, no.*

Ahēnēus, a, um, ab Aes, vide Aeneus, & Ahenus, Virg. *Brasen, of brasse or copper: by a metaphor, strong, hard.*

Ahenobarbus, a, um, Ius. *That hath a reddish beard.*

Ahenotympanum, ni, n. gen. *A brasen vessell.* Tenso sorio personans, Ius.

Ahēnum, ni, n. g. p. b. Gell. *A caudron, or any brasen, copper, or yron vessell, wherein water is made hotte to wash with: a great vatte wherein purple is dyed.*

Ahēnus, a, um, p. b. Idem quod Aheneus, Horat. *Made of brasse or copper.*

Ahentæ, vocantur duæ venæ quæ ab vmbilico & matrice per pectinem ttanseunt intra femora.

Ahorta, vide Aorta.

Ahu, interject. Terent. *When a man or woman is troubled with feare, or otherwise.*

A I

Aiens, aientis, part. *Saying.*

Aio, ais, ait, plur. aiunt, verbum defectivum. *To say, to affirme.*

Ais locutus, Bud. *The same that* Blatero.

Aigleuces, Plin. *A kinde of wine which alwaies seemeth to be new & fresh,* græc.

Ain, pro Aisne. *Sayest thou so?*

Ajuga, Plin. vide Abiga.

Aizoon, aizoi, n. g. p. l. Plin. *An herb which is alwaies quicke and greene, called* Sempreene *or houseleeke: wherof there be two kinds.* Aizoon major, *Sempreene.* Aizoon minus, Vermicularis, & Canda muris, vulgò dicitur *Prick-madam. Some to*

the third to be wilde persons.

A L

Ala, æ, f.g. p.l. *The wing of a bird, or of any other thing that resembles the pinion or shoulder of a beast or soule. The arme-pit, or arme-hole: also the haire of the vpper lippe the mustaches. The wing or round rising on either side of the nose. The brimme of a womans privie member.* Iun. ¶ Ala dicitur in herbis. Plin. *The hollownes betweene the bottome of the leafe and the stalke whereon the branch doth sprout and shoote.* ¶ Alæ in exercitu. *The wings of an armie or troupes of horsemen, which doe cover as it were with wings the armie of the footmen.* ¶ Alæ in ædificiis. Vitru. *Walles erected in the sides of an edifice like wings.* ¶ Alæ navium. *The sailes.* ¶ Alæ sagittæ. *The feathers.*

Alaba. græc. *Incke writing: writing of tribute paide for the feeding of cattell.* Inde Alabatches. *The master of that writing, the author of imposing such tribute.* Bost. in Cic. Art.

Alabandica tola, æ, f. p.b. Plin. *A damaske rose.*

Alabandina. * *A red stone mixt with blewe, provoking to bleede.*

Alabaster, alabastri, m.g. & Alabastrum, stri, n.g. p.b. *A vessell made of Alabaster to keepe sweete ointments in: a surgeons ointment boxe: also the same that* Stibium.

Alabastrites, itæ, m. g. Plin. *Alabaster stone, a certaine kinde of hard marble, of colour very cleere, found especially about Thebes in Egypt.* græc. *Also a precious stone speckled with divers colours, which being burned and beaten to powder helpeth the stinking of the breath and teeth.*

Alabastrus ri, m.g. Plin. *The bud of a Rose not fully blowen.*

Alabia, æ, f.g. * *Innocencie.*

Alacer, hæc alacris, hoc alacre, vel hic & hæc Alacris, & hoc alacre. p.b. *Cheerefull, quicke of spirit, or witte: lustie of courage, merie, glad, that liveth in hope, willing, prompt.*

Alacrè p.b. pro Alacriter, Plaut.

Alacritas, tis, f.g. p.b. *Cheerefulnesse, livelinesse, courage, readines, merinesse or joyfulnesse of heart: when a man showeth him selfe to be well minded.*

Alacriter, adverb. p.b. Plin. *Merily, gladly, readily, joyfully, with a good will, promptly, courageously.*

Alalacinus, Gloss. *The showting of the armies.*

Alantoides membrana. Iun. *The fibme or skinne compassing that skin wherein the infant is wrapped.*

Alanus, ni, Gloss. *A mare fisher.*

Alapa, æ, f.g. p.b. Val. *A blowe on the cheeke, a buffet, a cuffe on the eare given with open hand.* Inde Alapo, as. *To strike with open hand.* & Alapator. Gloss. *A striker.*

Alapathus, Dioſc. *The hearbe Sorrell: also a name of one of the Legions of the Romanes.*

Alapicius ſus. Gloss. *Balde.*

Alāris, & hoc alare, p. l. ab Ala. Liv. & Alarius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to the wing.*

Alata, æ, f.g. Gloss. *Reverence.*

Alala. Gloss. *Laxitie, spatiousnesse.*

Alaternus, ni, f. g. Plin. *A tree that never beareth fruit, which hath leaves in a manner like the Olive tree.*

Alātus, a um. p.l. ab Ala. Virg. *That hath wings. Also the same that* Pterygodes. Mola alata. Iun. *A windmill.*

Alauda, æ, f. g. Plin. *A Larke. Also a certaine lection among the Romanes.*

Alaudium, ii, vide Allodium.

Alāuis, vel Alosa, p. l. Auſon. Idem quod Clupea.

Alazonia, æ, f.g. Vlp. *Arrogancie, pride.*

Alba membrana. * vide Adnata.

Albadāran. * *A little bone in one of the great toes, whereof the searchers of natures secrets speake many things.*

Albamus pilens, Iun. *A sugar loafe, or coppednak-hat.*

Albaras album, Avicen. Eſt cutis carnisq; subjectæ præter naturam albedo. *The white leprosie, or the white morphie.* Albaras nigra, Avicen. *The common leprosie.*

Albardeola. * *A cruell Hearne, a dwarfe Herne.*

Albarium, ii, n.g. Plin. vel Albarius, a, um; ut, Opus albarium, Iun. *Pargetting or whitelining worke, blanching of Masons worke.*

Albaſech. Serap. *Hyssope.*

Alba Spina. *After Serapio Bedegnar. After other the white thorne growing in hedges: other thinke it to be a thistle square and full of prickles, our ladie thistle.*

Albatus, a, um, a verbo, Albo, albas. *Whited, clothed in white.*

Albēdo, inis, f.g. Plin. *Whitenesse.*

Albegmina, vide Ablegmina.

Albens, part. Ouid. *White.*

Albēo, es, ui, Virg. *To be white.*

Albergatiæ, arum. Gloss. *Certaine taxes for eating of meate.*

Albesco, is. *To become or waxe white.*

Albescens, part. Horat. *White, hoarie.*

Albesia. Feſt. *A certaine kinde of targets or buckler of the largest sort, called also* Decumana.

Albēus, per diminutivum Albeolus, pro Alveus, &c. Tabula lusoria.

Albicēra, æ, f. g. * *A kinde of Olive tree.*

Albicerata ficus, Plin. *Branch figges with a small stalke.*

Albico, as, Plin. *To be or waxe white or somewhat white.*

Albidus, a, um, Colum. *Whitish or blankish.*

Albiosus, a, um, Gloss. *White.*

Albinum, ni. * *Chese-wrinde.* vide Gnaphalium.

Albitudo, inis, f.g. Plant. *White colour, or whitenesse.*

Albo, as, cujus passivum, Albor, aris. * *To whiten any thing.*

Albogālerus, ri, m. g. Feſt. *A barre which the great Priest of Jupiter did weare: it may be taken for a Bishops mitre.*

Albor, oris, m.g. verb. ab Albeo Varro. *White colour, or whitenesse, the white of an egge.*

Albotin. * *The Turpentine tree.*

Albūcum, ci, n.g. Plin. *The white or Dutch daffodill.*

Albucula, Plin. *A kind of grape.*

Albūgo, inis, f. g. Plin. *A white spot, or the white of the eye: also the white of an egge.*

Albillæ, licuntur aquæ aluminosæ, cutem livantium minus in modum astringentes, & vulneribus medentes. Plin.

Albillus, a, um, diminut. Catull. *Somewhat white.*

Albūmen, inis, Plin. *The white of an egge: also the white of the eye.*

Album, bi, n.g. subst. *Whitenesse: a white wall: writing tables or a white scroll of paper, or a whited table wherein the Prætors had their statutes or decrees of bidding and forbidding written: a matriculer booke, a skore, a register, a number.* Album oculi. Cels. *The white of the eie.*

Albura, Gloss. *A kind of fish. Also a table over cast with white.*

Alburnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *The soft white, or softest part of timber subject to worme-eating.*

Alburnus, Auſon. *A fish called a blay or bleake.*

Alburnus, a, um. Gloss. *White.*

Albus, a, um. *White, hoarie: auxious, carefull: sometime it is taken for good and happie: a white colour mingled with some palenesse.* Album plumbum. *Tinne, white lead.*

Albus spinus, Ruell. *The white thorne tree.*

Albutium. Gloss. *The herbe called* Asphodelus.

Alcacengi, & Alcequengi, & Alkakengi. * *A certaine sweete called*

Cockell.

Alcali. * *The hearbe Kali or salwoort.* Sal alcali, Paracelſ. *The ſalt which is made of the aſhes of the hearbes Kali and Salicornia.*

Alacarmes. * *The worme whereof crimſon colour is made.*

Alcæa, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *The tayle of a Lyon or any other beaſt, that vſeth the tayle for defence: alſo a Lyon it ſelfe.*

Alcaquengi, Offic. vide Alkekengi.

Alcea, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *The herbe vervine or cut-mallowe.* Alcea veneta. * *The venice mallowe, the ſlimie or muccilage mallow.*

Alcaicum carmen, quod poſt duos dactylos, trochaicam habet ſyzygiam.

Alcedo, ĭnis, ſ. g. Plaut. *A little birde that layeth her egges on the Sea ſandes. When ſhe layeth, be the ſea never ſo troublous, it becommeth ſuddenly calme, vntill the yong be hatched and brought vp, which is the ſpace of fourteene dayes, wherein the mariners feare no ſtorme. She is litle bigger then a ſparrow, her fethers of colour purple mixt with white, her necke long and ſmall, her bill greene, long and ſlender. It is taken for that we call the Kings fiſher: but that is not the right* Alcedo.

Alcēdŏnĭa, ōrum, plural. n. g. Plaut. *Times of quietneſſe, without trouble on the Sea: time of* Halcedoes *hatching.*

Alce, ces, or Alces, cis, ſ. g. Plin. *A wilde beaſt in faſhion and ſkinne like a fallowe Deere, but greater, and hath no joynes in the legges, and therefore doeth never lye, but leane to trees: alſo ſloute, or royſter, the name of a dogge.* Xenophon. Eſt item animal Galliæ tranſalpinæ, figurâ, colore, & magnitudine mulæ ſimilitudinem referens, ſed labium ſuperius adeò protentum habet, ut niſi retrograde incedens, herbas in terra carpere non poſſit. Plin.

Alchaſes, Serap. *A redde ſpecke in the bodie like to the liting of a flea.*

Alchech, Arabicè. Idem quod Lynca: naſcitur ex Leone & pardo.

Alchimilla, vide Achimilla.

Alchymia, Firm. *Alchimie.* & Alchimiſta, qui eam artem exercet: ab *Al*, articulo Arabico, & *Chymia* græca voce compoſitum ſignificante.

Alcibiacum ci, n. g. Jun. & Alcibidon, ĭi, n. g. Dioſc. & Alcibion, Plin. *Wilde bugloſſe the leſſer, vipers bearbe, vipers bugloſſe.*

Alcida, æ, Diodor. Fera immenſæ magnitudinis, ignem ore vomens, quo regiones omnes per quas faciebat iter exuſit.

Alcipare, Gloſſ. *To forbid.*

Alcocalami, ōrum, ſ. * *An Artechoke.*

Alcionium. * *The ſome of the Sea incurate or hardened.*

Alcola, orum, n. g. Arab. Idem quod Achores.

Alcoranum. * *A booke wherein Mahomets Lawe and religion is contained.*

Alcubrith, vel Alchur, Paracelſ. *Brimſtone.*

Alcyon, idem quod Alcedo.

Aldus, i, Alciat. *A bondman, a ſervant.*

Alea, æ, ſ. g. p. l. *A dice: all play of hazard: alſo fortune, adventure, danger, doubt, hazard.*

Alĕātor, ōris, m. g. p. l. *A dicer, which vſeth to play cuſtomably at dice or at hazard.*

Alĕātōrium, Sidon. *Dicing, playing at the dice.*

Alĕātōrius, a, um, p. l. *Pertaining to the play of hazard or dice.* Aleatorium forum, Suet. *A place where dicing is vſed, a tabling houſe.*

Alebræ, Gloſſ. *Nouriſhments.*

Alĕbrĭus, a, um, ab Alo, Feſt. *That which nouriſheth well, well nouriſhing.*

Alec, & Alecula, p. b. vide Halec.

Alectorolophos, Plin. *Louſe herb, reddie or atile graſſe.*

Alĕctŏrĭa, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A ſtone in the mawe or gitard of a Cocke, of the bigneſſe of a Beane, and in colour like Chriſtall.* græc.

Alembic vel Alembicus. * *An alembic, ſtill, or ſtillatorie.*

Alembrot, Paracelſ. *Philoſophers ſalt: the key of Arte.* ¶ Alembrot defecatam, quidam appellant ſal tartari, Magiſterium magiſtrorum.

Alemon, * *An ointment that wreſtlers vſed.*

Aleo, onis, m. g. p. l. Idem quod Aleator. Feſt.

Alephanginæ ſpecies. * *Powder of ſweete ſpices, as Ginger, pepper, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs.*

Alepterion, * vide Alipterium.

Aleria, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing.*

Alerius, ĭi, m. g. Gloſſ. *A nouriſher.*

Alĕs, ălĭtis, adject. omnis generis. p. l. *Light, quicke, ſwift, which hath wings,* Ἀλεκτρυὼν, ὀρνεον.

Ales etiam ſubſtantivè dicitur. *Any great or winged fowle, as Hen, Gooſe, Raven, Crane, and ſuch like.*

Ales facer, Virg. *An hawke.*

Alĕſco, is, ab Alo, alis p. b. Varro. *To take nouriſhment, to growe or waxe faſte, to encreaſe.*

Alĕtūdo, Feſt. p. b. *Fatneſſe of the bodie.*

Alcuron, ri, n. g. Ruell. Farina, proprie tritici.

Alex, ecis, ſ. g. ſine plurali, Plin. *Brine with dregges and all.*

Alexandrina camædaphne. * *The hearbe Perwinkle.* Laurus Alexandrina. *Laurell of Alexandria, or tongue Laurel,* Ian.

Alexĭcăcon, p. b. * *A remedie againſt all miſchiefe and evill.* græc.

Alexĭcăcus, p. b. Paulan. *One that ſaveth from all miſchiefe and danger,* Græc.

Alexĭpharmăcum, ci, n. g. p. b. Plin. *A preſervative or medicine againſt poyſon,* Græc.

Alexĭtērĭon, * Idem.

Alga, æ, ſ. g. Virg. *A weede growing in the ſea, having leaves like Lettice, ſome call it Reiſe, others Seagraſſe, or Sea-weede.*

Algebra. * *The arte of figuratiue numbers, or the arte of Aequation.*

Algenſis, & hoc Algenſe, adject. ab Alga, Plin. *Belonging to Reiſe or Sea-weede.*

Algens, part. ab Algeo, Stat.

Algeo, es, alſi, gere. *To chill for cold, to be in great cold.*

Algidenſis, adject. ut, Raphanus algidenſis, Plin. *A kinde of radiſh, long, and cleare through.*

Algĭdus, a, um. *Chill with colde.*

Algĭfĭcus, a, um, adject. ex Algor, & Facio, Gell. *That maketh colde, or chill with colde.*

Algor, ris, m. g. Plin. *Great colde, chilneſſe.*

Algōſus, a, um, Plin. *Colde of nature, ſoone hurt with cold: alſo full of that weede, which is called* Alga.

Algus, gi, m. g. Lucret. *Exceeding coldneſſe.*

Algus, us, m. g. Plaut. Idem quod Algor. *Alſo griefe, ſadneſſe.*

Ali rei, pro aliæ rei, Plaut.

Allā, adverb. loci, p. b. Donat. *By another place, or by another way.*

Aliani, ſunt ſpagyri palpitantes, Paracelſ.

Allās, adverb. p. b. *Or elſe, elſe where, in another place: after another faſhion, otherwayes: another time: without.*

Aliaſel, Serap. Idem quod Alchaſes.

Alibantes, Mortui dicuntur, quòd humido illo naturali deſtituti ſint, Cæl.

Aliber, Gloſſ. *A nouriſher.*

Alĭbi, adverb. p. b. *Elſe where, other where: in another place: in another matter.*

Alĭbĭlis, & hoc alibile, ab Alo, p. b.

p.b. Var. *Nourishable, which is good to nourish, nourishing.*

Alibrum, i. sid. *A weavers instrument.*

Alica, æ, f. g. p. b. *A kinde of wheate, or rather a kinde of graine verie like to wheate: also a kinde of pottage made of such wheate groats, or stemeale groates: frumentie.*

Alicariæ, Fest. *Common harlots.*

Alicarij. * *They that make or sell Alica.*

Alicastrum, ri, n. g. p. b. Colu. *The fourth sort of the wheate called Far.*

Alicio, f. g. Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Alicula, æ, f. g. p. b. dimin. ab Alica, Mart.

Alicula, æ, Vlp, *Certaine garments fitte for children to weare.*

Alicubi, adverb. p. b. *Somewhere, in any place.*

Alicunde, adverb. p. b. *From some place: from some man, from some thing.*

Alid, pro Aliud, Lucret.

Alienatio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Alieno, p. b. *Alienation or altering: withdrawing of the minde from the friendship of any man: deliverance of possession to another.* Alienatio mentis, Plin. *The losse of ones wittes: when one is bestraught: lacke of wit and discretion, folhie.*

Alienatus, a, um, part. p. b. *Alienated, put away, altered, estranged, angrie.* & Alienatus, a, um, nomen ex part. Alienatus mente, Plin. *Troubled in his minde, out of his witte.* ¶ Alienatus ab sensu animus, Liv. *A minde voyde of reason.* ¶ Alienatus est mihi visus æ-dium, Plaut. *Is taken from me.* ¶ Alienatus est à me. *He is offended or angrie with me.*

Alienigena, æ, com. g. p. b. ex Alienus & Gigno, vel Genus. *A man or woman stranger.*

Alienigenus, a, um, p. b. Colum. Idem quod Alienigena.

Aliено, as, p. b. Plin. *To alienate, to sell, to put away, to alien, alter and deliver up his possession or his right thereof: to estrange, to turne from.* Et te nonnunquam à me alienarunt. *Have caused you to conceive hardly of me: or, have alienated your affection from me.*

Alienor, aris, p. b. *To be against, to abhorre, to be altered: also to be corrupted, putrified, altered,* Cels.

Alienum, ni, n. g. p. b. *Another mans owne.*

Alienus, a, um, p. b. *Which is another mans, which is none of our kin, or kinred, that is a meere stranger to us: inconvenient, unmeete: contrarie, repugnant: of another sorte: strange, divers, unlike, not agreeable: absurd, unwholsome, hurtfull, noysom, corrupt: estranged from us, or out of love with us, alienate.* Alienus, pro Alienigena, Plin. *A straunger borne, an alien.* ¶ Alienus à literis. *Without learning, rude, ignorant.* Alienum dignitate, & Alienum dignitatis. *Contrarie to his honour, dishonourable.* ¶ Alienum arti oratoriæ, Quint. *Contrarie, not agreeing with.* ¶ In physicis alienus. *Deceyved or awry from the trueth.* ¶ Alienum, pro Communem, Instit.

Alifer, a, um, ex Ala & Fero, p. l. Ovid. *That beareth wings.*

Aligo, Gloss. *A kinde of corne.*

Aliger, a, um, p. l. Virg. *Wearing wings.*

Alima, Græc. *Medicines which either asswage hunger, or keepe a man from it.*

Alimentarius, a, um, p. b. *Which pertaineth to nourishment.*

Alimentarius, m. g. Imi seonsolris dicitur cui alimenta legata sunt. *He to whom a man giveth his finding in meate and drinke by his last will.*

Alimentum, ti, n. g. verbal. ab Alo, p. b. *Sustenance, feode, nourishment, living.*

Alimodi pro Aliusmodi, Gloss.

Alimones, Gloss. *Nourishers.*

Alimonia, æ, f. g. p. b. *Foode, nourishment, sustenance.*

Alimonia, Gloss. *The care of nourishing.*

Alimonium, ij, n. g. p. b. Varro. *Foode, &c.* vide Alimonia.

Alinitus, f. g. Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Alinos, Græc. *Common Lycorice.*

Alio, adverb. p. b. *To another place, thing, or purpose: another-where.*

Alioqui, sive Alioquin, Conjunctio, p. b. *Otherwise, else, except that, if not.*

Aliorsum, adverb. p. b. Plaut. *To some other place or purpose: otherwise then: towardes another place, coast, or part.* Id aliorsum pertinet, Gell. *Belongeth to another place.*

Aliöversum, adverb. p. b. Plaut. *Towardes another place: for another purpose or end.*

Alipæna, Cels. *Medicines made without sutte.* græc.

Alipasma, atis, n. g. Ius. *A powder, which being tempered with oile, flayeth sweating, if one be anointed therewith.*

Alipastos. * *Flesh that hath no sutte.*

Alipes, edis, ex Ala, & Pes, p. l. Ovid. *Swift of foote, a swift horse,* Virgil.

Alipilarius, Gloss. *One that plucketh off haire.*

Alipilus, li, m. g. p. b. Senec. *He that pulleth off the hayres of mens armeholes in the bathe.*

Aliplectus, a, um, Gloss. *Striking with feathers.*

Aliptа, vide Aliptes.

Aliptërium, p. b. Cæl. *A place to bathes, where men were anointed,* Græc.

Aliptes, æ, m. g. p. b. *He that with oyle did awaie the wrestlers before they went to their game or exercise. Also a Chirurgien, which with oyle and fat mollifie, or emplaister, laid to the outward parts, doth heale wounds and outward diseases,* Græc.

Aliqua, adv. p. b. *By some place, some way, by some meanes.*

Aliquam multi, pro Aliquot, p. b. *A good number, a good many.*

Aliquandiu, adv. p. b. *Somewhile, any while, a little while or space.*

Aliquandò, adv. p. b. *Sometime, nowe and then: at the length: once in time to come, or in time past.*

Aliquantillum, adverb. dimin. ab Aliquantulum, p. b. Plaut. *A verie little.*

Aliquantisper, adverb. p. b. Terc. *For a small time, a little while or space.*

Aliquantò, adverb. p. b. *Somewhat, a little while.*

Aliquantillum, dim. ab Aliquantum, p. b. & est modò nomen, modò adverbium. *A verie little, somewhat.*

Aliquantum, p. b. modò nomen est, modò adverbium. *Somewhat, a little, in part.*

Aliquapiam, vide Aliquispiam.

Aliquàcenus, adverb. p. b. Plin. *In some part, in some reason or measure: to a certaine measure, greatnesse and quantitie, to a certaine place or time.*

Aliquid, p. b. substant. *Somewhat.*

Aliquis, aliqua, aliquod, alicujus, alicui, p. b. compositum ex Alius & Quis. *Some bodie, some one.*

Aliquispiam, quapiam, quodpiam, p. b. *Some bodie.*

Aliquò, adverb. p. b. *Any where, to some place.*

Aliquò multum, ut, Hæc defensio aliquò multùm à me remota est, Apul. *Is somewhat farre from me, or belongeth little unto me.*

Aliquorsum, adverb. p. b. *Toward some place.*

Aliquosecius, Gloss. *A little otherwise.*

Aliquòt, p. b. nomen numerale, plur. num. indeclin. *Some, certaine.*

Aliquotifariam, adverb. p. b. Varr. *Divers wayes, after divers wayes, by sittes.*

Aliquōties, vel Aliquoties, adv. p.b. *At some times, divers times.*

Aliquonſqur, adverb p.b. *To some place or time.*

Alis, hujus alis, pro Alīs, Lucret. * Alisma, Plin. *Supposed to be* Fiſtula Paſtoralis, *or Water Plantaine.*

Aliſſi. * *An herbe called* Flos paradiſi. *Of the Frenchmen* Oculus Dei.

Alit, pro Aliud. Lucret.

Aliter, adverb. p. b. *Otherwiſe, after another faſhion, contrariwiſe, elſe.*

Alites, Gloſſ. *Hilles.*

Alitūra, æ, f.g. p.b. ab Alo, Gell. *Nouriſhment, foode.*

Alitus, a, um, p. b. part. ab Alo, Diom. *Nouriſhed, &c.*

Aliūbi, adverb. p. b. Plin. *Elſewhere, in ſome other place.*

Aliundè, adverb. p.b. *From ſome other place.*

Alius, a, ud, genit. alius, dat. alii, p. b. penult. prod. quamvis in carmine ſit indifferens. *Another, diverſe, contrarie, of another ſort.* & gemin. ſignif. *One, another, ſome, ſome other.* Alius Lycippo, pro à Lycippo, Horat. *Drawn from* Lycippus: *another beſide.* ¶ Alius alium percontamur, Plaut. *We aske one another.* ¶ Aliæ atque aliæ religiones, Liv. *Divers kindes of religion.* ¶ Ovorum alis pallidis ſunt, alis candida, Plin. *Some are pale, ſome white.* ¶ Alius nemo, Terent. *No man elſe.* Quid eſt aliud bellare cum dijs, niſi naturæ repugnare? *What is it elſe but &c.*

Aliusmodi. *Of another faſhion, otherwiſe.*

Aliut, pro Aliud, Lucret.

Alitur, pro Alitur. Feſt.

Alkekengi, Oſſic. *The hearbe Alkekenge, or winter cherrie.*

Allăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, ex Ad & Labor. *To flow by to ſlide by, to runne or paſſe by: to fall or ſtumble.* Siculis allabitur oris, Claud. *Sayleth by or toward the Sicilian coaſtes.*

Allăpſus, a, um. *Falling at: fallen and ſlipt hither.* Allapſus genibus, Senec. *Falling downe at his knees.*

Allapſus, ūs, m.g. verb. Horat. *A flowing, rowing, paſſing by or to: a ſliding, falling, or ſtumbling.*

Allăbōro, as, ex Ad & Laboro. *To labour, to labour earneſtly.* Simplici myrto nihil allabores, Horat. *Thou canſt adde nothing thereunto by thy great labour and travell.*

Allævo, as, ex Ad & Lævo, Col. *To poliſh, to make ſmoothe or even, to make plaine.*

Allambo, is, ex Ad & Lambo, Quint. *To licke, to touch lightly.*

Allātro, as, ex Ad & Latro, Liv. *To barke at, or againſt ſome body: by a metaphor, through envie to accuſe one.* Allatrare aliquem, Liv. *Spitefully to accuſe, raile, or ſpeake againſt.* Allatrant Matia oram. Plin. *Doe roare and beate againſt.*

Allātrātus, a, um. * *Barked at.*

Allātus, a, um, part. ab Affero. *Brought, reported.*

Allaudo, as, ex Ad & Laudo, Plaut. *To praiſe.*

Allectātio, ōnis, verb. ab Allecto, Quintill. *An allurīng or inticing.*

Allectio verbal. Iul. Capit. Actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium.

Allecto, as, frequent. ab Allicio. *To allure and draw by faire meanes, to entice.*

Allector, ōris, m.g. verbal. ab Allicio. Colum. *An allurer, provoker, or enticer.*

Allectus, a, um, part. ab Allegor, allegeris, Feſt. *Aſcribed, choſen, or joyned to ſome companie of men.* Allecti, Feſt. *Counſellers or Senatours, for want of others, choſen out of the order of gentlemen.*

Allectus, part. ab Allicio, Quint. *Allured, drawen, enticed.*

Allēgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Allego, as. *A ſolicitation or intreatie made by friendes or meſſengers: a private ambaſſage, a meſſage, a ſending to a place.* Sumitur etiam apud Iuriſconſ. pro excuſatione quæſita quippiam citando, atque allegando: & pro ipſa re quæ allegatur & citatur, deſenſionis cauſa: & pro citatione.

Allēgo, as. *To alledge or bring forth cauſes or reaſons: to alledge for teſtimonie or proofe: to name: to depute or give authoritie, to appoint or aſſigne: to ſend one as a meſſenger, ſolicitour or intreater in ſome great matter.* ¶ Allegare ad aliquem vel alicui, Plaut. *To ſende a man as a meſſenger to one.* ¶ Allegare aliquem alicui rei, Plaut. *To appoint or aſſigne to a matter.* ¶ Allegare pro ſe, Vlp. *To ſpeake or alledge for him ſelfe.* ¶ Allegare ſe ex ſervitute, Vlp. *To ſet him ſelfe free.* ¶ Allegare preces dijs, Apul. *To pray vnto the gods.* ¶ Allegare, pro librum citare. Inſtit.

Allĕgo, is, gi, ex Ad & Lego, Suet. *To aſcribe, to chooſe, to accompaſſe, to aſſigne,* ¶ De plebe allegere in Senatum, Liv. *To chooſe of the common ſort, and to admit them into the company of Senatours.*

Allĕgoria, æ, f.g. *An allegorie.*

Alleiu-jah, hebr. *Praiſe the Lord.*

Alleluya. *An herbe named of the Apothecaries,* Trifolium acetoſum, *of Plinie,* Oxys, *Wood-ſorrell.*

Allĕvātus, a, um, part. *Liſted vp, lighted, eaſed or recovered.*

Allĕvāmen, nis, n.g. * Idem quod Allevamentum.

Allĕvāmentum, ti, n.g. *An eaſement, comfort, or lightning.*

Allĕvātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An eaſing or aſſwaging of paine.*

Allĕvio, as, āre. *To lighten or to diminiſh.*

Allĕvo, as, āre, ex ad & Levo. *To liſt vp, to heave a loft: to make light or to lighten, to helpe or ſuccour, to eaſe, to aſſwage or diminiſh.*

Allĕvor, paſsiv. *I am eaſed.*

Allex, vel Allux, vide Allus.

Alliaria, æ, ſive Alliarium, rii, n.g. * *The hearbe called Sauce alone, or Jacke of the hedge, having a taſte like Garlicke.*

Alliātum, ti, n.g. Iun. *Meate beaten or mixed with Garlicke, garlicke ſawce.*

Alliātus, a, um, ab Allium, Plaut. *Seaſoned or ſmelling of Garlicke, which hath Garlicke.*

Allicio, icis, xi, & Allicui, Piſon. ex Ad & Lacio, antiquo verbo. *To allure or entice, to drawe or winne a man by faire meanes: to delight, to provoke or ſtirre vp.* Allicere homines ad diligendum. *To provoke to love.*

Allĕcions, Ovid. *Provoking or cauſing.*

Allĕcĭācio, is, Suet. *To allure and draw to.*

Allīdo, is, ſi, ex Ad & Lædo, Cæſ. *To daſh, bruiſe, ſquat or throwe any thing againſt the grounde, ſtones, or walles, to hurt.* Allidere navem ad ſcopulos, Cæſ. *To daſh the ſhippe againſt the rockes.* ¶ Allidere aliquid alteri rei, Lucret. *To daſh one thing againſt another.*

Allĭdor. *To be hurt, to take harm, loſſe, or damnage.*

Alligamentum, Gloſſ. *A bond.*

Alligati, lis, d. *Witneſſes, becauſe they were bound to ſtand to their declaration.*

Alligātio, ōnis, f.g. Col. *A tying or binding to.*

Alligātor, ōris, m.g. Col. *He that bindeth or tyeth.*

Alligātus, a, f.g. Col. *A band, or a binding.*

Alligātus, a, um, part. ab Alligor. *Bounde or tyed to.*

Alligandus, a, um, part.

Alligo, as, ex Ad & Ligo. *To bind to or faſten to ſome thing, to tye, to wrap or bind vp: to ſtop or let, to accuſe or appeach, to binde by obliga-*

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tion. Alligare vitem palis, vel ad palos, Colum. *To binde or tye vnto.* ¶ Lex omnes alligat. *Bindeth all.* ¶ Alligare caput lana, Martian. *To wrappe or binde vp in woolle.* ¶ Alligare iter, Stat. *To stoppe or hinder.* ¶ Alligare se furti, Terent. & Alligare se scelere. *To charge himselfe with, or to shewe himselfe guiltie of theft, &c.*

Alligor, āris, *To be bound to: to be intangled or addicted vnto, &c.*

Allino, is, īui, īvi, & ēvi, ītum, ĕre, ex Ad & Lino. *To anoint, or to rub softly with something, as they doe in anointing, to ouersmeare any thing to infect or corrupt.* Melle dentem allinere, Plin. *To anoint with honie.* ¶ Nullæ sordes his sententiis allini posse videbantur. *No corruption could once be noted in his sentence: or he could not be corrupted with bribes to giue sentence.*

Allisio, ōnis, f.g. Spart. Allisio digitorum. *A rubbing of one finger against another.*

Allisus, a, um, *Hurt, wounded.*

Allium, ĭi, n.g. Plin. *Garlicke.* Allii caput, Iun. *The head of garlicke together with the cloues thereof.* Allium anguinum, vel sylvestre, Dioic. *Crowe garlicke, or wilde garlicke, beares garlicke.* Allium ursinum. * *Ramsons, or bucke Rammes.* Allium sativum. *Garden garlicke: poore mens treacle.* Allium vlpicium, Plin. est allium prægrande.

Allix, Gell. *A childs coate with long sleeues.*

Allo, * *A grindstone.*

Allŏcūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Alloquor, Catull. *A speaking to, a speech.*

Allodium, dĭi, n.g. Alciat. *That which is mine owne free lande and which I hold of no man, neither owe seruice to any, but to God onely for the same.* Allodium & Feudum opponuntur, Ottens.

Allophylus, li, m. g. Ambr. *A stranger of another nation or country.*

Allorhœtes, Figura est syntaxin concernens, quum scilicet contra vulgatos constructionis canones aliquid variamus, Prisc.

Allŏquor, ĕris, cūtus sum, ex Ad & Loquor. *To speake or call to, to talke with to salute: to comfort.* Tenunc alloquor, Africa. ad Heren. *I speake now to thee.* ¶ Alloqui cum aliquo, Curt. *To talke with one.*

Allŏquium, ĭi, n.g. Liv. *A communication or speech with another: comfort.*

Alloscorodon, Dioscor. q. Capparis.

Allubentia, Apull. *Readines.*

Allubescentia, Gloss. *Pleasings: content.*

Allŭbesco, is, bŭi, ĕre, ex Ad & Lubet, Plaut. *To please well, to doe willingly, to obey, fauour, or consent.* Illa mihi allubescit, Plaut. *She pleaseth me well.*

Allūceo, es, xi, ēre Ad & Luceo, Plaut. *To shine or to giue and cast light vpon a thing.*

Allucĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Nonius. *A blindnesse of minde, an errour in opinion.*

Allucĭnor, āris, depon. *To beguile and deceiue himselfe, to erre, to be deceiued. It is properly meant of the eyes, when they are deceiued in their obiect.*

Allūdo, is, si, ĕre Ad & Ludo. *To play to another, or with another: to speake that hath some respect or resemblance to a thing, to allude: to speake merily, to iest and scoffe at priuily and merely: to smile or fawne vpon: to fauour: to speake one thing and meane another.* Alludere ad mulierem, Terent. Philosophiæ, Senec. *To iest or scoffe at priuily.* ¶ Vbi alludit vnda, Plin. *Where the water commeth now and then.* ¶ Alludit tibi hujus vitæ prosperitas, Sen. *Fawneth or smileth vpon thee.*

Alluginius, * *The materish humor of the eye, representing the white materish humour of an egge.*

Allusio, onis, * *A likening.*

Alluo, is, ui, *To flowe nigh to, to wash as the water doth the ground.* Flumine alluitur oppidum, Plin. Flumen alluit oppidum, Sen. Mœnia alluuntur à mari. *The riuer or the sea runneth close or hard by the towne or walles.*

Alluor, *To be washt or dasht.*

Allus, * *The great toe.* ¶ *Also one toe climing on another,* Festus.

Alluvies, ei, f.g. Liv. *A flood when water mixed with clay couereth the ground.*

Allŭvio, ōnis, f. g. *The fall rising, encreasing and swelling of a riuer or streame of waters, a deluge, inundation or surrounding of water.* Alluvio, est incrementum ita leatè progrediens, ut non appareat, Iustin.

Alluvium, Gloss. *The ouerflow of the bankes.*

Allŭvius ager à veteribus dicebatur, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit.

Alma, hebr. *A yong maid which is a pure virgine.*

Almanac. *A Kalender,* ab Alartic. Arab. & manacos: *in greeke the moone or moneth,* Scal.

Almicanthar, *The Arabian name of the circles, which are imagined to passe through euery degree of the Meridian, parallel to the Horizon, vp to the Zenith.*

Almities, Fest. Almarum rerum habitus.

Almizadir, Paræ. *The greene rust of brasse or copper.*

Almus, a, um, ab Alo, alis, *That nourisheth: sacred: fine, beautifull: cleere, calme.*

Almyrode, Mart. idem quod Salsum.

Alnētum, ti, n.g. * *A place planted with Alders.*

Alnĕus, a, um, Vitruv. *Of Alder trees.*

Alnus, ni, f.g. Plin. *An Alder tree, of which shippes were wont to be commonly made: sometime it is taken for a ship or boat.* Alnus nigra, Iun. *The blacke Alder tree, which some call sugercheat, whereof arrowes be made.*

Alo, is, ui, ĭtum, & Altum, p. b. *To feede, to nourish, to find all things necessarie, as meat, drinke, cloths: to increase, to augment: to maintaine, to cherish.*

Alodialia bona, Iun. *Free land, or free holdland.*

Alor, ris, p. b. *To be nourished, &c.*

Alendus, a, um, p. b. Ovid.

Alŏe, es, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A very bitter hearb, the juyce whereof being congealed like a gumme, is vsed commonly in purgatiue medicines, because it is comfortable for the stomacke.* Aloe caballina, * *The grosser kinde of Aloes.* Lignum aloes, Offic. *A sweete precious woode.* Aloe succotrina, * *The bitter kinde of Aloes.* Aloe gallica, Apull. *The beard Gentians or bitterwoort.*

Aloedarium, ĭi, n.g. * *A purgation made of Aloes.*

Alŏgia, * *Want of reason: also excesse in banketting,* Augustin. Dicitur etiam alogia, quum principis liberalitate gratiaque necessitas reddendarum rationum cupidin remittitur. ¶ *Also blockishnesse,* Senec.

Aloïs, Plin. Animal. Idem quod Alce.

Aloite, es, * *A mandrake.*

Alopĕcia, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A disease causing the haire of the head or beard to fall or shed off by the worke the foxes euill.*

Alopecias, Plin. *A kind of sea fish.*

Alopecides, Pollux. *Drossers gotten betweene a foxe and a bitch.*

Alopĕcium, ĭi, f. g. p. b. Plin. *An hearbe like vnto a foxes taile, full of mossie seede, wheate, so to taste.*

Alopĕcus, * *Who hath a pild pate,*

whose haires of his head or beard be fallen by the roote.

Alopex marina, * *A sea fish, which perceiving the hooke fastened in him, biteth off the line about the tackling, and so escapeth.*

Alōsa, æ, f. g. p.b. Auſon. Idem quod Clupea.

Alpha, Mart. *The name of the first letter of the Greeke alphabet: also the first.*

Alphabetarius, * *He that doth learne the crosse row.*

Alphabetum, * *The order or crisse-crosse row of letters.*

Alphecra, Arabic. *The herb called white brionie.*

Alphiton, Rnall. *Barley meale: of Phisicians it is taken for barley meale fried.*

Alphos, Cell. *A morphewe or staining of the skinne.*

Alpina, * *A strange tree, the blossome whereof the bees will not touch.*

Alpinus, a, um, ut Muſtela alpina, Iun. *A hormine or ermine.*

Alpus, s, um, * *Pale, carefull.*

Alſeebram, Arabic. *The herb Egula or Esula.*

Alsine, Plin. *An herb called great chickweede.* Alsine marina, * *Sea chickweede, which groweth in salt grounds.*

Altiōſus, a, um, ab Algeo, Plin. *Cold of nature, soone hurt with cold.*

Altius, comparat. ab Alius, *More colde.*

Altus, a, um, part. ab Algeo, vel nom. è part. *Cold.*

Altanus, Iſid. *Any great winde, or such as maketh noise in the trees. An eastterne winde.* Plin.

Altāre, ris, n. g. *An altar.*

Altè, adverb. *On high, deepe: sometime farre off.*

Altea, f. g. Gloſſ. *Woode mallowes.*

Altellus, Feſt. *He that nourisheth his countrey:* Romulus *was so called.*

Alteligatus, Nonn. *Hanged.*

Alter, eris, m. g. Mart. vide Halter.

Alter, a, um, gen. alterius, dat. alteri. *Another: properly one of the two: the second of two: sometime for* Alius, *sometime for* Adverſus, & non bonus, unde Alteræ aves, Feſt. *Unlucky birds.* ¶ Alter & vicesimus, *Two and twentie.* ¶ Alteræ, in Dativo, Ter. ¶ Alterum tantum, Liv. *As much more.* Alter ab illo, Vir. *Next after him.* ¶ Altero quoque die, Ceſ. *Every other day, or every second day.* ¶ Vnus & alter dies interceſerat. *A day or two passed.* ¶ Altera pars Alberic. *The contrarie part.*

Alterās, antiq. pro Alias, Feſt.

Altĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. *Change.*

Altĕrātus, a, um, part. *Changed.*

Altercor, aris, depon. & Alterco, as, antiq. Teren. *To contend in words: to chide, to wrangle, braule, to debate.* Altercari, & Altercare cum aliquo, Cæſ. Terent. *To chide, to be at words with one.*

Altercangenum, Arabic. vide Altercum.

Altercātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A contention in words: a chiding, debate, altercation, strife: the pleading of two adversaries one against another.*

Altercātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Quint. *One that contendeth with replying, a wrangler, a chider.*

Alterculum, Gloſſ. *A kinde of poppie.*

Altercum, ci, ſive Altercangenum, n. g. Plin. *The herb called henbane.*

Alteria, Iſid. *The name of a precious stone like Achates, with which the lapidaries use to engrave.*

Alternus, a, um. *That is done by turne or course, one after another, every second, or every other.* Alterna jactat brachia, Virg. *One after an other.* Alternis, ablativus repetitus interdum cum ſubſtantivo, interdum ſine ſubſtantivo. ¶ Alternis annis, Plin. *Every second yeere.* ¶ Alternis dicetis, Virg. *Each in his course.* ¶ Alterna requies, Cat. *Rest by course after labour.*

Alternans, tis, part. Virg. *One after another, that commeth and goeth: being in divers tales, wavering: sometimes of one minde, sometime of another.*

Alternātim, adverb. Quadrig. *By course or turne, one after another.*

Alternātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Alterno, Feſt. *Succession by turne, a variation or changing one after an other.*

Alternātus, a, um, Plin. *Changed.*

Alternè, adverb. Plin. *One after another, by course or turne.*

Alterno, as, Colum. *To doe by course: being referred to the minde, signifieth to waver, to be unconstant.* Pari ordine vernaculas & alienias alternare, Colum. *To set a ranke one of the one sort, and another of the other.*

Altĕro, as, Ovid. *To alter, to change, to vary, to disguise.*

Alterplex, pro duplici, Feſt.

Altertam, antiq. pro Alterutra, Feſt.

Altĕrŭtĕr, a, um, genit. alterutrius, penult. modò longa, modò brevi. *One of two, the one or the other.*

Altĕrŭterque, * *One of either part.*

Altĕrŭtrinquè, adv. Plin. *On either part: on both sides: from both parts.*

Altey plumbi, eſt materia dulcis ex plumbo. Paracelſ.

Althæa, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of wild mallowes, called water mallowes, or marsh mallowes.*

Altilis, & hoc altile, ab Alo, alis, Plin. *Crammed, francked or fedde to be made fatte.*

Altĭlis, le, activè, Macrob. *That nourisheth.*

Altĭmĕtor, oris, vel Altĭmĕter, tri. * *An instrument wherewith high things are mette, or measured.*

Altĭsŏnus, a, um, ex Altus & Sono. *That thundereth or maketh noise from above: which soundeth cleere or shrill.*

Altissimè, adverb. Sueton. *Very high.*

Altĭtŏnans, ntis, ex Altus & Tono. *Thundring from above.*

Altĭtūdo, inis, f. g. *Height: elevation: deepenesse, highnesse, roundnesse, floutnesse or flablenesse.*

Altivŏlans, ntis, *Flying high.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um, Plin. *That flieth high.*

Altius, adverb. *Higher, lowder, more deepely, further.*

Altiuſculus, a, um, Suet. *Somewhat higher.*

Altor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Alo. *He that nourisheth or bringeth up.*

Altrinsĕcus, adverb. Plaut. *Of the one, or of either part or side: in the higher part.*

Altriplex, Gloſſ. *Crassit.*

Altrix, icis, f. g. verb. *She that nourisheth or maintaineth.*

Altrōversum, adverb. pro Alterovesum, Plaut. *On or towards the other part or side.*

Altus, a, um, part. ab Alor, aleris. *Nourished, cherished, fedde, increased.*

Altus, us, m. g. Macrob. *A nourishing, &c.*

Altus, a, um, tior, tissimus, adject. *High, profound, deepe, hollowe: excellent, aloft: glorious, auncient, noble, great, haultie, lustie: secrete, hidde: still, dead.*

Altum, ti, n. g. *The sea farthest from land, the mayne sea: also heaven: prosperitie, dignitie.*

Alvea, Gloſſ. *Eare-mare.*

Alvĕārium, ii, quod & Alveare, & per Apocopen, Alvear, aris. *A place where hives of Bees be set: a flocke of the same hives: also the Bee-hive it selfe.*

Alvĕātus, a, um, Cato. *Made hollowe after the fashion of a channell, of a river, or like a trough.*

Alvĕŏlātus, a, um. Vitruv. Idem.

Alvĕŏlus,

Alvéolus, li, m. g. & Alveolum, dim. ab Alveus. *A basket or mand: a cheese board or table*, Fest. *a culver hole, or a place made of woode for culvers: the holes wherein the teeth are placed.*

Alvéum, ij, n.g. Fest. & Alveus, ei, m.g. *The channell of a river: the pipe of a conduit wherein the water runneth: a large vessell used in bathes: a ship, or the bulke, belly, or bottome of the ship: a wherrie or sculler: also a tub, trey, or boll, to keepe things in poudring, salting, or pickle: a water trough*, Iun. ¶ *a cradle*, Liv. ¶ *a beehive or the bees themselves.* ¶ Alveus lusorius, Pli. *A paire of tables to play withall.*

Alvínus, a, um, adject. ab Alvus, Plin. *Vexed with fretting of the belly, with continuall flixe.* ¶ Alvinus ager, Gl. *Which hath often overflowed.*

Alum, li, n.g. Symphiton petræum, Plin. *Commonly called among the frenchmen Bugle: Cumferie or Camsere.*

Alúmen, nis, n.g. p. b. Plin. *Allome.* Alumen liquidum seu rupeum, quod alumen de rocca, & Lipárinum dicitur. *Roch allome.* Scissile & scissum, Iun. *Stone allume growing like a stone.* Alumen catinum, * *The axes or ashes made of the hearb Kali and Salicornia burnt, which is much used in making of glasses and for other purposes.*

Alúminátus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *That hath passed through a veine of allome: infected with alume.*

Alúminósus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Full of allume.*

Alumta, Nonn. *A source.*

Alumnor, aris, p.b. Apul. *To bring up, to nourish.*

Alumnus, ni, m.g. & Alumna, æ, f.g.p.b. *A sonne or scholler that is brought up of a man either in sustenance, manners, or learning: a source childe, a foster childe* ¶ Alumnus etiam dicitur activè, Virg. *Hee that nourisheth or bringeth up.*

Alupia, Gl. *The fish called of the greekes* Anthias.

Alus gallicus, Scrib. *The hearbe walwort or Camfrey.*

Alusa, est manna, Paracels.

Alúta, æ, f.g. p.b. Cæs. *Soft lether tawed, wherewith they make gloves, purses, shoes, and such other things: a badge or purse.*

Alutámen, inis, vel Alutamentum, n.g. * *Any thing made of tawed lether.*

Alutárius, ij, m. g.p. b. Plaut. *A tawer of thin skynner, a letther dresser.* Alutarius piscis. Plin. *A fish having his skin like unto tawned lether.*

Alvus, vi, f.g, & m.g. quandoque. *A belly, a paunch, the intrails: the wombe of a woman: the stomacke: the ordure or excrements. Sometime it is taken for a Beehive: sometime for an hollow vessell*, Navis alvus, Iun. *The bulke or belly of a shippe.* Alvi duritia, Suet. idem quod Alvus astricta & suppressa. ¶ Alvi causa dare aliquid, Plin. *To provoke to the stoole.*

Alypon, Dioſc. Herba subrubra, latis lentucis, foliis minutis, flore nigro, radice betæ non absimili.

Alyſſon, Dioſc. Frutex est caule tantum & foliis minoribus a rubia distans. Quidam putant esse Rubiam, alij Cannabim agrestem, Plin.

Alythárca, æ, m.g. græ. *He which seeth that good rule be kept at common games and exercises.*

A M

Am, præpositio antiqua, Cato. *About.* In compositione frequens est, & composita cum dictione incipiente ab *a, e, i, v*, interponitur *b*, euphoniæ causa: si verò cum *c, b, f, g*, mutatur *m* in *n*: cum *p*, remanet integra.

Ama, æ, f.g.p.b. Vlpian. *A reaphooke or sickle: a pickaxe or mattocke: also a night birde, as the shrike owle, or the bate: also a wine vessell: also a measure of the length of ones arme.*

Amábilior, amabilíssimus, p. b. *More amiable, &c.*

Amábilis, & hoc amabile, p.b. *Amiable worthy to be beloved, that maketh one love it, lovely.*

Amabílitas, átis, f. g. p.b. Plaut. *Amiablenesse, lovelinesse.*

Amábiliter, adverb. p. b. Horat. *Lovelily, amiably, lovingly.*

Amábo, interjectio blandientis & amantis, p.b. Ter. *O fellowshippe, of all love, I pray thee as ever thou wilt doe me good turne.*

Amalthæa, & Amaltheum, Cicero vocat Attici Bibliothecam, propter variam & magnam librorum bonorum copiam: & Amaltheæ cornu, idem quod copiæ cornu, Philoſt.

Amalupus, Iſid. *An iron crowe.*

Amamen, n.g. Gloſ. *Love.*

Amana Iſid. *A night raven.*

Amando, as, p.l. ex A & Mando. *To sende away, to send foorth: to remoove.*

Amandátio, onis, f.g. p.l. *A sending away, a banishing, a rejecting.*

Amanere, Gloſ. *To remaine without.*

Amans, amantior, amantíssimus, particip. ab Amo. *One that loveth or favoureth: desirous, studious, gracious.*

Amans, tis, p.b. Terent. *A lover, a friend.*

Amanter, adverb. p.b. *Lovingly, friendly, as a friend.*

Amanuénsis, is, m.g.p.l. Sueton. *A Clarke or Secretarie alway attending: a Scribe, a publique notarie or scrivener.*

Amara dulcis, * *An hearb.* vide Dulcamara.

Amáracínus, a, um, p. l. Lucret. *Oyle of majoram having a most excellent smell.*

Amáricus, ci, m.g. vel Amarcum n.g.p.b. Plin. *Sweete majoram also feverfewe. Scurvy Mil-foyle.*

Amáranthus, thi, m.g. p.b. Plin. Herba est spicam vernis habena, quam flotem, eamque purpuream, ab immortalitate nomen trahens, quia eunquam marcescit. *Herrof there be two sortes, the one with a yellow flower called Maudlen wort or Baltzar: the other with a purple flower like an eare, called Flowre gentile.* Amaranthus luteus, * *The same that Aurelia.*

Amárus, a, um, p.b. *Bitter, tedious, sharpe: froward, hard to be appeased, waward: spitefull, taunting, biting, sorowfull, grievous, curst.*

Amárior, p. b. *More bitter or froward, sharpe, &c.*

Amáre, adverb. p.b. * *Bitterly.*

Amarélla, æ, * *Feverfewe.*

Amáresco, is, p.b. Pallad. *To waxe bitter.*

Amarissímè, p.b. Sueton. *Most bitterly.*

Amárities, ei, f.g.p.b. Catul. *Bitternesse: solstarmesse, grieſe.*

Amarito, Gloſ. *To make bitter.*

Amáritúdo, inis, f. g. p.b. Pliu. *Bitternesse.*

Amáror, ōris, m.g.p.b. Virg. *Bitternesse.*

Amarúlentia, æ, f.g. * *Spitefulnes, bitternesse, malicious nesse.*

Amarúlentus, a, um, p. b. Gell. *Vexed with malice, verie bitter, spitefull, envious.*

Amásia, æ, f. g. & Amasius, ij, m.g.p.b. Plaut. *A paramour, hee or shee that loveth, or is loved.*

Amásio, l.g. Gloſ. *A lover.*

Amasco, p. b. Veteres inchoativo modo dicerunt ab Amo, Diom.

Amascus, p.b, idem quod Amator, Diom.

Amasso, pro Amavero, p. b. Plaut.

Amat, pro solet, Tacit.

Amata, a pontifice appellabatur virgo Vestalis, cum ad ministerium Vestæ capiebatur, Gell.

Amātio, onis, f.g.p.b. verb. ab Amo, Plaut. *A louing, a wanton louing.*

Amātor, ōris, m.g. p.b. verb. *An amorous fellowe, a woer, a louer, which loueth.*

Amātorculus, li, m.g.p.b. dim. ab Amator, Plaut. *A small or simple louer, a trifling Paramour.*

Amātōrie, adverb. p.b. Plin. *Louingly, amorously, louer-like.*

Amātōrius, m.p.b. Plin. *That charmeth a man, and forceth him to loue.*

Amātōrius, a, um, p.b. *Pertaining to Paramours, to loue, or to louers, louely.* Poculum amatorium, vide Philtrum.

Amātrix, icis f.g. verb. p.b. Plaut. *A woman louer.* ¶ Amatrices aquæ, Mart. *Waters which make a man loue the place where they are, louely waters.*

Amātus, a, um, part. p. b. Ovid. *Loued.*

Amaurōsis, gr. *Dimnesse of sight in the eyes.*

Amazonicum scutum, nt & Amazonica pelta, Iun. *A square target fashioned like an Ivie leafe.* Amazonica securis, Hora. *An halbert.*

Ambactus, ci, m.g. Cæs. *A seruant: one that is made ouer to another: a hireling, an hired seruant.*

Ambāgē, ablat. num. sing. ambages, ambagibus, plur. f.g. comp. ex Am veteri præpositione, & Ago. *A circuit or circumstance of words: a tale drawen in length: turning & compassing.*

Ambagio, Varr. idem quod Ambages.

Ambāgiōsus, a, um, Gell. *Full of obscuritie or decrepitull wordes, ambiguous.*

Ambago, f.g. Gloss. *A place full of turnings.*

Ambapes, & Ambapi. *Running about on heapes,* Fest.

Ambasiatores, pro Legatis vulgò dicuntur, & barbarè, Bald. existimat hos sumpriuatam vtilitatem procurare posse in Legatione. *Ambassadours.*

Ambar, five Ambarum, Ruell. *A perfume called Ambergrise.* Ambar subalbidum, Oslic. Parma, or Sperma cœti. *Whitish amber, the flower of the sea.*

Ambarvālia, ōrum, n.g. Iun. *Three holy daies kept together, wherein they prayed for the turning away of those euils which might happen to the citie, fields, and corne: we haue in stead thereof Rogation or gang weeke.* Ambarvalis hostia, Fest. *A sacrifice for the fields, with a Sowe great with farrow.*

Ambaxioqui, Fest. *They that runs about in a ring.*

Ambēdo, is, ex Am & Edo, Plin. *To eate or gnaw about.*

Ambecilus, Varr. Scal. *A paring round about.*

Ambegiosus, a, um, Gloss. *A place that hath many windings.*

Ambēsus, a, um, par. ab Ambedor, Virg. *Eaten vp, gnawen round about.* Ambesa flammis robora, Vir. *Singed or scorched rounde about with the flame.*

Ambest, * Tertia persona ab Ambedo.

Ambegni, à Veteribus bos & vervex appellabantur, quum ad eorum vtraque latera agni in sacrificium deducebantur, Fest. Apud Varronem Ambiegni est.

Ambidentes Fest. *Sheepe of two teeth, or which haue teeth on each iawbone, sheaues, hogs, or boggerels.*

Ambidexter, tri, m.g. ex Ambo & Dexter, Inn. *Which is both left and right handed: which vseth both handes alike: also he that playeth on both parties: iacke on both sides.*

Ambilātium, Apull. idem quod Bilarium.

Ambigarius, Gl. *A milde man or arbiter.*

Ambīgo, is, ēgi, ex Am & Ago. *To compasse: to be in doubt: to be in controuersie or variance.* Ambigere patriam, id est, Ambire, Tacit. Muris ambigere, August. *To compasse with walles.* ¶ Ambigere de finibus, Terent. *To be in controuersie about their boundes.* Ambigere cum aliquo. *To be at variance with one.* ¶ Ambigitur, Impers. Plin. *It is in doubt or in question men doubt of it.*

Ambīgue, ad verb. *Ambiguously, doubtfully, variably.*

Ambīguītas, atis, f. g. *Doubtfulnesse, uncertientie.*

Ambīguum, gui, n.g. *Ambiguity, doubt.*

Ambīguus, a, um, *Doubtfull, uncerten, variable, unconstante, of a diuers nature: which may be taken in diuers sences.* Phiala ambigua, Iun. *which hath one part so set within the other, that it sitteth not which ende standeth downward: a quaffing cup or narrowe bottome pot, vnable to stand alone.* Ambiguus consilij, & Futuri ambiguus, Tacit. *Uncertes what counsell to take: uncerten what will chance.* ¶ Verba ambigua. *Of doubtfull signification.*

Ambimanus, vide Ambidexter.

Ambio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex Am & Eo, interposito B. *To environ, to compasse or wrappe about, to goe about: to seeke for promotion: to desire, to pray, to intreate, seeke, or labour for, to sue: to sue or stande for an office.* Ambire littora natatu, Scat. *To compasse the shore by swimming, to swimme round about the shore.* ¶ Reginam ambire audet ostu, Vir. *To soothe vp, or deceiue with faire wordes.* ¶ Nihil aliud ambiunt, quam ut &c. Hieron. *They seeke or desire nothing els, but &c.*

Ambītio, onis f.g. verb. *A circuit or compassing: earnest and importunate desire of honour, ambition, seeking for the fauour of men: importunate or earnest request, sute, or labour: an immoderate desire of honour: Also couetousnesse,* Lucil.

Ambītiōsus, a, um. *Ambitious, very desirous of honour: that seeketh ouermuch to haue the fauour of men: of too great ostentation and crake: that hath a great compasse or circuit: fained, with a faire shewe and small effect: gorgeous, sumptuous: crauing: made by sute and fauour: giuen by fauour: superfluous, and onely serving for a shewe effectual.* Dicitur etiam ambitiosus, qui habitu, sermone, vultu, denique modis omnibus misericordiam captat, Quint. Lines ambitiosæ, * *A crooked line: more particularly the Peripherie of a circle.* ¶ Decreta ambitiosa, Vlp. *Made by sute or fauour.*

Ambītiōsē, ambitiosius, adverb. *Proudly, with much labour: verie curiously, warily, of ostentatiō, by pursute or purchase: with affectation.*

Ambitiosissime, adverb. Quint.

Ambītor, ōris, Lampr. *He which by ambition doeth ostire to, &c.*

Ambītūdo, Apul. *A circuit, &c.*

Ambitus, a, um, part. ab Ambior. *Environed, compassed: intreated, or sued vnto: purchased with great sute.* Populus, à quibus est ambitus. *Of whome they be sued vnto.*

Ambītus, us, verb. ab Ambio. *A circuit or compassing rounde a wall: ambition, vnlawfull sute or bribing for offices: also couetousnesse.* Scalig. in Fest. *Also a iourney,* Fest. ¶ Capitur interdum pro captatione misericordiæ, quum habitu, vultu, gestu, & oratione, præsertim commiserationem aucupamur, Quint. Est item prolixior verborum circuitus ex colis constans.

Amblothridion, * *A medicine prevoking trauell before time.*

Ambo, æ, o, numeri tantum pluralis, nomen collectivum, *Both, both together.*

Ambones, idem quod Umbones, Varro.

Ambōnes, calycis genus, Vlpian.

Ambra,

Ambra, æ, ſ.g.* *Ambergryſe.*

Ambrum, * *A blacke ſtone.*

Ambrices, Feſt. *Tyles laid overthwart betweene other tyles.*

Ambro, Gloſſ. *A lurcher.*

Ambrones, Gloſſ. *Sweete meate.*

Ambroninus, Gloſſ. *He that hath a ſweete tooth.*

Ambrōſia, æ, ſ.g. *An herb called oke of Ieruſalem: alſo the meat of the gods: immortalitie.*

Ambrōſius, a, um, adject. Virg. & Ambroſiacus, Plin. *Sweete, pleaſant, delectable.*

Ambūbāie, Horat. *Women pipers, cunning to play on a pipe.* vox Syra, Scal. in Varr.

Ambūbēia, vel Ambugia, Plin. *The common Sycorie, the herb Dandelion, Prieſts crowne, ſwines ſnout, monks head, dogges teeth.*

Ambulacrium, vide Ambulaginm.

Ambulācrum, cri, n.g. Plin. *A private place to walke in, a gallerie: an alleyes walke.* Ambulacrum penſile, Vitruv. Idem quod Xiſtus.

Ambulans, tis, part. *Walking.* Cœna ambulans, Mart. *A ſupper walking, when one diſh of meate goeth round about the board, every one being his owne carver.*

Ambulātilis, le, adject. Vitruv. *Walking.*

Ambulātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A walking: alſo a walking place, a gallerie: an alley.*

Ambulātiuncula, æ, ſ. g. *A little walke.*

Ambulātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Col. *A walker, a trotter, a beater of the ſtreetes.*

Ambulātrix, cis, ſ.g. verb. Cato. *A woman which doth nothing but runne to and fro, which ſitteth never ſtill a ſadder.*

Ambulātōrius, a, um, Plin. *That goeth on wheeles, or may be removed: alſo changeable, or that may be changed.* Voluntas ambulatoria, Vlpian. *A mans laſt will and teſtament, ſo called untill he be dead; becauſe ſo long as he liveth, it is in his power to alter and change the ſame as him ſelfe liſteth.* Ambulatoria legis poteſtas, Paul. *That may be changed.*

Ambulatus, Arnob. *Walking.*

Ambulatus ſum, Varr. *I have walked.*

Ambūlo, 2s. *To walke: to ſtirre about: to goe: to iourney: to goe over: to goe by ſteppes.* Ambulare ante oſtium, Plaut. *To walke before the doore.* ¶ Quā naves ambulant, Cat. *Which way ſhips doe ſayle.* ¶ Ambulare in jus, Plaut. *To come before a Iudge.* ¶ Ambulat hoc capot per omnes legas, Plin. *This point is often repeated throughout all the lawes.*

Ambulus, Gloſſ. *He that walketh.*

Amburbalia, vide Ambarvalia.

Amburbiāle, vel Amburbium, * *A ſacrifice when the beaſt goeth about the Citie, before he be ſacrificed.*

Amburo, is, bi, ex Am & Vro. *To burne all about: to parich: to blaſte: to ſcauld.*

Amburvare, Lucill. *To turne over as tumblers.*

Ambus, m.g. Gloſſ. *A ſeruant.*

Ambuſilla, Gloſſ. *A bellie.*

Ambuſtandus, Gloſſ. *A kinde of birde.*

Ambuſtus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. *Burnt round about: parched: blaſted: ſcaulded.*

Ambuſtio, onis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *A burning or parching.*

Amburum, * *The ſame that* Epigetis.

Amēcum, Amecam, & Amecabundam, p.b. pro Amicum, Amicam, & Amantem vetetes dicebant.

Ameia, æ, ſ.g. Col. *The ſeede of an elme tree.*

Amella, æ, ſ.g. p.b. * *An herbe growing much about the river Mella in France.* Virgil *calleth it* Flos Amellus. *Shorewoort, Starrewoort.*

Amellum, li, n.g. lun. vid Apiaſtrū.

Amemelides, * *A kind of Medlars wherein be five ſtones.*

Amen. *An Hebrew word. Verely: ſo be it.*

Amenareto, Gloſſ. *Make thicke or pleaſant.*

Amenia, plur. n.g. Gloſſ. *High bankes.*

Amens, ntis, adject. p.l. *Mad, raging, without counſell and wiſedome, out of his wit or right minde.*

Amentātus, a, um, p.l. *Looped, faſtened with laiches or loopes.* Amentata haſta, *A iavelin fitted with loopes to ſtow withall.*

Amentia, æ, ſ.g.p.l. *Follie, madneſſe, when one is out of his wittes or right minde.*

Amento, 2s. Lucan. *To tye or faſtin a ſtring or thong into.*

Amentum, ti, n. g. p.l. Liv. *A thong, ſtring, loope, or that which is tyed to the midſt of a dart to throwe it: a band, or the latchet of a ſhoon: alſo an oke apple, or round thing growing on an okes leafe.*

Amerimnon, p.b. Plin. *An herbe called* Aizoon majus.

Amerina, p.b. Plin. *A kind of willow, called alſo* Sabina *and* Vitex.

Amerina, orum, Gloſſ. *Bandes wherewith the vine is tyed.*

Amērinus, a, um, ut Pyrum Amerinum, Plin. *A peare which commeth late, and laſteth long: a winter peare.*

Amēs, itis, m.g. p.l. Hor. *A pearch for a bird or hawke to ſit on: a little ſtarke where on nets are ſet in hawking.*

Amēthōdus, Bud. A via & rationi docendi diſcendiq; abhorrens.

Amēthyſtus, ſti, m.g. p.b. Plin. *A ſtone of a violet or purple colour called an Amethyſt: alſo the ſame that* Inerticulas *and a certaine hearb.*

Amēthyſtina, orum, n.g. Iun. *Garments of purple and violet colour.*

Amethyſtīnātus, a, um, p.b. Mart. *One apparelled in purple.*

Amethyſtīnus, a, um, Iuv. *That which is made or is of the colour of an Amethyſt: purple or violet colour.*

Amethyſtizon carbunculus, Plin. *A carbucle of a fierie redneſs, a ruby.*

Ametis, Gloſſ. *A clubbe.*

Amētor, p.b. græc. * *Motherleſſe, without mother.*

Amfragōdus, a, um, Gloſſ. *A place that hath many walkes.*

Amfractus, a, um, Varr. *Bent or turned.*

Ami, * *An hearb in Engliſh called alſo* Amee.

Amia, æ, ſ.g. p.b. Plin. *A fiſh like a Tunne, but hath no ſcales, and ſmarteth like ſilver mixt with Mew.*

Amiantus, p. b. Dioſc. *A ſtone like to roch-allum, or ſtone-allum, whereof matches or candle weekes be made, which being fired, never goe out ſo long as the oyle laſteth: earth flaxe, Salamanders haire: hereof are made napkins or mantles which being caſt into the fire, are taken out more white & clean then they were before all the filth being conſumed in the fire.*

Amica, æ, ſ. g. p.b. *A leamand, a concubine a paramour.*

Amicābilis, adject. p.b. Plaut. *Amiable, friendly.*

Amicālis, Gloſſ. *Friendly.*

Amicārius, a, um, ab Amica, p. b. Diom. *Of or pertaining to a concubine.*

Amicē, adv. p.b. *Friendly, lovingly.*

Amicinum, Feſt. *The ſpout of a bottle.*

Amicinum, p.b. Feſt. *A cannel, or pot, wherout wine is powred: ſome take it for the hinder end of a bottle.*

Amicio, is, ivi, ictum, Ire, p. b. Suet. *To cover or wrap, to clad, to cloath or put on a garment.* Amicitur chartis, Horat. *He is covered or wrapped.*

Amicibor, pro Amiciar, Plaut.

Amiciter, Nonn. *Friendly.*

Amicitia, æ, ſ. g. p. b. *Amitie, friendſhip, friendlineſſe.*

Amico, as, p.b. Sen. *To make his friend, or reconcile unto him.*

Amicōrdium,

Amictórium, ij, n.g.p.b. Mart. *A vayle of fine linnen, or such like thing that women did weare, as a necke-cloth, neckercher, partlet, or gorget.*

Amíctuo, as, are, Gloss. *To cloath.*

Amíctus, a, um. part. ab Amicior. p.b. *Clad, trimmed, covered.*

Amíctus, us, m.g.p.b. *A garment, apparell, or attire: arraying, clothing, cladding or covering.* Amictus duplex, Virg. vide Abolla.

Amícula, æ, f.g. p.b. *A little leamon or pear mour.*

Amicíllatus, a, um. p.b. Solin. *Covered with a short garment.*

Amícillum, li, n.g. p.b. *A short cloake or little garment.* Amiculum ferale, Iun. *A winding sheete.*

Amícilus, li, m.g. dim. ab Amicus, p.b. *A small friend.*

Amícus, ci, m.g. *A friend, a lover.*

Amícus, a, um, adject. p.b. *Propise, convenient, friendly, acceptable, pleasant, favourable, confederate or ally: to things not having life, profitable, wholesome, prosperous* Amicior, amicissimus. *More friendly, &c.*

Amíctum, Varro. *Apparell.*

Amíliarius lapis, Gloss. *A stone laid at every miles end.*

Amínea uva, Isid. *A grape so called, quasi sine minio, because it made white wine,* Gl.

Amíssio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Amitto, p.l. *A losse or leesing.*

Amíssus, a, um, part. ab Amittor, p.l. *Lost.*

Amíta, æ, f g.p.b. *The fathers sister: an Aunt by the father.* Amita magna, vide Proamita.

Amitermini, Varr. *Borderers of divers countreyes.*

Amítini, orum, & Amitinæ, arum, Noun. *Cousins by brothers or sisters: cousins german.*

Amítto, is, si, ex Ad & Mitto, p.l. *To suffer to depart, to loose, to send, to let passe, to forgive, to take away, to let goe, to be destitute of.* Amittere verba, Autel. Victor. *By reason of feare not to be able to speake.* Amittere homicem de manibus, & Amittere è manibus, Liv. *To let one goe that was taken.* ¶ Vnam hanc noxam amitte. Terent. *Forgive me this fault.* ¶ Cur minitaris te tibi vitam esse amissurum? Plaut. *That thou wilt take away thine owne life, or that thou wilt kill thy selfe.*

Amíttor, eris. pass. *To be lost, &c.*

Ammi, ios, vel Amminm, ij, Diosc. *An herb having the leafe like Origanum, and of some is called Piperula, it is commonly called Ammi or Ameos.*

Ammochrysus, Plin. *A precious stone which sheweth as if it were mingled with sand and gold.*

Ammodites, Act. *A creeping thing like unto a viper, of a sandie colour: of some it is called Cenchrias: also a kinde of fish, that hideth it selfe in the sand.*

Ammoneo, vide Admoneo.

Ammoniácum, ci, n.g. Plin. *The juyce or gumme that commeth of the herb Agasyllis, growing in Africa, where Jupiter Ammous temple was.*

Ammoniácus sal, Diosc. *Salt Ammoniacke. A kind of salt found in Affrike, under sand, when the moone groweth toward the full, it is like stone allume, and is medicinable in dissolving and purging of fleugme.*

Ammónis cornu, Plin. *A pretious stone of the colour of gold, representing the shape of a ramenes horne, and is said to cause true dreames.*

Ammóniatrum, n.g. Pli. *The matter whereof white glasse is made.*

Ammórius, * vide Ammodytes.

Ammorgis, inis, * *The lees of wine. also an hearb whereof purple colour was made: also the skin of a cane or reede.*

Ammóveo, pro Admoveo, vel Amoveo, Sipont.

Amnenses, * *Those which dwell by rivers.*

Amnestia, æ, f.g. *Forgetfulnesse of things past, &c.*

Amnéus, ei, Fest. &

Amnícola, æ, com. g. ex Amnis & Colo, Ovid. *One that dwelleth by the river.*

Amnícus, a, um, adject. ab Amnis, Plin. *Of a river.* Amnica insula, Pli. *An yle in a river.*

Amnis, is, m.g. *A flood or streame a river, a brooke.*

Amnium, nii, n.g. Iun. *The thinne soft skin which wrappeth the childe in the wombe.*

Amo, as, p.b. *To love, to be in love, to love greatly, to delight, to please or like, to rejoyce. Also, to be intangled in wanton love,* Terent. ¶ Amare seipsum. *To stande in his owne conceit.* Amare in matrimonium, Quintil. *To love with an intent to marry.* ¶ Amo te de hac re, Teren. *I highly esteeme you: or, I thanke you for this.* ¶ Amant consociare, Horat. *They love or delight.* ¶ Amat, pro Solet, Tacit.

Amódò, adverb. * *From henceforth, hereafter.*

Ammœbæum carmen, p.b. Iun. *A song, verse, or rime sung by course, and as it were answered by turnes.*

Amœna, ôrum. p.b. * *Pleasant places, goodly to behold.*

Amœnitas, átis, f.g. p.b. *Pleasantnesse, delectablenesse, amenity, mirth.*

Amœnitèr, adverb. ab Amœnus, p.b. Gell. *Pleasantly.*

Amœnissime, adverb. p.b. Plin. *Most pleasantly.*

Amœnissimus, a, um. *Most pleasant, delectable.*

Amœnus, a, um, p.b. *Pleasant, procreative, delectable, faire to behold.*

Amœnus animus, Aurel. Victor. *Delighted with the fairenes or pleasantnesse of any thing.*

Amólior, ris, ab A & Molior. Tet. *Hardly or with paine to remoove or put away: to depart or go away.* Hinc vos amolimini, Ter. *Withdraw your selves from this place, get you hence.* ¶ Amoliuntur omnia è medio, Plin. *They removed out of the way.* ¶ Amoliri, pro Refellere, Quint.

Amólitio, onis, f.g. verb. p.l. Gell. *A putting away with great paine, a chasing away.*

Amólum, Isid. *The thinne flower which fleeth about the mill.*

Amomare. *To build* Gloss.

Amómis, idis, p.b. Plin. *An hearb without saveur or fruite, and hath a flower like Origanum.*

Amómum, mi, n.g.p.b. Iun. *The herb called the Rose of Hierusalem, or our Ladies Rose.* Gesner taketh it for garden peppergrothers for a little shrub growing in Armenia, roundē together like a cluster of grapes, having a flower like a white violet, and leaves like white vine.

Amor, ôris, p b. *Love, savour, or grace: lecherous lust: the god Cupid: vehement lust or great desire.* Flos amoris, Iun. *Flowre gentle.*

Amorabundus, a, um, idem quod Amans, Gell.

Amorgínē, p. b. Dioſc. Idem quod Helxine.

Amorgis, vide Ammorgis.

Amorósus, *Amorous.* Gloss.

Amorphus, * *Without shape, forme, or fashion.*

Amóvio, ónis, f.g. verb. ab Amoveo, p.l. *A putting away or backe, a removing from a place.*

Amótus, a, um, part. ab Amoveor, p.l. Hor. *Remooved, put away.*

Amóvĕo, es, vi, ôtum, vēre, ex A & Moveo, p. l. *To moove, to put from, to withdrawe, to put away: to lay aside: to take away, to steale.* Vlp. Animum studio puerili amovere, Plaut. *To withdraw his mind from childish delights.* ¶ Amoveri in insulam, Tacit. *To be banished into.* ¶ Nebulonem illum ex istis locis amove. *Hunt him out, or send him packing out of these quarters.*

Ampedices, apud veteres, idem quod Appendices, Fest.

Ampelitis,

Ampelitis, vel terra Ampelitis, Iun. *Sea cole, smiths cole, or stone cole. It is a kinde of tough earth, like Bitumen, growing about Seleucia in Syria, wherewith husbandmen doe anoint their vines to kill the wormes.*

Ampelodesmos, Plin. *An hearb in Sicilie, wherwith they make bands to tie vines.*

Ampeloprasum, n. g. Pli. *An herb called the leek of vines, rasons, huckrams, beares garlicke: the wild lecke.*

Ampelolence, es, f. g. Pli. *The herb Brionie or white vine.*

Ampelomelæna. Pli. *An herb called the blacke vine, or black briony, which hath leaves like bindweede or withe-wind, and branches, which climing by bushes, take hold by tendrels, like a vine.*

Ampelos agria, Plin. *A kinde of briony, which windeth it selfe about trees and hedges like the vine: our ladies seale. Some take it for the wild vine called Labrusca, but erroneously.*

Amphemerinos, * *A kinde of ague, which Phisitians call the Exquisite quartane, græc.*

Amphibium, ij, n. g. Varr. *That liveth as well on water, as on land.*

Amphibolia, æ, f. g. * *A forme of speaking where one sentence hath double or doubtfull meaning.*

Amphivologia, idem. Quint.

Amphibolon, gr. * *Doubtfull.*

Amphiblistroides, græc. idem quod Retina.

Amphibrachus, Iun. *A foote having the first and the third syllable short and the second long.*

Amphicarpa, orum, græc. * *That beare fruit on both sides.*

Amphicaulis, Ruel. *Barly growing in the mountaines.*

Amphicyrtos, * *The state of the moone not yet come to the halfe compasse. That which is bending and crooked on both sides.*

Amphicyrton. * *A kind of bended wood, wherewith burdens were wont to be carried.*

Amphidæum, æi, n. g. Iun. *The head of the wombes mouth, being like the lippes or brimmes of gourdes or cupping glasses.*

Amphidoxon, * *That, the contrarie whereof doth often happen.*

Amphimacros, & Amphimacer, cri, m. g. *A foote having the first & last syllable long, the second short. & was customably used at wanton weddings sports.*

Amphimallus, li, m. g. Plin. *A cloth or garment rough on both sides.*

Amphimallicale. gr. * *Garments of women which had two sleeves.*

Amphimerina febris, Plin. gr. *A quotidian fever comming of flegme.*

Amphippi, *Souldiers that in war used two horses, and leaped from the wearied to the fresh. gr.*

Amphisbæna, vel Amphisibæna, æ. f. g. Plin. *A serpent with a head at both endes.*

Amphiscii, orum, * *Those which have their shadows cast on both sides of them, as those which dwell within the sterie Zone, whose shadows sometime goe North, sometime go South.*

Amphitane, Pli. *A pretious stone, of the colour of gold, square, & of the same nature with the loadstone, but that it is aside to draw golde unto it also.*

Amphitapa, æ. f. g. Vlp. *An hairie mantle, or cloth frized on both sides.*

Amphithalamus, Vitruv. *A double bedchamber.*

Amphitheatrum, tri. n. g. Mart. *A place made with seates and scaffolds to behold playes on, which at the first was round, and afterwards made out in length.*

Amphitheatralis, adject. Pli. *Pertaining to the Amphitheater.*

Amphitheatricus, a, um, Pli. idem quod Amphitheatralis.

Amphithetum, ti, n. g. Erasm. *A cup that will stand on every side, & hath divers bottomes: also a great Jugge.*

Amphores, æ, f. g. *A kind of earthen vessel having two eares: a wine vessell or measure in liquide things containing eight Congios, and eight and fourtie sextaries, that is, nine gallons of our measure: it was a foote square every way.* Amphora attica, Plin. *A measure containing thirtie gallons and a halfe.*

Amphoralis, adject. vt, Vas amphorale, Plin. *That which containeth an Amphora.*

Amphorarius. * *Hee that for his hire doeth beare the pot or tankard. A water or tankard bearer.*

Amphoratum vinum, Procul. *Wine drawen out of a vessell into an Amphora.*

Amphoteroplon, Fud. *A double fraught or duty that is paid, when the shipman undertaketh to conduct a man safe foorth, and bring him safe home againe.*

Ampiles, *In the Tuscan tongue signifieth the moneth of May,* Gloss.

Ampiono, vel Ampirno, as, avi, are. * *To use like motion and gesture in dancing, as they doe, who dance with us: the priests called Salij did the like: to dance the anticke.*

Ample, adverb. *Amply, largely, greatly.*

Amplecto, & Amplexo, pro Amplector: & Amplectens, part. ab Amplecto, & Amplexens, pro Amplexans, antiq.

Amplector, eris, exus, sum. *To embrace, to compasse: to love, to love heartily, to receive gladly: to hold: to comprehend, to conceive: to apply or give himselfe vnto: to shew service, favour, or pleasure vnto.* Aras amplectitur, Ovid. *He takes hold of.*

Amplenus, a, um, Gl. *Full.*

Amplexor, aris, freq. ab Amplector. *To embrace, to love well, to favour or have in estimation.*

Amplexus, a, um, part. ab Amplector, Ovid. *Which hath embraced.* Quercus amplexa jugerum agri, Pli. *Compassing or spreading in compasse an acre of ground.*

Amplexus, us, ver. ab Amplector. *Embracing, clipping.*

Amplitio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Amplio, Ascon. *A deferring or prolonging of sentence in judgement.* Amplitatio, in hoc à Comperendinatione differt, quòd illa libera est, & in judicij potestate posita, hæc necessaria atq; lege instituta: illa tardius fieri potest, hæc semel tantum, Ascon.

Amplifice, adverb. Catul. *Nobly, with great magnificence.*

Amplificio, as. *To augment, to enlarge, to adde or make more: to make better: to amplifie or increase: to extoll or magnifie.*

Amplificor, aris, Pass. *To be augmented, &c.*

Amplificatio, onis, f. g. verb. *An amplifying or encreasing.* Apud Rhetores autē Amplificatio, est gravior eorundem affirmatio, quæ motu animorum conciliet in dicendo fidem.

Amplificator, oris, m. g. verb. *That giveth increase to, an inlarger.*

Amplificatus, a, um, part. *Augmented, enlarged.*

Amplio, as. *To make more, to encrease or enlarge, to draw to delay in judgement, to reprive, to prolog.* Ampliare ætatis spacium, Mart. Rem, Hor. Vrbem, Luc. Regna. *To prolong, to encrease, to enlarge, to reprive.*

Amplissime, adverb. *Very bountifully or royally.*

Ampliter, adv. pro Ample. Plaut. *Largely, abundantly, magnifically, nobly, sumptuously.*

Amplitudo, inis, f. g. *Nobleness, greatnesse of power, authoritie, honour, majestie, and dignitie: largenesse, greatnesse, bignesse, bredth.*

Amplivagus, a, um. ex Amplus & Vagor, at Heron. *Which stretcheth and reacheth farre.*

Amplius, adv. *More, more largely, longer, moreover, henceforth, hereafter.* Amplius pronunciare reum, i. damno

dem quod Ampliare reum.

Amplíuſcĭlus, a, um, Apull. *Somwhat more large, &c.*

Amplo, Nonn. *To amplifie or encrease.*

Amplus, amplior, amplíſsimus. *Large, wide, great, abundant, ſumptuous, noble, honourable, of great authoritie and power, loftie: of great compaſſe.*

Amplustrè, Iuv. vide Apluſtre.

Ampron, onis, m. g. * *The ſtaple, ring, or chain that is faſtned to yokes.*

Ampulla, æ, f. g. *A viole, a little bottle or flagon: a pot or cup with a hollow bellie, a thing puſt up.* Projicit ampullas, Horat. *He caſteth out loftie and arrogant words.*

Ampullĭceus, a, um, Colum. *Made like a viole or bottle. Sumptuouſly decked,* Plaut. Pytum ampullaceum, Plin. *A tankard peare, ſo called of his likenes, or an Engliſh apple peare.*

Ampullagium, ĭi, n. g. Acuel. *The flowre, bloome, or bloſſome of the planted Pomegranate.*

Ampullārius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to bottels.*

Ampullārius, ĭi, m. g. Plaut. *A maker of bottels, flagons, or viales.*

Ampulleſco, is, Cæl. *To become groſſe and ſwollen, or puffed up.*

Ampullor, aris, Horat. *To ſwel for pride, to uſe proud and hauty words.*

Ampŭto, as. *To cut off, or round about: to cut away that is ſuperfluous: to rid, to take away to diſpatch.*

Ampŭtātus, a, um, part. ab Amputo. *Cut, or that which is taken away being ſuperfluous.*

Ampŭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A cutting away, or paring about.*

Amſanctus, Gloſſ. *Altogether holy.*

Amſegetes, Feſt. *They whoſe land lyeth by the high way.*

Amterminí, & Amtermines, Feſt. *Dwelling about the borders, nie.*

Amula, æ, p. h. Iun. *A little veſſell, wherein for religion and expiation water was caried. A holy water potte.*

Amuſĭlis, æ, * dim. ab Amula.

Amŭletum, ti, n. g. p. b. Plin. *An Amulet or preſervative againſt inchantment, bewitching or poiſons, to be hanged about the necke.*

Amurca, æ, f. g. p. b. Virg. *The moiſter or leeſe of oyle.*

Amurcārius, a, um, p. b. Cato. Amurcaria dolia. *A veſſell wherein the moiſter or feame of oyle is put: tubs that had ſuch ſtuffe in them.*

Amuſium, Vitru. *A compaſſe, eſpecially that whereby mariners ſaile, to know the iuſt pointes of the wind.*

Amuſĭtis, is, f. g. p. b. Varr. *A maſons or carpenters rule, or line, chalked or ſhored.*

Amuſĭtim, p. b. & Amuſĭtatim, Adamuſim, Examuſim, adv. Gell. *Diligently, exactly, by rule and line.*

Amuſĭtātus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. *Made curiouſly, properly, or exactly.*

Amuſſo, Gloſſ. *To murmure.*

Amūſus, ſi, m. g. p. b. Vitruv. *Hee that knoweth no learning, an ignorant Idiot.*

Amydum, di, & Amylum, li, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of maſer made of verie fine wheate flower. Alſo wheate ſtarch,* Iun.

Amygdăla, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. *An almond, or almond tree.*

Amygdălæ, arum, f. g. Iun. *Kernels riſing in the necke, or kernels riſing under the roote of the tongue, called alſo* Mela.

Amygdălyceus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Of or like an almond or almond tree: a kinde of ſpourge.*

Amygdălinus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Made of Almondes.*

Amygdălites, p. b. Plin. *An herb having a leafe like an almond tree: a kinde of ſpourge.*

Amygdalum, li, n. g. p. Pallad. *An almond.*

Amygdalus, * *An almond tree.*

Amyrberis, * idem quod Berberis.

Ameris, * *A tree having a pleaſant ſavour, but no fruite.*

Amyrum, ri, * *Wild Carthamus, wild baſtard Saffron.*

Amyſtis, idis, f. g. p. l. Horat. *A monſtrous kinde of blouſing or ſwilling uſed among the Thracians, which was to powre a great quantity of drinke downe their throates without gulping, as a man poureth drinke out of one pot into another.* Amyſtin, vel Amyſtide bibere, obducere, Arnob. Ducere, Horat. Educere, Plau. *To drinke up all with one breath.*

Amytia, *A kind of frankincenſe.*

A N

An, adverb. interrogantis, & aliquando dubitantis. *Whether? yea or not? or: or elſe: either: if.* An ego toties audiam, &c. Teren. *Shall I ſo often heare, &c.* ¶ Annè eſt intus? Ter. *Is he within?* ¶ Hoccine agis, an non? *Or no?*

Ana. *A barbarous worde uſed of Phiſitians, and ſignifieth of every one a like much: alſo a beaſt in the Eaſt part.*

Anăbăſis, p. b. Plin. *An herbe called Horſetaile.*

Anăbăſius, p. b. Ierom. *A meſſenger or poſt ſent abroad into all quarters to make proclamation of a thing that is to be divulged.*

Anăbăthra, ōrum, n. g. p. b. Iuv. *A ladder, greeſes, ſtaires: a pulpit or other like place, whereunto a man aſcendeth by ladders or greeſes.*

Anabatrum, Gl. *A cuſhion.*

Anaboladium, lĭdi.

Anăbŏlăgium, vel Anaboladium. * *A veſture that covereth the ſhoulders: it may be uſed for a womans raile.*

Anabrochiſmus, mi, m. g. Iun. *When one is bound and tyed & ſome ſuperfluous thing taken from him, that is rotten, mortified, or languiſhed.*

Anabula, æ, Plin. *A beaſt having a head like a Camell, a necke like a horſe, and thighes like an Oxe.*

Anacacabea, Ruell. *An herbe called* Lotus.

Anacacabos, Actius. *The fruite of the herb called* Lotus.

Anacampſĕros, otis, f. g. Plin. *An herb, the touching whereof reſtoreth love betweene man and man.*

Anacardium, Ruell. *A tree in India, the fruite whereof is like the heart of a little birde, and hath a juyce red like blood, out of the fruite whereof proceedeth hony that exulcerateth.*

Anăcĕphălæōſis, p. l. Quintil. *A briefe rehearſall, a recapitulation of things ſpoken.*

Anachites, Plin. *A ſtone wholeſome againſt poyſon, and driving away mad fantaſies: the Diamond.*

Anachmus, eſt ſpiritus incoptoreus, Paracelſ.

Anăchōrēſis, p. b. Caſsian. *A ſolitarie place, an Hermitage.*

Anăchōrīta, æ, m. g. p. b. Caſsian. *An Hermite or Anchorite.*

Anăclēſis, p. b. *A rebounding or beating backe, a reverberation: a calling backe.*

Anacleticon, vide Tuba.

Anăclintērium, ĭi, n. g. p. b. Spart. *A little lowe bed whereon to repoſe and ſleepe in the day time.*

Anacollia, Aet. *Thoſe things, the gum whereof is medicinable againſt corrupt ayres.*

Anăcōlūthos, p. b. *A figure in writing, when the wordes anſwere not one to another: as when the relative* quot *is put without the antecedent* tot: *as for example.* Millia quot magnis nunquam venēre Mycenis, Virg.

Anacriſis, Rud. *Examination of a matter: queſtion of the guiltie, whether it be by torment, or otherwiſe: the examining of witneſſes.* Eſt Anacriſis examinatio negotii, quæ per delati interrogationem fit, Alcuat.

Anactorion, Dioſc. *An herbe called* Gladiolus.

Anădēma,

Anădēma,ătis,n.g.p.b.Lucret. *A garland or like ornament of the head, which women vsed.*

Anadendrades. **Vines that are stayed vp with shrubs, among which they growe.*

Anadendromalache,Gall. *A plaister made of the leaues of marsh mallowes: also the same that* Althæa.

Anadendron. Idem quod Althæa.

Anadesmus,mi,m.g.Iun. *A swathing cloth or winding band to binde and tye vp woundes.*

Anădiplōsis. *Doubling of wordes.*

Anadyome, Plin. *Rising or appearing out.*

Anagallis, idis, Plin. *The hearbe Pimpernell, whereof be two sortes: the one hath red flowers and is called Male Pimpernel: the other hath blue flowers, and is called female Pimpernell.* Anagallis aquatica, Iun. *Sea purslaine or brooke-lime.* Anagallis sylvestris, Iun. *The herbe Calues snout.*

Anaglyphum,n.g.p.& t.b. *Vessell or plate chased and wrought with hammer,not graued.*

Anaglyptes,p.b. ** A Carver, a grauer.*

Anaglyptĭcē,es, f.g. p.b. *The science to carue or graue.*

Anaglyptum,ti,n.g. p.b. Mart. Idem quod Anaglyphum.

Anagnostes,æ,m.g.p.b. *One that readeth while another writeth: a Clarke.*

Anagoge,es,f.g. ** The high and subtill vnderstanding of the Scriptures,or other things.*

Anagraphe,es,f.g. ** A registring of actes: it is also a commentarie, or briefe of sessement.* Vlpian calleth it an inuentorie or repertorie.

Anagyris, Ruell. *An hearbe very faire to see to, but hauing a stinking sauour: beane trifolie.*

Anălecta, orum, n. g. p.b. Mart. *Fragments or scrappes of meate: Crummes, and all such things as fall from the table to the ground and are swept together with a broome. It is also the same that* Collectanea.

Anălectes,æ,m.g.p.b. Senec. *Hee that sweepeth fragments together.*

Analectĭcē, es, f. g. *A forme of diet to nourish him that is lately recouered.*

Anălectis,idis,f.g. p.b. Ouid. *A little cushion: a stuffing or bolstering that women vse in their garments when one shoulder is higher then another, least it appeare that they bee crooked.*

Analemna,atis, n.g. p.b. Vitruv. *An instrument by the which is found the course and elevation of the Sunne, and other like matters.*

Analepsis,æ,f.g. ** A disease taking away the sense from all parts of the head.*

Anălŏgĭa,æ,f.g.p.b. *Conuenience, proportion, likenesse.*

Anălŏgismus, à dialecticis vocatur firmissimum illud argumenti genus, quod à causâ propinqua ducitur.

Analogistæ. *Tutours that are not bound to make accounts to wardes.*

Anălogos. *An answering in proportion.*

Analphæbēti. Fulgent. *They which haue not learned the crosse-rowe.*

Analysis,ios,f.g.græc. *Resolution.*

Analyticum,i, n.g. ** That which resolueth.*

Anancilidæ,ĭsid. *A kind of stones which the Magitians did vse to raise vp deuils.*

Ananthătis,idis, Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone.* vide Anachitis.

Anantŏpodoton, Schema est, quum scilicet oratio membro aliquo destituitur.

Anăpæstus,sti, m.g. p.b. *A foote or measure in verse or prose hauing the first syllable short, and the two last long.*

Anapæstus versus etiam dicitur, & Anapæstum, n. g. *A certaine kinde of verse made of such feete or measures, or of other in steade and place of the same.*

Anăpæsticus,a,um,p.b. *Made of such feete.*

Anapausterion, vide Taba.

Anaphalis, * Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Anăphŏra,æ,f.g.p.b. Firmic. *An ascension of the planets from the East by daily course of the firmament. Also a figure called Repetition.*

Anarantium,ii.* *An Orenge.*

Anarchia,æ, f.g. * *When the people is without a Prince: lacke of gouernement or rule.*

Anarchus, Ambr. *Without Prince: without beginning.*

Anarinon, quod & Antirrhinum, Plin. Galenus Buchranion appellat. *An hearbe like to Pimpernell, hauing a seede like to a calues head with the nostrels open: it either hath no roote at all, or elst a very small one.*

Anas, ătis, f.g. p.b. *A ducke or a drake.*

Anas, & Anitas. *The age of olde women.* Scal. in Fest. Præterea antiqui Anatem vocabāt annum morbum, Scilicet vetulorum, Fest.

Anasarca, æ, f. g. Iun. *A dropsie vniuersally spread ouer the whole bodie, & through euery part thereof: insomuch that the flesh thereof appearing loose and wet like a spunge, swelleth vp and becommeth like a dead carkesse.*

Anastŏmōsis, ge. *A conjunction of two veynes in one, and sometime of an arteria and a veyne: also an opening of the veynes: also bleeding that commeth by breaking or rotting of a veyne,* Cels.

Anastomoticum medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine or salue that is sharpe, biting, and smarting, and openith the veynes and arteries.*

Anataria, æ, f.g. Iun. *A kinde of Eagle which keepeth commonly about lakes and fennes, and liueth chiefely vpon duckes.*

Anătārius, a, um, p. b. Plaut. *Of duckes, appertaining to duckes: that taketh duckes.*

Anătārius, rii, p.b. **He that keepeth or feedeth duckes.*

Anăticŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab Anas, *A duckling.*

Anătinus, a, um, p.b. Plaut. *Like a ducke.*

Anastrus, Gloss. *The highest circle in heauen.*

Anastrŏphē, es, f. g. Quint. *A figure of speech, where one word is set disorderly before another.*

Anata, f.g. Gloss. *Carefulnesse.*

Anăthēma, tis, n.g. p.b. Bud. *A gift or offering which is hanged vp in the Churches men which in times past was giuen to the deuill: excommunication, execration.*

Anăthēmătizo, as, p.b. **To sweare, curse, & giue himselfe to the deuill.*

Anathron, Parac. Idem quod Sal nitrum.

Anatiste, Gloss. *To helpe or releeue.*

Anatuls, Gloss. *A part of the house called of the Grecians Peristrophus.*

Anătŏcismus, mi, m. g. p. b. *Receiuing of vsurie yeerely, when at the yeeres ende the vsurie is made principall, and taketh vsurie of the same next yeere.*

Anătŏmia, æ, f. g. & Anatome, es, f.g. p.b. **An Anatomie, an incision, or cutting vp of bodies to see the partes.*

Anătŏmicē, p.b. **The art of cutting vp and opening the bodie.*

Anătŏmicus, p.b. Macrob. *One cunning in the Anatomie.*

Anatrum, tri, Panic. *Bst vitrum in colores varios liquefactum.*

Anatus, Gloss. *He that coueteth rings or fetters.*

Anax, yris. **The hearb Sarrell.*

Anaxiton, *Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Anazo-

Anaxo, Gloss. *To name.*

Ancæria, orum, Fest. *Graven vessels or plate.*

Anceps, ipitis, adject. *Doubtfull, uncertaine: sometime double: also two edged, or cutting on both sides: that hath a handle on both sides, or two heades or faces: dangerous.*

Anceps scutis, Ovid. Idem quod Bipennis. ¶ Morbus anceps, Plin. *A doubtfull sickness or disease, whereof one dyeth, and another escapeth.*

Ancetum. * *The wild Cucumber.*

Anchilops. * *Superfluous flesh in the great corner of the eye, whereunto humours gather.*

Anchinum mel. * *Honie made of flowers onely gathered in the spring time.*

Anchiroides. * *The interior processe of the shoulder-blade.*

Anchŏra, æ, f.g. *An anchor: also the gable whereby it is tyed: also the government of a houshold,* Vlpian. Anchora sacra, Iun. *The sheet-anker, or sare anker-hold.*

Anchorx. * *The bonds wherewith the saileyard is fastened to the maste.*

Anchŏrāle, n.g. Plin. *The gable of an anchor, or an anchor rope.*

Anchŏrālis, & hoc Anchorale, Plin. *Pertaining to the anchor.*

Anchorare, Gloss. *To anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, a, um. Idem quod Anchoralis, Hircius. *Of an anchor.*

Anchŏrārius. * *He which hath the charge of the anchor, either to take it up, or to let it downe.*

Anchŏrāgo. Piscis est, quæ & Salmo: à rostri aduncitate (ut in Anchora) Anchorago, vocatur, Cassiod.

Anchurisma, tis, n.g. *The taking away of winde matter dissolved,*

Anchūsa, æ, f.g. Plin. *The second kinde of Garden bugloss. Alkanet or Orchanet.* Anchusa Alcibiadium, idē.

Anchyle. * *An incision of the cords of the necke or joynts, whereby the vse of the member is lessed.*

Ancia, Gloss. *The yron in the target, whereby the hand holdeth.*

Anciator, Gloss. Idem quod Auricularis.

Anciator, Gloss. *A cunning man.*

Ancile, is, vel, Ancilium, ii, n.g. Ovid. *A short scutchin or shield, a buckler.*

Ancili, Gloss. *The harnesse.*

Ancilis, & hoc Ancile, adject. Iuvenal. ur, Ancyle clypeum. *A short scutchion.*

Ancilla, æ, f.g. *A maiden servant or bondwoman.*

Ancillŭla, æ, f.g. *A little poore wench or maiden servant.*

Ancillāriŏlus, li, m.g. Senec. *A vile fellowe giving him selfe to the love of wenches.*

Ancillāris, re, adject. *That pertaineth to a maid or woman servant.*

Ancillor, āris. *To serve humbly, and diligently: to serve like a slave: to do the office of a maidens servant.*

Ancipio, Gloss. *To doubt which part to take.*

Ancipula, Gloss. *A gime to catch birdes.*

Ancisus, Varro. *A paring rounde about.*

Ancitus, Gloss. *Innermost.*

Anclabra, or Antlabra. * *Vessels that Priestes vsed in their sacrifice.*

Anclabris, Fest. *A table vsed in sacrifice.*

Anclator, Gloss. *A servant.*

Ancleda, Gloss. *A bearded man.*

Ancodatus, a, um, Gloss. *Contemned, despised.*

Ancon, onis, m.g. *An elbowe.* Fuit etiam Ancon apud Carthaginenses obscurum domicilium, in quod detrudebantur, quibus iratior erat tyrannus.

Ancones, vasa sunt cubitalia. Paul.

Ancones in parietibus, Vitruv. *The cornes or corners of a wall: the crosse beames or overthwart rafters: also the boning that maketh Angulus rectus: also a certaine vessell a cubite high.*

Anconisci. * *Instruments vsed in torture: also certaine coynes or corners standing out to beare a beame or rafter.*

Anconæres, Cels. *The parties of the necke where men be soonest choked: also bandes wherewith the uppermost part of the wound is tyed, that the scarre may be the lesse.*

Ancŭro, as, frequent. ab Ango, Rud. *To torment and vexe ostentimes. Looke* Ango.

Anctus, a, um, Gloss. *Compelled.*

Anctus, a, um, part. ab Angor. *Tormented, vexed, constrained.*

Ancŭli, & Anculæ, Fest. *Gods and goddesses of londmen.*

Ancŭlo, as, & Anclo. *To minister, to serve,* Fest.

Ancumulenta, Festus. *Filthie things.*

Ancumulentæ, Fest. *Women are so called menstruorum tempore.*

Ancus, ci, m.g. Iun. *A boy with a crooked arme, and that can not easily be stretched out.*

Ancus, a, um, Gloss. *Lame.*

Ancyloglossum, si, n.g. Paul. Agin. *He that is tongue-tyed, or that hath not the string of his tongue cut.*

Ancyla, æ. * *The stopping or holding of a joynt, that it can not moove, comming of grossenesse or obstruction.*

Ancytoydes. *A small or sharpe processe in the lower part of either of the two shoulder blades, which being in forme like an anchor, conteineth the shoulder bone in his seate, yeelding thereto great strength and force on that part.*

Ancyromachus. Genus navigii est, ita dictum, quòd anchoris, & reliquis navigii instrumentis vehendis sit aptum.

Andabatæ, arum. * *They that vsed a kinde of game with swordes, winking.*

Andapila, Gloss. *Ames for beares.*

Andrachnē, es, f.g. Plin. *Purslane.* Andrachne agria, Rnell. *An herbe that some take to be Orpin.*

Andrăgo, inis, f.g. * *A manly woman, a virago.*

Andrŏdămās, ntis, m.g. Plin. *A pretious stone hard and ponderous, bright like silver, and in forme of divers litle squares. It pretendeth a way furie of anger, and rage of lecherie.*

Andrŏgynus, ni, n.g. t.b. *He which is both male and female.*

Andrōn, onis, vel onos, m.g. Plin. & Andrōnitis, tidis, f.g. Vitruv. *A place in the house whereunto onely men doe come, and not women: a space betweene two walles.*

Androna, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A place in the shippe, where onely men lay.*

Andronium. Cels. *A medicine against the disease called* Vua.

Androsæmon, ni, n.g. Plin. *The herbe called after some* Saint Iohns Wart, *but other* Tutsane.

Androsaces, es, f.g. Plin. *An herbe verie pleasant in the sea coastes of Syria, white without leaves, having greene huskes in the tuffes, and seede in the huskes.*

Andruo, as, à Truo, id est, moveo, vel à Græco Anadramein. *To run backeward.* Scal. in Fest. *or to play the man,* ab Andrizo, Gloss.

Anecloglissus, Vlp. *Free from giving accounts.*

Aneda, Gloss. *Merrie.*

Anediosus, Gloss. *Tedious.*

Anellus scribunt quidam pro Annellus.

Anēmŏne, es, f.g. pl. Plin. *An herbe whereof be two kinds, the one called* Coquelourdes, *or* Herba venti, *which some take for the red flower growing among corne, called* cornrose, *or wild poppie: others for passeflowers or rose-parsely. It is also vsed for Celandine the great.* Athæn.

Anes, Gloss. *A valley.*

Anesmophoros. *A kind of uaven*

or turnepe, called also Bunnion.

Anet, Gloss. *She waxeth old.*

Anetinum, li. d. *Ointment made of Anice seede.*

Anēthum, thi, n.g. p. b. Plin. *The hearbe Dill.*

Anexrastus, Hottom. Idem quod Anecclogistus.

Anfractus, us, m.g. ab Am & Frango. *The turnings or windings of a way: a circuite, compasse, or involution.*

Anfractum, n.g. Accius. Idem.

Angăria, æ, f.g. Pandect. *Compelled service, provision or charge for poste horses in divers places: also charges or offices in watching & carying frō place to place in warfare.* ¶ Angaria *properly signifieth personall service, or that which a man is compelled to performe in his owne person: as also* Parangaria, *is when a man beſtoweth both his owne labour and goods in the Princes service.*

Angăno, as, Digeſt. *To constraine or compell to carrie a burden, &c.*

Angărus, ri, m.g. *A Poſte or Carier which goeth on meſſages: a porter. It is also taken for all thoſe that carie the burdens of ſervants or beaſtes. And theſe mens lodgings wherein they reſted in the highe were called* Angara, Cæl.

Angelica, æ, f. g. *An hearbe whereof be two ſortes: the one* Angelica, *or imperiall: the other Lingwort or Lonywoort.* Iunius *maketh it all one with* Spondylium. Ruellius *with* Laſer Gallicum.

Angĕlus, li, m.g. Iun. *An Angell, a meſſenger.*

Angellus, li, m.g. dimin. ab Angulus, Lucr. *A litle corner, an angle.*

Anger, angri, m.g. Glo. *A ſerpent, a tormentor, a ſwash-buckler.*

Angina, æ, f.g. Plin. *A diſeaſe in the throate called the ſquinancie, ſquance or quinſie, which is an inflammation or fierie heate of the jawes, ſtopping the windpipe in ſuch ſorte, that the diſeaſed can not draw breath.* ¶ *alſo the herbe Dodder or withwinde,* Iun.

Angiportus, us, vel Angiportus, ti, m.g. & Angiportum, n.g. *A great hole in the earth with many turnings, or that which hath no way out: alſo a lane in a towne, or narrow ſtreete with many windings not eaſie to bee paſſed through: or that which lyeth on a haven, whereby marchandiſe is caryed to the water, or recaryed.*

Anglæ, Gloſſ. *Tables three cornered.*

Anglobes, Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſpice-bread.*

Ango, is, xi, ſine ſupino uſitato. *To throttle or ſtrangle, to ſtraine and hurt: to torment, vexe, or trouble with care, to grieve aſwell the mynde as the bodie.*

Angor, ris, Paſſiv.

Angor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Ango. *Strangling: alſo anguiſh of bodie or minde, ſorowe: alſo the ſame that* Angina, Plin.

Angræ, Gloſſ. *The ſpace betweene trees.*

Anguedo, Gloſſ. *Griefe.*

Anguĕnis, a, um, adject. ab Anguis. *Of the ſerpent.*

Anguiculus, li, m.g. dimin. ab Anguis. *A litle ſnake or ſerpent.*

Anguiger, ra, rum, ex Anguis & Fero, Colum. *A conſtellation in heaven bearing ſnakes.*

Anguigĕna, æ, com. g. Ovid. *Ingendred of a ſerpent.*

Anguilla, æ, f.g. Plin. *A fiſh engeudred of the ſlime of the earth, without generation or ſpawne, an Eele.* Anguilla prægrandis. *A huſſen Eele.* Media, *A ſeaſſling.* Minima, *a grigge.* Decumana, *a great Eele or ſpitchcocke,* Iun.

Anguimănus, ni, m.g. Lucret. *An Elephant ſo called, becauſe his long ſnout (which we call his hande) turneth and windeth it ſelfe paſſing nimbly like a ſnake.*

Anguina, idem quod Angina. *Alſo an anker,* Feſt.

Anguīnĕus, a, um, adject. Virg. *Of a ſnake or ſerpent: alſo long and writhed like a ſnake,* Col.

Anguinum, ni, n.g. * *A knotte of ſnakes.*

Anguinus, a, um, Idem quod Anguineus. Cucurbita anguina, Plin. *A long gourd.* vide Cucumis.

Anguipes, ĕdis, com.gen.ex Anguis & Pes, Ovid. *That hath crooked feete like a ſerpent.*

Anguis, is, m.g. & f. aliquando. *A ſnake or ſerpent.* Anguis ſenecta. Plin. *The caſt ſkin of a ſnake or adder.*

Anguĭtĕnens, tis, m.g. ex Anguis & Teneo. Idem quod Anguiger.

Angŭlāris, adject. ab Angulus, Colu. *That is ſet in a corner, which hath many corners.*

Angŭlārius, Procul. Idem quod Angularis ſive Quadratus.

Angŭlātim, adverb. Diom. *By corners.*

Angŭlātus, a, um, *That is made after the faſhion of a corner.*

Angŭlōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of corners.*

Angŭlus, li, m. g. *A corner or narrow place.* Mathematicè, *the ſpace within the croſſing of two lines in a ſuperfice, or three as the leaſt, as a bodie of which there are three ſortes: A right angle, where the magnitudes that make the angle ſtill plumpe one upon an other: A ſharpe angle, leſſe then a right: A blunt angle bigger then a right.*

Anguſtans, Catull. Anguſtandus, Senec.

Anguſtātus, a, um. *Made ſtraight or narrow.*

Anguſtē, anguſtius, adv. *Straightly, narrowly, painefully, ſlenderly, ſcarcely, briefely.*

Anguſtia, æ, f.g. five potius Anguſtiæ, anguſtiarum. *Narrowe ſtreights or places that may ſcarcely be paſſed through: ſhortneſſe or brevitie: diſtreſſe, perplexitie or anguiſhe trouble and greefe of mynde: ſcarſitie, adverſitie or troublous ſtate. Baſeneſſe: not able to compaſſe or atchieve any great enterpriſe.*

Anguſticlavus, Gloſſ. *A ſtraighe garment or place.*

Anguſto, as, Lucan. *To make ſtreit or narrow.*

Anguſtĭtas, atis, antiq. pro Anguſtia, Accius.

Anguſtus, a, um. *Straight, narrow, baſe, ſcant: ſmall, ſhort, briefe, ſlender, poore.*

Anhēlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Anhelo, p. b. Plin. *A hard or difficult fetching of the breath, the Tiſicke.*

Anhēlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *A purſie man, which fetcheth his winde with paine.*

Anhēlātus, a, um, part. p. b. *Breath or winde: ſmoking: miſt, vapour or ſent.*

Anhelia, Gloſſ. vide Anhelitus.

Anhēlo, as, ex Am & Halo, p.b. *To fetch winde or draw breath with difficultie: to breath or caſt out: to labour ſhortly: to labour to come to a thing: to be verie greedie and deſirous: with all endevour to aſpire to.* Anhelans campus, Stat. *That caſteth up vapours.* Anhelare ſcelus. *To breathe out miſchiefe.*

Anhelōſi, * *They who fetch their winde thicke and ſhort, as they doe who have the Tiſſicke. Alſo thoſe that are puffed up or ſwollen in the bellie.*

Anhēlus, a, um, adject. p.b. Virg. *That draweth breath paineſully, purſie, ſhort or broken winded, that blowe-eth much.*

Anicilla, Varro. *A litle olde woman.*

Anīcētum, ti, n.g. vel Anīſum, ſi, n.g. p.b. Plin. *Aniſe ſeede.*

Aniciana, Columella. *A kinde of peares.*

Anīcia.

Anaxo, Gloss. *To name.*

Anceia, orum, Fest. *Graven vessels or plate.*

Anceps, ipitis, adject. *Doubtfull, uncertaine: sometime double: also two edged, or cutting on both sides: that hath a handle on both sides, or two heades or faces: dangerous.*

Anceps secutis, Ovid. Idem quod Bipennis. ¶ Morbus anceps, Plin. *A doubtfull sickness or disease, whereof one dyeth, and another escapeth.*

Ancetum, * *The wild Cucumber.*

Anchilops. * *Superfluous flesh in the great corner of the eye, wherein to humours gather.*

Anchinum mel. * *Honie made of flowers onely gathered in the spring time.*

Anchiroides. * *The interior processes of the shoulder-blade.*

Anchora, æ, f.g. *An anchor: also the gable whereby it is tyed: also the government of a houshold.* Vlpian. Anchora sacra, Iun. *The shoot-anker, or sure anker-hold.*

Anchoræ. * *The bends wherewith the saile yard is fastened to the maste.*

Anchorale, n.g. Plin. *The gable of an anchor, or an anchor rope.*

Anchorālis, & hoc Anchorale, Plin. *Pertaining to the anchor.*

Anchorare, Gloss. *To anchor.*

Anchorārius, a, um. Idem quod Anchoralis, Hircius. *Of an anchor.*

Anchorārius. * *He which hath the charge of the anchor, either to take it up or to let it downe.*

Anchorāgo. Piscis est, quæ & Salmo: à roftri adunctate (ut in Anchora) Anchorago, vocatur, Cassiod.

Anchurisma, tis, n.g. *The taking away of winde matter dissolved.*

Anchusa, æ, f.g. Plin. *The second kinde of Garden buglosse, Alkanet or Orchanet.* Anchusa Alcibiadium, idē.

Anchyle. * *An incisim of the cords of the necke or joynts, whereby the use of the member is letted.*

Ancia, Gloss. *The yron in the target, whereby the hand holdeth.*

Anciator, Gloss. Idem quod Auricularis.

Anciator, Gloss. *A cunning man.*

Ancile, is, vel, Ancilium, ii. ng. Ovid. *A short scutchin or shield, a buckler.*

Ancili, Gloss. *The hammes.*

Ancilis, & hoc Ancile, adject. Iuvenal. ut, Ancyle clypeum. *A short scutchion.*

Ancilla, æ, f.g. *A maiden servant or bondwomen.*

Ancillula, æ, f.g. *A little poore wench or maiden servant.*

Ancillāriolus, li, m.g. Senec. *A vile fellowe giving himselfe to the love of wenches.*

Ancillāris, re, adject. *That pertaineth to a maid or woman servant.*

Ancillor, āris. *To serve humbly, and diligently: to serve like a slave: to do the office of a maiden-servant.*

Ancipio, Gloss. *To doubt which part to take.*

Ancipula, Gloss. *A ginne to catch birdes.*

Ancisus, Varro. *A paring rounde about.*

Ancitus, Gloss. *Vnmermosi.*

Anclabra, or Antlabra. * *Vessels that Priestes used in their sacrifice.*

Anclabris, Fest. *A table vsed in sacrifice.*

Anclator, Gloss. *A servant.*

Ancleda, Gloss. *A bearded man.*

Ancodatus, a, um, Gloss. *Contemned, despised.*

Ancon, onis, m.g. *An ellowe.* Fit etiam Ancon apud Carthaginenses obscurum domicilium, in quod detrudebantur, quibus iratior erat tyrannus.

Anconæ, vasa sunt cubitalia. Paul.

Ancones in parietibus, Vitruv. *The cornes or corners of a wall: the crosse beames or overthwart rafters: also the boning that maketh Angulus rectus: also a certaine vessell a cubite high.*

Anconisci. * *Instruments vsed in torture: also certaine coynes or corners standing out to beare a beame or rafter.*

Anconæres, Cels. *The parties of the necke where men be soonest choked: also bandes wherewith the uppermost part of the wound is tyed, that the scarre may be the lesse.*

Anctito, as, frequent. ab Ango, Bud. *To torment and vexe ostentimes. Looke* Ango.

Anctus, a, um, Gloss. *Compelled.*

Anctus, a, um, part. ab Angor. *Tormented, vexed, constrained.*

Anculi, & Anculæ, Fest. *Gods and goddesses of londmen.*

Ancillo, as, & Anclo. *To minister, to serve,* Fest.

Ancumulenta, Festus. *Fibbie thinges.*

Ancumulentæ, Fest. *Women are so called menstruorum tempore.*

Ancus, ci, m.g. Iun. *A boy with a crooked armes, and that can not easily be stretched out.*

Ancus, a, um, Gloss. *Vaine.*

Ancyloglossum, si, n.g. Paul. Aegin. *He that is tonone-tyed, or that hath not the string of his tongue cut.*

Ancyla, æ. * *The stopping or holding of a joynt, that it can not move, comming of grossenesse or obstruction.*

Ancyroydes. *A small or sharpe processe in the lower part of either of the two shoulder blades, which being in forme like an anchor, contemneth the shoulder bone in his seath, yeelding thereto great strength and force on that part.*

Ancyromachus. Genus navigij est, ita dictum, quòd anchoris, & reliquis navigij instrumentis vehendis sit aptum.

Andabatæ, arum. * *They that vsed a kinde of game with swordes, winking.*

Andapila, Gloss. *A nes for beares.*

Andrachnē, es, f.g. Plin. *Purslane.* Andrachne agria, Ruell. *An hearbe that some take to be Orpin.*

Andrāgo, inis, f.g. * *A manly woman, a virago.*

Andrōdāmās, ntis, m.g. Plin. *A pretious stone hard and ponderous, bright like silver, and in forme of divers litle squares. It pitieth away furie of anger, and rage of lecherie.*

Andrōgynus, ni, n.g. t.b. *He which is both male and female.*

Andrōn, onis, vel onos, m.g. Plin. & Andrōnitis, tidis, f.g. Vitruv. *A place in the house whereunto onely men doe come, and not women: a space betweene two walles.*

Androna, æ, f.g Gloss. *A place in the shippe, where onely men lay.*

Andronium, Cels. *A medicine against the disease called* Vna.

Androsæmon, ni, n.g. Plin. *The hearbe called after some* Saint Iohns Wart, *but other* Tutsane.

Androsaces, es, f.g. Plin. *An herbe verie plentifull in the sea coastes of Syria, white without leaves, having greene huskes in the tuffes, and seede in the huskes.*

Andruo, as, à Truo, id est, moveo, vel à Græco Anadramein. *To ran backeward.* Scal. in Fest. *or to play the man,* ab Andrizo, Gloss.

Anecloglissus, Vlp. *Free from giving accounts.*

Aneda, Gloss. *Merrie.*

Anedioſus, Gloss. *Tedious.*

Anellus scribunt quidam pro Annellus.

Anēmone, es, f.g. p.l. Plin. *An hearbe whereof be two kinds, the one called* Coquelourdes, *or* Herba venti, *which some take for the red flower growing among corne, called* cornrose, *or wild poppie: others for pasqueflowers or rose-parsely. It is also vsed for Celandine the great.* Athæa.

Anes, Gloss. *A valley.*

Anesmophoros. *A kind of narcis*

or turnepe, called also Bunnion.

Anet, Gloss. *she waxeth olde.*

Anetinum, i, sid. *Ointment made of Anice seede.*

Anēthum, thi, n.g. p. b. Plin. *The hearbe Dill.*

Anexeraſtus, Hottom. Idem quod Anecloglſtus.

Anfractus, us, m.g. ab Am & Frango. *The turnings or windings of a way: a circuite, compaſſe, or involution.*

Anfractum, n.g. Accius. Idem.

Angăria, æ, f.g. Pandect. *Compelled ſervice, proviſion or charge for poſte horſes in divers places: alſo charges or offices in watching & carying frō place to place in warfare.* ¶ Angaria *properly ſignifieth perſonall ſervice, or that which a man is compelled to performe in his owne perſon: as alſo* Parangaria, *is when a man beſtoweth both his owne labour and goods in the Princes ſervice.*

Angărio, as, Digeſt. *To conſtraine or compell to carrie a burden, &c.*

Angărius, ri, m.g. *A Poſte or Carier which goeth on meſſages: a porter. It is alſo taken for all thoſe that carie the burdens of ſervants or beaſtes. And theſe mens lodgings wherein they reſted in the nights were called* Angara, Cæl.

Angelica, æ, f. g. *An hearbe whereof he two ſortes: the one* Angelica, *or imperiall: the other Lingwort or Lonewoort.* Iunius *maketh it all one with* Spondylium. Ruellius *with* Laſer Gallicum.

Angĕlus, li, m.g. Iun. *An Angell, a meſſenger.*

Angellus, li, m.g. dimin. ab Angulus, Lucr. *A litle corner, an angle.*

Anger, angri, m.g. Glo. *A ſerpent, a tormentor, a ſwaſh-buckler.*

Angina, æ, f.g. Plin. *A diſeaſe in the throate called the ſquinancie, ſquince or quinſie, which is an inflammation or fierie heate of the jawes, ſtopping the windpipe in ſuch ſorte, that the diſeaſed can not draw breath.* ¶ *alſo the herbe Dodder or withwinde,* Iun.

Angiportus, us, vel Angiportus, ti, m.g. & Angiportum, n.g. *A great hole in the earth with many turnings, or that which hath no way out: alſo a lane in a towne, or narrow ſtreete with many windings not eaſie to bee paſſed through: or that which lyeth on a haven, whereby marchandiſe is caryed to the water, or recaryed.*

Anglæ, Gloſſ. *Tables three cornered.*

Anglobes, Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſpice-bread.*

Ango, is, xi, ſine lupino uſitato. *To ſhroude or ſtrangle, to ſtraine and hurt: to torment, vexe, or trouble with care, to grieve aſwell the minde as the bodie.*

Angor, ris, Paſſiv.

Angor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Ango. *Strangling: alſo anguiſh of bodie or minde, ſorowe: alſo the ſame that* Angina, Plin.

Angræ, Gloſſ. *The ſpace betweene wrecs.*

Anguēdo, Gloſſ. *Griefe.*

Anguĕnus, a, um, adject. ab Anguis. *Of the ſerpent.*

Anguĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. ab Anguis. *A litle ſnake or ſerpent.*

Anguifer, ra, rum, ex Anguis & Ferro, Colum. *A conſtellation in heaven bearing ſnakes.*

Anguĭgĕna, æ, com. g. Ovid. *Ingendred of a ſerpent.*

Anguilla, æ, f.g. Plin. *A fiſh engendred of the ſlime of the earth, without generation or ſpawne, as Eele.* Anguilla prægrandis. *A groſſe Eele.* Media, *A ſtaffling.* Minima, *a grigge.* Decumana, *a great Eele or ſpitchcocke,* Iun.

Anguimănus, ni, m.g. Lucret. *An Elephant ſo called, becauſe his long ſnout (which we call his hande) turneth and windeth it ſelfe paſſing nimbly like a ſnake.*

Anguina, idem quod Angina. *Alſo an anker,* Feſt.

Anguĭneus, a, um, adject. Virg. *Of a ſnake or ſerpent: alſo long and writhed like a ſnake,* Col.

Anguinum, ni, n.g. * *A knotte of ſnakes.*

Anguinus, a, um, Idem quod Anguineus. Cucurbita anguina, Plin. *A long gourd.* vide Cucumis.

Anguĭpes, ĕdis, com. gen. ex Anguis & Pes, Ovid. *That hath crooked feete like a ſerpent.*

Anguis, is, m.g. & f. aliquando. *A ſnake or ſerpent.* Anguis ſenecta. Plin. *The caſt ſkin of a ſnake or adder.*

Anguĭtĕnens, ntis, m.g. ex Anguis & Teneo. Idem quod Anguifer.

Angŭlāris, adject. ab Angulus, Colu. *That is ſet in a corner, which hath many corners.*

Angŭlārius, Procul. Idem quod Angularis ſive Quadratus.

Angŭlātim, adverb. Diom. *By corners.*

Angŭlātus, a, um, *That is made after the faſhion of a corner.*

Angŭlōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of corners.*

Angŭlus, li, m. g. *A corner or narrow place.* Mathematicè, *the ſpace within the croſſing of two lines in a ſuperfice, or three at the leaſt, in a bodies of which there are three ſorte: A right angle, where the magnitudes that make the angle ſtill plumpe one upon an other. A ſharpe angle, leſſe then a right: A blunt angle bigger then a right.*

Anguſtans, Catull. Anguſtandus, Senec.

Anguſtātus, a, um. *Made ſtraighte or narrow.*

Anguſtē, anguſtius, adv. *Straightly, narrowly, painefully, ſlenderly, ſparingly, briefely.*

Anguſtĭa, æ, f.g. five potius Anguſtiæ, anguſtiarum. *Narrowe ſtreightes or places that may ſcantly be paſſed through: ſhortneſſe or brevitie: diſtreſſe, perplexitie or anguiſhe trouble and greefe of minde: ſcarſitie, adverſitie or troubleous ſtate. Baſeneſſe: not able to compaſſe or atchieve any great enterprife.*

Anguſticlavus, Gloſſ. *A ſtraight garment or place.*

Anguſto, as, Lucan. *To make ſtreit or narrow.*

Anguſtĭtas, atis, antiq. pro Anguſtia, Accius.

Anguſtus, a, um. *Straicht, narrow, baſe, faint: ſmall, ſhort, briefe, ſlender, poore.*

Anhēlātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Anhelo, p.b. Plin. *A hard or difficult fetching of the breath, the Tiſicke.*

Anhēlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. *A purſie man, which fetcheth his winde with paine.*

Anhēlātus, a, um, part. p.b. *Breath or winde: ſmoring: miſt, vapour or ſent.*

Anhelia, Gloſſ. vide Anhelicus.

Anhēlo, as, ex Am & Halo, p.b. *To fetch winde or draw breath with difficultie: to breath or caſt out: to labour ſhorte: to labour to come to a thing: to be verie greedie and deſirous: with all endevour to aſpire to.* Anhelans campus, Stat. *That caſteth up vapours.* Anhelare ſcelus. *To breathe out miſchiefe.*

Anhelōſi, * *They who fetch their winde thicke and ſhort, as they doe who have the Tiſicke. Alſo thoſe that are puffed up or ſwollen in the bellie.*

Anhēlus, a, um, adject. p.b. Virg. *That draweth breath painefully, purſie, ſhort or broken winded, that bloweth much.*

Anicĕlla, Varro. *A litle olde woman.*

Anĭcētum, ti, n.g. vel Anĭſum, ſi, n.g. p.b. Plin. *Aniſe ſeede.*

Aniciana, Columella. *A kinde of prune.*

Anĭcula,

Anicula, æ, f. g. dim. ab Anus, p. b. *A little old woman.*

Anicillaris, adject. Idem quod Anilis.

Anilis, le, p. b. *Of or pertaining to an old wife: doting.*

Anilitas, ātis, f. g. p. b. Catull. *Olde age of women: dotage.*

Anilitèr, adverb. p. b. *Like an olde wife: dotingly.*

Anima, æ, f. g. p. b. *The soule, life, breath, blood, winde, water, ayre: it is also used for anger.* Animam credere alicui, pro Se totum ei tradere, Lucan.

Animābilis, le, p. b. *That giveth life and breath.* Animabilis spuabilisque natura. *The ayre.*

Animadverto, is, ti, sum, p. b. ab Animus & Adverto. *To consider, to take heede: to heare him, or be attent: to perceive: to take regard, to set ones mind to a thing: to behold: to thinke: to punish: to heat.* Animadvertere rem aliquam. Ter. *To consider, to marke.* ¶ Animadverti ex tuis literis, &c. *I perceived by your letters, &c.* Animadvertere in aliquem. *To punish one.* Capitali pœna animadvertere in aliquem, Vlp. *To punish with death.*

Animadversio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. p. b. *Iudgement, consideration, perceiving or marking of a thing: heede taking: punishment.* Animadversio censoria, Pompon. *Authority to punish by death.*

Animadversor, ōris, m. g. verb. p. b. *He that punisheth, considereth, or weigheth a thing.*

Animadversus, a, um, part. ab Animadvertor, p. b. Virg. *Marked, considered, seene, knowne, vnderstood, perceived: punished.* Plaut.

Animæquitas, Glosſ. *Gentlenesse.*

Animæquus, Bud. *Patient in troublesome case, long suffering.*

Animal, ālis, n. g. p. b. *A thing that hath life and sense, a living creature: a beast.*

Animālis, le, adject. p. b. *Lively or living: sensible, that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it: of the nature of the ayre or winde.*

Animalis hostia dicebatur, quæ ob eam solùm causam mactabatur, ut ejus anima Deo alicui offerretur. Macrob.

Animālitas, p. b. * pro ipsa animali essentia.

Animans, ntis, p. b. part. ab Animo. *Which giveth, or giving life: courage and boldnes.*

Animans, tis, subſt. quandoque fœm. quandoque neut. rarò masc. Gen. p. b. *Any living creature, any thing that hath soule or life.*

Animātio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Animo, p. b. *Giving of soule or life.*

Animātus, us, m. g. verb. p. b. Plin. Idem quod Animatio.

Animātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. p. b. *Which hath an affection, minde, will, sense, and courage to a thing: affected towardes one: which hath a soule or life: stout, courageous, valiant.*

Animella, æ, * *The sweetebread in a hogge.*

Animo, as, p. b. *To give courage or boldnes, to quicken, to give heart or stomacke: to animate: to give life or to enspire with life,* Col. Animari dicuntur in utero corpora, Plin. *To take life, to quicken.*

Animōsè, adverb. p. b. *Courageously, lustily, with a bold stomacke.*

Animōsus, a, um, p. b. *Angry, bold, stout, courageous, of great stomacke.* Sumitur aliquando pro Nodoso: & Animosa pericula, Mart. *That require a hard and valiant man.*

Animōsior, *More courageous & hardie.*

Animōsitas, Macrob. *Courage, manlinesse.*

Animula, æ, f. g. dim. ab Anima, p. b. *A little soule.*

Animulus, li, m. g. dim. ab Animus, Plaut. *A little soule or heart, a sweete heart.*

Animus, mi, m. g. p. b. *The minde, the will: sometime the soule: delectation, affection, or fantasie: life, breath, winde, or blast: wrath, anger: memorie, thought: stomacke, courage: advise or opinion: heart: wit: stoutnesse: willingnesse and promptnesse of minde.* Varro *nisi bibit for sitepo.* Virgil *for mum.*

Animi, plur. num. *Rashnesse, or which hath some smacke of rashnesse with it.*

Anisio, Gloſſ. *Olde age.*

Anisum, si, n. g. p. l. Plin. *An herb called Anise: also the seede thereof.*

Anitas, Glos. *Olde age.*

Annālis, adject. *Of a yeere* Annalis clavus, Feſt. *A peg, pin, or naile, which was fastened every yeere or driven into the walles of Temples or Churches, and betoketned the number of yeres.*

Annāles, ium, m. c. *Histories or Chronicles of things done from yeere to yeere.*

Annārius, a, um, Feſt. *Of or belonging to a yeere.*

Annāvigo, as, Plin. *To saile to some place.*

Annāscor, annātus, annāvigo, & alia quædam hujusmodi, vide ubi scripta sunt supra adnascor adnato, &c.

Annecto, ctis, xui, xum, ex Ad & Necto. *To knit, fasten, tie, or ioyne to.* Morbus qui mentum pectori annectit, Cels. *Causeth the chinne to bend or hang downe to, &c.* ¶ Ad linguam stomachus annectitur. *Is ioyned or fastened to.* ¶ Cor annexum in latus, Plin. *Tied up in wooll.*

Annellus, li, dim. ab Annulus. *A little ring.*

Anneta, f. g. Gloſſ. *An heare.*

Annexus, us, verb. ab Annecto, Tacit. *A tying or ioyning to.*

Annīcilus, a, um, Varro. *That which is of one yeres age, or growth: a childe of a yeere old: a lambe.*

Annītor, ris, ītus vel ixus sum, quod & adnitor dicitur, comp. ex Ad & Nitor. *To leane to, to indeavour to straine himself, or indeavour greatly, to give diligence: to helpe, to assist.*

Annīsus, a, um, & Annixus, a, um. *That indeavoureth, leaning to, provoking or trying.*

Annīsūrus, & Annixūrus, part. Liv. *That will indeavour.*

Anniversārius, a, um. *Done every yeere at a certaine time, from yere to yere.* Ferix anniversariæ. *Set holy dayes, ordinarie or memorable feastes, as Christmas, &c.* Anniversaria conditio percipiendi redditus, id est, annua, unoquoque anno vertente, Scævol.

Annoco, *The vengeance of the gods.* Feſt.

Annōminātio, onis, f. g. *An allusion to any thing, when two words doe resemble in letters and pronuntiation, being of diverse sense.*

Annona, æ, f. g. *Victuales, sustenance, or living: properly provision of corne sufficient for mans drinke, or apparell: sometime a yeere or a months provision: stipend or wages: bread.*

Annōnārius, a, um, Veget. *Pertaining or belonging to victuale.* Annonaria provisio, Spart. *Provision for victuale.*

Annōnātius, subſt. Bud. *A victualer, a poulter.*

Annos, otis, f. g. *Of many yeeres: an old woman.* Scal.

Annosa, * *The anger of God,* Apull.

Annōsus, a, um, Ovid. *Olde, of many yeres, age, or continuance.*

Annōtāmenta, plur. Gell. Idem quod Annotationes.

Annōtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Marcel. *Noting or marking.*

Annotatiuncula, æ, f. g. dimin. ab

Annotatio,

Annotatio, Gell. *Short notes.*

Annōtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. *One that marketh or observeth.*

Annotatus censūs, Digest. *The same that* Ascriptitius.

Annōtīnus, a, um, adject. ab Annus, Colum. *That is of one yeere old.*

Annōtīnus, a, um, aliud adject. ab Annona, Cæl. *That pertaineth to victuales, or that carryeth corne or victuales.*

Annōto, as, ex Ad & Noto, Digest. *To note, to marke: to put in writing, to pastile: to ordaine, to appoint one, to register.* Annotari dicitur, qui absens in reos refertur. Martial. Annotare reos absentes, Marcel. *When the Judge ordaineth persons accused to their absence to be sought for, as to send out a latitate, decree, &c.*

Annuālis, Gloss. *Belonging to the yeere.*

Annuātim, adverb. Plin. *Yeerely, from yeere to yeere.*

Annularium, Gloss. *A ringhouse.*

Annulārius, adject. ab Annulus, Gell. *Which is of, or pertaining to the ring.* Digitus annularis, Gell. *The ring finger being next vnto the least finger.*

Annulārius, ij. *One that marketh or selleth rings.*

Annulātus, a, um, Plaut. *Ringed, he that weareth ringes on his fingers.*

Annūlus, li, m. g. *A ring: also a nayle,* Iun. ¶ *A curled roll or tuft of haire,* Matt. ¶ *A round piece of iron that is betweene the flocke or nave of a wheele wherein the spoke be fastened, to keepe the nave from wearing and fretting out, and the paine that keepeth on the wheele to the axletree, that it fall not off.* Iun. Annulus ferreus, Iun. *An yron ring, through which they vse to bowle.* Annuli cura, id est, cancellarij (ut loquimur) dignitas, Iustin.

Annūmĕro, as, ex Ad & Numero. *To adde to in number, to account, pay, or tell money.* Annumerare pecuniam alicui. *To tell out, or to pay money to one.* ¶ Cum grege, vel, in grege annumerari. *To be reckoned amongst.*

Annuntio, as, ex Ad & Nuntio. *To declare a message, to shewe, to bring newes.*

Annuere, Gloss. *To beckon.*

Annuo, is, ere, ex Ad & Nuo. *To nod with the head, to affirme or promise with a beck to will one to do a thing: to assent, to affent or graunt, to signifie or make semblance: to favour or further: to vote, to aske or demand.* Annuere alicui, Virg. *To promise.*

Annuntio, vide Adnuntio.

Annus, ni, m. g. *A yeere.* Annos exuit serpens, id est, exuvias, Catull. *Casteth his slowe.* Annum gerere, vide Gero. ¶ Annus, *The time wherein the Sunne goeth through the Zodiacke. The time wherein any of the celestiall bodyes finish their course.* Annus magnus, five mundanus, Macrob. *The time wherein the Sunne returneth to the same point from which it departed, all the whole heaven being in the same state that it was in before, whether it were, or as the least conteineth 12000. yeeres.* Annus naturalis five vertens. *The time wherein the Sunne returneth to the same point of the Zodiacke, from whence it departed, or which maketh and diuinisheth the seasons of the spring, Sommer, Autumne, and Winter.* Annus sidereus. *The time wherin the Sunne returneth to the same point of the firmament, or the same fixed starre which it was at afore.*

Annus. * *An olde woman.* Annus, bima, trima die, vetus loquitio est, pro Anno, biennio, triennio, Pompon.

Annuum, nui, n. g. Suet. *A yeerly pension or stipend, an annuitie: allowance for a yeere in victuals or wages.*

Annŭus, a, um. *Yeerely, that doeth one yeere: or is done every yeere.*

Anocatum, Gloss. *A kinde of physicke, wherewith both vomits are prouoked and winde broken.*

Anōdina, ōrum, p.h. Cels. *Medicines which by prouoking sharpe, doe put away paines and griefes.*

Anomălia, æ, f. g. p.h. Gel. *Inequalitie, vnlikenesse.*

Anōmălum, p.h. *Inequall, that is not plaine: out of rule, irregular.*

Anonis, Offic. vide Ononis.

Anonium, Plin. *The nettle without sting, the sweete nettle, the blinde nettle, the Dead nettle, or Archangell.*

Anōnymus, a, um, p.h. t.l. Plin. *Nameless, without name.*

Anopti, Gloss. *Darke colours.*

Anorexia, Gloss. *Queasinesse of stomacke.*

Anormis, adject. p.h. Horat. *Without rule or order.*

Anquina, æ, fœm. gen. Cinna. *The corde wherewith the sayle is bound to the mast.*

Anquiro, is, ĕre, ex antiqua præpositione Am & Quæro. *To seeke: to iudge: to make inquisition: to accuse.* Anquirere pœnam & capita, veteres dicebant, pro statuam irrogare, vel ad populum ferre de multa vel capite alicujus, ut eam populus aut jubeat, aut antiquet. Horrom.

Anquisitē. * *Diligently, carefully.*

Ansa æ, f. g. *The care or handle of a cuppe or pot: a shrit lachet: the handle of the ballance, or that parte thereof whereby we take holde in weying. Also occasion,* Iun. Ansa gubernaculi, Vitruv. *The helme stocke.* In cateras quoque ansæ vocantur, annuli, ex quorum connexione tota constat catena.

Ansæ, arum, f. g. Vitruv. *The crooker or hookes in the nute of the cable or rope of the crane.* Ansæ ferreæ, Vitruv. *Notted or emperne.*

Ansātus, a, um, Colum. *Having a handle or eares.* Antanus homo, Plaut. *One that in bragging manner streweth vp and downe with his armes akemboll, or set vp by his sides.* Scrta ansata, Iun. *A rope hanged fame.*

Anstrarius, Gloss. *One that feasteth guest.*

Anser, ĕris, epicœn. gen. *A gaose or a gander.* Gr. Χὴν.

Anserculus, li, m. g. Colum. *A gosling or little goose.* Gr. Νοσσὸς χηνός.

Anserina, æ. * *Wilde Tansy, silver weede.*

Anserinus, a, um, Plin. *Of a goose or gander.*

Ansŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ab Ansa. Vel. Max. *A little handle or lacinet.*

Antacæi, Aelian. *Fishes in the river Boristhenes like Dolphins, without fins or eares.*

Antachātē, Plin. *A precious stone which being burned sauoureth like myrrhe.*

Antæ, arum, f. g. Fest. quod etiam Anta in sing. legitur apud Vitruv. *Iambes or cheekes of the doore: also postes on either side of the doore.*

Antăcŭlis, Quint. *A figure, when that which is spoken of one, is wrested so vnderstood as he meant it, and taken in another or contrarie sense.*

Antăpŏcha, æ, f. g. Rod. *The counterpaine of a decede or writing.*

Antăpŏdŏsis. * *Figura est, quum media primis & ultimis respondent.*

Antarctĭcus, circulus qui arctico ex diametro opponitur, terræque obiecto à nobis cerni non potest: hujus circuli centrum polus antarcticus appellatur, qui arctico polo opponitur est.

Antarium, Gloss. *The forepart of the worke.*

Antarius, a, um, ad antas pertinens, Vitruv. *Belonging to the iambes*

or postes of a doore or gate.

Antas, Gloss. *An embassage or the order of the Senate.*

Ante, præpositio est inseruiens accusatiuo temporis, loci, & personæ. Ante lucem. *Before day.* Io ante diem quartum dilulit. *Vntill the fourth day.* ¶ Ante locum, Virg. *Before the fire.* ¶ Ante aliquem eandem dicere. *To plead before one.* ¶ Foelix ante alias virgo, Virg. *More happie then all others, or fortunate aboue the rest.*

Ante, adverb. Multò seu Longè ante. *Long before.* Paucis ante diebus. *Two or three dayes before.*

Antè, adverb. temporis. *Before, aforetime, before that.*

Antèacta, Ovid. *Deedes of former time, past and gone.*

Antèactus, a, um, part. ab Ante & Actus. *Done before, former, past.*

Antèambŭlo, ōnis, m. g. Mart. *The vsher or treader that goeth before his master or mistresse: a beadell, vergier or sargeant, &c.*

Antebello, Gloss. *To warre before.*

Antecănis, is, ex Ante & Canis. *A starre called the lesser dogge starre.*

Antecantamentum, ti, n. g. Apul. *That is sung before.*

Antecăpio, is, ex Ante & Capio, Salust. *To prevent, to take vp before.*

Antecĭpio, onis, f. g. *A forme of a thing conceived before in the minde.*

Antecĕptus, a, um, part. ab Antecapior, Liv. *Taken before.*

Antecĕdo, is, cessi, ex Ante & Cedo. *To goe before: to excell, to passe.* Biduo me antecessit. *He was before me two dayes journey.* ¶ Antecessit omnibus ingenij gloria. *He surpassed all men in &c.*

Antecĕdens, subst. *That hath a relative: also the first part of an argumentation.*

Antecĕdens, tis, part. *That goeth before, or excelleth.* ¶ Antecedentis gradus homines, Marcell. *Men of high authoritie or place.* ¶ Antecedens annus. *The yeere going before.*

Antecĕllo, is, ui, ex Ante & Cello, antiquo verbo, id est, Cedo. *To excell, to passe or surmount.* In hac re, vel hac re, tibi vel te antecello. *I goe beyond you, or excell you in this thing.* ¶ Antecelli, Ad Heren.

Antecĕllens, tis, part. *Excellent, surmounting and surpassing: passing.*

Antecĕptus, a, um, pro Anteceptus. *Taken before.*

Antecĕsĭo, onis, f. g. verbal. ab Antecedo. *A going before, excelling or passing.*

Antecĕssor, oris, m. g. verb. Suet. *A foregoer, an auncestor: also a former magistrate whome another succeedeth, a predecessour.* Antecessores equites, id est, cursores, Hirt. *Fore-riders, scout-watches, fore-runners.* ¶ Antecessorum nomine, Iuris doctores & magistri à Iustiniano appellantur. *Doctours and masters of the Lawe.*

Antecĕssus, siue Antecessum, Senec. *That which is given beforehand.*

Antecœnium, nĭj, n. g. ex Ante & Cœna, Apul. *A drinking betweene dinner and supper, a beaver.*

Antecursoreus, a, um, Gloss. *That goeth before.*

Antecŭrro, is. * *To runne before.*

Antecursor, ōris, m. g. Cæs. *A forerunner, a rider, a scourer.*

Antedĭco is, ab Ante & Dico. *To shewe or tell before.*

Antedo, is, ex Ante & Eo. *To excell, to goe before, to proceed.* Anteire aliquem, & Anteire alicui virtute. *To excell one in virtue.* ¶ Anteire ab alijs, Tacit. *To be excelled.*

Ante expectatum, vel Antexpectatum, adverb. ex Ante & Expectatum, Virg. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antĕfactum, cti, n. g. ex Ante & Factum, Liv. *A deede done before.*

Antĕfĕro, fers, antetuli, antelatum, ex Ante & Fero. *To preferre, to set before, to set more by.* Pacem bello anteferre. *To preferre peace before warre.* ¶ Antetulit gressum, Virg. *He went before.*

Antĕfixa, orum, Fest. *Things set ouer doores vnder the eaues, to beare off the dropping, a penthouse.*

Antĕgĕnĭtālis, le, adject. ex Ante & Genitalis, Plin. *Elder borne.*

Antegerio, f. g. Gloss. *Victorie or prerogatiue.*

Antegradatio, ĭsid. *A going before.*

Antĕgrĕdĭor, ĕris, ex Ante & Gradior. *To goe before.* Lucifer antegreditur Solem. *Goeth before the Sunne.*

Antĕgressus, a, um, part. *Which goeth before, when one passeth another in going.*

Antĕhăbeo, es, ex Ante & Habeo. *To preferre, to esteeme more.*

Antĕhac, adverb. *Before this time.* Vsque antehac, Terent. *Ever before.*

Antĕlātus, a, um, part. ab Anteferor. *Preferred, aduanced, set more by then others.*

Antelij, Tertull. *A kinde of deuils.*

Antella, ĭsid. *The foreparte of the saddle.*

Antĕlŏquium, ĭj, n. g. ab Ante & Loquor, Macrob. *The first course or turne in speaking.*

Antĕlūcānus, a, um. *That is done before day-light, before day breake, or sunne rising.*

Antelucare, Gloss. *To be vp betimes.*

Antĕlucŭlo, adverb. Apul. *Before day light.*

Antĕlūdium, Apul. pro Præludio.

Antĕ-mœnĭum, Virg. *Of euils, or misfortunes that be past.*

Antemetisius, Gloss. *The Moneth of October.*

Antĕmĕridiānus, a, um. *Done before noone.*

Antemon. * *A certaine sayle of a shippe.*

Antenna, æ, f. g. *The crosse piece whereunto the sayle is fastened, the saile-yard.*

Anteoccŭpo, as, ab Ante & Occupo. *To prevent in the possession of a thing, to seize first, to preoccupate.*

Anteoccŭpātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A preventing or anticipation.*

Antĕpagmenta, orum, n. g. Vitr. vide Antipagmenta.

Antepecture, Gloss. *To shame before.*

Antĕpĭlāni, orum, m. g. Liv. In Romana militia secundæ aciei milites erat, scutati omnes, robustioisque ætatis, qui quòd tertè ex optimatibus essent, & armis maximè insignes, etiam principes sunt appellati. Dicti autem sunt Antepilani, quòd ante Pilanos, id est, ante Troianos, qui pilis pugnabant, præsidium capiebant.

Antĕpōno, is, ex Ante & Pono. *To set before, to preferre.*

Antĕquām, adverb. *Before that, ere that.*

Antĕrior, us, comparat. ab Ante sine Superlativo, Sidon. *That is before, the former.*

Antĕris, idis, f. g. Vitruv. *A buttresse, short poste or proppe, to shore and vnderset an arch or bowing pillar like a bowe.*

Anterminl. * *Those that dwell vpon the border of any countrey.*

Anterotes, is. * *The worst kinde of Anarthicles.*

Antēs, antium, m. g. Virgil. *Buttresses whereon the building is stayed: also the vttermost ranges of Vines, or the walles that compasse them.*

them.

Antĕsignānus, ni, m. g. *He that goeth next before the Standerd or Banner, appointed to defend it.*

Antĕsto, as, ex Ante & Sto, ſtas. *To excell, to be in great honour, to paſſe one in ſomething, to ſtand before*

Anteſtŏr, āris, ex Ante & Teſtor, Horat. *To be witneſſe of an arreſt, or other like matter in judgement or Lawe: to call one for a witneſſe to an arreſt, &c.*

Antĕvĕnĭo, is, ex Ante & Venio, Saluſt. *To prevent, to come in place before another: to be more excellent, to overcome, to paſſe one in ſome thing.* Per tramites occultos exercitum Metelli antevenit, Saluſt. *Got before, or prevented Metellus armie.* ¶ Tempori huic hodie anteveni, Plaut. *I came to day before the time.*

Anteventŭli, orum, m. g. Iun. *A tuft of haire, or the lacing out of hairie lockes, that women uſe.*

Antĕverto, is, ex Ante & Verto. *To prevent: to over ride or goe to doe one thing before another: to doe or ſpeake before another: to preferre.* Idipſum quum tecum agere conater, Fannius anteverit. *Prevented me.* ¶ Antevertere alicui, Terent. *To out-ſtrip or outgoe one.* ¶ Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, Plaut. *I will preferre or doe theſe things which you commaunde before all other.*

Antĕvŏlo, as, ex Ante & Volo, volas, Virg. *To flee before.*

Antĕurbānus, a, um, Feſt. *Nigh to the Citie.*

Anthalium, Plin. *A kind of round apple growing in the ſandie places of Egypt.*

Anthēdon, Plin. *A kinde of medlers leſſe then the common.*

Anthema. * *An hollihocke, or mallowe.*

Anthēmis, idis, ſ. g. Plin. *Hearbe Camomill.*

Anthera, æ, ſ. g. Celſ. *A certaine ſalve: alſo the yellowe that groweth in the middle of the roſe.*

Antherĭcos, Herodot. *The ſtalke or ſtemme of Daffodils, or the toppe of the eares of corne.*

Antherĭcum. * *A kind of balme having a thinne and hairie leafe.*

Anthĭas, Plin. *A fiſh which is a deuourer of many fleſh.* Sacer piſcis. *Some uſe it for* Acipenſer.

Anthillis, Plin. vide Anthyllis.

Anthĭus, a, um, adject. Plin. *That is full of flowres, or made of flowres of the bony combe.*

Anthirhinum, * *or rather* Antirhinum, vide Anarrhinon.

Anthiſterion. * *The name of a moneth among the Athenians, ſome thinke it Aprill.*

Anthŏlŏgĭa, orum, n. g. Plin. *Bookes intreating of flowers.*

Anthracĭa.* *A cole.*

Anthracĭŏnus, a, um, Varr. *Blacke as a coale.*

Anthrăcītes, æ, m. g. Plin. *A precious ſtone, wherein ſeeme to be as it were ſparkes of fire.*

Anthrăcĭus, ii, m. g. * *A Collier.*

Anthrax, ācis, m. g. *A coale: a precious ſtone ſo named: quicke ſilver: alſo the ſurfe or mine of vermilion,* Vitruv. *A kind of bile, drawing quickely to a ſcab, with a vehement inflammation of the whole part about it.*

Anthriſcus, ſive Anthriſcum, Plin. *An herb ſo like unto chervill, that it can not be diſtinguiſhed from it, but by the thinne and ſweeter leaves.*

Anthrōpŏgrăphus, Plin. *A name given to Dionyſius, becauſe he painted nothing but men.*

Anthrōpŏmorphon. *Called of Pythagoras an hearbe provoking ſleepe, we call it* Mandragora.

Anthrōpŏmorphītæ. * *Men which thought God to have humane ſhape and members.*

Anthos, eos, n. g. * *The bloſſomes or flowres of Roſemarie: alſo the quinteſſence of gold,* Paracelſ.

Anthus, Plin. *A bird that counterfaiteth the neying of a horſe.*

Anthycellon, Plin. vid. Anthyllis.

Anthyllis, Plin. *An herbe whereof be two kindes: the firſt is called* Anthyllis prior, Anthyllion, Anthyllon, Anthycellon, Glandiola, *and is not much unlike to Lentill: the other,* Anthyllis altera, Kali, Borda, *& is an hearbe full of ſappe, and ſalt like* Tragus: *ſmall* Anthyllis.

Anthypŏphŏra, Iul. Ruff. l. b. *A figure of Rhetoricke, which* Quintillian *calleth* Subjectio.

Antiades, Aegineta. *A diſeaſe in the mouth, called alſo* Tonſillæ.

Antiæ, ſive Anthiæ, arum, Lucill. ſ. g. Feſt. *Womens hayre laid over their foreheads with velvet bonnets, their rolles: alſo haires betweene the hornes of oxen: ſome take it for haire within the noſtrels.*

Antibadiaſtæ.* i. q Andabatæ.

Antibacchĭus.* *Pes conſtans duabus longis & ultima brevi.*

Antica. Cornut. *The foreparte: that part which is toward the Eaſt.*

Anticanthărus.* *The flower called* Lilium ſylveſtre.

Anticătēgŏrĭa, Quint. *Pleading, when one accuſeth the other.*

Anticătŏnes, Suet. *Two bookes* Cæſar *wrote againſt* Cato.

Anticĕlĭum, Plin. *An herbe like unto lintell, called alſo* Anthyllion.

Anticrēſis, Hottom. *Lande layde to mortage, which the creditor uſeth till he be ſatisfied or paid the debt.*

Antichristus. * *An adverſarie to Chriſt, Antichriſt.*

Anticĭpo, as, ex Ante & Capio. *To prevent, to take before, to anticipate.*

Anticĭpātio, onis, ſ. g. *Any naturall knowledge that one hath of any thing, before he doeth either ſee or heare it: anticipation, prevenire.*

Anticompago, ĭnis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *The foreparte of the worke.*

Antichthones. * *People dwelling in the earth directly againſt us.*

Anticus, a, um, adject. ab Ante, Varro. *Which is before.*

Anticum, Feſt. *A doore.*

Anticyricon. * *An hearbe like Groundſwell.*

Antidactylus. Iun. vide Anapæſtus.

Antĭdĕo, Plaut. pro Anteire. *To go before.*

Antĭdōrum, ri, n. g. *A preſent done in recompence of another gift, guift for guift, one for another, remuneration.*

Antidotarius, ii, m. g. * *A booke of medecines.*

Antĭdōtum, ti, n. g. & Antidotus, ti, ſ. g. Plin. *Counterpoyſon, a preſervative or medicine againſt poyſon.*

Antifortuna, Gloſſ. *Contrarie fortune.*

Antĭgĕro, Veteres pro Valde, & pro Statim utebantur, quaſi antequam res geteretur, Feſt.

Antigena, Gloſſ. *He that is firſt borne.*

Antigraphārius; idem quod Antigraphens.

Antigrăphĕus, ei, m. g. diphthongus eſt in ultima ſillaba nominativi, Gell. *A controller, or he that keepeth accountes of money taken up and received of the collectours for the princes uſe: alſo a maker or keeper of counterpaines and deedes.*

Antigrăphum. * *An example written, or painted by another patterne.*

Antilĕgŏmĕna, orum, n. g. Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilena, æ, ſ. g. Sipont. *The poytrell or breaſt leather of a horſe.*

Antillare, Gloſſ. *To goe a wrenching.*

Antilŏgĭa, æ, fœm. gen. * *Contradiction, gainſaying, overthwarting.*

Antimaron. * *Againſt death.*

Antimelon, Diosc. *A mandragore.*

Antimetabolè, ē. Figura qua verba decimata repetuntur.

Antimonium, nij, n. g. Ossic. *Antimonie.* ✝ *A white stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes: also Mandragora.*

Antinomia, æ, f. g. Quint. *Repugnance betweene two lawes.*

Antipodes. * *Those that dwell under our feet betwixt Meridian, and parallels of a like distance from the Aequator, but the one Northward, and the other Southward.*

Antioper, Gloss. *Before this time.*

Antiosa, Gloss. *A woman that teacheth to dance.*

Antipagmenta, ōrum, n. g. Cato. *Ornaments or garnishing fastened or nayled upon the jambes or above postes.*

Antipsilis, Plin. *A kind of blacke stone transhining through.*

Antipsithia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A contrarietie of naturall qualities.*

Antipedes, Gloss. *Friendes or servants attending upon any man.*

Antipelargesis, sive Antipelargia. * *A recompence or mutuall thankefulnesse.*

Antiperistasis. *A repulsion on every part, whereby either heate or colde is made more strong: this selfe by the resistance of the contrarie.*

Antipharmacum, Idem quod Antidotum.

Antipherna, dicuntur apud Iurisconsultos, ea, quæ maritus constante matrimonio uxori suæ quasi remunerandæ dotis causa largitur.

Antiphōna, * vox reciproca duobus choris alternatim psallentibus.

Antiphrasis. * *A figure where a worde hath a contrarie meaning.*

Antipocha. * *A bill of ones own hand acknowledging debt.*

Antipodes, um m. g. plur. n. *People which goe directly against us, with the soles of their feete against ours.*

Antiptosis, Figura est quando casus pro casu ponitur.

Antiquadrus, Gloss. *Foure cornered.*

Antiquarius, ij, m. g. Iun. *Studious to knowe olde and ancient things, a lover and searcher out of olde monuments and coynes, an antiquarie: one that useth ancient and olde wordes: a favourer of antiquitie.* ✝ Antiquarij were those which did write sure: as Notarij, hastie writers. Scal. in Auson. ✝ Antiquarium. Perhibes inquit, qui rerum antiquarum memoriam principi faggerebant. *Remembrancers.*

Antiquātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab Antiquo, Gell. *A disallowing, an abolishing, or abrogation.*

Antiquātus, a, um, part. ab Antiquor, āris. *Abolished, out of use.*

Antique, adverb. Hor. *Anciently, after the manner of the ancients.*

Antiquitas, ātis, f. g. *Antiquitie, auncience. Also tender affection, especiall love and favour.* Salust. ✝ Sumitur etiam pro ipsis antiquis, Plin.

Antiquitus, adverb. Cæs. *Of olde time, long ago.*

Antiquo, as. *To make voyde, to reduce to the first estate, to repell, to abrogate, to abolish, to put out of memorie.*

Antiquus, a, um. *Ancient, olde: also great, noble, worshipfull, much set by, or loved: of honest manners.*

Antiquior, oris. *Elder, anticnter, better, of more account.*

Antiquissimus. *The auncientest of all, chiefest, first.*

Antirrhinum, Plin. vide Anarrhinon.

Antiscorodon, Plin. *A kinde of garlicke, called also* Vlpicum allium.

Antisigma, lfid. *A note used when two sentences or verses meete of the same sence in authors.*

Antisigna, Gloss. *Contrarie to regular signes.*

Antismicus. *Pleasant.* Gloss.

Antismites. Gloss. *A figure in Rhetoricke.*

Antismos, corruptè pro Asteismos. * *Merrie jesting or scoffing without anger.*

Antisophistes, æ, f. g. Quint. *A counter sophister, the adverse partie in sophistrie.*

Antispasis. * *A turning to the contrarie way.*

Antispoda, sive Antispodia, vocantur à medicis omnia ea, quæ eandem cum spodio habent facultatem, quæque in spodij inopia pro eo possunt supponi.

Antistes, itis, m. & f. g. ex Ante & Stans. *A Prelate, Bishop, or Priour: chiefe among other: which in something is chiefe, and excelleth other: which ruleth.*

Antistibulum, Gloss. *A chafingdish of frankincense.*

Antistita, æ, f. g. Gell. *An Abbesse, or Prioresse.*

Antistitium, Mart. Capell. *Excellencie, the Prelates dignitie, a Priesthood.*

Antistitor, ōris, m. g. Colum. *He that hath preheminence over other: a controller or overseer of workemen: a president.*

Antistō, pro Anteeō, disceruat etteres. *To excell, to have preheminence.*

Antistœchon. * Literarum permutatio, quam litera pro litera collocatur, græc.

Antistrophe, dicitur quum inter conjuncta duo, quæ à sese mutuò eodeant, sit alterna conversio. *Also the second part of Carmen tirycum, when as the first circuite being ended, the singers returning backewardes did sing on the left side of the altar.* Iun.

Antita, Gloss. *The mid-day.*

Antithalamus, mi, m. g. vide Procœtium.

Antithēsis. * Color Rhetoricus, quum contraria contrarijs opponuntur.

Antitheta, orum, n. g. *Contrarieties, or such as are opposite one to another,*

Antitypum, t. b. * Exemplar simile formæ, vel contrarium.

Antius. Fest. *Troubled.*

Antlia, æ, f. g. Mart. *A pumpe or like device to draw water: the pumpe-boxe, or scupper.*

Antlo, as, Andron. *To draw up.*

Antoeci, vide Antœci.

Antoōmăi, Diom. Est vocabulum, quod sine nomine positum, loco ejus fungitur: ut est, *Arma virumque cano*: ubi intelligitur Aeneas.

Antræ, arum, Fest. *Spaces betweene trees: also valleyes.* Restius Anctæ.

Antrax, acis. * *Quicke silver earth.*

Antriplenium, lfid. *The hearbe nowe called* Atriplex.

Antroare, *To give thankes.* Fest.

Antrorsum, adverb. Iun. *Forward, or toward the forepart.*

Antrum, tri, neut. gen. Virg. *A cave or darke denne, a hole or lurking place, a hollownesse under the earth.*

Antrno, as, Gloss. *To lye in a denne.*

Anvicallia, or Anvifera. *Hawkes whose stalkes in the winter season dead but toward summer doe spring anewe out of the roote.*

Antvllis. * *Hawke's foote.*

Anularis, lfid. *A wanish colour used of painters.*

Anulare, n. g. hortus muliebris. Gloss.

Anudius tertius, Gloss. *Three dayes since.*

Annis, *The olde genetive case of* Annus, Nonn.

Anupa, anubis, Gloss. *Wa-*

ter

out care.

Anulus, vide Annulus.

Anus, ui, m.g.p.l. *The arsehole, the hole wherethrough the pannch or belly is purged: also the skinne about the nauill, the wrinkles wherewith she betoken olde age,* Iun. ✠ cirkle

Anus, f.g.p.l. *An olde woman or wife, ouer ripe.*

Anxiare, Apull. *To be grieued.*

Anxiè, adverb. Salust. *Carefully, heavily, sorowfully, with great paines and heavinesse: curiously, diligently.*

Anxies, Gloss. *Sorow.*

Anxietas, ātis, f.g. *Thought, care, heavinesse, anguish, sorowe, or an inclination to thought, &c.*

Anxifer, fera, rum, ex Anxius & Fero, fers. *That causeth or bringeth sorowe.*

Anxilis, Gloss. *A kind of birde.*

Anxiti, Gloss. *Made sadde.*

Anxitia, *A harlot.* Gl.

Anxitudo, inis, f.g. *Sorow, &c.*

Anxius, a, um. *Sadde, carefull, heavie: a thing done carefully* Anxius mentis, Ovid. *Pensive in minde.* ¶ Anxius securitatis nepotum, Plin. *Carefull for his nephewes securitie.* ¶ Anxios vicem suam, Liv. *In anguish for the danger he was in.* ¶ His anxij curis homines, Liv. *Tormented with.* ¶ Anxia oratio, Gell. *Too curious, too much affected.*

Anxur, Gloss. *He that shaueth his head.*

Anxus, part. ab Angor, Diom. *Vexed, grieued.*

Anydron, * *An herb called mad or raging night shade.*

Anytos, Dioſc. *White daffodill, Narciſſus.*

Anyte, cnis nomen, Ouid. *Makeſhift, or make-ſpeede.*

Anonimum, Plin. vide Anonium.

Aorta, * *The great arterie, the roote whereof is faſtened to the laſt griſſelie bone which is in the heart. This is called the mother of all other arteries.*

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Apæreſis, *A point in Rhetoricke when we call for againſt ſome matter which we willed the iudges to remember.* Gloss.

Apāge, & Apagete p.b. *Fie, ſie, away, it is too much: get thee hence.* Apage te à me, Plaut. *Away from me.*

Apagesis, p.d. *Take away, or remoove if thou will: away if thou will.*

Apagina, * *When the ende of a bone is broken where it ioyneth to another.*

Apallæstros, p.b. Rud. *Vnskilfull in games of exerciſe, that hath no grace nor comelineſſe in doing.*

Apallos, p.b. Gen. Lucr. *Tender, ſoft.*

Apæliotes, æ, m. g. p. b. *The Eaſterne winde.*

Apella, æ com g. p.b. Horat. *Circumciſed.* vide Verpus.

Apello, p b. ab A & Pello. vide Appello. *Alſo the olde name vſed for* Apollo, Varro.

Apello, is, Gloss. *To drive away.*

Apet, pri, m.g.p.b. *A wild boare.*

Apetia, æ, gr. *Crudities or rawneſſe of the ſtomacke, cauſed through want of digeſtion.*

Aperibo, pro Aperiam, Nonn.

Aperio, is, ui, rtum, ex Ad & Pario. p.b. *To open or diſcover, to bewray, to ſhewe, to reveale, diſcloſe, expound or declare: to put off or uncover: to give: to make to ſpread: to wounde, to impart or communicate: to teache: to ſhewe himſelfe readie to pay.* Aperire ludum docendi, Suet. *To ſet up a ſchoole.* ¶ Aperiri cœlum, dicitur à poetis. *When the day breaketh.*

Apertè, ius, iſſimè, adverb p.b. *Openly, plainly, evidently, without diſſimulation.*

Apertio, onis, f.g. verb. p.b. Vat. *An opening.*

Apertularius, Gloss. *He that openeth the doore.*

Apertum, p.b. *Cleere, without controverſie: an open place.*

Apertura, æ, f.g.p.b. Vitruv. *A little hole left open in buildings for ſome uſe.* Apertura tabularum, Vlpian. *The opening or the breaking up of a ſealed will.*

Apertus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. p.b. *Open, diſcovered, manifeſt, evident, plaine, cleere, broad, known, without colour or cloake.* Aperta navis, Iun. *Without a decke.* Aperto pectore mihi ſcripſit, id eſt, liberè ac ſimpliciter, non ſimulatè, Plin.

Apes, vel Apis, is, epicœn. gen. p.b. *A Bee.*

Apet, *He diſdeineth* Gloss.

Apex, icis, f.g.p.b. *A little wollen maſſe or thread on the top of a cap, and ſometime the cap is ſelfe: the croppe or little threeds of flowers: a tuft: a ſuger loafe or copped taukebat: the top of any thing: a croſſe of birdes: the note or accent over a letter: the crowne of the head: a mitre: ſometime the higheſt perfection, or chiefe ornament of a thing.* Apex juris, pro jure ſummo & ſubtili, ſpinoſaque diſputatione, Vlpian. ✠ apex galæ, Iun. idem quod Conus.

Apexibo, onis, p. b. Varro. *A pudding or blacke pudding.*

Aphaca, æ, ſive Aphace, es, Plin. *A kind of tares that groweth in eared grounde: after Theophraſtus it is the ſame that* Anabubeta.

Aphæreſis, p.b. græc. *A figure which taketh a letter or ſillable from the beginning of a word.*

Aphe, f. g. *An ende or paſte.* Gloss.

Aphedron, * *Wilde Carthamus or wilde baſtard ſaffron.*

Aphetæria, p.b. * *The places from whence horſes be ſet forth to runne in games: alſo after Sundat, engines to winne walles of a citie beſieged.*

Aphorismus, * *eſt regula generalis in medicina.*

Aphractum, ti, n g. & Aphractus, ti, m.g. p.l. *An open or uncovered ſhippe: a Brigantine or Barke.*

Aphrogala, * *The creame of milke.*

Aphron, Plin. *A kinde of purple bearing leaves in figure like a ſparrow and bearing no deepe roote.* Dioſcorides *calleth it white poppie.*

Aphrōſitrum, tri, n.g. Plin. *Sodpeter.*

Aphroſcorodon, Colum. *A kind of great garlike.*

Aphroſelenus lapis, Dioſcor. *A ſtone in colour lightie and cleere, not heavie. It is called* Selenites, Lunaris and Specularis lapis, vide Specularis.

Aphtha, æ, f.g. Cæl. Rhod. *An exulceration in the mouth, eſpecially of ſucking children, and proceeding of the milke which they ſucke, being infected with an hote humour.*

Aphthitis, * *The ſeed of the beard. Baphalanus, Oxe-eye.*

Aphya, æ, f.g.p. & p.b. vide Aqua. *A certaine fiſh breeding of abundance of raine, and being ſet to the fire is ſtraightway ſodde in groundlie. It is uſed of Cicero for the baſe ſort of the people.*

Aphythagora, Plin. *A kinde of tree in India that beareth Annots: very ſweete pleaſant meate.*

Apia, plur. num. n. v. Gloss. *The dronet among bees. ¶ Alſo a peare tree.*

ture.

Apilion,a,um, adject. ab Apes, Plin. *Conuenient or fit for bees: that which bees doe take greedily.* Vinum apianum, luc. *Muscadell, or muscadine.* Apiana brassica, Plin. *Crumpled or ragged coleworts.*

Apiaria,æ,f.g.lun. *A plant which groweth in water of quicksilues, Jasmine.*

Apiarium, ij, n. g. p. b. Colom. *The place where Bees be fed, and make hony.*

Apiarius,ri.m.g.p.b.Colum. *He that nourisheth, keepeth, or hath the charge of Bees, a Bee-master.* Vuæ apianæ,vel apiaxæ,Plin. *Muscadell grapes.*

Apiaster, Gloss. *The master of the Bees.* vide Apiastra.

Apiastra, æ, f.g.p.b. Serv. vel Apiaster,tri. Gaza. *A birde called a wood-wall, shee destroyeth and deuoureth Bees.*

Apiastrum,stri,n.g.p.b.Plin. *An herb wherewith Bees are wonderfully delighted: baulme gentle, balme mynte.*

Apiatum,n.g.Gloss. *A persly bed.*

Apicius, a, um, Plin. *Of bees, or which hath the likenesse of bees engraven in it.* Mantubium apiatum, lun. *A dudgeon haft.* Mensa apiata,lun. *A table made of a kinde of spotted wood as though bees had razed it & filled it with their dung.*

Apica,æ,f.g.p.b.Plin. *A kinde of sheepe with a little bodie and little woll.*

Apicio, are, Gl. *To bind.*

Apicofus, Gloss. *Balde.*

Apicilla, æ,f.g.p.b. dim.ab Apes. *A little bee.*

Apicillus,li, m.g. & Apiculum,n. g. p.b.dimin. ab Apex,Fest. *A little coppe,a little point. & a little tuft,* Gl.

Apicus,a,um, Gloss. *He that rageth the haire of the bodie.*

Apilascus,udis,* *Gala vocabe to be capped.*

Apimata, f.g. Gloss. *A wreath of bread, a cracknell.*

Apinæ,p.b. *Trifles* : à Græco aphonnai, ignobili oppido.

Apinarius, Scalig. *A jester or scoffer.*

Apinus, * *A tree whereon commonly pitch groweth.*

Apionia mala, * *Certaine round apples called pome royall.*

Apios, * *Wilde radish, after some, Earenut or Earthnut: also a peare tree.*

Apis, vide Apes. græc.

Apistos, *vide Apisfatos.

Apiscor,eris, p.b. verb. antiq. *To get, to obtaine, to recouer, to finde out.*

Apium,ij,n.g. p.b. Plin. *Parsley, smallage.* Apium grande, lun. *The herb Alisander or Loueage.* Apium hæmorrhoidarum, lun.vide Chelidonium minus. Apium palustre, sive Rusticum. *Wilde or water persley, marish smallage, and marish parsley.* ¶ Apium tinus,* *A kinde of Crowfoote, called after the French Passeflower.*

Apianes,* *That mendreth not.*

Aplūda,æ,f.g.Fest.græc. *Branne, small branne of corne, wheaten bran.*

Aplustre, is, & Aplustrum,stri, n. g. *The staffe, banner, or ensient, which is set in the top of the mast of a ship.*

Aplysiæ,Plin. *The worst kinde of spunges.*

Apnades,* *A kind of gilding used of painters.*

Apnæa,æ,gr.* *Shortnes of breath.*

Apocalypsis,is,f.g. gr.* *A reuelation or vision.*

Apŏcha,æ,f.g. p.b. Digest. *An aquittance or discharge for money paid.*

Apocleti, vel Apoleti. * *Counsellers of the privy Counsell, Senators.*

Apŏcŏpe,p.b. * *Figura, quando ultima litera,vel syllaba tollitur.*

Apŏcŏpi,p.b.Iul. *Men gelded.*

Apŏcrŏtus,p.b. Firmic. *A man hard in living, froward, austere.*

Apŏcryphus, a, um, p.& t.b. *A thing hid, the originall or authoritie whereof is not knowen.*

Apocrysiarios,* *Responsarius, & Legatus Episcopi. Is may be taken for a Bishops Chauncelour or Commissarie.*

Apŏcynŏn,p.& t.b. Plin. *A little house in the lest side of a siooge, wherwith (as is thought) strange things may be done.*gr.

Apodectæ, Athenis dicebantur, qui collationibus & vectigalibus præerant, quorum judicio quicquid controversiæ erat, in publicis concionibus decernebatur.græc.

Apodes, Plin. vide Depodes.

Apodidra scinda, * *The play called King by your leaue.*

Apŏdixis,p.b. Quintil. *A plaine proofe,& demonstratio of a thing.*gr.

Apŏdos, p.b. *The unsemely crowing of a cocke: and such a voice as will neither agree with the quire, nor with an instrument,* græc.

Apŏdōsis, p.b. Schema Jucundissimum, quum præcedentium membrorum singulis, singulæ particulæ respondent.

Apŏdyterium,ij,n.g.p.& t.b. *The chamber or roome where they that intend to wash doe strip themselues, and lay their clothes.*

Apŏgæi,p.b. Plin. *Windes rising out of the ground,* gr.

Apŏgæum,p.b.Cæl.Rho. *Shrouds or such like places under the earth: also that point of the heauen, wherin the Sunne or any other planet is furthest from the Center of the earth.*

Apographa,æ,f.g.lun. *An inventorie of ones goods.*

Apŏgraphum, phi, n.g.p.b. Plin. *An example written or painted out of another, a paterne, a copie or draught,* græc.

Apŏlactizo, p.b. Plaut. *To strike with the heeles, to dessise,*græc.

Apŏlectus, p.b. Plin. *A kinde of Tunie.*

Apolinum,ni, Syriac. *An hearbe of the kinde of Mezereon or widowwaile.*

Apolipolitis, Præfectura,Plin.

Apŏlis,dis, m.g.p.b. Digest. *That hath not a city, a stranger, a banished man.* Item quidam Apolides sunt, ut sint in opus publicum perpetuo dati,& in insulam deportati.

Apollinaris,is,f.g. lun. *The herbe Henbane.* Apollinaris minor. * *An herb called sleeping nightshade.*

Apologare, Sen. *To make a defence.*

Apŏlŏgātio,onis,f.g. p.b. Quint. *The using of fables.*

Apŏlŏgia,æ,f.g.lun. *An apologie, a defence or answere to a rebuke, a purgation to excuse.* Dicitur & Apologeticon, & apologema, quo nos expurgamus, aut advertaria fastidiosius.

Apŏlŏgissimus,p.b.*Idem,græc.

Apŏlŏgo,as,p.b. Sen. *To taunt or rebuke.*

Apŏlŏgus,gi, m.g.p.b. *A pretie tale or fable wherein brute beastes or dum things are feigned to speake, and which covertly teacheth lessons profitable for life and manners.*

Apolyterium,n.g.Gloss. *A place in the bath where they pull off their apparell.*

Apomeli,itis, Galen. *A drinke made with honie combes sodden.*

Apona, *Medecines helping without paine.*gr.

Apŏphālis,is,f.g. p.b. Quint. *A dressing. Also an Inventorie.* Apud Iuriscons. dicitur Sententia, dictum, responsum vel rescriptum principis.

Apophlegmātismus,mi,m.g.lun. *A medicine, which kept or chewed in the mouth, draweth fleame and humours out of the head, and voideth them at the mouth.*

Apŏphŏrēta,orum,n.g.p.b. Suet. *A new yeeres gift, or a present. Also things given to guests, to be carried away with them at banquettings: pocketings.*

pockettings.

Apophyades, * *Certaine things hanging to the entralles.*

Apophysis, * *That part of a bone which exceedeth in height the naturall places neere unto it, stretching foorth its substance in encreasing manner, like a knot swelling out from the stocke of a tree. Such partes of bones the Anathomists call processes, and are true parties of the bones themselves.*

Apoplēticī, Gell. *Whose bodie and minde is astonied with the flashing of lightnings, or with sickenes.*

Apoplexia, æ, f. g. p. b. Celſ. *A disease that maketh a man fall suddenly, taketh from him mooving and feeling, and hindreth him from breathing: as Apoplexie.*

Apoplōsis, * *A disease, when the haires of the head fall and shead.*

Aporia, æ, f. g. * *Doubt, perplexitie, neede or want of counsell.* græ.

Apotiatio, Gloſſ. *A doubting.*

Aporior, aris, * *To doubt or be in perplexitie.*

Apŏrŏn, p. b. * *A controversie that cannot be decided.*

Aporrēta, * *Caskets wherein secret things are put, secrets.*

Aporrōgæ, p. b. * *Certaine impressions in the aire, starre falling.*

Apŏsiopēsis, p. b. Quint. Figura indignantibus familiaris, in qua verbum extrinsecus subintelligitur.

Aposirmata, * *Phisitians call it disquamations.*

Apospasma, Galen. *A visicle: also a kind of imposthumation.*

Aposphragisma, Plin. Sigilli cælatura forma expressi.

Apostăsia, æ, m. g. p. b. *A rebellion, apostasie, a backe sliding, a revolting, a forsaking or falling away from ones religion, captaine, allegiance, or purpose.*

Apostata, æ, m. g. p. b. Bud. *A rebeller, an apostate or revolter.*

Apostation. * *A libell made in divorsement.*

Apostăto, as, p. b. Cyprian. *To play the revolter, to forsake his owne religion.*

Apostēma, atis, n. g. p. b. Plin. *An impostume.* Cataracta.

Apostĕparnismos, * *A cutting away of the bone with the wound.*

Apostŏlātus, us, m. g. p. b. * *The office of an Apostle, an Apostleship.*

Apostŏli, p. b. Alcia. *Letters of appellation sent from one judge to another, that is, from the Judge from whome wee have appealed, to the Judge to whome we doe appeale.* Athænis quoque Apostoli magistratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat rebĕ atque ordine curare atque instituere classem.

Apostŏlus, li. m. g. p. b. * *An Apostle, one sent, an Ambassadour, a messenger.*

Apostrŏphē, Figura, quum sermonem à judice vel auditore ad ablentem aliquem convertimus.

Apostrŏphus, f. g. Colli finis nota, in fine alicujus dictionis, denotans vocalem præcedentis dictionis elisam propter hiatum.

Apŏtĕlesma, atis, n. g. p. b. * *A declaration of the signification of starrs at ones nativitie, a calculation of ones nativitie.*

Apŏtĕlesmaticus, a, um, * *He that casteth or calculateth mens nativities, and castes their fortunes by the starres or planets.*

Apŏthēca, æ, f. g. p. b. *A place where any thing is laid up to be kept: a sellar, shop, or storehouse.*

Apŏthegma, ătis, n. g. p. b. *A short, wittie, and quicke sentence.*

Apŏthĕōsis, is, f. g. * *A deification, consecration, canonization.*

Apŏtŏmia, p. b. * Major pars semitoni, quæ discrimen dici potest, græ.

Apŏzēma, p. b. * *A decoction, a boyling of water with divers kinds of spices and herbes used in stead of syrups.*

Appărātē, adverb. *Cleanly, beautifully, gaily, trimmely, gallantly, gorgeously, neatly, with great preparation.*

Appărātio, f. g. verb. ab Apparo. *A preparation, apparelling.*

Appărātius, adverb. ut Apparatius cœnare, Plin. *To suppe very stumptuously or daintily.*

Appărātus, a, um, part. ab Apparor, vel nom. ex part. *Prepared, made readie, decked, furnished, trimmed.*

Appărātus, us, m. g. verb. *Preparation, provision, apparelling, decking, furniture. Also a furnishing of the table with meate, or a laying of the boord.*

Appăreo, es, ex Ad & Pareo. *To appeare, to be seene, to be manifest or evident: to be present or give attendance: to be ready at hand, to be at hand and in readinesse: to shew himselfe sodainly: to summon or make appeare.* Ex quo apparet, quæ merces &c. *Whereby it appeareth, wil at &c.* ¶ Apparere alicui, Liv. *To be at hand to execute his office.* ¶ Ad limina regis apparent, Virg. *They attender wait at, &c.* ¶ In aliquo loco apparere. *To be seene.* Nusquam apparet, Ter. *He is not to be seene.*

Appăret, Impers. *It seemeth, it appeareth.*

Appăritio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Apparco. *An appearance, attendance when one is ready to do his duty.* Appăritio pro Apparitore, Vlp.

Appăritor, oris, m. g. verb. *An officer attendant on great magistrates, to attach & summon: a sergeant, a bedel, an apparitor or sumner, a purseuant.*

Apparitorium, Gloſſ. *An helping or appearing of succour.*

Appăritura, æ, f. g. Suet. *Summoning or attaching, arresting.*

Appăro, as, ex Ad & Paro. *To prepare or ordain, to trim, to make ready to do a thing, with a certain magnificence and sumptuousnesse to adorne.* Cœnam apparare, Ter. *To make readie supper.* ¶ Auxilium alicui apparare, Plaut. *To provide help or aide.* ¶ Apparatus sum, Plaut. *I am readie.* ¶ Dum apparatur, Imperſ. *While all things are a making ready.*

Appellātio, onis, f. g. ver. ab Apello. *A naming or calling, a name, an appealing from the sentence of an inferiour judge to a higher: a pronouncing.*

Appellātīvus, a, um. Priſc. adject. Fictum à Grammaticis, ut quum dicimus nomen appellativum.

Appellātōrius, a, um. Digeſt. *Pertaining to appellation.*

Appellātor, oris, m. g. verb. *One that appealeth.*

Appellito, as, are, dim. ab Appello, Macrob. *To call often, &c.*

Appello, as. *To name, call, or mention, to call upon for help: to command, bend under, to speake, to commune or talke with, to say: to commence an action against one, to accuse: to appeale from the sentence of an inferiour judge to a higher judge: to take to witnes, to renounce, to pronounce.* Appellare debitorem, Vlp. *To call earnestly upon for debt.* ¶ Appellare etiam est, blanda oratione alterius pudicitiam attentare. Vlpian.

Appellor, aris, paſſ. Appellandus, Appellatus, Part.

Appello, is, pulī, ex A. & Pello. *To arrive, to bring to the coast or shoare: sometime to apply or set the mind to, to direct, to approch to, to bring to, to compell or force.* Appellere ad aquam animalia, Varro. *To drive to water.* Appellere navem ad aliquem locum. *To bring his ship to or to arrive at some place.* ¶ Appellere ad scopulos. *To dash against, or to runne a ground upon.* ¶ Appellere ad aliquem. *To approch unto.* Appellere mentem ad philosophiam. *To apply or give his mind to, &c.*

Appenĭcilla, æ, f. g. dimin. ab Ap-

pendix. *A little substance depending of the principall or chiefe: a little haughty or label.*

Appendix, icis, f.g. *That haugeth to or on another thing: a brooch, a pendhouse: an addition, as part of, &c. an accidens: a processe: a haughty: a label.* Est & Appendix genus ipsum, ita dictum, quod bacchas puniceas habeat de se pendentes, quæ & ipsæ Appendices nominantur, Plin.

Appendo, is, ere, ex Ad & Pendo. *To hang by: to weigh or ponder: also to pay or discharge.* Pater puellæ id aurum viro in dotem appendit, Vlp. *Paide or gave the golde for a dowrie.*

Appensus, a, um. *Hanged by, weighed.*

Appetendus, a, um. *Worthie to be desired or sought after.*

Appetens, ntis, unde Appetentior & Appetentissimus. *Approching: catching, invading, seeking to get, covetous, greedie.*

Appetentia, æ, f.g. verb. *Appetite, desire of meate, lust.* Appetentia gloriæ, Sext. Aur. *Desire of renowne.* ¶ Appetentia canina, * est vehemens & insatiabilis edendi cupiditas, à cibis ad vomitum, & à vomitu ad cibos subinde rediens.

Appetibilis, adject. Apull. *To be desired, &c.*

Appetitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Indeavour to take holde of a thing: desire, lust, appetite to meate.*

Appetitor, Lampr. *A desirer, &c.*

Appetitus, a, um. *Tempted, set upon, vexed.*

Appetitus, us, m.g. verb. *Appetite and desire, mordinate desire, lust, affection.*

Appeto, is, ex Ad & Peto. *To desire much or to covet: to go to: to invade with desire to hurt: to approch, draw neare, or be at hande: sometime to intreat, to get to, to require, to assaile: to catch at: also to love.* Appetere amicitiam alicujus, Cæsar. *Greatly to desire.* ¶ Appetit Europam conatu. *He endeavoureth to assaile.* ¶ Appetere aliquem ferro, lapidibus &c. *To set upon one with weapon, stones &c.* ¶ Nox appetit, Liv. *Night draweth on.* Dies appetebat septimus. *Approched, drewe nigh, was at hand.* ¶ Amore aliquem appetere, Hieron. *To love.* ¶ Apperi, pass.

Appetōres, Laber. *Those which desire.*

Appia, Parm. *A kinde of vessell.*

Appiana poma. Plin. *A kinde of apple not much unlike a quince either in smell or bignesse.*

Appianum, ni, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of greene colour.*

Appingo, is, xi, ictum, ex Ad & Pingo, *To paint or write more to.*

Appingo, is, egi, actum, ex Ad & Pango. *To joyne or adde to, to bind any thing to another.*

Appiosus, us, m.g. * *A disease in cattel called the flaggers or turnesick.*

Appiosus, a, um, ut lumentum appiosum, Veget. *A horse or beast that hath the turnesicke or flaggers.*

Appla, * *A kind of vessell.*

Applar, & Applare, is, n. g. *A spoone.* Idem quod Cochlear, Scal. in Auson.

Applaudo, is, quod & Applodo dicitur, ex Ad & Plaudo. *To strike the earth with the feete, to move handes or feete for joy or favour to a thing.* Applaudere alicui. *To shew a signe of our liking to one by clapping our hands.*

Applauditur, Impers.

Applausor, oris, m.g. verb. Plin. jun. *One that clappeth his handes or rejoyceth.*

Applausus, us, m.g. verb. *Clapping of hands in signe of joy, applause.*

Applausus, a, um, part. *Flapped: stroked gently.*

Applicātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Applico, as. *An applying, inclination or bending of the minde: a reserving or repairing to: application, making any thing to agree with another.*

Applicātus, a, um, part. ab Applicor, aris. *Arrived, applyed, lande to: given, bent or inclined.*

Applicitus, a, um, part. ab Applicor, Silius. *Joyned to.*

Applico, as, āvi, & Applicui, ītum, & Applicitum, ex ad & Plico. *To joyne to, to put or adde to, to lay or set to: to make any thing meete or agree with another: to go or come to: to give, apply, or bend to: to leane to, to associate, to indeavour: sometime to arrive, to approch: to accompanie or joyne with.* Ad littus applicare, Justin. & Applicare naves terræ, Liv. ad terram, Cæs. in aliquem locum, Liv. *To bring his shippes a land, to arrive.* ¶ Flumini castra applicuit, Liv. *Hee set or pitched his tents close upon the river.* ¶ Applicare se ad aliquem. *To joyne or to associate himselfe with.* ¶ Applicare se ad aliquod studium. *To set, apply, or give his mind to.* ¶ Quo applicem? *Whether should I goe?* ¶ Applicat unum annum, Mart. *Hee is come to the age of one yeare.*

Applōdo, is, si, sum, dĕre, Spart. veteres dixerunt pro Applaudo. *To clap one hand against another, in token that some thing did please us.*

Applōro, as, ex ad & Ploro, Hor. *To weepe, waile, or make moane to or with one.*

Appluda, vide Apluda.

Applumbo, as, ex Ad & Plumbo, Vlpian. *To solder.*

Applumbātura, Paul. *Conjoyning and soldring with lead,* vide Feruminatio.

Applumbatus, a, um, Digest. *Soldered, covered with lead.*

Appluo, is, ex Ad & Pluo, Plin. *To raine upon or nigh to.*

Appōno, is, pŏsui, pŏsĭtum, ex Ad & Pono. *To lay by or nigh to: to put, set, or adde to: to mixe, to serve, to appoint, to suborne or procure.* Notam alicui rei, vel ad aliquam rem apponere. *To set a marke upon, to marke.* ¶ Apponere aliquid ante januam, Ter. Ad ignem, Plaut. *To lay it before or nigh to.* ¶ Apponere cibum alicui, Plin. *To set meate before him.* ¶ Sibi prævaricatorem apponere. *To suborn a counterfeit accuser.*

Apporrigo, gis, porrexi, rectum, rigĕre, ex Ad & Porrigo, Ovid. *To stretch out by a place, to reach one nigh another.*

Apporto, as, ex Ad & Porto. *To bring or carrie to or with: to serve or bring tidings.*

Appōsco, is, ex Ad & Posco, Terent. *To aske or demand more.*

Appōsītē, adverb. *Well and properly, fitly, aptly, conveniently.*

Appōsītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Adding or putting to.* Appositio apud Medicos, est adjectio eorum, quæ corpori ad sanitatem desunt. Est etiam naturæ opus, quo alimentum parti nutriendæ apponitur.

Appōsītior, comp. *More meete.*

Appōsītus, a, um, part. ab Apponor. vel nom. ex part. *Layed by or to: joyned, put, holden, or set to: situate, convenient, to the purpose: apt, fit, easie, more given to, ready, likely: suborned.* Vbi apposita mari, Plin. *Situate by.*

Appōsĭtus, us, m.g. ver. ab Apponor. *A putting or moving to, an applying.*

Appōtus, a, um, ex Ad & Potus, Plaut. *Almost drunke, well filled with drinke.*

Apprehendo, & per syncopen, Apprendo, is, ex Ad & Prehendo. *To take, to attach, to lay handes on a thing, to get, to pull, drawe, or snatch to: to learne, to understande: to comprehend.* Apprehendere aliquid manu, Plant. *To take hold of, to lay his hands upon a thing.* ¶ Vt quidem ego apprehendam statim &c. *Every argument that I begen, &c.* ¶ Apprehendere

prehendere palmam, Plin. *To obtaine or get.*

Apprehensio, Digest. *Seeing or a thing.*

Appressus, a, um, part. ab Appimo, Bud. *Pressed, or put hard together.*

Apprimè, adv *Greatly, chiefly.* Apprime utile, Ter. *Verie profitable.*

Apprimo, is, ex Ad & Premo, Plin. *To presse or put any thing hard to or against another thing.* Apprimere aliquid corpori & Apprimere carnes ad ossa, Plin. *To squeese or presse hard or close to.*

Apprimus, a, um, adject. Gell. *The first or chiefe of all the rest, that passeth or excelleth all the rest.*

Approbandus, a, um. *Worthy to be approoved, laudable, acceptable.*

Approbatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *The approoving or allowing of a thing, approbation, assurance.*

Approbator, oris, m. g. verb. *One that alloweth or approoveth.*

Approbatus, a, um. *Allowed, approoved, &c.* Approbatus ab omnibus, Quint. *Allowed or liked of all men.*

Approbè, adverb. Gell. *Verie honestly.*

Approbo, as, ex Ad & Probo. *To approve, to allowe: to shewe or proove that a thing is worthie to be allowed, or that is perfect and good: to make good, to confirme & proove with reasons.* Voce & consensu aliquid approbare. *By word and consent to allowe of.* ¶ Approbare opus, est recte & probe consummatum præbere, Paul.

Approbus, a, um, Gell. *Very good and honest.*

Appromissor ōris, m. g. Vlp. *One that confirmeth another mans promise: a pledge or suretie.*

Appromitto, is, ex Ad & Promitto. *To confirme that another hath promised, to bind himselfe for another mans promise, to become suretie.*

Appropĕratus, a, um, part. ab Properor. Liv. *Hastened, sodainly done, done in hast, or hastened forward: advanced.*

Appropĕro, as, ex Ad & Propero. *To make hete, to hasten.* Approperare mortem, Tacit. *To hasten his death.* ¶ Approperare ad facinus cogitatum. *To hasten to atchieve.*

Appropinquatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Appropinquo. *An approching or drawing nigh.*

Appropinquo, as, ex ad & Propinquo. *To approch, to draw nigh to, to be prest or readie.* Hyems appropinquabat, Cæs. *Drewe neere.* ¶ Finibus appropinquare, Cæs. *To come nigh to the borders of a countrey.* ¶ Ad quos appropinquavit, Hirt. *Were unto whome he approched.*

Appulsus, a, um, par. ab Appello, is. *Arrived, brought to the haven or port, come to.*

Appulsus, us, m. g. verb. ab Appello, is. *An arrivall: an approching, the arriving of a ship at shore, a bringing in.* Appulsus pecoris, Vlp. *The comming or driving of sheepe to the water.*

Aprārius, p. b. Paul. adject. ab Aper. *Of or pertaining to a boare.*

Apricātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Apricor. *A beaking or walking in the sunne.*

Apricitas, ātis, f. g. dimin. ab Apricus. *The warmenesse of the sunne in winter: sunne shining: faire warm weather.*

Apricior, Apricissimus, p. b. Col. *More sunnie, &c.*

Apricor, āris, p. b. *To sit or goe abroad in the sunne, to sit a sunning.*

Apricus, a, um, p. b. *Sunnie, that lieth open to the heate of the sunne, warmed with the sunne, which loveth & delighteth to be in the sunne.*

Apricilius, p. b. Apull. *A fish called Capriscus, having most sharpe and strong teeth, and differeth from that which is called Aper.*

Aprilis, is, m. g. p. b. Horat. *The moneth of Aprill.*

Aprilis, & hoc aprile, p. b. adject. *Of Aprill.*

Aprina, æ. f. g. p. b. *Venison of a wild boare.*

Aprinus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Of a wild boare.*

Aptonia, Plin. *An herb called Vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe. The blacke vine or Bryonie, it runneth up winding about trees and herbs, having leaves like Ivie, berries in clusters at the beginning greene, blacke when they be ripe, the roote blacke without & yellow within. It is used of Carriers to plucke the hayres from the shoues.*

Apronianus, a, um, ut Cerasum apronianum, Ian. *A red cherie.*

Aprōno, as, Apull. *To kneele, to fall on his knees.*

Aproxis, * *An herbe, the roote whereof kindleth fire a farre off.*

Aprugna, æ, f. g. p. b. Idem quod Aprina.

Aprugnus, a, um, p. b. Idem quod Aprinus, Plin. & Aprugnum callum, vel caro aprugna, Plin. *Brawn.*

Apsicorus, *Desirous of novelties, soon satisfied, mutable, &c.*

Apsida, Idem quod Apsis

Apsis, idis, f. g. Plin. vide Absis.

Apsinn, n. g. Gloss. *A fetter of wood.*

Apsychos, Plin. *A precious stone blacke and weightie, pressed with vines, and being once heated with the fire, doth keepe the heate seven dayes.*

Aptātus, a, um, part. ab Apto, Quintil. *Made fit or agreeable, applyed.*

Apte, adverb. *Aptly, to the purpose, fitly, properly, convenient: also finely, pasterly.*

Apto, as, *To joyne, to make two things agree together, to make fit or apply one thing to another, to fetch or addres, to prepare, to make ready unto, to place fit, to trimme.* Aptare se pugnæ, Virg. *Hee doth prepare or addresse him selfe to.* ¶ Aptare claves lorīs, Mart. *To make fit for.*

Aptorum, Donat. Indect. *Without case.*

Aptra, Gloss. *That which the Greekes call Ampelopsilia.*

Aptus, a, um, *Apt, fit, agreeable, meete, necessarie, proper, convenient: also joyned or compact, elegantly made or framed: easie.*

Aptus, a, um, part. ab Apiscor, Var. *Gotten.*

Apua, æ. f. g. p. b. Plin. *A litle fish called a Merlan, some call it a Dare. Also the same that Aphya.*

Apud, Præpositio, p. b. *At, unto, to, or by: among, with a person, at, or in his presence, with, in, before.* Apud aliquem obligari, pro, Alicui obligari, Digest.

Apus, odis, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A Martlet, the second kind of swallowes.*

Apyreni, orum, uvæ Corinthiacæ, Ian. *Currants.*

Apyrexia, æ, f. g. * *Shaking in the course of an ague.*

Apyrinus, a, um, p. & s. b. Plin. *Without kernell.*

Apyrina mala, vel simpliciter Apyrina, p. & s. b. *Sweete Pomegranates: or, those which have a small kernell.*

Apyrum sulphur, Plin. *Quicke brimstone, and that which hath not felt the fire.*

Apyrotus, vel Apyrōtos, ti, p. & s. b. *A stone that no fire can hurt, a Carbuncle.*

A Q

Aqua, æ. f. g. p. b. *Water.* a To the *element of water.* Aqua diurna est, quæ interdiu ducitur. Digest. Aqua perennis, Digest. *Which ever springeth and is never drie.* ¶ Adverti aquā navigare, Plaut. *To swimme against the streame.*

Aquæductio, ōnis, f. g. p. b. Digest. *A conduit of water.*

Aquæductus, us, m. g. p. b. *A con-*

duit

duit or conveyance of water to some place. Aquæductus, est jus aquam ducendi per inadam alienam, Digest.

Aquæ stativæ & caducæ contra Varro.

Aquæ licium, *The taking or drawing of water to the use of medicine.*

Aquagium, i, n. g. idem quod Aquæductus. Fest.

Aqua intercus, *The dropsie.*

Aquālicus, p.b. Alvus quo sordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati intestini, ex quo farcimina fieri volent, Apicius.

Aquālicilus, li, m.g dimin. ab Aqualicius, p.b. Persius. *A trough, such as hogges feede in: also the flomock, Inn. some take it for Abdomen.*

Aquālis, is. m.g. p.b. Plaut. *An Ewer, layer, or other like vessell for water. also waterish,* Varr.

Aquamolinia, f.g. Gloss. *A water mill.*

Aquanus, Tertull. *Watrie.*

Aquapedes, *Fowle that swim,* Gloss.

Aquārikla, *Places where water is rust into, as a sinke or gutter.*

Aquārium, li, n.g. p.b. *A little watering or washing place.* vide Aquarium.

Aquārillus, li, m.g. p.b. Fest. *A knave or harlots slave; or Wastoll that sufferelh his wife to play the naughtie packe.*

Aquārium, ii, n.g. p.b. Cato. *A washing place: a little place to avoide water: a water stone, layer, or sinke of a kitchen: also a place of a river, pond, or poole, where cattell be watered.*

Aquārius, a, um. *Of water or appertaining to water.*

Aquārius, p.b. *Hee that hath the oversight of waters and conduites, or he that keepeth or bringeth water to wash their bodies, that are at the baines or hot-houses.*

Aquārius, subst. p.b. *A constellation in heaven, one of the twelve signes.*

Aquāster, est visio nostris oculis aliquando repræsentans aliquid, quod verè non est, at solum apparentia quadam, Paracels.

Aquātĭcus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Of water, or by the water, that liveth in the water.*

Aquātilis, le, p.b. *That haunteth the water or liveth in the water.*

Aquātilex, Varro. *A wel-master that gathereth water together.*

Aquātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.b *A watering, a carying or fetching of water, abundance of rayne water.*

Aquatium, n.g. Gloss. *The upper part of the head.*

Aquātor, ōris, m.g. verb. p.b. Liv. *He that caryeth or fetcheth water, which serveth souldiers with water.*

Aquātus, a, um, adject. p.b. ab Aquo, Plin. *Which hath in him a waterish humour, moist and waterish: mingled with water.*

Aqueare, Gloss. *To fetch water.*

Aquemolus, Gl. *A water snake.*

Aquēnus, a, um, p.b. * *Watery, or pale white like the water.*

Aquidūctium, Gloss. *A conduit of water.*

Aquidulus, a, um, vide Hidragogus.

Aquifŏlia, æ, f. g. & Aquifolium, p.b. Plin. *A wild tree with pricking leaves, and berries without juyce, of us called holly, or the holme tree.*

Aquila, æ, epicœn. g.p.b. *An Egle: a starre in heaven.* Aquila marina, est piscis planus & Cartilagineus, pastinacæ similis excepta cauda, & radio: cujus caro dura visuque est. ¶ Paracelsus in multis accipi vult pro Mercurio auri præcipitato, ¶ Aquila philosophorum, est metallum in primam sui materiam redactum, Paracels.

Aquilegia, æ, f.g. p.b, Inn. *A kind of the hearb Celandine, or else very like to it, both in growing, leaves, and force.*

Aquilēgium, ĭ, n.g. ab Aqua & Lego, Plaut. *A gourde of water, coraming of rayne: a conveying of raine water to a place.*

Aquilenta, æ, f.g. vide Aquifolia.

Aquilex, egis, m.g. p.b. ex Aqua & Lego, Plin. *He that searcheth for water or conveyeth it: a master of springs, a finder out of water.*

Aquilicus, a, um, Gl. *A searcher of waters.*

Aquillifer, feri, m.g.p.b. Cæs. *The standard bearer of the Roman army.*

Aquilina, æ, f.g. vid. Aquilegia.

Aquilinus, a, um, p.b. Plaut. *Of or like an Egle.* Nasus aquilinus, Inn. *A nose bowing like an hawkes bill.* Oculus aquilinus, *A quicke sharpe sighted eye.*

Aquilio, f.g. Gloss. *A grade.*

Aquilo, ōnis, m.c.p.b. *The North winde: the North east wind,* Plin. *Cold winter,* Virg.

Aquilōnāris, re, p.b. *Of the North winde: toward the North.*

Aquilōnius, a, um, p.b. Pli. *Where the Northwind bloweth, northy, cold.*

Aquilus, a, um, p.b. ab Aqua, ut, Color aquilus, Fest. *Browne, or swart, darke, dusme or the colour of the water, halfe white, halfe blacke.* Nasus aquilus, Inn. *The same that* Aquilinus.

Aquiminale, Paul. *A drinking cup.*

Aquiminārium, ii, n.g. Pomp. *A broad vessell or water pot crusted with stone, and serving to wash & coole drinking pots in. Also the holy water pot.*

Aquiminarium, Gloss. *A cocke to wash at.*

Aquipenser, idem quod Acipenser.

Aquo, as, p.b. idem quod Aquor.

Aquor, aris, p.b. Virg. *To fetch or provide water for the campe: to water beastes: to drawe up water: to finde him selfe water.*

Aquōsissimus, Superl. Sen. *Most waterish.*

Aquōsus, a, um, p. b. Liv. *Full of water, moist: waterish, resembling water, or of the colour of the water.*

Aquula, æ. dim. ab Aqua, p.b. *A little water or brooke.* Apud medicos, est pinguedinis superiori palpebræ subitratæ extima pars incrementi.

Aquulus color, Veto. Grad. *A waterish colour.*

A R

Ara, æ, f.g. p. l. *An altar: a sanctuarie. Also a certaine starre of heaven called the altar neere to Scorpio.* Sic omnes crepidines & eminentias olim vocabant aras, ut saxa in mari eminentia, Scal.

Arābarches, p.b. Alciat. *Hee to whome the chiefe charge of the Kinges custome is committed: chiefe Customer, or master of the custome-house.* Horum autem officium Arabatchia vocatur.

Arabicus lapis, vide Specularis, Inn.

Arābilis, le, ab Aro, p.b. Plin. *Easie to be tilled.*

Arabis, * *An hearb called Candy thlaspie.*

Araciæ ficus, Plin. *White figges, very broad, & having a small stalke.*

Arachnoides, * *A thin skinne of the eye.* vide Aranea.

Arachus, * *Wilde small vetches.*

Araeus, * *A kind of flea pease.*

Araeosynerimus, i, m.g Inn. *A slender timbred fellowe, one that hath so thinne a body, that the winde may blow through it: a shrimpe.*

Arānea, æ, f.g. p.b. Virg. *A cob-web, A spider: the downe comming of willow blossomes: also the first membrane of the eye, which being of it selfe most thin and splendent, is not unlike a spiders webbe, the use hereof is to retaine the glasslie and christalline humours.*

Arāneola, æ, f.g. dim. p.b. *A little spider.*

Arāneolus, li, m.g. dim. ab Araneus, p.b. Virg. *A little spider.*

Arāneum,

Arāneum,ei,n.g.p.b.Plin. *A fault common to vines and olives, when a cobweb ouergroweth the fruite and consumeth it: also a thin skin.*

Arāneus,ei,m.g.p.b.Plin. *A spider: also a fish called a quarriour.*Araneus Mus, vide Mus.

Arāneōsus,a,um,p.b. *Full of spiders, cobwebs, or things like vnto cobwebs.*

Arantium,ij,* *An Orenge.*

Aratio,onis,f.g. verb.ab Aro,p.b. *Tillage of the earth, or the earth tilled.*

Arātiuncŭla,æ,f.g.dim.ab Aratio, p.b. Plaut. *A little piece of ground eared.*

Arātor,ōris, m. g. verb.p.b. *A plough man: a plough Oxe.*

Aratorculus, Gloss. *A plowman.*

Aratorius,a,um,at Bos aratorius, Cod. *An Oxe that goeth to plough.*

Arātro,as,p.b. Plin. *To plowe again the ground which is to be sowne, that the corne may be the better: to till or plough ouer the second time.*

Arātrum, tri,n.g. p. b. Plin. *A plough.* Aratrum inducere, mos fuit Romanis, quum urbem aliquam euertissent ut eam iunditus delerent,Modestin.

Arātūrus, a,um,part.p.b. Tibull. *That will till or care.*

Arātus,a,um,pas.p.b,Ovid. *Tilled or plowed.*

Arax, Gloss. *A kind of pulse.*

Arbellum,n.g. Gloss. *A place of torment.*

Arbeta,plur.num Gloss *Trees.*

Arbilla arvina, Fest. *Fatnesse of the body.*

Arbiter,tri,m.g. *An arbitrator, or arbiter, a man indifferently chosen to be a iudge betweene two: an vmpire, a stickler: a iudge, a iudger, or wimes.* Arbiter dicitur non à lege, nec à iudice, sed à litigantibus electus, qui totius rei potestatem habet. Arbiter bibendi, Horat. *The king of good fellowes.* Arbiter luminum, Tertull. *The master of sinner all ceremonies: he that seeth in order kept at burialls: an herald.* Arbiter iustissimus, Rud. *A good father.* Arbitra,f.g. Ambr.

Arbitrālis,le,adject. Macrob. *Pertaining to an arbitrator.*

Arbitrārio, sive Arbitratiè, adverb. Plaut. *In arbitrement, in question, doubtfull, vncertenly, as he will.*

Arbitrārium, ij,n.g. Plaut. *That which is committed to any mans arbitrement: that is not yet determined, awarded, or iudged.*

Arbitrārius,a, um, adject. Fest. *Pertaining to award or arbitrement: also, that we may change as pleasure, lest to the discretion of the iudge, arbitrarie.*

Arbitrātus,us,m.g. *Arbitrement, iudgement: aduise and opinion: equitie, will, pleasure,* Meo arbitratu loquar. *According to mine owne fancie or iudgement.*

Arbitrium,ij, n.g. *Arbitrement, award, iudgement: aduise, opinion, will, pleasure, fancie: the sentence that the arbitrator giueth, the vmpires decree: the power and authoritie of giuing sentence, which is committed to an arbitratour: the office of an arbitratour.*

Arbitro, idem quod Arbitror, Nonn.

Arbitror, āris, depon. *To giue sentence as an arbitratour: to trow, thinke, or suppose: to iudge, to award: to obserue or marke what one doth or saith: to deuise or appoint how a thing should be done.*

Arbitror, āris, pass Gell. *To be iudged or determined of: to be valued, estimated, or considered,* Vlp.

Arbor,ōris, f.g. *A tree: also the maste of a ship: an oare: the timber of a presse: also the name of a great fish.* Arbor Iouis,Iun. *The Oke tree.* Arbor Iuda vel Iudæ.* *A small shrub or plant which bringeth forth coddes or huskes, and seemeth to be a kind of* Laburnum. ¶ Arbor maris, Paracelf. *Coral.*

Arbŏrārius,a,um,adject. Plin. *Of a tree.* Falx arboraria, Iun. *A bill to lop trees.* Picus arboraria, Plin. *That haunteth or maketh nests in trees.*

Arbŏrātor,ōris,m.g. Plin. *A lopper, a shredder, or cutter of trees: a woodman.*

Arbŏrēsco, Plin. *To waxe to a tree.*

Arbŏrētum,ti,n.g. Gell. *A parke, a groue, an Orchard, a place planted with trees.*

Arbŏrĕus, a,um, & Arbŏrius,adject. Virg. *Of, or like to a tree, or seruing to a tree.*

Arbŏrĭdeus ramus,Col. *A bough nourished and cherished to the ende it might grow vp to the quantitie of a great tree.*

Arborocs, Gloss. *The marrowe of trees.*

Arbos,in nomin. pro Arbor, veteres dixerunt.

Arbosem,pro Arborem,dicebant veteres,Fest.

Arbuscŭla, f.g. dimin. ab Arbor, Vitruv. *A little tree: also the hull of the cart wheele.*

Arbustīnum, Gloss. *Wine made of grapes set to small shrubs.*

Arbustīvus,a,um,Col. *Planted or garnished with trees, full of trees planted in order by trees: bound or stayed vp with trees, climing vp or growing against trees.* Locus arbustivus, Colum. *A groue, an orchard.*

Arbustŏ,as, Plin. *To set a place with trees for vines to grow by.*

Arbustum,ti,n.g. Col. *A groue of any kind of trees: an orchard of fruite trees: a hoppyard or vineyarde, where vines grow vp by trees planted in a certaine order. A woode or groue the trees whereof are kept and cut,* Iun.

Arbustus,a,um, Tertul. *Strong.*

Arbŭtĕus,a,um,ab Arbutus, Virg. *Wrought is made of a wilding tree.*

Arbŭtum,n.g. Virg. *A wilding or crab: fruite of the arbute tree.*

Arbutus,ti, f.g. Virg. *A wilding or crab: it is also a tree growing in Italie, having thicke leaues like a bay, and fruite no bigge as a mesene plume, red and rough like a Strawberrie: an Arbute tree.*

Arca,æ, f.g. *A coffer, a chest, a hutch, an arke: also a coffin or tomb seruing for the dead body,* Horat. *also in other part of the Organs where the bellowes are, that gather in wind for sound.* Vitru. *Also a dam or pit made to stop the course of the water, vntill a bridge or other thing be made.*

Arcalia, pro sicis quodam jure particulari, Theodos.

Arcānē, adverb. Colum. *Secretly.*

Arcānō, adverb. *Alone, in a priuy place, secretly.*

Arcānum,ni,n.g. *A thing secret, hid, or knowen to fewe: that whereunto the common sorte might not come.*

Arcānus,a,um,adject. *Secret, hid, close, priuie, vnknowne.*

Arcārius,a, um, * *Belonging to bankers or money changers.*

Arcārius,ij, m.g. Digest. *He that maketh coffers, hutches, or such like things: also he that keepeth or hath vnder his charge the coffers, chestes, and money of his maister: a coffrer, a treasurer, or chamberlaine: a steward: a cator, &c.*

Arcātus, a, um, adject. ab Arcus, apud Ovid. legitur pro Arcuatus. *Bent like a bow or arch.*

Arcedere, pro Accedere, Terent.

Arcella,æ, f.g. dimin. ab Arcera, Fest. *A fissel, a little coffer, a coffret.* & Arcella vitis, Colum. *A vine set or fashioned like a lattice or chariot.*

Arcellula,æ, f.g. dimin. ab Arcella, Diom. *A pretie little fissel or coffer.*

Arcellus,li,* *A little bow.*

Arcĕo, es, cui, ere. *To straine or stirke backe: to put off: to keepe off or from,*

rum, to drive away, to keep in strait order: to debarre from, to make to stop, to hinder. Arcere aditu, Liv. *To keep from entring.* ¶ Arcere aliquem a mœnibus urbis. *To keep or to drive him from.* ¶ Arcere aliquem periculis. Virgil. *To preserve from danger.* ¶ Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, Virg. *Girded or galled.* ¶ Interdum ponitur pro Contineo.

Arcēra, æ, f. g. *A country charriot covered on either side as a coffer: a horselitter.*

Arcerius, Gloss. *A steward that dispenseth money.*

Arcerus, m. g. Gloss. *An horsekeeper.*

Arcessio, vel Arcessio, is, ivi, ab Arcio. *To call, to call for, to goe to call: to procure, purchase or get: to fetche: to begin to accuse, to raise up.* Blepharonem arcessit, qui &c. Plau. *Let him go call.* ¶ Quum ab aratro arcesserentur, qui &c. *When they were called, or sent for from the plough.* ¶ Arcessitur Cæpio majestatis, ad Heren. *Is accused of treason.* ¶ Judicio capitis aliquem arcessere. *To accuse one of a capitall crime.*

Arcessitus, a, um, part. *Called or sent for.*

Archāisinus, * Figura est vetustè aliquid dictum significans.

Archaltes, Paracels. Est terræ fundamentum sive columna.

Archārius, * *A governour, a ruler or overseer, hee which hath charge of any thing.*

Archeotra, æ, Arcad. *One that keepeth the treasurie of monuments, charters, or evidences: the master of the rolles.*

Archetypum, n. g. t. b. Plin. *The first example or patterne, the autenticke or originall copie.* Dicuntur etiam archetypa, signa, statuæ, vasa, & tabulæ, non ad aliorum similitudinem effecta, sed à nobili quopiam artifice primum confecta, Mart.

Archetypus, a, um. Mart. *Of, or after the first or auncientest pattern, example, or copie.*

Archezostis. Ph. *A kinde of vine called Amphelolence.*

Archiater, & Archiatrus, tri, m. g. Justin. *A chiefe Phisitian: a Doctour of Phisicke.*

Archidux, ucis, m. g. Iun. *An archduke, a prince or lorde of some title eminence.*

Archiepiscopus, pi, m. g. Iun. *An Archbishop.*

Archigallus, Iul. Firm. *The chiefe of Sybils Priests.*

Archigerontes, Alciat. *Chiefe in authoritie among other men or they which had the chiefe oversight of the provision for the Princes household.*

Archigerontes, Hottom. *They which have the oversight of the kings worket.*

Archigrammăteus, Plaut. *A Chancelour or chiefe Secretarie.*

Archigilbernus, ni, m. g. Digest. *A chiefe governour: an Admiral, or chiefe shipmaster.*

Archiingĕnius, ri, m. g. Iuven. *The chiefe, head, or master Cooke.*

Archimandrita, Alciat. *An Abbot, prior, prelate, or ruler of Hermites.*

Archimimus, mi, m. g. Tranquil. *The chiefe player.*

Archiota, Alciat. *A chiefe officer, where common evidences be kept, as it were Master of the Rolles.*

Archipirāta, æ, m. g. *An arch pirate, a chiefe or master Rover.*

Archipotia, Gloss. *The unset of drinking.*

Archippŏcŏmus, * *Master of the Horses.*

Archistrātegus, gi, m. g. Iun. *The generall of an armie.*

Architæcrepitaculum, Iun. *A rattle or clapper that children use.*

Architectio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. vel potius Architectatio, onis, verb. ab Architector. *A devising or making of a thing.*

Architector, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. *The same that* Architectus.

Architectōnĭcus, a, um, Vitruv. *Pertaining to the master Carpenter, mason, or chiefe deviser of the work.*

Architectōnĭcē, es. f. g. Quint. *The art or science of building: masonrie, carpentrie.*

Architector, ōris, m. g. idem quod Architectus, Plaut.

Architector, āris. *To make craftily or artificially: to devise cunningly, or sundry sortes of building: to build, to edifice, to invent, to frame or fashion.*

Architectura, æ. f. g. Idem quod Architectonice. *Also the building or edifice it selfe.*

Architectus, ti, m. g. *A master mason or carpenter: the workemaster or master workeman, who having conceived in his minde the frame of the worke, doth measure it out and appoint others to make it to that patterne: hee which is the chiefe author, inventour, forger, deviser, or maker of something.* Architectus legis. *The inventer or maker of a law.* Princeps & architectus sceleris. *The principall and chiefe worker of.*

Archithalassus, si, m. g. Iun. *The Admirall of the Sea, the Generall of the fleete.*

Architriclinus, * *A master of the house, or chiefe ruler of the feast: the sewer, or marshall of the hall.*

Archium, sive Archivum, vi, n. g. Iurid. *The treasurie of monuments, charters, or evidences: the chancerie or exchequer office: the office of the master of the rolls: also a princes pallace: a great officers house, as the Chancellours. Also the Arches or spirituall court.*

Archon, ontis, m. g. Summus principatus Athenis, sicut suffes apud Carthaginenses, & apud Romanos dictator.

Archontici, * *Certaine heretikes which saide that the world was the workes of princes, and denied the resurrection of the flesh.*

Arci pro Arcus, Nonn.

Arcinalis, & Arcinius ager, dictus est, qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed arcentur fines ejus objecta fluminum, montium, arborum: unde & in his agris nihil subsecivorum intervenit, Varr.

Arcilla, æ. g. Gl. *White clay.*

Arcio, is, civi, cire, Cato, *To put in, to set in, to greeve.*

Arcirma, * *A little cart.*

Arcista, *An archer.* Gloss.

Arcitĕnens, ntis, adject. ab Arcus & Teneo. *Which beareth or shooteth with a bowe, a shooter, an archer: also one of the twelve celestiall signes called* Sagittarius.

Arcium, cij, n. g. Iun. *The great glote-borre.*

Arcivus, a, um. *Hindring, letting,* ab Arceo, Fest.

Arconicum, * *The minerall called Arsenicke.*

Arctātio, Diom. *A straitening.*

Arctātus, a um. *Straitened, &c.*

Arctè, Arctius, & Arctim, adverb. *Straightly, narrowly, hard, shiftedly, soundly.*

Arctĭcus, a, um. * *Northward, or Northen.* Arcticus polus, *The Northpole.*

Arctissimus, a, um. *Whose end is straightened.*

Arctium, ii, n. g. * *An herb called the great burre.*

Arctissimē. Plin. *Thicke and gh, hard, or close together.*

Arcto, as, freq. ab Arceo, Colum. *To straine, to binde straight, to make narrow or straight.*

Arctŏmys, * *A beast like to a hedgehogge: having the shape of a mouse and a beare.*

Arctŏphylax, acis, m. g. t. b. *A star called also* Arcturus, id est, Cauda ursæ, *five Bootes.*

Arctos,

Arctos, ōi, ſ. g. *A celeſtiall conſtellation, or Beare called the Northpoole.*

Arctōus, a, um, adject. ex Arctos, Lucan. *Of the North, or Northen.*

Arctūrus, ri, m. g. *A ſtarre by the ſyde of Vrſa major.*

Arcŭs, a, um. *Straight, cloſe, narrowe, ſorrowfull.* Cavus arcus, Horat. *A ſtraight or narrowe hole.* Arcum animum ſolvere, Horat. *To ſet a ſorowfull heart at libertie, to ſet his heart at reſt.* Arcta fames, Sil. *Great or pinching hunger.* Arctior ſomnus. *Sound ſleepe.*

Arcuārius, a, um, adject. ab Arcus, Cæl. *Of a bowe, pertaining to a bowe.*

Arcuārius, ij, m. g. Arcad. *A Bowyer, or maker of bowes.*

Arcuātim, adverb. Plin. *Bent like a bowe or vault, bowe-like, bendingly, crookedly.*

Arcŭātus, a, um, part. ab Arcuo, Plin. *Faſhioned like a bowe or arch.*

Arcŭītus, a, um, adject. quod & Arquatus ſcribitur, Colum. *That hath the jaundiſe: coloured like the rainebowe.*

Arcubaliſta, æ, ſ. g. *A croſſebowe: a ſteele bowe, or tiller.* Nebuſſ.

Arcŭbĭj. * *Watchmen in a fortreſſe or towne.*

Arcŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. ab Arca. *A little coffer or caſket: alſo a coffin for a dead corpes.* ¶ In aulpiciis quoque Arcula dicebatur avis, quæ aliquid fieri vetabat, Feſt.

Arcŭlāta, Feſt. *Circles made of braſſe uſed in ſacrifice.*

Arcŭlum, or Arculus, m. g. Feſt. *A roll that women are wont to weare on their heads to beare a paile or bucket of water or milke, or ſuch veſſels, as were caryed on the head to the publicke ſacrifices: a wreaſt, A wiſpe a roull.*

Arcŭlus, li, m. g. * *A little bowe.*

Arculus, a, um, ab Arceo: hinc Arvis arcula, vide Arcula.

Arcuma, æ, ſ. g. * *A litle wagon, wherein a man might be borne, drawen by ſervants.*

Arcumen, Gloſſ. *An hearbe repreſenting the rainebowe.*

Arcŭo, as, Plin. *To make bent like a bowe, to make a vault, or like a vatt.*

Arcus, us, m. g. *An handbowe or longbowe: a vault or arche in building: the peripherie or circumference of a circle.* Arcus cœleſtis. *The rainebowe.*

Ardĕa, æ, ſ. g. *A birde called a Heron.* Ardea alba. * *A cried marſe Heron.* Ardea cinerea. * *The lowe Heron.* Ardea ſtellaris, Iun. *The Bittour.*

Ardēlio, onis, m. g. Mart. *One full of geſture: a buſie bodie, a medler in all matters: one that hath an oare in every mans boate: a ſtatturer in all things.*

Ardens, ntis, part. vel nomen ex part. *Hote, burning, vehement, buſtie in doing: quicke, witte, ſwift: angrie, earneſt, great, excellent, lively: ſhining, gliſtring.* Ardens febris, Iun. *The ſame that* Cauſus.

Ardĕo, es, ſi, ſum. *To burne, to be on a fire: to ſhine or gliſter, to be very active, to be very earneſt and hot to doe a thing: to deſire much or fervently, to love greatly and impatiently, to be inflamed and kindled: to rage, to be angrie: to haſten.* To bee ravyſhed with love, to be greatly troubled, or tormented: to be quickie or deſirous. Ardeo te videre, Plin. *I greatly deſire to ſee you.* ¶ Ardere aliquem, Virg. Aliquo ſive aliquâ, Horat. In virgine, Ovid. *To love exceedingly ardently.* Ardere in arma, Virg. Ad vliſcendum, Cæl. *To have a vehement deſire or ſtomacke to.* Ardere dolore, iracundia, cupiditate, &c. *To bee ſore grieved, enraged, &c.*

Ardentia ſigna. *Starres.*

Ardenter, Ardentius, adverb. *Vehemently, boiſtely, fervently, earneſtly.*

Ardentior. *More vehement.*

Ardentiſſimus color, Plin. *A verie high or gliſtering ruddie colour.*

Ardeſco, is, ab Ardeo, Virg. *To be hotte and fierce: to be kindled and ſet on fire: to be verie ſharpe.*

Ardor, oris, m. g. *Vehement or parching heate, burning: fervencie, earneſt deſire: great courage: exceeding love: light or brightneſſe.* Ardor edendi, Ovid. *A greedie deſire to meate: great hunger.*

Ardunium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of meate.*

Ardum, Idem quod Aridum, Nonn.

Arduum, Virg. *A high place or hill: a thing of great difficultie.* Ardua terrarum, Virg. *Mountaines hard to paſſe.*

Arduus, a, um. *Hard, painefull, ſavious, high, difficult, daungerous: ſteepe downe as rockes: harde to get upon: alſo ſeverer, courageous: great, ample, large.* Res arduæ. *Adverſities.*

Arduĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. Varro. *Highneſſe, hardneſſe to climbe up, difficultie.*

Arĕa, æ. ſ. g. p. l. *A plat of ground without any building upon it, as a court-yarde or any voyde place: for the moſt parte it is uſed for the very ſame plotte of grounde, whereupon the building is founded: a great place in a Citie voyde of houſes, where Marchants reſort: a rounde circle about a ſtarre: the ſtarre of a haute or barne: a threſhing floore: in gardens, baskets, or beds, a plotte or quarter: a voyde ſpace in ſome figure, as in a triangle or quadrangle. Alſo the ſame that* Alopecia, Cel.

Arĕātor, p. l. Colum. *He that maketh cleane the floore: a threſher.*

Arenifŏdina, Scal. *A ſand pit.*

Arenĭfĭcio, is, ex Areo & Facio, p. l. Plin. *To make drie.*

Arēnōſus, a, um, p. l. Plin. *Sande, or drie ground like ſande, gravell: alſo the ſand: the beareſt: a ſheaſter: alſo a place gravelled or ſanded, where jeſting, wreſtling, combating with fierce beaſtes, or ſuch like exercises were uſed. Alſo ſinditum, or dautie,* Plin. jun.

Arēnŭla, æ, ſ. g. p. l. Plin. *Sandie, or like ſand, gravellie.*

Arēnŭla, æ, ſ. g. p. l. *A plat of ſand, or where ſand is digged.*

Arenārius, ij, m. g. Caliſtra. *One that keepeth ſand pittes: alſo, he that exerciſeth wraſtling in gravelly or ſandie places, or that fighteth with beaſtes.* Capit.

Arenātus, a, um, Iun. *Of, or belonging to gravell or ſand: pertaining to a fighting place.* ¶ Arenaria theca, Iun. *A ſand or duſt-boxe.*

Arenātum, ti, n. g. Vitruv. *Newe ſlaked lime, or lime and ſande newly wrought together, mortar.*

Arenātus, a, um, adject. p. b. Cato. *Mingled with ſande.* Calx arenata, Cat. *Rough mortar, or roughcaſt.*

Arenoſus lapis, Iſid. *A ſandie ſtone.*

Arenōſus, a, um, p. l. Plin. *Full of ſand or gravell.*

Arĕnŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. Plin. *Small ſande.*

Arĕo, es, ui, ĕre, p. l. Virg. *To be drie, to bee made drie.* Aret ager, Virg. *Is verie drie.* Arere ſiti, Senec. *To be almoſt dryed up with thirſt.*

Arĕŏla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. ab Area, p. l. Col. *A litle bed in a garden.* A Geometris ſcribitur pro ſpatio in figuris vocno inter lineas.

Arepennis, Col. *A meaſure of ground among the Frenchmen, as much as halfe an acre with us.*

Arepta, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of veſſell or ſhippe.*

Areſco, is, p. l. *To waxe drie, to be dryed up.* Areſcit ſumus, pro concrevit.

crescit, Plin. *Groweth or turneth into.*

Arestis, Gloss. *A cushion set before dead men.*

Arestum, ti, n. g. Bud. *A decree or ordinance: an arrest.*

Arctina vala, Isid. *Vessels of a red colour.*

Arcūlĭgus, gi. p. b. Suet. *A bragger or vaunter of his owne vertues: a jester to make men merrie, a pleasant talker, one that can tell his tale well, and delight his auditours: a forger of lyes.*

Arcēria, æ, f. g. à Fero, Fest. Aqua quæ inferis libabatur, seu vas vini, quod adhibebatur sacris.

Argea, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A way made into the sea.*

Argēma, atis, n. g. & Argema, æ, Plin. *A disease in the eye, which betwixt the blacke of the eye is white, and beeing in the white of the eye is redde.*

Argemon, Plin. *An hearbe which is also called* Ioppa canaria.

Argemone, or Agrimonia, Plin. *An hearbe very like wilde poppie, so called of the effect, because it healeth the disease in the eye, called* Argema, *wilde tansie or silver-hearbe.*

Argennum, ni, n. g. Dicebatur argenteum, pet candidum, Fest.

Argentangina, æ, f. g. *The silver squincie, or argyranche: Those that sell their voyce or suffrage are said to have this disease.*

Argentārĭa, æ, f. g. *A silver mine: a banke of exchange: the shoppe or table of a Banker, or the office and estate of Bankers.* Argentariam dissolvere. *To leave off occupying for exchange and lone.* ¶ Argentariam facere. *To deale in usurie, to occupie a banke for exchange and lone.*

Argentārĭum, Vlp. Argenteæ suppellectilis instrumentum.

Argentārius, a, um, adject. ab Argentum. *Of or belonging to silver.* Argentarium metallum, Iun. *A silver mine.* Argentarius commeatus, Plaut. *Provision for money.*

Argentārius, m. g. *A gold-smith or silver-smith: a Banker, one that lendeth or exchangeth money for gaine: also a steward or one that hath the charge of his masters money: the keeper of the princes plate and furniture.* Argentarii dicuntur majores mensarij, qui non in permutando tantum tabernas exercebant, sed qui etiam nummos sœnori collocabant, non suos tantùm, sed etiam allorum. Hi quoque præerant venditionibus quæ in publico solennitèr fiebant, rerum ad suppellectilem pertinentium, Marc.

Argentātus, a, um, Liv. *Covered, or burnished with silver.*

Argenteus, a, um. *Of silver: faire, and cleere: bright white as in snowe, silver, &c. bought and solde for money.*

Argentifer, Varr. *A silver smith.*

Argentĭfodina, æ, f. g. ex Argentum & Fodio, Plin. *A mine of silver.*

Argentina, æ, f. g. Iun. *Wilde tansie, silver hearbe.*

Argento, as. * *To cover with silver, or lay in silver.*

Argentōsus, a, um, Plin. *Mixt with silver, full of silver.*

Argentum, ti, n. g. *Silver, plate: money: money readie coyned: payment.* Argentum factum. *Silver readie for the hammer, wrought or fined silver.* Infectum, quod rude & adhuc in massa est, Vlpian. *Unwrought, unbeaten.* Signatum. *That beareth a stampe, coyne, money.* Vivum, Plin. *Quicke-silver.* Sublimatum, Mus. *A ranke poyson which killeth within lesse then halfe an houre.* Argentum purum putum, id est, Argentum valde purum, Alsenus.

Arges, Suid. *A kind of lightning, which doeth blast and make black.*

Argestēs, æ, m. g. Plin. *The North-west or Westerne-winde.*

Argiarra, plur. num. n. g. Gloss. *Pictures, images.*

Argilla, æ, f. g. *Potters clay.*

Argillācĕus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Of potters clay, claymie and glewie like clay.*

Argilleus, a, um, Gloss. *Clammy.*

Argillētum, ti, n. g. * *A clay pit.*

Argillōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of potters clay, fattie, fertile.*

Argisteria, plur. num. Gloss. *Markets, booths, faires.*

Argitia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A damsell of middle age.*

Argitis, Isid. *A certaine vine which beareth a white grape.*

Argōlĭcus clypeus, Virg. *A great round target covering all the bodie, such as the Grecians used.*

Argon. * *A cunning harper.*

Argŭens, tis, part. ab Arguo, Plin. *Convincing, prooving, reproving, disputing.*

Argūtūrus, part. ab Arguo, Sal.

Argūmentālis, le, adject. Ascon. Pedian. *Belonging to arguments.*

Argula, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A touching or tasle.*

Argumentātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. *Declaration of an argument: prooving by argument or reason, reasoning.*

Argūmentor, āris. *To argue, reason, dispute, or discusse: to proove by argument or reason.* Illa non argumentabor quæ &c. *I will not discusse or bring proofe of.*

Argūmentōsus, a, um, Quint. *Conteming high and great matters: that is done with great advise, witte, and skill.*

Argūmentum, ti, n. g. *Areason, a proofe, or a reason to proove: an argument, a matter to speake or write of: the summe of a matter written: a summarie, the substance of a chapter or booke, the argument and effect of an oration: a conjecture, presumption: cause, just occasion, or sure token: sometime it is taken for a cunning devise, workemanship, or historie.*

Arguturus, a, um, part. ab Arguo, Salust. *About or readie to accuse, &c.*

Argŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum. *To reproove, to reprehend, blame, or accuse: to object: to shewe, proove, or make to appeare: to declare, to utter: to judge, to convict: also to prohibite.* Arguere aliquem sceleris crimine, vel, de crimine. *To accuse or appeach of.* ¶ Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg. *Declareth or bewrayeth.* ¶ Non ex auditu arguere, Plaut. *Not to proove by heere-say.* ¶ Id quod tu arguis. *That which you object.* ¶ Argntum iri, pro, In delictmen vocari, Fest.

Argŭor. *To be convicted, knowen, tryed, blamed, &c.* Arguor immeritò, Ovid. *I am blamed without cause.* ¶ Virtus arguitur malis, Ovi. *Is tryed.* ¶ Arguitur patrem occidisse. *It is laid to his charge that &c.*

Argus, gi, m. g. nomen canis, Ovid. *Bright, or swift.*

Argūtātĭo, onis, f. g. verbal. ab Arguo, Catull. *A reasoning or debating: a subtill point of reasoning: quarrelling or chatting,* apud Catull. Intelligitur crepitantis lecti quasi garrulitas.

Argūtātor, oris, m. g. verb. Gell. *A busie reasoner or disputer, a babbler, or chatter.*

Argūtè, adverb. *Wittily, subtillie.*

Argūtissimè, adverb. Gell. *Very wittily.*

Argūtĭæ, ārum, f. g. *Thinges done or spoken wittily and malitiously: sharpe wordes, wittie sayings, subtilties.* Et digitorum argutiæ. *Toyings, gesturings, or often moovings of fingers.*

Argūtŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. Gell. *A privie taunt or quippe.*

Argūto, as, Propert. *To object or reproove.*

Argūtor,

Argītor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To speake sharpely, to chaste perely, to prate: also to boppe.* Argutari pectibus, Titin. *To full cloth with the fiete.*

Argus, Gloss. *A warie man or cautie.*

Argūtus, ab Arguor, Plaut. *Accused, reprooued, or blamed: shrewd: subtill.*

Argutus, Nonn. *Merrie, malitious, bolde.*

Argūtus, a, um, tior, ſsimus, adject. *Subtill, wittie, that can sharply search a mans witte: full of gesture and toyes: rolling, alwayes moouing: full of wordes, tattling: curious: shrill of voyce or sound, making a great noise: also leane, slender, small, picked, sharp like a sugar loafe.*

Argūtŭlus, a, um, dimin. *Somwhat subtill.*

Argyranche. * *The same that* Argentangina, græc.

Argyraſpides. Lampr. *They which carryed silver shieldes.*

Argyritæ, arum, Bud. Agones quidam dicebantur, ab argenteo, pecuniariove præmio.

Argyritis, idis, ſ. g. Plin. *The foame that commeth of lead tryed, being in colour like silver.*

Argyrocopus. * *He that worketh in silver, a silver-smith.*

Argyrodamus, Lapillus argenti nitorem habens, ut Adamas. Plin.

Argyrognomones, Bud. *Bankers that exchange money.*

Argyrologus. * *A Treasurer.*

Argyrotheca, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *The cupboard or court table for plate to bee set upon, or rather all the furniture and silver plate wherewith the Magistrate going into his prouince, was furnished at the common charge of the citie.*

Aria, arbor eſt apud Theophraſtum, hyemis initio fructificans, materia tam dura, ut neceſſe ſit priùs quàm terebretur, aqua eam macerari.

Arianis, Plin. Herba ignei coloris, cuius tactu magi tradunt ligna oleo peruncta accendi.

Aricinum, ni, n. g. Iun. *The headed leeke. the set leeke.*

Arius, a, um, Gloss. *Drie.*

Arida, æ, ſ. g. * *The drie land. Also wilde bugloſſe or lurrage.*

Aridĭtas, atis, ſ. g. Plin. *Drineſſe.*

Aridum, Nonn. *Sharpe, horrible, or striking horrour.*

Arido, as, Gloss. *To make drie.*

Aridurius, Gloss. *A sharpe liquour.*

Aridura, æ, Paraceſ. *A blasting of the bodie by any planet.*

Aridus, a, um, adject. ab Areo, p. l. *Drie, withered, which hath loſt his naturall humour: barren, unfruitefull, hard or course, stricte or poore. Sometime it is taken for pure and bright or shining: sometime for shrill and shreeking.* Homo aridus, Teren. *A niggard, a miser, a pinch-penie, withered with couetouſneſſe.* Aridus aſpectu, Plin. *Drie to see to.*

Ariene, es, Plin. *The fruite of the tree Muſa, which is like a cucumber moſt sauorie and pleaſant in taſte.*

Ariēs, ētis, p. b. *A ramme: also a great piece of timber shodde with braſſe, in fashion like a rammes head, used in the siege of a citie to batter downe the walles thereof: a battering ramme: it is also a signe in heaven: and a sea fiſh or monſter having hornes like a ramme.*

Ariētārius, a, um, p. b. Vitruv. *Pertaining to a Ramme, or which hath the likeneſſe of a Ramme.*

Ariētīnus, a, um, adject. p. b. ab Aries. *Of a Ramme.* Arietinum cicer, p. b. Colum. *A graine called Cicbe, in fashion like unto a rammes head.*

Ariēto, as, p. b. *To ruſh or leape at a thing with hornes: to ſtrike, caſt, or throwe downe to the grounde, to batter and breake downe with an engine of warre called a Ramme, to daſh.* Aliquem in terram arietare, Curt. *To ſtrike to the ground.* ¶ Arietare ædes, Plaut. in portam, Virg. inter ſe, Senec. *To beate downe, to ruſh againſt, to daſh one againſt another.* ¶ Arietare, neutrum, Senec. *To fall or decay.*

Arilator, Gloss. *A pedlar, one that chaffereth for gaine.*

Arilla, æ, ſ. g. Gloss. *A piece of cloth of skarlet colour.*

Arillare, Gloss. *To play the Cooke, to ſeethe.*

Arinca, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *Rice or smelcorne.*

Aringa, m. g. Varr. *A Ramme.*

Ariolatio, vide Hariolatio, &c.

Arĭŏpăgītæ, arum, p. b. Cæl. Rhod. *Certaine Lawyers or Judges of Athens.*

Ario, as, are, Gloss. *To fight after the order of fencers.*

Aripus, m. g. Gloss. *A sword.*

Aris, & Ariſaron, Plin. *A plant growing in Egypt, like unto the herb Aron, but it is ſmaller both in leaves and roote, and yet the roote is as bigge as an Olive, or ſmall onyon.*

Ariſta, æ, ſ. g. p. b. *The beard of the eare of corne: sometime the eare: sometime wheate: ſummer: a haire,* Perſ. *Alſo a fiſh bone,* Aulon.

Ariſtalthæa. * *Marſh mallowes, white mallowes.*

Ariſtŏcrăta, æ, p. b. optimatum principatus.

Ariſtŏlŏchĭa, p. b. Dioſc. *An herb called Aristologie, or Hartwo rt.*

Ariſtolochia longa *Long birthwoort, or birthwoort.* Ariſtolochia Sarmentitia. *Sarazens hearbe. Rounde birthwoort.*

Ariſtopherum, ri. Feſt. *A platter, or diſh wherein meate is caried.*

Ariſta, Gloss. *The Crowne is ſo called in breeding time.*

Ariſtŭla, Gloss. *A ſmall eare of corne.*

Arithmetĭca, æ, vel Arithmeticē, es, ſ. g. p. b. *Arithmeticke, the arte of numbring.*

Arithmeticus, ci, m. g. Iun. *An Arithmetician, one skilfull in Arithmeticke.*

Aritūdo, ĭnis, ſ. g. p. l. Varro. *Diſpoſe: niggardſhippe: crapulenſſe.*

Arma, orum, n. g. plur. num. *Armour, harneſſe, or weapons: all kind of furniture for defence of the bodie againſt the enemie: all manner of inſtruments for warre, as flanders, banners, ſwordes, &c. Alſo it ſignifieth warre, battell, armes, or deedes of armes, martiall affaires or proueſſe: counſell, deceit, guile: ſometime for all manner tooles for all artes and occupations.* Arma volatica, Iun. *Dartes, ſhaftes, or arrowes.*

Armabilis, Gloss. *Eaſily armed.*

Armamaxa, Tertull. *A kinde of chariot in ſolemnities.*

Armamenta, orum, n. g. plur. num. *All kinde of tooles and inſtruments: all ſtore of munition and neceſſarie furniture for warres and ſhippes: armour, tackling, &c.*

Armamentarĭolum, parvum Armentum, Gloss.

Armāmentārium, ĭi, n. g. *An armorie or ſtorehouſe, wherein warlicke furniture is kept.*

Armamentarius, ri, m. g. Iun. *An armourer, a maker of harneſſe.*

Armandus, a, um, Ovid. *Worthie to be armed.*

Armārĭŏlum, li, n. g. dimin. Plaut. *A little ſtudie or cloſet.*

Armaria. Gloss. *A tower.*

Armarium, ĭi, n. g. Varr. *An armorie: a place where any thing is laid up to be kept: a preſſe, pantrie, or butterie: alſo a ſtudie or librarie.*

Armata, Gloss. *A kinde of ſacrificing woman.*

Armātĭſſĭmus, a, um, Senec. *Verie well armed, armed at all pointes.*

Armātor, & Armātrix, verbal. ab Armo. ἅπαξ λεγ.

Armātūra,

Armātūra, æ, f. g. *Armour. Sumptuous Souldiers harnessed, &c.* Armaturæ duplices, Veget. *Souldiours having double allowance, pay, or wages for their good service.* Miles gravis armaturæ, Liv. *A souldier in complete harnesse, a man of armes.*

Armātus, a, um, part. ab Armor. *Armed, furnished, instructed.* Virgil *useth it substantively for souldiers.*

Armātus, us, m. g. Idem quod Armatura, Liv.

Armēniācum, ci, n.g. Colum. & Armeniūm præcox. *A fruite of the kinde of Peaches, or Abricotes.* & Armenica malus. *The tree bearing that fruite.* (*Apricock*)

Armenius lapis, Ius. *A stone of a greene colour mixed with blewe, and that may be easily broken into crummes, yet some say it is of such harnesse, that scales may therewith be cut and graven.*

Armentum, ti, n. g. *A heard or drove of beastes.* Dicunt antiqui, Armenta, æ, l.g.

Armentālis, le, Virg. *Of the drove or heard.*

Armentārius, ij, m. g. Virg. *A neat-heard, A cow-heard, a grasier.*

Armentīnus, a, um, Plin. *That is kept in a heard.*

Armentītius, a, um, Idem quod Armentinus, Varro. *Nourished and brought up in a heard.*

Armentōsus, a, um, Gell. *That breedeth many great cattell, rich or abounding in bigge cattell.*

Armēra, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of fallowe.*

Armerius, m. g. Gloss. *A carbuncle.*

Armiclausa, Gloss. *A kind of garment deuided behind and before.*

Armifer, fera, rum, Ovid. *That beareth armour, warlike.*

Armigāta. Gloss. *Instruments tyed to the shoulder.*

Armiger, ri. *An esquire for the bodie, he that beareth the armour or weapons of a knight.*

Armiger, adject. Stat. *Armed.* Armiger equus, Propert. *A horse armed.*

Armilium, n.g. Gloss. *A vessell.* *

Armilla, æ, f. g. *A bracelet or wrestbande, an ornament that Captaines gave vnto their Souldiours: also that posties did weare.*

Armillæ, arum, plur. num. f.g. Vitruv. *The iuy crimes or brasses, wherein the gudgeons of the Spindle of a wheele doe turne. Also an astronomicall instrument made of hollowe circles like hoopes.*

Armillāris, re, * ut, Armillaris sphæra. *A hollow sphere: a sphere representing onely the circles, not the whole solliditie of a celestiall globe.*

Armillātus, a, um, Propert. *Which hath or weareth bracelets.*

Armillāti cursores. * *Post.*

Armille, n.g. Apull. Instrumentum & apparatus veriutiarum ab armis, pro dolis & fraudibus. *Also the same that* Armilium.

Armilium, Varro. *A wine-vessell in sacrifices carryed vp n stoe shoulders.* Vode Proverb. Anus ad armilium redit. *The olde woman goeth to the wine bottle.*

Armilustrium, ij, n. g. Ius. *A view of harnesse, weapons, and other artillerie: a muster in armour.*

Armipōtens, ntis, adject. *Valiant, or mighte in armes, puissant.*

Armisōnus, a, um, Virg. *Rustling with armour.*

Armites, plur. num. m.g. Gloss. *Souldiers in the last ranke.*

Armo, as. *To arme, to harnesse: to cause to take armour: to become warre: to incense or stirre to armour: to make puissant of power, to advance, to furnish, to strengthen.* Armari in dominos, & Contra Remp. *To be vp in armes, or to bee made strong against.* Armare se eloquentiâ. *To furnish him selfe with.* Armari ad omnia. *To be armed or provided for all assayes.*

Armomantia, æ, f.gen. Gloss. *Divination out of the shoulders of beasts.*

Armon, Plin. *The wilde radish.*

Armoracia, plur.num. n.g. Gloss. Armoracea, & Armoraceum, Pallad. Idem quod Armon.

Armus, mi, m.g. Plin. *The shoulder of a beast, the pinion of a birde: a mans shoulder, his arme.*

Arnoglossa, æ, f.g. Ruell. *Plantaine the lesser, ribwoort, lambes tongue, or waybreede.*

Arna, idem quod Agna, sive ovis mater, Fest. Arnus, idem quod Agnus, Fest.

Arnacus, idis, f.g. Varro. *A shorte cloke of fierre lined with lambes skinnes, covering the shoulders and breast.*

Aro, as, p. b. *To eare, tille, to plough or husband the land, to delve or digge: sometime to take fruite of that is sowen.* Arare æquor, Virg. *To saile on the sea.* ¶ Arandi præceptor, Ovid. *A master of husbandry.*

Arocum, * Idem quod Arocacum.

Arōmăta, um. n.g. plur.num. p.b. & Arumæ, tis, Col. *The fruites of certaine hearbes and trees, pleasant in savour and taste, Spices, as Ginger, pepper, nutmegges, &c.*

Aromătārius, rij, m.g. p.b. Bud. *An Apothecarie, or he that selleth spices or things having a sweete savour, a Grocer.*

Aromatarius, a, um; ut, Aromataria taberna. Ius. *A Grocers shop.*

Arōmătĭcus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Sweete of savour, odoriferous.*

Arōmătites, æ, m.g.p.b. Plin. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices: also a pretious stone in Arabia, having the smell of myrrhe.*

Aromatopolium, ij, n.g. Ius. *A Grocers shop.*

Aron, ri, n g.p.b. Plin. *The hearbe Wake Robin, rampe, cuckow-pintell, Priestes pintell, Arum.*

Aronia, æ, l.g. Matthiol. *A kinde of Medlar supposed once to have growen in Naples, as yet it is vnknowen vnto vs.*

Aroph, Paracell. *A Mandrake.*

Aroico, Gloss. *To wonder.*

Arpendium, n.g. Gloss. *A kinde of measure for fieldes.*

Arquatura, Gloss. *A roofe or arch.*

Arquatus, a, um, quod etiam Arcuatus scribitur ab Arcus, Ovid. *Crooked or bowed like a bowe, vaulted, made arch-wise: also sicke of the yellowes or jaundice.* Arquatus morbus, Ceis. *The Jaundise or yellowes.* ¶ Arquatum pecus, Colum. *That is sicke of that disease.*

Arquites, antiq. *Archers, shooters.*

Arra, æ, f.g. Plin. *An earnest penie, earnest money which is given to confirme and assure a bargaine.* Arra sponsaritia, Ius. *A token of betrothing or contract of marriage extended betweene two lovers.* Arra proxenetica, Digest. Idem quod Proxeneticum.

Arrectānia, orum, plur.num. n. g. Vitruv. *The side beames or postes in a house standing vpright: also the stones in Masonrie bearing the like stresses and so placed.*

Arrēctārius, a, um, adject ab Arrectus, Vitruv. *Erected vp, set on end, made standing vpright.*

Arrectior, Liv. *More straight vp.*

Arrēctus, a, um, part. ab Arrigor, vel nomen ex part. Virg. *Erected, lifted vp, straight vp, staring or standing on ende, readie: attentive, hearkening to.*

Arrēpo, vide Adrepo.

Arreptĭtius, a um, Salust. *Which creepeth in privily, or which is pulled by violence of a devill or spirite.*

Arrepto, as, frequent. ab Arrepo, Plin. *To creepe to, or toward.*

Arresta bovis. * *Rest harrow, ground*

ground furze, Cammocke, whyn.

Arrha, vide Arra.

Arrhăbo, ōnis, m.g. Varro. Idem quod Arrha, Terent. *An earnest, a pawne, a pledge or hostage.*

Arrideo, ides, si, sum, dēre, ex Ad & Rideo. *To make pleasant or favourable countenance upon, to smile at, to like or content, to please.* Arridere ridentibus, Horat. *To laugh with them that laugh.* ¶ Hoc valdè mihi arridet. *This pleaseth me very well.*

Arrideor, Pasiv.

Arrīgo, is, xi, ectum, gĕre, Virg. *To lift or set up, to listen or hearken: to encourage, to animate,* Salust.

Arrīlator, oris, m.g. *A bargainer, one prolonging the time in cheapning.*

Arrīpio, is, ex Ad & Rapio. *To take quickely, to gripe or take by violence, to snatch, to pluck: suddenly or quickely to get out, or come to.* Arripi ad vel in quæstionem. *To be carryed to the racke.* ¶ Vix me foràs arripui, Plaut. *I had scarce gotten me out of doores.* ¶ Avidè arripere literas. *To learne.* ¶ Arripere maledictum ex trivio. *To use such reprochfull taunts as are common in every varlets mouth.*

Arrisor, oris, m.g.p.b. Senec. *He that laugheth or smileth upon.*

Arrōdo, is, si, ex Ad & Rodo. *To gnawe: to pill, poll, or robbe.*

Arrōgans, ntis, adject. vel particip. ab Arrogo. *Arrogant, presumptuous, pronde.*

Arrōgantèr, adverb. *Arrogantly, presumptuously.*

Arrōgantia, æ, fœm. gen. *Arrogancie, presumption, pride, vaunting.*

Arrōgo, as, ex Ad & Rogo. *To claime, arrogate or attribute much to ones selfe, to presume, to boast of: also to adopt, or take for his sonne.* Nihil mihi arrogo. *I challenge nothing to my selfe.* ¶ Arrogare pretium rei, Horat. *To enhaunce the price of.* ¶ Arrogare aliquem in filium, Gell. *To adopt one for his sonne.* ¶ Arrogare Dictatorem consuli, Liv. *To choose a Dictator to joyne with the Consull.*

Arrōgātio, Gell. *Adopting, &c.*

Arrōsor, oris. *He that gnaweth, pilleth, polleth, or robbeth,* Senec.

Arrōsus, a, um, Iun. *Gnawen, pilled, clipt.*

Arrhostema, atis, vel Arrhostia, æ. * *Sickenesse, feeblenesse.*

Arrhostos. * *Sicke, feeble.*

Arrūgia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A mine of golde.*

Ars, artis, f.g. Plin. *Arte, science, occupation, craft, subtilitie, guile, cunning, deceite.*

Arsenck, Paracel. est Arsenicum sublimatum.

Arsēnicum, ci, n.g. Plin. *Orpine or Arsenicke, Orpment, which is a kind of colour, whereof there be two sorts: the one yellowe, the other red: some take it to be Oker.*

Arsenogonon, Plin. *An herbe, that beeing drunke, ingendreth men children.*

Arsenotheſea, Arist. *A beast which is both male and female.*

Arsenothet. * *A boy abused contrarie to nature.*

Arsēversie. * *Wordes written upon a doore, as a spell against burning of the house.*

Arsineum, Fest. *An ornament of a womans head.*

Arsinum, n.g. Gloss. *A disjunction.*

Arsis. * *The elevation or lifting up of the voyce in pronunciation: also taking away.*

Arsūra, æ, f.g. Arsura ab Ardeo. Scal. *Burning.*

Artaba, Herod. *A measure of the Persians, containing seventie two sextaries.*

Artabatæ, plur. rum f.g. *They that walke flouting like cattell.* Gloss.

Artanita, æ, f.g. Olsic. *The herbe sowre bread, or swine bread.*

Artarius, m. g. Gloss. *A penknife.*

Artēmisia, æ, f.g. Plin. *An herbe called Mugwoorte or Moth-woorte.* Artemisia Tragantes, Apull. vide Tanacetum.

Artēmon, onis, m. g. Digest. *A trouble or pullie wherein ropes doe runne: also an instrument that hath trowbles as a Crane: also the saile of a shippe.*

Artena, Fest. *An instrument to draw with.*

Arteno, m.g. Ilsid. *A saile for direction of the shippe.*

Arteres, um, m. g. Artemidor. *The trailing or pitching of the barre or other heavie weightes which are first lifted up and then cast out.*

Artēria, æ, f.g. *An arterie, a sinewe like to a veine, wherein the spirite of life mixed with blood doeth runne: it is of some called the pulse, a beating or panting veine.* Arteria aspera. *The winde-pipe.*

Artēriācēs, is, f.g. Scrib. Larg. *Any medicine that serveth for the arteries.*

Arterialis vena. * *The veyne which proceeding from the right ventricle of the heart, is spredde into the lunges.*

Artēsia, Prudent. *The sickenesse of the joynes, the gowte.*

Artēticus, Prudent. *Hee that is sicke of that disease.*

Artetisci dicitur, qui membri defectum patitur alicujus, Paracels.

Arthanita, vide Artanita.

Arthemisia, vide Artemisia.

Arthetica. * *The cowslip, primrose, or oxslip.*

Arthetica passio. * *The gowte.*

Arthaicum, est oleum ex radicibus herbarum vnà cum pane simul intimo digestis, arte tractum, Paracels.

Arthriticus, ci, m.g. *One sicke of the gowte, gowtie.* Iun.

Arthritis, idis, f. g. Iun. *The gowte.*

Arthrodia, æ, fœm. gen. * *That manner of coarticulation, where the hollownesse being but shallowe, admitteth a little and a lowe head, as in the first vertebra with the second, and the bone Radius with Vlna.*

Articulāmentum, ti, n.g. Scrib. Larg. *A joynt in manes bones.*

Articulāris, re. *Pertaining to the joyntes.* Articularis morbus, Plin. *The gowte, which is the painefull swelling of a joynt, wherevnto a humour hath issued.*

Articularis, is, f.g. Iun. *The Cowslip or primrose.*

Articulārius, a, um, ut, Articulārii morbi, Plin. *Gowtie diseases.*

Articulārius, ii, m.g. Plin. *One that hath the gowte.*

Articulātè, & Articulatim, adverb. *From joynt to joynt, or by the joynts, joynt-meale, in small pieces and morsels, from point to poynt, distinctly, treateably.*

Articulātio, onis, f. verbal. Plin. *The springing or shooting from joynt to joynt, or knotte to knotte: also the burning or burstling of young joyntes: the starving of vines, as when by the force of tempest the young shootes of vines are beaten off or hurt through vnskilfulnesse or naughtily lopped.*

Articulator, Gloss. *One that teacheth to carve.*

Articulātus, a, um, Ium. ut, Articulata vox. *A distinct voyce able to be understood.*

Articŭlo, as, Apull. *To point, &c.*

Articŭlōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of joyntes and knottes: also full of short members or clauses.*

Articulum, n.g. Gloss. *A joynt.*

Artĭculus, li, m.g. *A natural composition of bones, that is so ordained for motion sake, whether the same*

be evident or obscure: albeit Hypocrates esteemed simply the roundie parte of the bone that entreth into the hollowe of another to be Articulus, and so calleth it a joynt or knucke: ❡ a knot or joynt in twigges of trees: ❡ a hillock: ❡ a moment, point, or instante ❡ a finger. Item articulus membrum est periodi: & à Grammaticis dicitur particula quæ in declinandis nominibus, discernendi generis caula, præponitur.

Artilex, licis, m. g. *A craftes man, an artificer, one cunning in any feate, he that is his craftsmaister, a fine doer, a fine workeman, a deviser or maker.*

Artilex, adject. *Cunningly or workmanly done.*

Artificiālis, le, Quint. *Cunningly wrought, artificially done.*

Artificiāliter, adverb. Quintil. *Cunningly, wittily, craftily.*

Artificina, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A workehouse.*

Artificiōsè, adverb. idem quod Artificialiter. *Wittily, workemanly, artificially.*

Artificiōsus, a, um. *Artificiall, wittie, subtill, cunning, crafty.*

Artificium, ij, n. g. *Cunning, workemanshippe: sometime a thing cunningly wrought: arte, subtiltie, deceite, guile.*

Artio, Nonn. *To binde.*

Artitus, Fest. *Instructed with good artes.*

Arto, as, vide Arcto.

Artocopus, pi, m. g. Iuv. *A baker: sometime a puruler.*

Artocreas, ātis, n. g. vel Artocrea, æ, f. g. Pers. *A paslie or flesh pie.*

Artolāgănus, ni, m. g. vel Artolaganum, ni, n. g. *Fine cakebread: also a flawne, or custard.*

Artopta, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A baking penne for tarts, &c. a brake wherewith bread was wrought: a kneading tub. Sometime a woman baker: a rolling pinne that they vse about paste: a tosling pin.*

Artoptītus, a, um, Plin. *Baked under an earthen penne.*

Artredines, vocantur, quæ ab apibus sunt minores, Arist.

Artro, as, vide Aratro, as.

Artuatim, adverb. Gloss. *Joynt by joynt.*

Artum, ti, n. g. Gloss. *Crast.*

Artuo, as, Matern. *To cut in sunder or in pieces, to quarter, to dismember.*

Artuosus, a, um, Gloss. *Strong: also hairie.* Apul.

Artŭs, num, ubus, m. g. plu. num. *Certaine as it were cordes, or knittings of the members and limmes, wherewith they are fastened and knit together: the joynts, the limmes.* Apud Plautum Artus dicuntur à nominativo Artu. Artuum dolor. *The goute, the ache of the joyntes.*

Arvalis, Gloss. *Lande that is sowen.*

Arvātes, plur. num, m. g. Gloss. *Officers for the limitting of land marks.*

Arvæ, arum, f. g. Gloss. *Revengements.*

Arvina, æ, f. g. Virg. *Sweet tallowe or sewet, the fatte or tallowe betweene the flesh and the skinne.*

Arvicula, parva arvina, Gloss.

Arvipendium, ij, n. g. *A corde whereby fieldes were measured,* Scalig.

Arvisia, or Marvisia vina, Virgil. *Malmsey, or Malvesey.*

Arula, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A vessel wherein they put fire before the altar.*

Arum, ri, neut. gen. *The hearbe Wake-robin, Cuckow-pintle, or Calves feete.*

Arunceus, Gloss. *The god of flight.*

Aruncus, ci, m. g. p. b. Plin. *A goats beard.*

Arundĭfer, fera, rum, ex Arundo & Fero. p. b. Ovid. *That beareth or bringeth foorth reedes or canes.*

Arundĭnāceus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Like a cane or reede.*

Arundĭnētum, ti, n. g. p. b. Plin. *A place where reedes grow, a reedebeere.*

Arundĭnĕus, a, um, p. b. Catul. *Of a reede or cane.*

Arundĭnōsus, a, um, p. b. Catull. *Full of reedes or canes.*

Arundo, ĭnis, f. g. p. b. Liv. *A reede or cane: also an arrowe or shaft: a sticke that children ride upon, counterfaiting a horse: an angling rod: a pipe: also a kinde of vine,* Varr. Arundinum oculi, vel bulbi, Plin. *Reede-spier.*

Aruo, Gloss. *To threaten, to bee angrie.*

Arura, æ, f. g. Suid. *A measure of 50. feete.*

Aruspico, as, are, Gloss. *To followe soothsaying.*

Aruspex, Aruspicina, & Aruspicium, vide Haruspex, &c.

Arustina, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of infirmitie.*

Arutena, & Artena, Pocnli genus. Fest.

Arvus, vi, m. g. Plaut. Arabilis ager. *A field used to be plowed.*

Arulius, a, um, Gloss. *That which esteth all about.*

Arvularius, m. g. Gloss. *A corne man.*

Arvum, vi, n. g. Virg. *Land readie ploughed, but not sowen.* Arvum genitale, Iun. *A womans privie member.*

Arvus, a, um, Gloss. *A field that is sowen.*

Arx, arcis, f. g. ab Arceo, Virg. *A castell, tower, or fortresse in a high place: strength, refuge, or succour.*

Arytena, Fest. *A bucket.*

Arytenoydes. * *The thirde Cartilage, or rather (according to the latter Anathomistes) the fourth and fift parte of Larinx, which upwardes tending into two processes, are mutuallie united the right with the left, and yeelde the image of the pipe in an ewer.*

A S

As, asis, vel assis, hujus asis, m. g. *In money it is the least piece of coyne or currant money: in weighte it is taken for a pound, consisting of twelve ounces: in the division of solide thinges, as of lande or inheritance it is taken for the whole.*

Asa, pro Ara veteres dicebant, Gell.

Asa fœtida, Iun. *So called of the Apothecaries,* vide Laser medicum.

Asara, æ, vide Asarum.

Asārōtum, ti, n. g. p. b. Plin. *Paving tyle of divers colours, or having painted pictures, as of birdes, beastes, foules enameled upon them.*

Asārum, ri, n. g. p. b. Plin. *The hearbe called* Asara baccha, *folefoote, or wilde Spikenard.*

Asbestinum, ni, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of lime or flaxe that will not bee burned: and the cloth of it is better skowred with fire then with water.*

Asbestus, Plin. *A stone, which being once fired, can not be quenched.*

Asbălus, li, m. g. nomen canis, Ovid. *Cole.*

Ascalia, æ. Plin. *An artichoke.*

Ascălŏbŏtes, Plin. *A venemous beast, and a kinde of* Stellio.

Ascălōnia, æ, f. g. sive Ascalonium. Plin. *A little onion or shallion.*

Ascarides, Galen. *Little roundе wormes breeding in the guts of man or child: arse-wormes.*

Ascaripeda, Scal. *Hee that hath crooked ankles.*

Ascaules, is, m. g. Iun. *A playtr or a bag-pipe.*

Ascellia, Gloss. *Augrimesse.*

Ascellulæ, Gloss. *Little birdes winges.*

Ascendo, is, di, ex Ad & Scando. *To ascende, to climbe, to goe or come up.* Ascendere navem, Terent. in navem.

navem, Hirt. *To take shipping.* Ascendere equum, vel in equum, Liv. *To mount on horseback.* Ascendere cœlum, &, in cœlum. *To ascend into.* ¶ Ad honorem vel in honorem ascendere. *To rise up to honour.* ¶ Ascendere dicitur vox. *To rise in pronouncing.*

Ascensio, onis, s.g. Macrob. Idem quod Ascensus.

Ascensum, n.g. Gloss. *An ascending.*

Ascensūrus, a, um, part. ab Ascendo, Tibull. *That will ascend.*

Ascensus, us, m.g. *An ascending, mooving, or climing up: arising to honour or advancement.*

Ascetria, æ, Bud. *A Nunne.*

Asceteria, Iustin. *Places wherein men bee exercised in contemplation: Monasteries, Minsters, &c.* Græc.

Aschynomene, Plin. *An hearbe so called from blushing, because when any commeth neere it, it gathereth his leaves in.*

Ascia, æ, s.g. Plin. *A chippe axe, or great hatchet.*

Asciatus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. Plaut. *Cut, hewed, plained, polished.*

Asciculum, n.g. Gloss. *A masons hammer.*

Ascio, as, Vitruv. *To hew or chip with an axe. Also the same that* Ascisco, Arnob.

Ascisco, & Ascio, is, ex Ad & Scisco. *To take or call to, to choose or joyne to us a thing or person: to presume, to take upon us: to associate and allie unto him: to desire.* Asciscere sibi laudem. *To get praise.* ¶ Asciscere leges. *To revive, or cause to come in use.* ¶ Asciscere civem, vel in civitatem. *To receive as a Citizen.*

Ascites, Cels. græc. *A kinde of dropsie, when much materie humour is heaped up betweene the filme* Peritoneum *and the bowels: whereupon the belie being stretched, maketh a sound like a bottle if it be hit upon or smitten.*

Ascitus, a, um, part. ab Asciscor. *Chosen, admitted, taken to, associate: strange farre fetse, not in the thing it selfe, usurped.*

Asclatio, Gloss. *A little shiver of the bone running up into the flesh.*

Ascoliasmus, mi, m. g. Iun. *A kinde of play, wherein boyes hit up one legge, and hoppe with the other, it is called foxe in the hole.*

Asclepias, adis, Plin. *An hearbe having long boughes, leaves like Ivy, and many rootes.*

Ascopa, æ, s.g. Gloss. *A bottell.*

Ascŏpēra, æ, s. g. Suet. Græc. *A bagge, a purse or sachell of leather, a wallet or capcase, or such like, wherein wayfaring men put their money or other necessarie things for their use.*

Ascribo, is, ex Ad & Scribo. *To adde to in writing: to attribute, to impute: to bill among other, to register, to inroll, to put in recordes: to number, recken, or accounte among others: to joyne to: to assigne: to admitte.* Ascribe me ad, vel in numerum. *Account me one of your number.* ¶ Ascribi numinibus, Plin. *To bee canonized for a Saint.* ¶ Ascribi in civitatem, in civitate, & civitati. *To bee enfranchised, to bee made free.* ¶ Ascribere aliquem tutorem libetis. *To appoint.* ¶ Ne mihi negligentiam ascribas. *Impute no negligence unto me.* ¶ Ascribere in legibus, &, in legem. *To mention by name in the lawes.* Ascribere sibi in testamento dicuntur, qui alieno in testamento sibi aliquid, quasi à testatore attributum, vel suo, vel aliena manu ascribunt, Hottom.

Ascriptio, onis, s.g. verb. *An addition, inrolling, or registring.*

Ascriptitij, Budæus. *Officers newly created and made, and added to the olde and auncient number.* Dij ascriptitij, Bud. *The gods and Patrones of small countries, and places, as* S. Paul *for London,* S. Denise *for Paris, &c.*

Ascriptĭtius, a, um. *Added to the number of other: registred or inrolled: that hath submitted him selfe to be under anothers dominion.*

Ascriptīvus, a, um, Idem quod Ascriptitius, Plaut.

Ascriptor, oris, m. g. verbal. ab Ascribo. *He that subscribeth to any thing: a registler or enroller: a fautor, maintainer or favourer of another mans cause.*

Ascriptus, a, um, part. *Ascribed, subscribed, written to, inrolled, registred, intituled.*

Ascuba, æ, s.g. Gloss. *A cage.*

Ascyron, Plin. *Square or great* S. Iohns *woort:* S. Peters *woort.*

Asella, vide Axilla.

Aselli, Plin. *Two starres in the signe* Cancer.

Asellus, li, m.g. dimin. ab Asinus, p. b. *A little asse, an Asse-colte. Also the same that* Curio, Iun. *A cod, or cod-fish,* Iun. Asellus arefactus. *A stocke-fish.* Asellus salitus. *An Haberdine.* Asellus minor, *A Haddocke.* Asellus molis. *A whiting,* Iun.

Asina arena olim dicebatur, Gloss.

Asia, æ. * *Rie.*

Asiatica pecunia, Iun. Idem quod Cistophorus.

Asigna, plur. Gloss. *Minced meat.*

Asilus, li, m.g. vel Asilum, li, n.g. p.l. Virg. *A great flie biting beastes: an horsefly or breese:* a gadbee: a dunflee, or brimsee. Asilus marinus, Plin. *The seabreese or gadbee, which is in forme like a scorpion, and no bigger then a spider. The Tunie and other great fishes are so stung therewith, that through vehemencie of paine they skip oftentimes very high above the water.*

Asina, æ, s.g. p.b. Varr. *A shee Asse.*

Asinārius, a, um, adject. p.b. Plaut. *Of or belonging to an Asse.* Mola asinaria, Iun. *An horsemill.* Pinnum asinarium, Iun. *A horse-plumme.*

Asinārius, us, m.g. p.b. Suet. *An asse-heard or driver.*

Asinīnus, a, um, adject. p.b. Varro *Which is of an asse.*

Asinus, ni, m.g.p.b. *An Asse.*

Asio, onis, Plin. *An Owle which hath feathers standing on eache side on her head like eares, a horne owle.*

Asiortum, ti, n. g. * *A kinde of spiders with white strakes, with which if one be stung, his knees shall faine under him.*

Asius lapis, Iun. *A stone, the same that* Sarcophagus.

Asmodeus, i, m.g. * *The feend of lecherie.*

Asomatus.* *Without bodie, bodilesse,* græc.

Asōta, æ, s.g.p.b. Gel. græc. *Riot, excessivenesse, prodigalitie.*

Asōtus, ti, m.g. Græc. *Riotous, a spender of his goods and possessions in bellie cheere, prodigall, wanton, an incontinent person.*

Asōtos, adverb. p.b. Mart. *Incontinently, wickedly.*

Aspalathus, vel Aspalathum, Gesn. *The rose of Hierusalem, or our Ladies rose: some take it for a wilde kinde of Olive growing in the Rhodes, which the Apothecaries use to sell for* Lignum Aloe: *also it is used for English galingale.*

Asparagus, gi, m.g. Plin. *An herbe called Sperage: also the young buds or shootes of hearbes that are to bee eaten.* Asparagus sylvestris. * *Wilde Sperage.*

Aspargo, inis, pro Aspergo.

Aspectabilis. * *Worthie the be-*

holding or looking on: visible, that may beseene.

Aspectábilior, Apul. *More worthy to be looked on.*

Aspecto, as, frequent. ab Aspicio. *To behold much, to stare or looke upon, to gaze upon: to have regard unto: to be opposite unto.*

Aspectus, us m.g. verbal. ab Aspicio. *Sight, beholding, regarde: also beautifull countenance: prospect: judgement by phisiognomie.*

Aspello, is, puli, pulsum, Plaut. *To put backe, to drive away or chase.* Aspellere à se. *To drive or chase from him.*

Aspellor, pass. *To be put backe.*

Asper, pera, rum. *Rough, sharpe, unpleasant, as well to sight as to all other senses. Also hard, grievous, cruell, disdainefull, churlish, rude, austere, severe, rigorous: fierce, stubborne, untractable: drie: stinging, biting, pricking: stronglous and dangerous: rugged or rough wrought or graven.* Sumitur etiam pro Iniquo: & Aspri, Virg. pro Asperi. Nummus asper. *Money newly coyned or stamped.* Asper siti, Virg. *Drie for thirst.* Studis belli asperrima urbs, Virg. *Very warlicke or fierce in warre.*

Aspèrè, asperius, asperrimè, adv. *Hardly, sharply, eagerly, rigorously, severely, uncourteously, unpleasantly, displeasantly.*

Aspergillum, li, n.g. Sipont. *A holie water slicke, or sprinckle.*

Aspergo, is, si. *To sprinkle or cast upon: to mixe or temper featly: to enterlace: to make briefe mention of: to powder.*

Aspergo, inis, f.g. Plin. *A sprinkling or dewing.* Est etiam vitium ex pluvia undave contractum, Calist.

Aspergula, æ, f.g. Offic. *Clvvers or goose-grasse.*

Asperitas, atis, f.g. *Sharpenesse or tarinesse: rudenesse of manners: unpleasantnesse to the senses: roughnesse, rigour, austeritie.* Asperitas vocis, Lucret. *Hoarsenesse.* & Asperitas animi, vel animæ, Plin. *Difficultie of breathing, caused by the roughnesse of the windpipes.*

Aspèrè, Nonn. *Rudely, churlishly, uncourteously.*

Asperitudo, Apull. *Sharpnesse.*

Aspernábilis, le, Gell. *Worthie to be despised or rejected: which ought not to be regarded.*

Aspernandus, a, um. *To bee despised, &c.*

Aspernátio, ónis, f.g. verb. *Disprasing: contempt, despising: refusing.*

Aspernátus, a, um, part. Virg. *Contemned, despised, rejected.*

Aspernor, aris, depon. *To despise, contemne, disdaine or set light by, to neglect, refuse, abhorre, reject or cast off.*

Aspèro, as, Col. *To make sharpe, rough, hard, churlish, or angrie: to exasperate, to aggravate or make more grievous.* Asperantur apes propter laborem, Varr. *By reason of labour are made angrie.* ¶ Aquilones asperant undas, Virg. *Make rough.* ¶ Saxo asperare pugionem. *To sharpen with a stone.*

Aspersio, onis, f.g. verbal. ab Aspero. *A sprinckling or casting of water.*

Aspersorium, tij, n.g. Iun. vide Aspergillum.

Aspersus, a, um, part. *Sprinckled or wette with any liquor.*

Aspersus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A sprinckling or watering.*

Asperula, æ. f.g. * *The herb woodrowe, or wood-rowell.*

Asphalaton. * *Some take it for the Barberrie tree, but not rightly.*

Asphaltion, Dioſc. Species est tisiolij.

Asphaltus, * Idem quod Bitumen.

Asphódelus, li, m.g. Plin. *Daffodill, or Affodill: of it be two sortes, the male called* Albucus, *the female named* Hastula regia.

Asphrodillorum, ri, Offic. Idem.

Aspicio, is, xi, ctum, ere. Ad & Specio. *To looke or beholde, to see, to spie, to perceive: also to favour or helpe, to have regard to, or of.* Me hùc aspice, & Aspice ad me, Plaut. *Looke this way to me, or looke toward me.* ¶ In obliquum aspicere, Plin. *To looke askew.* ¶ Aspiciant inter se. *They behold one another.* ¶ Sin aspicimur sexu, Sil. *If we be considered of according to our sexe.*

Aspiciendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Aspidion. * *Wilde Carthamus, or wilde bastard Saffron.*

Aspidisci, Cæl. Brevia sunt scuta, & in scuti modum orbiculata ornamenta.

Aspilates, æ, Plin. *A pretious stone like silver.* Est etiam Gemma ignei coloris, quam Democritus tradit in Arabia gigni, & in avium quarundam nido inveniri, traditque eam ex chameli pilo spleneticis alligatam, malo illorum mederi.

Aspina, Gloss. *A ruine.*

Aspíratio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Aspiro. *Aspiration, blowing, a drawing of breath: an influence.* Aspiratio terrarum. *A damps or exhalation.* Est etiam aspiratio, spiritus asper quo literas quasdam vegetiore sono efferimus.

Aspiro, as. *To blowe or vent upon: to breath fourth: to touch: to come to, to have accesse to: to aspire, to looke to come to a thing: to attaine to: to helpe, to favour, to give ayde: to give all studie, witte, and indeavor to attaine to a thing: to inspire or give.* Aspirat primo fortuna labori, Virg. *Favoureth our first labour.* ¶ Scipio aspirat ad consulatum. *Endeavoureth by all meanes possible to get the Consulship: aspireth unto.* Aspirare in Curiam. *To aspire to get into the Senate house.* ¶ Aspirare nemo potest ad illum. *No man can have accesse unto him.* Ad laudem aspirare. *To attaine to, or get praise.* ¶ Aspirat Deus ingenium hominibus. Quint. *Inspireth or giveth wit.* ¶ Aspirat ventus ad granaria, Varr. *Bloweth upon.*

Aspis, idis, f.g. Plin. *An aspe, a little serpent in Affricke which is very venimous.*

Asplecium, ij, vel Asplenum, ni, n. g. Plin. *The hearbe Church, Walsorme, stone-ferne, scale-ferne, milwaste, finger-ferne, the right* Scolopendria. ¶ Asplenium sylvestre, vel magnum. * *The same that* Lonchitis aspera.

Asportandus, a, um, part. *Portible, or that may be caryed away.*

Asportatio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Asporto. *A transporting, carrying, or conveying away.*

Asportátus, a, um, part. *Transported or carryed from one place to another, caryed or conveyed into some place.*

Asporto, as. *To transport, carrie, or convey away, or to.*

Aspratura, Gloss. *That which is given for change of money.*

Aspredo, inis, f.g. Cels. *Roughnes, sharpnesse.*

Asprella, æ. f. g. * *An hearbe called great Shavegrasse or horsetayle.*

Aspretúdo, inis, f.g. Cels. *Roughnesse, unevennesse, sharpnesse.*

Aspretum, ti, n.g. Liv. *A rough place, rugged, unevven, which one can not passe over without leaping and jumping.*

Aspri, pro Asperi, Virg.

Asprum, Gloss. *A permite used in the Greeke Empire.*

Assa vox, vide Assus.

Assa, orum, *A place in the bathes where they doe onely sweate, and not wash.*

Assa dulcis, vel Odorata, Iun. *The sweete savouring gumme or liquor growing out of the Laserpitium grow-*

growing in Cyrene and Africa: it is called commonly Belzoin, Benzoim, or Benjamin. Assa fœtida, Ossic. vid. Laser medicum.

Asse, atum, Nonn. Nutrices dicuntur, ob id quod adsint ijs quos nutriant, nec vel exiguo divellantur. Also certaine drie stones.

Assāmenta, orum, neut. gen. Plin. Boords of timber sawed: or cloven shingle.

Assātum, Fest. A drinke tempered with blood and wine.

Assires, plur. num. Gloss. Money exchangers.

Assārius, Cato. Rosted. also he that rosteth, Gloss.

Assarum, vide Asarum.

Assatio, onis, * Est concoctio ab alieno & sicco calore perfecta. A rosting.

Assatūra, æ, f.g. Hacc. Vop. Rosted meate.

Assecla, æ, com.g. A page: a lackey, a servant alwaies readie at his masters commandement: a waiter.

Assecla mensarum. A smelfeast, a flatterer, a trencher friend.

Assectatio, ouis, f.g. verb. A suite ordinarie: accompanying: following: waiting or attending on a man. Assectatione cœli, pro Observatione astrorum, Plin.

Assectator, ōris, m.g. verb. A companion, one that doeth accompanie by the way. Assectator alicujus, Pli. A follower, one that doth imitate a mans behaviour or learning.

Assector, aris, depon. To keepe companie with one, alwaies to follow him: to attend or waite upon one to doe him honour or credit. Also to endeavour to get ones friendshippe. ¶ Assectari matronam dicitur, qui tacitus frequenter sequitur: quæ injuria in jure civili existimatur, Hottom.

Assedo, f.g. Non. A sitting down.

Assensor, oris, m.g. verb. Hee that consenteth or agreeth.

Assensus, a, um, part. Activ. & pass. That assenteth or agreeth to, or that is consented to.

Assensus, us, m.g. verb. Assent or agreement, consent or accord.

Assentātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Assentor. Flatterie, assentation, soothing.

Assentātiuncula, æ, l.g. dimin. ab Assentatio. A flattering tale: flatterie.

Assentātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. A flatterer that upholdeth ones vea and nay in every thing, a clawbacke, a pickethanke.

Assentātōriè, adverb. Like a flatterer, flatteringly, smoothly.

Assentātorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a flatterer.

Assentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Assentio. Consenting, agreeing.

Assentio, tis, si, & Assentior, iris, depon. To consent or accord, to assent or agree to: to be of his advise or opinion: also to perceive. Mihi assensi sunt ad unum. They agreed unto me every chone. ¶ Illud tibi assentior. I agree unto you in that.

Assentiscere, Gloss. To begin to assent.

Assentor, aris, depon. To flatter and agree to all that a man saith, to please him, to sooth him up. Assentari alicui. To flatter him. ¶ Imperavi egomet mihi omnia assentari, Ter. To use flatterie in all my actions, or to doe nothing but cogge and flatter.

Assequor, eris, ex Ad & Sequor, To followe: to get, to obtaine, to attaine or atchieve: to overtake: to render as much as one hath deserved: to match: to requite. Conjectura vel suspicione aliquid assequi. To surmise or gesse at a thing. Cogitationem alterius assequi. To reade what another thinketh.

Asser, eris, m.g. Plaut. A shingle, a cloven boord, a plancke: a punchion, joist, or stud of ten or twelve foote long: a quarter of foure inches breadth: also the breast-bone over the heart, called Scutum cordis. Interdum Asseres accipiuntur pro Lignis, quibus utebantur Lecticarij, Suet.

Asserculus, li, m.g. dim. ab Asser, Colum. & Assercula, æ, n.g. Cato. A little boord or shingle: a lath.

Asseria, f.g. Gloss. A raine vessell.

Asserto, ji, ertum, ex Ad & Sero. To affirme, to assure, to ascertaine: to manumisse or make free, to set at libertie, to take or give to: to claime or challenge for his owne. Asserere in servitutem, Liv. To challenge one to be his bondslave. ¶ Asserere manu aliquem, Ter. To set one free or at libertie. ¶ Asserui jam me, Ovid. I have now freed my selfe. ¶ Asserere se ab injuria oblivionis, Plin. To doe some thing to make his name immortall. ¶ Asserere se studiis, Plin. ju. To buckle himselfe wholly to his study. ¶ Asserere sibi cognomen, Pli. To take to himselfe.

Assero, is, ui, ex Ad & Sero, sevi, Cato. To sow or plant by, to grasse betweene or joyning to.

Assertio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Asserto. An affirmance or affirming: a demonstration, a document: an avouching: also a procuring of ones liberty

Assertor, oris, m.g. verb. Liv. Hee that claimeth or challengeth any thing, a maintainer or defender: hee that setteth one at liberty and defendeth him from bondage: also he that claimeth a man to be bond.

Asservātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Asservo, Bud. An observation, a taking heede, a preserving.

Asservio, is, ex Ad & Servio. To serve, &c.

Asservo, as, ex Ad & Servo. To keepe diligently, to take heede of one, to observe & watch what one doth. Asservare in caterem, Liv. To keepe in warde. ¶ Sale vel in Sale asservare carnes, Plin. To keepe meate in brine or powder.

Asservor, passiv. & Asservatus, a, um, part. Asservati custodiis. To be kept with certaine keepers appointed.

Assesco, Gloss. To set often.

Assessio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Assideo. Sitting at the table: assistance.

Assessor, oris, m. g. verb. A counsellour, a judge latterall, an assistant, one that is associate in office and authoritie to a man. Assessores dicuntur, qui assident judicio, non ut judices, sed ut approbaturi judicis sententiam, Paul.

Assessōrius, a, um, Vlp. Of or belong to assistance, or sitting as a thing.

Assessūra, æ, f.g. verb. Digest. Assistance: sitting or being commonly at a thing.

Assestrix, icis, f.g. verb. Aftan. A woman which assisteth or sitteth nigh another: a midwife.

Asseverantèr, asseverantius, adverb. Earnestly or boldly affirming and alledging.

Asseverātè, Idem. Gell.

Asseverātio, onis, f.g. Affirmance or avouching.

Asseverō, as, To affirme boldely to assure, to avouch: to shewe or pretende. Asseverate de re aliqua. To affirme a thing. Asseverate gravitatem. * To make a shewe of gravitie.

Asseveror, passiv. To be affirmed.

Assiccesco, is, Colum. To drie or be made drie.

Assicco, as, Colum. To drie.

Assiculus, li, m.g. dim. ab Assis. A litle boord or lath.

Assida stella, quadrigeæ, Gloss.

Assidēla, æ, f. g. Fest. A table whereat the great priest called Flamen sitting, did sacrifice: also a Bishops seate or chaire, wherein he sitteth when he ministreth.

Assidens, tis, part. Horat. Associating or sitting with others. Assidentes glandulæ, idem quod Paristatæ.

Assideo, es, sēdi, sessum, ere, ex Ad & Sedeo. To sit with or by, to

ther: to be associate, to labour or be continually at a thing: to be resident: to sit or give attendance, to remaine: also to be like unto. Assidere in bibliotheca: & Assidere literis, Pli. jun. To be alwaies at his booke. ¶Assidere ad carbones, Plaut. To sit by fire. ¶Assidete insano, Horat. To be like unto a mad man.

Assideri, pro Obsideri, Salust.

Assido, idis, præteritum & supinum capit ab Assideo, ex Ad & Sido. To sit downe, to rest: to sit by, especially to doe service, as by a sicke man or officer. Simul assidamus. Let us sit downe together. ¶Assidere super aspidem. To sit downe upon.

Assidiè, issimè, adverb. Continually, ordinarily, very often.

Assidiòr, Varr.

Assidiùissimus, a, um, ut, Vasa assiduissimi usus, Suet. Vessels serving for every day.

Assiditas, atis, f. g. Ever, without ceasing, continuance in a thing: diligence: also continuall accompanying of a man, for to doe him credit and honour.

Assidiùo, adverb. Plan. Ordinarily, continually.

Assidùus, a, um. Continuall, often, daily, diligent, laborious: sufficient, approoved. Assiduus in xii. tabulis, pro Locuplete & facilè munus faciente; Vt, sufficiens fide jussor, Bud. A sufficient suretie,

Assignatio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Assigno. A distribution, assignation, or appointment.

Assignationes, um, Iun. Idem quod Attributa pecunia.

Assigno, as, ex Ad & Signo. To give, to distribute, to appoint, to depute, or ordaine: to assigne, to impute, or lay: to set: to note. Assignare instrumento, pro Subsignare, Scævol. To seale to. ¶Natura avibus cœlum assignavit, Plin. Hath appointed or assigned the ayre. ¶Assignare culpam fortunæ. To impute the fault unto, or lay the fault upon fortune.

Assignàtus, a, um part. Assigned, ordained, imputed, given, established, prefixed. Assignatus ager, Land appointed and marked out as a reward for old tried Souldiers.

Assiliens, particip. Ovid. Leaping to.

Assilio, is, lui, & livi, vel silij, ultum, ire, ex Ad & Salio. To leape forth or against something, to encounter or assaile hastily: to leape upon or cover a female: to run upon: to leave or skip: to step quickely. Assiluit defensæ mœnibus urbis, Ovid. He gave an assault unto the walles, &c. ¶Nec assilendum est statim ad illud genus, &c. We must not by and by runne or skip unto. ¶Assilire in ferrum, Sil. To run upon his enemies weapon.

Assimilandus, a, um, part. That which may be made like or comparable.

Assimilis, le, ex Ad & Similis. Semblable, much like.

Assimiliter, adverb. Plaut. Semblably or very like, in like manner.

Assimilo, as, ex Ad & Simulo. To compare or liken to, to resemble, to make comparison. Grandia parvis assimilare, Ovid. To compare great things with small. ¶Assimilat porcum, Claud. He resembleth or is like to a hogge.

Assimulo, as, ex Ad & Simulo. To faine a thing that is not, or as though he did that he doeth not: to make a countenance: to set a good face on a matter: also to compare, to make himselfe like another: to forge or counterfait: to draw out, or represent in painting. Venire me assimulabo, Terent. I will make as though I came. ¶Formam Britanniæ bipenni assimulavit, Tacit. He likened or compared. ¶Literas assimulare, Tacit. To counterfait.

Assimilor, aris, pass. Tum pol ego is essem verè, qui assimulabar, Ter. That I was fained or counterfaited to be.

Assimulàtus, a, um, Counterfaited.

Assimulàtio, onis, f. g. verb. Faining of that which is not: counterfaiting, dissembling.

Assipondium, dij, n. g. ex Asse & Pondo, Varr. A pound weight.

Assir, vel Asser, Gloss. Blood.

Assiratum, * A drinke made of wine and blood.

Assis, is, m. g. Colum. i. q. Asser.

Assistens, tis, part. Quint. Assistant, standing by.

Assisto, is, ex ad & Sisto. To assist, to stand by, to be present by, to helpe to defend ones cause: to rest or stand still. Assistere propter aliquè, Ter. Alicui, Ovid. Ad fores. To stand neare to or hard by. Assistere contrà aliquem. To stand in defence against. ¶Tibi assisto, pro Advocatus sum, Bud. I assist or defend thee.

Assitus, a, um. part. ab Asscro, Cato. Planted or set neere to.

Asso, as, Vitruv. To lay boordes, or board floores: to plancher. Also, to rost at the fire, Plin. Tibicines dicebantur assare, cùm canerent tibia, nulla aliorum voce admista: & Poetæ cùm in unum solum hominem poema condebant, poemata dicta sunt Assamenta,

Associo, as, ex Ad & Socio. Stat. To associate or make him selfe companion with another: to make fit, to joyne or set to another thing. Cornua summis associant malis, Claud. They fite or joyne horne to the top of the masts.

Assolatus, a, um, Gl. Made desolate.

Assolet, ex Ad & Solet, Legitur in tertiis tantùm personis, & ferè impersonaliter. It was wont, the use or custome was.

Assono, as, ex Ad & Sono, Ovid. To sound againe like an Eccho, to answere againe. Plangentibus assonat Echo, Ovid. Answereth againe.

Assuefacio, is, ex Ad & duobus verbis Suco & Facio. To accustome himselfe to any thing: to enure, to bring a thing to passe by use and continuance, to teach by use. Imperio pop. Romani patere assuefecit. He enured them to the obedience of the &c. ¶Assuefacere se alicui rei. To accustome himselfe to. ¶Assuefacere aliquem ad supplicia, Liv. To acquaint him with, or use him to punishment.

Assuefactus, a, um, part. ab Assuefio. Taught by use and continuance, enured, accustomed.

Assuesco, is, evi, & Assuefio, is, ex Ad & antiquo verbo Suesco. To use of custome, to practise by long custome to doe a thing, to enure and accustome himselfe. Assuescere legibus. To accustome himselfe to obedience of lawes. ¶In hoc assuescat, Quintil. Let him enure himselfe to this. ¶Tua cernere facta assuescat, Virg. Let him use or accustome him selfe to behold your deedes of armes.

Assuescitur, Liv. Men accustome themselves.

Assuetior, Liv. More accustomed.

Assuetus, a, um, part. Accustomed, enured, practised, or exercised by long continuance.

Assuetudo, inis, fœ. g. Liv. Vsage, wont, custome.

Assula, æ, f. g. dim. ab Assis, Pli. A chippe or piece of wood plained or hewen off by the carpenter: a lath, a litle boord, a sparre: a slise of any thing: also a spall or broken piece of stone, that commeth off in hewing and graving.

Assulatim, adverb. Plaut. In fashion of shingle or slate, piecemeale, in chips or slices, by little and little.

Assulosè, adverb. Plin. Idem.

Assultim, adverb. pro Assilio, Pli. Leapingly, jumpingly.

Assulto, as, frequent. ab Assilio, Plin. To runne or leape on violently,

to assaile or set upon fiercely. Assultare tergis pugnantium, Tacit. *To assaile fiercely as their backes.*

Assultus,us, verb. ab Aisilio, Vir. *Leaping on a thing: a violent assayling, setting on or assault.*

¶ Assum, apud veteres Solum significat, vel Merum: unde Assa vel Assæ carnes, sic dictæ, vel quòd solo igne sine aliquo liquore coctæ essent, vel quòd sine condimento aliquo aut adjumento alieni saporis soleant edi, Nonnius. Assum vitulinum, Iun. *Rosted veale.*

Assum, supra scriptum est Adsum.

Assumendus,a,um,part. ab Assumo. *Receiveable, worthy to be taken and received.*

Assūmo, is, ex Ad & Sumo. *To take, to recover, to take much of once attributed much to themselves: to use: to adde: to associate: to chuse: also to waxe.* Sacra Cereris de Græcia assumpta. *Taken from the Grecians.* ¶ Si id mihi assumo, &c. *If I take upon me that &c.* Assumere sue laudi. *To adde to his praise.* Assumere oratores dicuntur, quum quid afferunt quod faciat ad ostendendam propositionem.

Assumptio,onis,f.g.verb. *A taking, attributing or taking to himselfe. Also the* Minor *in a Syllogisme is called* Assumptio. Sumitur pro Professione, Vlp.

Assumptitius,a,um,*Taken above the number.*

Assumptivus,a,um. *That taketh to it.*

Assumptum, subst.* *A taking.*

Assumptus,a,um, part. ab Assumor, Ovid. *Taken, gathered.*

Assuo,is,ui,ūtum, ex Ad & Suo. Horat. *To sow to, or piece one thing to another.*

Assurgo, is, xi, ex Ad & Surgo. *To rise up: to rise in amplification or highnesse of style: to sit up or walke: to increase.* Assurgere in arborem. *To grow upwards, or to the height and bignesse of a tree.* Assurgere alicui. *To rise up to, for reverence or good will to give place.* Assurgere ex morbo, Liv. *To waxe whole.* ¶ Mollibus assurgere stratis, Claud. *To rise out of soft beds.*

Assurgi, Pass. Assurgendum est, Impers. *They rose or did reverence.*

Assus,a,um. *Rosted, botte, broyling.* Assa voce cantare, Varr. *To sing onely with the voyce, without any other tune or sounde of instrument.* Assus Sol. *The burning and hot Sun.*

Assyrius, a,um, ut Malus Assyria, Iun. *The Orenge, Cytron, or Lemon tree.* Malum Assyrium, Iun. *A Lemon or Cytron.*

Ast, conjunctio discretiva. *But.* Est etiam asseverantis vox, Liv. *Truly or certenly.*

Asta, pro Hasta olim, Scal.

Astacus,ci,m.g. Plin. *A Lobster fish, or Crevis: also a kinde of Locust,* Iun.

Astans part. ab Asto. *Being present.*

Astaphis,idis,f.g.Plin.Græc. *A Raisen or Raisons.*

Astaphis agria, Plin. *An hearbe of the Apothecaries called* Staphis agria, *Staves agre.*

Astaphylinos, Ruell. *The wilde carret.*

Asterantium,tii, Offic. *The hearb called* Imperatoria, *Masterwort, or Pellitorie of Spaine.*

Aster,stri, m.g. *A starre.* Aster Atticus, & Inguinalis, Plin. *The hearb sharewort, sterwort, Codwort.* Aster Samius, Galen. *A kinde of medecinable earth founde in the Ile Samos, which was marked like a starre.*

Astēria, Plin. Gemma inclusam quandam loeem pupillæ modo continens, quæ apposita soli, radios regerit candicantes.

Asteriace, *A certaine medicine.*

Astērias, Plin. *A kind of Hernes, some thinke it to be an Egret: also a speckled houndfish having litle white spottes like starres,* Iun.

Astēricum,ci,n.g. Plin. *An herb called Pellitorie of the wall.*

Asterion, Pausan. Herba in agro Argivo, cujus folia Iunoni sacra, accolæ in Coronas nectunt.

Asteriscus,ci, m.g.dim. ab Aster. *A little starre, or marke in writing like a starre.*

Asterismus,mi.* *An asterisme, or consideration of fixed starres. An imaginarie forme devised by the Astrologers, the better to conceive and distinguish asunder the fixed starres: such as are the beare, the dragon, &c. Of which are reckoned 48 in all, besides a fewe found of late by the discoverers of the South pole.*

Asterites, lsid. *A kind of gumme having within it as it were a starre.*

Astĕrno,is,strāvi,strātum, ex Ad & Sterno, Ovi. *To spread, throw down, or prostrate by any thing.*

Asthma,atis,n.g. Iun. *A disease, when through the lungs stopped with flegme, a man can hardly fetch his breath, but with wheasing, blowing or puffing.*

Asthmāticus,ci,m.g. *That drawth his wind short, which breatheth painfully, purfie.*

Astilia, f.g. Gloss. *Warinesse.*

Astipulātio, ōnis, f.g.verb. Plin. *Assent, affirming or avouching of a thing. Also witnesse or record.*

Astipulator,oris, m.g.verb. *That is of one accord or assent with another.*

Astipulātus,us, m.g. verb. Plin. *Assent or agreement one with another.*

Astipŭlor,aris,ex Ad & Stipulor, depon. Liv. *To assent, to agree to, to be of one opinion, to accorde, to favour, to leane to.* Astipulari alicui, Liv. *To assent to one.*

Astĭtuo, is, ui, ex Ad & Statuo. Plaut. *To place by, to order, to trim, to set a thing in order and in his place.*

Asto,as,stĭti,stĭtum vel stātum, ex Ad & Sto. *To stand to, to stand by, to be present: to be attendant, to wait upon: to be assistant.* Asta, te amabo, Plaut. *Stay, I pray thee.* ¶ Finis vitæ natalibus astat, Lucret. *Is at hand.* ¶ Astare ante oculos, Virg. in conspectu. *To stand before.* ¶ Astitit in ripa, Ovid. *He stood on the banke.* ¶ Astitit limine, Stat. *In the doore.* ¶ Astitit mihi contrà, Plaut *He withstood or resisted me.* ¶ Astant servi mensis dominorum, Mart. *Wait at their masters table.*

Astrochodos, Arabic. Stechados. *French Lavander, Cassidoine, Lavander gentle.*

Astorgion,* *A kind of spiders.*

Astraha,f.g. Gloss. *A bots-stone.*

Astrāgalizo,as, Plin. *To play at dice, buckle bones or tables.*

Astrāgălus,li,m.g. græc. *A buckle bone. Also the play at dice, tables, buckle bones, cheese, or such like. A bone set used in a play which in France is called the five stones: also the pastle bone in a beast. In Homer it is taken for the neck bone, where it joyneth to the backebone. Also it is an hearb of the common Apothecaries called* Cicer Montanum: *in English it may be called of the stone, pease earthnut,* Dioscor. *A writhen circle, or ring about a pillar, which most commonly is graven with berries,* Vitruv.

Astrāgallizmus, mi,m.g. Iun. *A game that boyes used with a, buckle bones, commonly called Cockall: also dice-play.*

Astrapias, Plin. Gemma est colore partim albo, partim Cyaneo, fulminis radios in medio habens discurrentes.

Astraporus ventus, * qui algentes excitat.

Astrapoplecta, Gloss. *Plaine stricken with thunder.*

Astrarium, Gloss. *A place where prescribed meats goods were sold.*

Astratura, *The office of sadling or making ready the horse.* Gloss.

Astrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex Ad & Strepo. *To make dinne or noise, to prattle and make many wordes: to clap hands or rejoyce.* Astrepere aures alicujus, Plin. *To fill his eares with dinne or prattle.* ¶ Astrepere alicui, pro Applaudere, Tacit.

Astrictè, adverb. *Closely, straightly, narrowly, knit up short in few words.*

Astrictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Astringo. Plin. *Astriction, stiptikenesse, a sharpe bitternesse of taste binding or straining the tongue.*

Astrictōnius, a, um, Plin. *Which is apt to straine, which is stiptike or binding.*

Astrictus, a, um, strictior, part. vel nomen è part. *Bound, fastened to: bound by obligation: constrained, straight, restrained: wholly given to: frowning: chilled, rough: girded to.* Sermo astrictus, Iun. *Poetry, verse: writing or speaking immeasure, as verse hers doe.* ¶ Voluptatibus astrictus, *Wholly given to.* ¶ Astricti in amore, Lucret. *Intangled in love.* ¶ Astricta frōs, Mar. *A frowning or scowling countenance, as when the browes are bent or knit.*

Astrifer, fera, rum, ex Astrum & Fero, Stat. *Which beareth or hath starres.*

Astringens, part. *Binding, &c.*

Astringo, is ex Ad & Stringo. *To binde fastito: to joyne togither: to straine: to tie, to knit: to binde by obligation, covenant, or promise: to wrappe in bonds: to constraine: to plight: to take, &c.* ¶ Astringite ad columnam fortiter hunc, Plaut. *Bind him fast to the post.* ¶ Alvum astringere, Cels. *To bind the bellie, to make costive.* ¶ Astringere se furti, Plaut. vel scelere. *To commit fellonie, or some wicked fact.* ¶ Astringere aliquem fidei conditionibus. *To wrappe him in such bondes as he would himselfe.* ¶ Astringi frigore, Plin. *To be chill or stiffe for cold.* ¶ Est item Astringere Medicorum verbum, quod significat Densare, & poros sive meatus contrahere.

Astrios, odis, f. g. Plin. *A precious stone in India.*

Astrŏbŏlismos, * Arborum vitium est, cùm Canicularĕ æstu, humore ablumpto, arescunt. Latinorum nonnulli Syderationem interpretantur, Translertur & ad animalia, cùm pars aliqua corporis ipsis etiam ossibus exarescit. *A blasting.*

Astrŏites, Plin. *A stone like a fishes eye.*

Astrolabium, * *An instrument wherely the motion of the starres is gathered.*

Astrŏlŏgia, æ, f. g. *The speculation or reasoning of the celestiall motions: Astrologie.*

Astrŏlŏgus, gi, m. g. *An Astrologer, or he that professeth the knowledge of the heavens, & of the course of the starres.*

Astrŏnŏmia, æ, fœm. g. *Astronomie.*

Astrŏnŏmus, mi, m. g. Iun. *An Astronomer, or he that teacheth & professeth the knowledge of the heavenly motions.*

Astrosus, a, um, Ifid. *Borne under an unlucky planet.*

Astrum, stri, n. g. *A celestial signe compact of many starres.* Astrorum dominus, Senec. *The Sunne.* Duodena astra, Virg. *The twelve signes of the Zodiacke.* ¶ Efferre se ad astra, Sil. *To extoll to the skies.* ¶ Surgentibus astris, Virg. *In the beginning of the night, when the starres begin to rise.*

Astruo, is, struxi, structum, struĕre, ex Ad & Struo, Colum. *To builde and joyne one house to another: to fortifie: to affirme: to increase or adde more to a thing.* Cum veteri astruitur recens ædificium, Colum. *Is joyned unto.* Periti rerum astruxerunt, non ferre, &c. Plin. *The skilfull have affirmed, that, &c.* Astruere laudem alicui, Plin. *To give praise to.* ¶ Astruere aliquid dignitati, id est, Augere, Plin. ¶ Astruitur his, Plin. *Moreover.*

Astu, indecl. *The citie: also it is the same that* Astus, Fest. *Craftily.*

Astù, adverbialiter ponitur pro Astutè, Terent.

Astupeo, es, ex Ad & Stupeo, Stat. *To be astonied or amazed.*

Astur, tŭl. Firm. *A kind of hauke: some take it for a buzzard.*

Asturco, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. *An ambling horse, gelding, or hackney: a genner of Spaine.*

Astus, us, m. g. *Craft, subtilie, guile.*

Astus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Crastie.*

Astutè, adverb. *Crastily, subtilly, wilily.*

Astutus, a, um, f. g. *Malice, craft, subtilie, deceit.*

Astūtus, a, um, *Subtil, crastie, wisely, wastil ius.*

Astylis, idis, f. b. Ruell. *A kinde of broade lettuce which is verie cold.*

Astysmus, Ifid. *A figure consisting of a pleasant and harmelesse jest.*

Aspicium, Gloss. *A faults in a case or action.*

Asyla, æ, f. g. Plin. *An herb called Margelme, or* Ferus oculus, *a kinde of Pimpernell.*

Asyla, æ, f. g. p. b. s. l. Budæ. *The priviledge of Sanctuary.*

Asyli, p. b. s. l. *Sanctuary men.*

Asylia, æ, Budæ. Dicitur jus Libertatis & Veniæ, quod quis apud aras consequitur. *The immunitie of the Church.*

Asylum, li, n. g. p. b. s. l. *A Sanctuary or place of refuge and priviledge for malefactours and offenders.*

Asymbŏlus, li, m. g. p. b. Terent. *An unbidden guest: also he that goeth scotfree.*

Asymphōnia, æ, f. g. p. b. * *Discord in descant.*

Asyndĕton, sive Asyntheton. gr. Est figura, quum plura sine conjunctionis vinculo proferuntur.

Asynthĕta, Plin. Appellat Chrystalla, quæ pura sunt & sine vitio.

Asyllāton, Gell. idem quod Instabile, aut adeò repugnans, vt subsistere non queat.

Asystātos, ti, non consistens status, African.

A T

At particula principiis apta, præsertim cum aut indignationem, aut dolorem exprimere volumus, quandoque rerum differentiam denotat: quandoque ponitur pro Saltem. *But, at the least wise, yet, or, nevertheless.* At, pro At verò, *But truly.* ¶ At enim. *But.* ¶ At etiam, Indignantis. *Why.*

At, interjectio, ex improviso aliquid deprehendentis, admirantis, conterriti conturbatique, paulatim percepti atque intellecti mali, formidantis, Terent. *Aha, aha.*

Atabat, pro Astabat, Varr.

Atacus, m. g. Gloss. *A locust.*

Ataminium, Fest. *An earthen pot which the* Potitij *in Rome used in sacrifice.*

Atavus, m. g. p. b. *The great great grandfathers or great great grandmothers father.* Atavus, est abavæ vel abaviæ pater, proavæ vel proaviæ avus, avi aviæque proavus, patris vel matris abavus, Paul.

Atta, Fest. *A name of reverence used to old men.*

Atechna, * *Things unmannerly wrought.*

Atechnia, æ, f. gen. p. b. Quintil. *Ignorance, unskilfulnesse, lacke of cunning.*

Atelabus, Gloss. *A locust.*

Atena, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of cup made*

made of a fishes shell.

Ater, ra, rum, p. l. *Blacke, cole blacke, browne: dreadfull, horrible, sorowfull: deadly, heavie: darke, cloudie: stinking: bad: naughty, foule, filthie, ill, and loathsome: troublous or stormie, unlucky, cruell, dismall.* Vinum atrum, Iun. *Reddle wine or allagant.* Ater panis, Iun. *Rie bread.*

Atĕramna, p.b. Plin, à Theophrasto appellantur legumina coctu contumacia.

Atergus, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of grasse.*

Atergus, adverb. Gloss. *Behinde ones backe.*

Ateronia, n.g. * *A piece of flesh in the body, full of sinewes holding a waterish humour in it.*

Athanatos, com.gen. * *Immortall.*

Athanatos, Oſſic. *An herb called Rose Campion.*

Athanſia, æ, Oſſic. vide Tanacetum.

Athăra, p.b. Plin. Puls, ex olyra, ſeu ſiligine, infantibus utiliſſima, qua tamen & adultos illinunt.

Atharna, Gloss. *A kind of fish.*

Athĕos, i, m.g. p.b. *A miscreant, an Infidell, one which beleeveth no God: godlesse.*

Ather, eris, Ruell. in hordeo dicitur ſumma ſpicæ cuſpis.

Athera, æ, f.g. Iun. *A broath like unto water gruell, made of the finest flower of spelt or beer-corne.*

Atheroma, atis, p.b. Cels. *A little puſh or swelling without paine, wherein a humour like oatemeale gruell, poppe, or such like thing is conteined.*

Athlēta, æ, m.g. *A master wrestler, or a great runner at common games, a champion.* Athletarum nomine, gymnicus omnis intelligitur. Hi autem ſunt pugiles, curſores, luctatores, &c.

Athlētica, æ, f.g. Plin. *The arte, feate, or skill of wrastling or running.*

Athlēticĕ, adverb. Plaut. *Strongly, lustily, in good plight, like a champion.*

Athlēticus, a, um, adject. Cels. *Which pertaineth and belongeth to wrastlers.* Athleticus victus, Cels. *Strong foode or feeding.*

Athlŏthēta, vel Athlothetes, m. g. Bud. *The judge in games of wrastling or running, the master of the game that giveth the prises.*

Atinia, æ, f.g. Col. *A kind of elme tree, seldome bringeth fourth seede, the leaves whereof cattell much desire to feed on.*

Atitarna, Gloss. *A kind of fish.*

Atizoes, Plin. *A pretious stone shining like to silver, three fingers bigge.*

Atlantes, Iun. vide Telamones. *Images of men bearing up pillars, postes, or somwhat else in buildings: supporters.*

Atlius, vel potius Atlantius nodus, Pli. *The joynes of the backbone or chine.*

Atnĕpos, ōtis, m.g. * *The some of my nephewes nephewe, the first in lineall discent from me.*

Atneptis, is, f.g. Inſtit. *The daughter of my neeces neece.*

Atŏcium, ij, n.g. p.b. Plin. *A medicine that letteth and hindreth conception or birth of a childe: or causeth barr emesse.*

Atŏmus, mi, m.g. p.b. *A thing so small that it can not be devided, a mote in the sunne: the least moment of time: in numbers, one.*

Atque, conjunctio connexiva & quandoque, adverb. Terent. *And, and also, and yet, and that, but, that, as, even as, as it were, as though, then, even together, forthwith, and indeed, after that.* ¶Atque adeò, *Yea, and that, rather, and indeed.* ¶Atque equidem, Terent. *Notwithstanding.* ¶Atque etiam. *And that more is.* ¶Atque ita, Terent. *And so, but on this condition.* ¶Atque verò. *But.* ¶Atque, ſi gemina fiat, auget, intenditque rem, de qua agitur.

Atqui conjunctio diſcretiua, & Atquin, Tertull. *But, but yet, yea but: albeit, surely, nevertheless.* Atqui ſi. *But surely if.*

Atrabaticæ, vide Atrebaticæ.

Atractylis, idis, fœm.g. t.b. Plin. *Wilde Carthamus, or wilde bastard saffron.* Atractylis hirſutior. * *The blessed thistle, called of the Apothecaries* Carduus benedictus.

Atrāmentum, ti, n.g. *Inke, blacke painture: also the blood in a fish called a Cuttle,* Plin. Atramentum Caſsiæ, * *The blacke pith of* Caſsia ſiſtula. Atramentum ſutorium, Plin. *Copperesse or vitriall: shoemakers blacke.*

Atramentalis, * *Belonging to incke.*

Atrāmentārium, ij, n.g. Vall. *An inkepot, or inke horne.*

Atrātus, a, um. *Blacke, couched in blacke like a mourner.*

Atrebaticæ veſtes, Cæl. Rhod. *Blacke garments.*

Atriārius, a, um, adject. ab Atrium, p.l. Vlp. *Belonging to the porch or hall.*

Atriarius, ij, m.g. Vlp. *The same that* Atriensis.

Atricĭpilla, æ, f.g. ex Ater & Capillus, Fest. *A bird with black feathers on the heade, much like a linget or titling.*

Atricŏlor, oris, adject. ex Ater & Color, p.l. Plin. *Of blacke colour.*

Atricus, ci, m.g. p. l. * *A porter which keepeth the gate: the usher of the hall.*

Atrienſis, ſis, & ſe. *The usher of the hall: the maister porter: a servant of speciall trust, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the Images or petigree of the whole flocke or family, which were wont to be set in porches or the first entrie into houses.* Atrienſis, ſervus eſt, qui domini negotia procurabat, res venales diſtrahebat, debita exigebat, & in alios ſervos non parùm juris uſurpabat. Dictus, quòd atrio, hoc eſt, primæ domus parti, ubi apud antiquos divitiæ aſservabantur, Cuſtos adhibebatur, Vlp. *A steward.* Atrienſis ſervus. *A servant unto the usher or porter.*

Atriſcium, eam atrij partem ſignificat, in qua olim licia etiam texebantur, Aſcon. Pedian.

Atriŏlum, li, n.g. dimin. ab Atrium, p.l. *A little portall, porch, hall, or inner court.*

Atrĭpilus, a, um, Iun. *Blacke haired.*

Atrĭplex, icis, m. g. & Atriplexum, xi, n.g. p.l. Plin. *An herb called Orage, or Orache, golden heard, or Atriplex.*

Atrĭtas, ātis, f.g. p.b. Plin. *Blacknesse: cruelnie.*

Atrium, ij, n.g. p. l. *The first entrance into a house, a place in the forepart of the house, wherein treasure was kept: a court yard or comming in: a porch or portall before a house, wherein some men used to dine: sometime an inner court, or a court before an house.*

Atrōcitas, ātis, f.g. p. l. *Cruelnie, fiercenesse, outragiousnesse, grievousnesse.*

Atrōcissĭmè, adverb. Vlp. *Very outragiously, or cruelly.*

Atrōcĭter, adverb. p. b. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiously, grievously.*

Atrŏpha, p.b. Plin. *Those partes of the bodie which receive no nouristure.*

Atrŏphia, æ, f.g. p.b. Cels. *A disease, when as one for feare eateth lesse, or through too much greedinesse eateth more then he ought, whereupon followeth a great leannesse or consumption which causeth the diseased (though he eate never so much) to fall and pine away.*

Atrŏplus,

Atrophus, phi, m. g. p. b. Plin. *Her to whome the meate that hee eateth doth no good, hee that is weake and brought very low, or that is in a consumption.*

Atror, ōris, m. g. p. b. Gell. *Blacknesse.*

Atrox, ōcis, adject. p. l. *Cruell, without pitie, outragious, fell, fierce: sowre in countenance: burning, hot, heynous, very grievous: raw: terrible, horrible to beholde: slow, that feareth not.*

Atrum, vide Ater.

Atrum olus, Colum. *An hearbe called smallage.*

Attăceo, cs, ex Ad & Taceo. *To keepe silence.*

Attactus, a, um, part. ab Attingo, Sil. *Touched.*

Attactus, us, m. g. verb. ab Attingo, Virg. *A touching softly, a briefe mention.*

Atta, æ, m. g. Fest. *He that draweth his legges after him, or by reason of sickenesse doth set in his feete doth rather lightly touch then tread upon the earth.*

Attăgen, enis, m. g. Plin. & Attagena, æ. fœ. g. Mart. *A birde that is very delicate meate, most like to that which we call a godwit: some take it for a moorehen.*

Attălica vestis, Propert. *A garment or hanging of cloath of gold.*

Attălum emplastrum, Cels. *A very holesome salve.*

Attămen. *But yet: or, notwithstanding.*

Attămino, as, Iust. *To defile.*

Attăgiæ, arum, f. g. Iuven. *Lodges, sheepheards cottages, a little house or cabbin: tents or boothes that occupyers make in faires.*

Attegiare, veteres dixerunt pro Integrare sive augere. Fest.

Attĕlăbus, bi, m. g. Plin. *A small kind of Locust having no wings, the woodlouse.*

Attellanæ. *Merry enterludes.*

Attellanius, & Attellanus, a, um. *Mocking or merry.*

Attemperātè, adverb. Terent. *In season, justly, in time, at the very point.*

Attempĕro, as, ex Ad & Tempero, Sen. *To make fit or meete.*

Attendens, part. Sil.

Attendo, is, di, ex Ad & Tendo. *To be attentive or heedefull, to consider, to give eare to to marke, to have the eye and mind fixed on a thing, to apply, to studie.* Audi atque attende. *Hearken and give eare.* ¶ Attendere aliquid, vel Aliquem. *To be attentive to a thing or person.* ¶ Inter liberales disciplinas attendit juri, Suet. *He gave himselfe to the study of the law.* ¶ Attendere animum, vel animo, Ter. *To marke or attend diligently.* Attendite animos ad ea, quæ &c. *Listen well to those things, &c.*

Attente, adverb. *Attentively, diligently, heedfully.*

Attentio, onis, f. g. verb. *Attentivenesse, fixing of the minde, carefulnesse, diligence.*

Attento, as, ex Ad & Tento. *To attempt, to assay, to proove: to assaile, to set upon by deceite: to entice or provoke: to beginne.* Attentare pudicitiam puellæ. *To assaile her chastitie, to provoke to lewdnesse.*

Attentus, attentior, attentissimus. part. ab Attendo, vel nomen ex part. *Attentive, fixed on a thing: earnestly bent to heare, giving good eare. Sometime covetous, bent to profite, carefull to get, wise, considerate, diligent about his affaires.* Attentior circa aliquid, Quint. *Very diligent about.*

Attĕnuāte, adverb. *Slenderly, shortly, briefly.*

Attĕnuātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A diminishing, or making thinne and worse.*

Attĕnuātus, a, um, part. *Diminished: appaired or impaired: weakened: made thinner or lesser.* Attenuatum dicendi genus. *A slender, low, and plaine style.*

Attĕnuo, as, ex Ad & Tenuo. *To diminish or make lesse, thinner, or slenderer: to appaire, consume, and waste: to make weaker or worse.*

Attĕro, is, trivi, & erui, tritum, ex Ad & Tero. Colum. *To rub against a thing: to weare, waste, or consume, to breake in pieces: to fret.* Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis, Plin. *Rubble themselves against.* Atterere aures alicui, Plaut. *To weare or wearie ones eares with babbling.*

Attestans, tis, part. *One that witnesseth, witnessing.*

Attestātio, Macrob. *Testimonie.* Attestationes, dicta testium sunt, vel testimonia, ordine juris scripto deducta, Spieg.

Attestātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Testified, witnessed, prooved by witnesse.*

Attestor, aris, ex Ad & Testor. *To take or call to witnesse: also to witnesse, to affirme.* Aliquem attestari. *To call for a witnesse.* Attestari, propriè est, alteri denunciare, Aleiat.

Attexendus, a, um, Budæus. *To be added.*

Attexo, is, ŭi, textum, ex Ad & Texo. *To knitte or weave with: to adde or joyne to.*

Atthis, idis, f. g. Mart. *A nightingale.*

Atticè, adverb. *After the phrase of the Athenians: elegantly, and with a good grace.*

Atticinor, aris, Gl. *To put trouble to the fire.*

Atticismus, mi, m. g. *A manner of speaking used in Athens, the phrase or elegancie of the Athenian tongue.*

Atticisso, as, Plaut. *To imitate the Athenians speech.*

Atticotti, Nonn. *A kind of souldier under the Lieutenant of Illyrium.*

Attĭcus, a, um. *Of Athens, brave and elegant.* Attica fides, Pater. *Most firme faithfulnesse in keeping promise.*

Attĭgo, verbal. antiq. Plaut. *To touch softly.*

Attĭgŭus, a, um, adject. ab Attigo, Apull. *Joyning or touching: by or neare unto.*

Attilus, li, m. g. Plin. *A certaine fish in the river of Padus, it weigheth sometime a thousand pound.*

Attĭneo, nes, ŭi, ex Ad & Teneo. *To attaine: to pertaine: to stay or hold: to hold in his hand: to holde backe, to keepe in.* Attinere publica custodia, Tacit. *To be kept in the common goale.*

Attĭneor, Tacit. *To be stayed or kept.*

Attĭnet, Imperf. *It appertaineth, it is meete, it is convenient, it beseemeth, it concerneth or toucheth, it belongeth, it availeth.* Quid istuc ad me attinet? *What have I to doe with it?* Quod ad me attinet. *As for my part.* Nihil attinet loqui de assentione &c. *It is no purpose to speake, &c.*

Attingo, is, gi, ex Ad & Tango. *To touch almost, to touch lightly or softly: to mention or handle briefly: to meddle or deale a little with a thing: to practise: to reach to, to come to: to enter or beginne: to arrive.* Ne me attingas, sceleste. Terent. *Touch me not.* ¶ Nihil attingit ad rem, Plaut. *It maketh nothing to the matter.* ¶ Attingit me cognatione, Liv. *Hee is very neere a kinne unto me.* ¶ Attingere aliquem suspicione. *To touch him with.* ¶ Attingere fœnestutem, Colum. *To come unto.* ¶ Attigit Britanniam, Cæs. *He arrived in.*

Attingor, pass. & Attingens, Patt.

Attŏ are, Gloss. *To begin to go.*

Attollens, part. Sil.

Attollo, is, ex Ad & Tollo. Plin. *To*

To advance, extoll, or magnifie: to lift up: to vise, ascend, or mount: to take up, to take, to take away: to spread or display: to swell: to nourish or bring up: also to bring to. Attollere se a terra, Plin. *To lift himself up from, to rise from.* ¶Attollere in cœlum quempiam, Plin. *To extoll him to the skies, to magnifie.* ¶Attollere se venæ dicuntur, Cell. *To rise or swell.* ¶Attollere partum, Plin. *To nourish or bring up.*

Attondens, part. Virg. *Which sheareth or shaveth.*

Attondeo, es, di, tonsum, dere, ex Ad & Tondeo, Plaut. *To clippe or sheare nigh: to shredde, to cutte, to round, notte, or poll.* Attondent virgulta capellæ, Virg. *Doe browse or eate upon the shrubs.* ¶Attondere aliquem auro, Plaut. *To rid him of his gold, to dry shave him.*

Attondeor, eris, Cell. *To be cut or shred.*

Attonsus, a, um, part. *Clipped or sheare nigh, polled, shred, empayred, clipped, diminished, defaced out: reaped or mowed.*

Attonitè, adverb. Plin. *Bashfully, with great admiration, as one astonied.*

Attonitus, a, um. Gloss. *Striken with thunder.*

Attonitus, a, um, part. *Astonied, amazed, properly with a sudden flash of lightning, or rap of thunder: abashed, greatly afraid, or put in great fear: benummed: dense.* Attonitus stupor, Iun. Idem quod Apoplexia.

Attono, as, ui, tonitum, tonare, ex Ad & Tono. Ovid. *To make astonied, amazed or abashed.*

Attrăho, is, traxi, tractum, ex Ad & Traho. *To draw or pull to, to bring in, to instruct or entice.* Attrahere hominem ad aliquod negotium. *To reduce or bring him to do a thing.* ¶Attrahere malum, Brut. *To pull mischiefe upon him.* ¶Attrahit in se ferrum Magnes, Plin. *Draweth unto it.*

Attrăhens, tis, part. *Drawing or pulling to.* Medicamentum attrahens, Iun. *That draweth and pulleth out corruption and matter from the bottome.*

Attractio, onis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A drawing.*

Attractus, a, um, part. ab Attrahor, Virg. *Drawne or pulled to.*

Attractylis, vide Atractylis.

Attramus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath an blacke colour.*

Attrectatio, Lampr. *Often handling, &c.*

Attrectătus, us, m. g. verb. ab Attrecto. *Handling, feeling, or touching.*

Attrecto, as, ex Ad & Tracto. *To feele, to handle or touch often or softly: to meddle with.*

Attrĕmo, is, Stat. *To tremble for feare when one speaketh to him.*

Attribuo, is, bui, būtum, ex Ad & Tribuo. *To attribute, to impute, lay, or put upon one by blaming: to take to himself: to assigne, give, deliver, commit or appoint.* Cæterorum tuendorum curam Quæstori attribuit, Liv. *Committed or assigned, &c.* Attribuere culpam alicui. *To lay the fault upon.* ¶Quod Scyonij se lædunt, attribuas Servilio. *Impute it wholly.*

Attribūti dicebantur, quos creditoribus exigendos assignabant.

Attribūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An assignment or deliverie of money.*

Attribūtus, a, um. *Assigned, allowed, appointed or given.* Attributa pecunia, Ascon. *Money gathered among the people, which was delivered to the quæstour by the common treasurer for the souldiers pay or wages: tribute, a subsidie, a taxe, &c.*

Attrītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Attero, *Rubbing, fretting, wearing.*

Attritus, a, um, part. ab Atterot, vel nomen ex part. *Rubbed, worne out, consumed, wasted, well neere destroyed: diminished.*

Attritus, us, m. g. verb. ab Attero, Plin. *A rubbing, fretting, wearing, wasting: a rubbing or smiting together.*

Attuli, præteritum ab Affero.

Attumulo, as, Plin. *To heape earth on, and make as it were a grave by.*

Atturatio, Gloss. *A sacrifice or burning of incense.*

Attŭtus, a, um, Gloss. *One that stammereth in his speech.*

Atypus, pa, um, g. p. & s. b. Gell. *A stammerer, one that is tongue tied.*

A V

Au, interjectio consternati animi, Ter. *A voice of one astonied, dismayed, or of silence.*

Avancia, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Genus.

Avārè, adverb, p. b. *Niggardly, scarsely, avaritiously, greedily, covetously, nighly.*

Avarissimus, a, um, Vlp. *Exceeding covetous.*

Avariter, Plaut. i. q. Avarè.

Avārĭtia, æ, f. g. p. b. *Avarice, covetousnesse: inordinate desire of money, &c.*

Avāritiæ, ei, Lucret. Idem.

Avarus, a, um, & Avarior, p. b. *Covetous, desirous, greedy of money, hungry, insatiable, that is never full: also that maketh a man covetous.* Venter avarus, Horat. *That is never full.* ¶Avarus laudis, Horat. *Desirous of praise.*

Avăta, f. g. Gloss. *A kind of vine.*

Aubobulcus, Gloss. *A weatherd.*

Auca, Gloss. *A goose.*

Aucare, Gloss. *To hale or draw.*

Aucella, æ, Gloss. *A quaile.*

Aucellus, m. g. Gloss. *A sparrow.*

Auceps, ĭpis, com. g. Cæsar. *A fowler, a taker of birdes, a birder: a captious fellowe that catcheth at wordes and syllables.* Auceps auribus, aut sermoni alterius, Plaut. *That harkeneth or watcheth what one saith.*

Auchordulæ, Gloss. *Certaine pipes in Organes.*

Aucipula, Gl. *A gin to catch birds.*

Aucrii, Gloss. *A valley.*

Aucta, orum, n. g. Gel. *Increasings.*

Auctārium, ii, n. g. Plaut. *Surplusage, that which is over number, measure or weight: advantage.*

Auctĭficus, a, um, part. Lucr. *That maketh encrease.*

Auctim, adver. Gloss. *Increasingly.*

Auctio, auctum, verb. ab Augeo. *Open sale, or porsale of private goods.* Auctio, est rerum venditio, quæ in publico & celebri loco fit. Vell. Auctionem facere. Plaut. *To make open sale to them that will give most.*

Auctiōnālia. Digest. *Tabulæ vel instrumenta auctionis.*

Auctiōnārius, a, um, ut Auctionaria atria, Digest. *Places where goods were put to sale.* & Auctionariæ tabulæ. *Inventories wherein goods to be solde were written or a bill of sale testifying goods bought and sold.*

Auctionor, aris, depon. *To make open sale or porsale, to sell openly, to sell to him that biddeth most.*

Auctior, Lucret. *Greater.* Re fortunisque auctior, Liv. *Very rich in substance.*

Auctĭto, as, frequent. ab Auctо, Tacit. *To encrease much or often.*

Auctо, as, frequent. ab Augeo. Plaut. *To game, to winne, to increase, augment or multiply.*

Auctor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Augeo. *That augmenteth or encreaseth: an authour, causer or founder: the first inventour or maker: a reporter of newes: a ruler, a Tutour: he that selleth an ware at vise: he whom one followeth in doing a thing: a perswader, counseller, or exhorter: the first preserver: one that hath authorise to do a thing: one that promiseth or alloweth.* Auctor item is dicitur, a quo quis authoritatem, Id est, jus dominij in rem quampiam accipit. ¶Auctor secundus dicitur fide jussor, qui a vendītore datur ob evictionem. Hottom. *A surety for the making*

king good of a thing.

Auctorimentum, ti, n.g. *An indenture or obligation, wherby a man is bound to serve. An earnest peny, which being taken the receiver is bound therby to the doing of somthing: wages or hire: presse money.*

Auctorātus, a, um. part. vel nom. ex part. Horat. *He that had solde himselfe to swordeplay and was brought to danger: bound by some benefite or good turne done to him: solde in portsale: appointed and condemned to a thing: sworne to serve and to let rue.*

Auctōritas, ātis, f.g. *Authoritie, credite, great price or much setting by, reverence, dignitie, power, judgement, advise, opinion, estimation, reputation, the enjoying of possession, or the possession of a thing by prescription: maintenance, supportation.* Auctoritates publicæ. *Common or auentike letters, writings or instruments to confirme in the name of the Prince and whole common weale.* Quandoque Autoritas sumitur, pro Iudicis edicto: interdum, pro iure quod quis à venditore consequitus sit: nonnunquàm pro Iure rei suæ vindicandæ, qualibet usucapione rejecta: postremò, pro Iussu principis, Alciat.

Auctōro, as, Liv. *To bind one by covenant and othe to doe service: to presse or bind by earnest to be present and ready by a day.*

Auctōror, āris, *To be bound by oth of a Souldier.*

Auctrix, icis, f.g. * *An amplifier, an augmenter, an authour.*

Auctum, Fest. Vocabatur spatium circi, quod super definitum modum victoriæ adjungebatur.

Auctus, a, um, part. ab Augeor, vel nom. ex part. *Made grosser and thicker, increased, augmented, amplified, advanced, enriched, promoted, made stronger.* Præda auctus, *Enriched with spoile.*

Auctus, us, m.g. verb. ab Augeo, Liv. *Encrease, augmentation, lengthening.*

Aucupia, orum, Senec. *The birds or pray gotten by fowling.*

Aucupātio, onis, f.g. verb. Quint. *Birding and fowling: also gaine, advantage.*

Aucupātōrius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to birding.* & Aucupatorii, *Lime twiggues.*

Aucupium, ii, n.g. *Birding or fowling, hawking, curious and superstitious hunting after, cautious taking of advantage, an indeavour, an assaulting finely to: inticement: also a way to get any thing. Also the birds or pray gotten by fowling.* Vitam propagat aucupio sagittarum. *By shooting at birdes, or by the birdes or beastes that be killed with the bowe.*

Aucupo, as, Plaut. *To watch or spie.*

Aucupor, aris, depon. *To goe a birding, fowling, or hawking: to indeavour to come to something, to go about to get: to search, to hunt or wait for: to serve: to be a kens: to seeke by craftie meanes: to watch or tary for.* Aucupari sibi famam obtrectatione alienæ scientiæ, Plin. *To go about to get a name by depraving.*

Audācia, æ, f.g. *Audacitie, presumption, foolish hardinesse, temeritie or rashnesse: courage: trust, confidence in ones selfe, adventurous boldnesse: stomacke, hardinesse, saucinesse.*

Audācter, adverb. *Boldly, adventurously, rashly.*

Audācter, adverb. Plaut. idem.

Audācitas, dimin. ab Audax, Gel. *Somewhat bolde, a pretie harde fellowe.*

Audax, ācis, & Audacissimus, adject. *Bold, hardy, adventurous, stout, valiant: foole hardie, rash, presumptuous.*

Audendus, a, um, part. Liv. *Which is worthy to be enterprised, meete to be adventured.*

Audens, tis, part. vel nomen ex part. *Not fearefull, bold, hardy, enterprising, adventuring.*

Audenter, adverb. Tacit. *Hardily, boldly.*

Audentia, æ, f.g. Non. *Hardinesse, boldnesse.*

Audēre, eo, ausus sum, ēre. *To presume rashly, to have heart to doe, to be too bold, to dare: to be hardy: not to be afraid: to enterprise to doe somthing, to presume: to adventure.* Audē negare. *Deny it if thou dare.* ¶ Audere facinus, Liv. *Not to be afraid to commit.* Aciem audere, Tacit. *To be so hardie as to give battell.* ¶ Vim in aliquem audere, Tacit. *To dare to doe violence to.*

Audibo, pro Audiam, Fest.

Audientia, æ, f.g. *Audience or report.*

Audiens, tis, part. vel etiam nom. ex part. *Hearing: obedient.* Dicto audiens non fuit, Liv. *He was not obedient.*

Audio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, *To heare: to consider, to graunt that which is asked: to perceive: to obey: to agree: to beleeve or give credit unto: to be spoken of: to be ruled by: to understand.* Audivi à majoribus natu: De patente meo: E patre. *I have heard my ancients or my father tell.* ¶ Audire alterum de re aliqua: vel ex re aliqua, Plaut. *To heare him speake of a thing.* ¶ Audire benè: *To heare well, to be well spoken of.* Audire malè, *To heare ill, to have an ill report.*

Auditio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *The hearsay or hearing.*

Auditiuncula, æ, f.g. dim. ab Auditio, Gell. *A little hearesay or hearing, a little bruite or noise.*

Auditor, ōris, m g. verb. ab Audio. *One that heareth or harkeneth: also a scholler or disciple: an auditour, one that commeth to lecture.*

Auditōrium, ii, n.g. Quintil. *A schoole or place where men heare lessons: sometime the whole auditors, audience, assembly or compeane of them that heare: also a common place where Iudges decide matters: a hall of audience, a consistorie, sessions house, &c. a whole audite.*

Auditrix, icis, f.g. verb. *She which heareth.*

Auditum, ti, n.g. Plaut. *The report by hearesay.* Audito nunciare, Plin. *To report by hearesay.*

Auditus, a, um, part. ab Audior. *Which is heard, that one hath heard.*

Auditus, us, m.g. verb. ab Audio. *The organe and sense of hearing, hearing.*

Avē, verbum defect. p.b. Mart. *All haile, be thou glad, rest thou merry, God speede.* Aveto, Salust, in fine Epist. *Thus God be with you.*

Avecta, sæpe Aucta, Fest.

Avĕho, is, exi, vectum, hĕre, ex Ad & Veho, p.l. Liv. *To carie from or away, to beare from one place to another.*

Avellāna, æ, f.g. p.b. Plin. *A filberd nut.*

Avello, is, fi, ex Ad & Vello, p.b. *To plucke or drawe away by violence, to withdraw: to sever or part.* Avellere poma ex arboribus. *To pull from off the tree.* ¶ Avellere tus ab aliquo, Ter. Filium è complexu matris. *To pull or take away by force.*

Avēna, æ, f.g. p. b. *Oates, oaten straw: a pipe made of an oten straw.* Avena sterilis. *Tame oats, or wilde oats.* Avena herba. * *Oats grasse, or haver-grasse.*

Avēnāceus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Of Oates.*

Avēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Of Oaten or being among Oates.* Avenaria cicada, Plin. *A kinde of Grashopper, that appeareth not till corne be ripe.*

Avenco, Gloss. *To pull up straw, corne, or oates.*

Avenico, idem quod Avenco, Gloss.

Aveni,

Avens, tis, part. p. b. Horat. *Desiring.*

Avenulæ, Gloss. *Little oates.*

Avĕo, es, ēre, p. b. *To wish, desire, or covet: to rejoyce.*

Avernālis, le, adject. p. b. Horat. Idem quod Avernus.

Avernus, ni, m. g. Averna, orum, n. g. p. b. *A lake in Campaigne dedicated to Pluto, it is taken for hell.*

Avernus, a, um, p. b. Ovid. *Of or belonging to hell.*

Averruncо, as, ex Averto & Runco, p. l. *To scrape or cut off as men the vines, to purge vines with a vine hooke: to weede: to take away: to turne or put away: to appease.* Averruncare deum iram, Liv. *To turne away the anger of the gods.*

Averruncasso, Lucill. Idem.

Averruncus, ci, m. g. Varr. *One that putteth away all evill.*

Aversandus, a, um, ab Avertor. * *Detestable, abhominable, worthie to be forsaken and refused.*

Aversātio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Averior. *Hating, abhorring, refusing, disdaine, turning away.*

Aversātus, p. l. passivè pro Aversus, Aurel. vict. *Angrie, strange, detesting, &c.*

Aversè, adverb. p. l. Bud. *Frowardly, angerly, overthwartly: strangely as turned away.*

Aversio, onis, f. g. verb. p. l. Vlpian. *A turning or driving away.* Aversione, vel per Aversionem vendere, est quum periculum venditor à se avertit in emptorem, Budæus. *To sell a thing without warranting the same.*

Aversior, p. l. Senec. *More strange or angrie.*

Aversor, oris, m. g. verbal. p. l. *Which turneth away a thing from one use to another: a preserver or defender.*

Aversor, āris, p. l. *To turne his backe, to turne away his face: to disdaine one, to disdaine to looke upon him: to refuse: to be against: to abhorre, to shunne, to detest.* Aversari aliquem, Liv. *To be against, or to disdaine to looke on him.* Aversari honorem, Ovid. *To refuse, not to regard.*

Aversissimus, a, um. *Greatly displeased and bent against.*

Aversus, a, um, part. ab Avertor, p. l. *Which hath his backe turned, turned away, turned on the other side: angrie: striving: unacquainted: backeward, on the backe halfe: displeasing, against, misliking, not favouring, detesting or hating: also preposterous, execrable.* Aversum specillum, Cels. *An ear-picke.* Aversa pars, Plin. *The backe side.* ¶ Aversus à musis. *Not favouring learning.*

Averta, æ, f. g. Budæus. *The poyntell of a horse, or the headstal of the bridle.*

Averto, is, ex Ad & Verto, p. l. *To turne, keepe, or drive away, or from: to turne on the other side: to come from: to preserve: to forsake: to convey, to alienate or withdrawe, to put from, to intercept, unjustly to use to his owne advantage: to forbids to steale away: to disdaine.* Avertere se ab aliquo. *To turne away from.* ¶ Avertere hostem à portis, Cæs. *To drive or chase away, to keepe from.* ¶ Avertere se in mercatum, Plaut. *To give him selfe to practise marchandise.* ¶ Avertere oculos omnium in se, Liv. *To make al men looke and wonder at him.* ¶ Avertere pecuniam publicam. *To convert to his private use.* ¶ Quod omen dij avertant. *Which God forbid should come to passe.*

Avertor, ĕris, p. l. depon. Boet. *To abhorre, to disdaine.*

Avertor, passiv. ab Averto. *To be turned away.*

Auferо, fers, abstuli, ablatum, auferre, ex Ab & Fero. *To take, beare, or carrie away: to beare away by stealth, to steale: to ravish, to obtaine his request, to have that he desired, to cease or leave of: to withdrawe him selfe: to get, to overcome, to hurt, or hinder, to turne, to seduce or misleade.* Auferre aliquid intrò, Ter. *To carie in.* Auferre aliquid è cōspectu, Plin. Ab aspectu, Lucan. De convivio. *To carrie away out of sight, or from the table.* ¶ Auferri inter manus. *To be borne out betweene men.* ¶ Auferre aliquid domum suam. *To carrie home that which is stollen.* ¶ Auferre per judicem, Vlpian. *To overcome by sentence of the judge, &c.* Auferre judicio. *To obtaine by judgement.* ¶ Auferre me vultu terrere, Horat. *Cease to feare me with your lookes.*

Aufŭgio, is, fūgi, fugĭtum, ĕre, ex Ab & Fugio. *To flee or runne away, to eschewe, to escape, to retire, or flee backe.* Aufugit servus tuus. *Is runne away.* ¶ Aufugere aspectum alicujus. *To eschewe.*

Augendus, a, um, Tacit.

Augĕo, es, auxi, auctum, gēre. *To increase, to flore, to inlarge, augment, multiplie: to enrich, to advaunce, to make more worshipfull or honourable, to make to appeare more: to set foorth,* Augere spectat ad quantitatem, Ampliare ad pretium, Spieg.

Augĕor, pass. Augens part.

Augesco, is. *To waxe great, to be grown, to be increased, to waxe bigger, to take increase.*

Augescens, tis, Bud. *Increasing, growing.*

Augĭfico, Ennius, Idem quod Augeo.

Augmen, ĭnis, n. g. Lucret. *Encrease, augmentation, the full growth of the bodie.*

Augmentatio, onis, f. g. Idem quod Augmen.

Augmento, as. *To increase, &c.*

Augmentum, ti, n. g. * *Growing or increase.* Est item obsonij genus ex immolata hostia desectum in jecore imponendo agendi causa, Varr.

Augur, ŭris, com. g. *A soothsayer of divine things, a conjecturer, hee that telleth by birdes voyces, or by their flying, or sitting, what shall happen, an Augure.*

Augurum, n. g. pro Augurio. Non.

Augŭrăculum, li, n. g. Fest. *A tower or castle, where the Augures did divine of matters.*

Augŭrāle, Senec. *The ornament of Augures.*

Augŭrālis, le. *Which serveth or pertaineth to the divines, or to them that gesse things to come.* Auguralen aves, Iun. *Birdes which ommit abst in their flight, &c.*

Augŭrātio, onis, verbal. ab Auguror. *Divination, gessing, conjecturing.*

Augŭrātò, adverb. Liv. *By divination.*

Augŭrātus, a, um, part. ab Auguror. *Stablished by divination.* Auguratum templum. *A region or circle of the ayre, limitted within certaine bounds by the southsayers, an heavysphere, or horizon.*

Augŭrātus, us, m. g. verb. ab Auguror. *The dignitie or state of Augures, of whome was a Colledge in Rome, as be nowe of Priestes in Cathedrall Churches.*

Augŭrium, ri, n. g. *Divination, conjecture or telling of things to come by birdes, Augurium or signe, soothsaying: also the same that Auguratus, us. Also an Oracle.*

Augŭrius, a, um, Idem quod Auguralis.

Auguo, as, & Auguror, āris, depon. *To tell by divination what shall happen, to divine, to conjecture, to gesse, to suppose, to surmise what will follow.* Augurari futura. *To conjecture what will follow.* ¶ Augurari de aliquo. *To divine what will become of one.* ¶ Augurari ex

re aliqua. *To gesse by a thing.* ¶ Quantum conjectura augurot. *So farre as I gather by conjecture.*

Augustā: æ, n. g. Quintil. *The Kings pauilion or tent in warre: also the princes pallace or court.*

Augustāles appellabantur, qui primos in bello ordines ducebant. Veget.

Augustalia, dicebantur ludi in honorem Augusti, Tacit.

Augustè. adverb. *Holily: nobly, with a majestie.*

Augustēi, termini dicebantur in locis montanis positi, rotundi.*

Augustus, a, um; ab Augeo. *Consecrate, holy, noble, royall, imperiall, full of majestie, reuerent, worthy full, of great magnificence, sanctified.* Charta augusta, Plin. *Very fine and neate paper to write letters vpon.* Domus augusta. *A princes pallace or court.* Augustior, Budæ & Augustissimus, Stat. *Most holy, honourable, noble, &c.*

Augustus mensis, Suet. *The month August.*

Augustus, sti, m.g. Iun. *The Emperour.*

Avia, æ, f. g. p.b. *A grandmother, a grandame.*

Avia, orum. * *Places that can not be passed by.*

Aviārium, rij, n. g. p.b. *A place where birdes be kept aliue. a cage: sometime a lush set for birdes to haunt to. Also a wooddie and secret place, where great store of birdes doe vse to keepe.*

Aviārius, rij, m.g. p. b. Colum. *That keepeth birdes or poultrie in coupes or cages: also he that selleth poultrie or wilde fowle, a poulter.*

Avicula, æ, f.g. dimin. ab Auis, p. b. Gell. *A litle bird.*

Avicŭlārius, rij, m.g. Idem quod Aviarius.

Avidè, adverb. p. b. *Greedily, hurriedly, couetously, affectuously, ardently, with great desire or courage.*

Avidĭtas, ātis, f.g. p. b. *Desire, ardent affection, couetousnesse, greedinesse, insatiable lust.*

Avidus, a, um, adject. p.b. *Couetous, desirous, griedie, with desire ouer measure insatiable, hungrie: gluttonous: diligent: that consumeth.*

Avigerulus, Gloss. *One that carryeth birdes.*

Avilla, æ, f.g. quasi Ovilla, Fest. *A lambe lately yeaned.*

Avis, is, f.g. p.b. *A birde, a foule: all kinde of great birdes, as henne, goose, &c.* Bonis avibus. *Prosperously, with good fortune.*

Avitellum, Gloss. *The yolke of the egge.*

Avitium, neut.gen. Gloss. *Antiquitie.*

Avītius, a, um, adject. ab Avis, p.b. Bud. *Pertaining to birdes.*

Avītus, a, um, adject. ab Avus, p. b. *That is left by auncestours, ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avius, a, um, p. l. *Without passage or way, that cannot be passed by: a bye-way: farre compasse from the common way: also wandring farre from reason.*

Aulæ. *The cover of a potte,* Scal. Varr.

Aula, pro vestibulo, Pacuv.

Aula, æ, f. g. *An hall or princes court, a kingly or royall house: also a pipe or shalme: the forecourt at the entrie of an house, as we see in great mens houses: a gallerie or walke thorough which the winde passeth: a saute in trees,* Plaut. *Also* pro Olla, *a pot,* inde Aulor pro Ollor, otis, *the cover of a pot or barrell.*

Aulæ, orum, n.g. plur. num. Curt. Idem quod Aulæa. *Tapestrie.*

Aulæa, æ, f.g. Curt. & Aulæum, i, n.g. *Tapestrie, arras, rich and costly hangings for Princes and great mens houses.*

Aulētes, æ, m.g. *He that playeth on the flue, recorder, or shalme: a piper.*

Aulēticus, a, um, Plin. *Good to make a pipe of.*

Aulētris, idis, f. g. *A woman that playeth on the flute, a woman piper.*

Aulĭcŏquus, a. um; ut, Aulicoqua exta, Fest. *Boyled or sodden in a pot.*

Aulĭcus, ci, m.g. Suet. *A courtier, a man that haunteth, vseth, frequenteth, followeth, and keepeth at the Court.*

Aulĭcus, a, um. Suet. *Court-like, of the Court, of the hall.*

Aulĭdus, a, um. Gloss. *Pertaining to the sound of a pipe.*

Auliones, m.g. plur. num. Gloss. *Fidlers.*

Aulædus, di, m. g. *A singer, a player on the flute, a minstrell, a piper.*

Aulones, Gloss. *Tall and short shippes.*

Aulos, li, m.g. Varro. *A muskle: also a pipe or flute.*

Aulŭla, æ, f.g. dimin ab Aula pro Olla. * *A little pot to boyle in.*

Aumārium, lis, d. *A secret or priuie place.*

Avŏcāmentum, ti, n g. p.l. Plin. jun. *Pastime, recreation, any thing that withdraweth the minde from heauinesse.*

Avŏcātio, onis, f.g. verb. p.l. *A withdrawing or calling from, a distraction.*

Avŏco, as, ex A & Voco, p.l. *To call or plucke away: to withdraw from: to alienate: to turne: to call or plucke backe, to diuert.* Avocari alicui, pro ab aliquo, Vlpian. Avocare concionem ab aliquo, Geli. *To cause his auditorie to forsake him.*

Avŏlātūrus, a, um, part.

Avŏlo, as, ex A & Volo, as, p.l. *To flie away: to depart, goe, hast, or passe away quickely or hobly.*

Aura, æ, f. g. * *A soft and gentle winde, or the coole ayre: sometime brightnesse: also the fauour of the people: a rumour: also a pleasantnesse and incitement.*

Aurāmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A guilding, or an instrument seruing to digge vp golde or siluer, or to purge it.*

Aurantium, ij, Iun. *An Orenge.*

Aurārĭa, æ, fœm. gen. Tacit. *A golde mine.* Est etiam Aurāria functionis nomen, quæ collatione lustrali exigebatur de rebus promercalibus & venalitiariis, Acciat.

Aurare, Gloss. *To gilde.*

Aurātij. * *Goldsmithes, gilders.*

Aurātij, ab Aura, Serv. *Fauorers.*

Aurārius, a, um, Plin. *Of Golde.*

Aurārius, rij, m.g. Bud. *A gilter, or worker in gilt.*

Aurāta, æ, f. g. Mart. *A fish, thought of some to bee called Gilthead.*

Aurātūra, æ, f.g. Quint. *Gilte.*

Aurea, olim nymphalia dicta, Gloss.

Aureo, æ, f.g. Fest. *The beautifull of a horses bridle.*

Aureax, & Aurex. * *A carrier, a horseman riding alone.*

Aurelia, æ, f. g. Gaz. *An herbe called golden stechadoe, mouthweede, cotten-weede, or golden flowermour.*

Aurĕŏlum, li, n.g. & Aureolus, li, m. g. Mart. *A little piece of golde.*

Aurĕŏlus, a, um, dimin. ab Aureus. *Of the colour of golde: faire or shining like golde: yellowe, golden: also profitable, excellent.*

Aureŏsco, is, Varr. *To be yellow & bright as gold.*

Auretæ, f.g. Gloss. *A nymph.*

Aureus, a, um. *Of golde, golden: by a Metaphor, shining, beautifull, goodly, rich, precious, amiable or excellent.* Aureum malum. *An Or-*

renge.

ronge.

Aurĕus, i, m. g. Plin. *A piece of gold money, a noble, a cronne.* Aureum ubique pro Solido Glossæ exponunt.

Aurichalcum, vide Orichalcum.

Auricŏctor, m. g. Gloss. *A melter of gold.*

Auricolum, n. g. Gloss. *An eare picker.*

Auricolus fringilla, Gloss.

Auricŏmus, a, um, Sil. *That hath haire as yellowe as gold.*

Auricŭla, æ, l. g. *The eare-lap, or the lugge: sometime it is taken for the eare.* Auricula infima. *The slappe or lugge of the eare.* Auricula exterior, Inn. *All the grisle that goeth about the eare.* Auricula muris. * *The hearbe called Mouse-eare.* Leporis. * *Scorpion grasse, or Scorpion wort.*

Auriculæ cordis. * *Two small appendances growing like little eares to the seate of the heart: the auricles of the heart.*

Auriculāris, re, Cels. *Pertaining to the eare.* Et auricularis digitus. *The little finger.*

Auriculārius, a, um, Idem quod Auricularis, Cels.

Auricularius, rii, m. g. Spieg. *A Princes secretarie or one of his privy counsell.*

Auricus, a, um, Gloss. *That cutteth gold.*

Aurifer, fera, rum. *Bearing or bringing gold.*

Aurifex, ficis, m. g. *A golde smith or foner.*

Aurificīna, æ, f. g. * *A goldsmithes or gold-foners shop.*

Aurifŏdina, æ, f. g. Plin. *A golde mine.*

Aurifŏt, furis, Plau. *A goldstealer.*

Aurifusorius, a, um, ut, Aurifusorium specillum, Gorrhæ. *A little instrument which Chyrurgions use to cast or powre any liquid medicine into the eares.*

Auriga, æ, com. g. *A carter or wainman: a waggon driver, or charret man: also a horseman: also a horse-keeper: a pilate of a shippe or sterne-man: a certaine signe in the firmament upon the hornes of Taurus.*

Aurigari, pro moderari, Nonn.

Aurigārius, rii, m. g. Idem quod Auriga, vel qui curam habet instruendi aurigas in spectaculis, Suet.

Aurigārius, a, um, Suet. *Of, or belonging to a carter or wainman.*

Aurigātio, onis, verb. Gell. *The driving or guiding of a carte, or charet.*

Auriger, a, um. *That beareth golde.*

Aurigĭnōsus, a, um. Horat. *One sicke of the yellow jaundise.*

Aurigo, Inis, f. g. vel Aurago, Scrib. Larg. *A sickenesse called the yellowe jaundise.*

Aurigo, as, Suet. & Aurigor, āris, Varro. *To drive a carte: to governe, rule, and guide a waine or charet.*

Aurilegulus, a, um, Gloss. *That gathereth golde.*

Aurilĕgus. * *He which stealeth golde.*

Aurimiltris. * *A goldsmith.*

Auripigmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A colour like golde, called Arsenick Orpin.*

Aurire, Gloss. *To free or deliver.*

Auris, is, f. g. *An eare. Also hearing.* Aures regiæ, Apul. ministri regii renunciationibus delationibusque præpositi.

Auricalpium, ji, n. g. ex Auris & Scalpo. Mart. *An eare piker.*

Auriscidus, a, um, Gloss. *That cutteth golde.*

Auriscalium, n. g. Gloss. *An eare piker.*

Aurisia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Blindenesse.*

Aurivitis, Gaza. *A goldfinch.*

Auritus, a, um, Ovid. *That hath great eares: that heareth well: or that heareth intentively.*

Auro, as. Varro. *To gilde or make shine as golde.*

Auron. * *Wilde otes, purre otes.*

Auronitis, f. g. Gloss. *Anger.*

Aurōra, æ, f. g. *The breake or dawning of the day, the gray morowning, or the morning afore sunne rise.*

Aurōtus, a, um, Lampr. Idem quod Aureus. *Also full of golde,* Gloss.

Aurugĭnōsus, & Aurugo, vide Aurigĭnosus & Aurigo.

Aurulentus, a, um, Gloss. *Full of golde.*

Aurum, ri, neut. gen. *Golde, money: also abillements or ornaments of golde.*

Aurupēda, Varro. *A hairie worme with many feete that breedeth on leaves of trees, a palmer.*

Ausculāri, & Auscŭlum, pro Osculari & Osculum, Fest.

Auscultābitur, Impers. Plaut. *They will obey you.*

Auscultātio, onis, f. g. verbal. ab Auscultо. * *Hearkening, hearing, obeying.*

Auscultātor, oris, m. gen. verbal. *Which listeneth, hearkeneth, or heareth.*

Auscultо, as. *To hearken, to listen, to heare diligently, to give good eare: to see, to obey.* Auscultare ab ostio, vel, Ad fores, Plaut. *To hearken at the doore.* ¶ Auscăltа paucis, Terent. *Heare me a word or two.* ¶ Auscultare aliquem, vel, aliquid, Plaut. *To heare or listen to.* ¶ Qui mihi auscultabunt, &c. *Who so shall obey or be obedient to me.* ¶ Ludos hinc auscultavi procul. Non. *I saw or beheld.* ¶ Auscultabitur, Impers. Plaut. *They will obey you.*

Ausea, Gloss. *A filles.*

Ausim, ausis, ausit, pluraliter ausint, optativus irregularis a Audeo, Virg. *I dare.*

Auspex, icis, m. g. ab Avis & Specio, idem quod Augur. Auspices autem adhibebantur in omnibus negotiis, tam publicis, quàm privatis, ut in nuptiis, in bellis, &c. *A soothsayer, a gesser: also a foreman, a guide. Also he by whose authoritie the wedding is accomplished, or that doeth bend-fast them both.*

Auspicālis, le, Plin. *Pertaining to divination.*

Auspicātò, adverb. *Happily, with good lucke, in a good houre, in a good time.*

Auspicātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. *Allowed by the Augures, luckie, fortunate, honourably enterprised, bringing good lucke.*

Auspicātus, us, m. g verb. ab Auspicor, Bud. *A prosperous beginning, an entrance.*

Auspicium, ii, n. g. *A signe or token shewed by birdes or thinges to come: signification of a thing to come: also fortune, vertuous manhoode, gouvernement or disposition of a Captaine: authoritie, plausure, advise, will or pleasure: pompe, solemnitie.*

Auspico, as, Plaut. Idem quod Auspicor. Auspicare alicui rei, Plin. *To beginne: to consult of it by divination.* ¶ Auspicare avem, Plaut. *To behold a birde, to the ende to tel what shall come.*

Auspicor. āris, depon. *To seeke or gather by divination: to beginne or enterprise a businesse.*

Auspicus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath power to dispose things.*

Auster, stri, m. g. *The South winde, also the South part: also the winde in generall,* Virg.

Austērè, adverb *Austerely, hardly, rudely, simplestly, sharpely, sowerly, cruelly.*

Austēritas, ātis, f. g Plin. *Sharpenesse, cruelnesse, sowrenesse, rigorousnesse, austeritie, rudenesse, simplenesse.*

Austērus, a, um. *Sower, rough, sharpe,*

sharpe, harsh, rude, unpleasant, sadde, darke, duskie, austere, severe, without pitie, cruell.

Austra, æ, f. *A whistle in a well to pull up water.*

Austrālis, le, adject. ab Auster. *Which is towarde or of the South, Southerne.*

Austrinare, Gloss. *To looke South.*

Austrinus, a, um, adject. Colum. *Which is from the South, southerne: also darke, close, foule and rainie.*

Austro, as. Plaut. *To make moist, to wette. Also to turne South,* Gloss.

Austroafricus, Isid. *A milde wind betweene Auster and Africus.*

Austronotus, Isid. *The winde betweene auster and Notus.*

Austrum, vide Haustrum.

Ausumo, Gloss. *To consume.*

Ausum, si, n.g. Virg. *An adventurous acte, an hardie enterprise.*

Ausurus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will adventure.*

Ausus, a, um, part. ab Audeo. *That dareth, that is not afraide.* Ausus rogare. *Bolde to aske.* ¶ Ausus capitalia, Liv. *Not afraide to commit capitall crimes.*

Aut. *Or, either, but.* Est autem Conjunctio, modò separativa, modò dubitativa, aliquandò conjunctiva: si semel subjiciatur, diminutiva est.

Autem, Conjunctio subjunctiva. *But: also it is is used for* Etiam. *And moreover.*

Authenticus, a, um, Pandect. *Authentike, the original: also allowed by men of authorite: of authoritie.* Authenticæ tabulæ, Vlp. *The original copies.*

Authepsa, æ, f. g. * *A kinde of brasen pot, that having burning coales once put under it, seetheth wheate of it selfe: or that seetheth meate with little fire, or no fire.*

Author, Authoramentum, Authoritas, Authoro, Authoror supra scripta sunt Auctor, Auctoramentum, Auctoritas, Auctoro, Auctoror.

Autochthones, quasi indigenæ & in eodem nati solo quod incolunt, ejusque terræ primi cultores, ut quæ illis sedes eadem sit, & origo. Græc.

Autodidactus. * *A learner of him selfe, without a maisters helpe.* græc.

Autographum, phi, n.g. Sipont. *The subscription of ones owne hand, or a mans owne hand writing: the authors owne hand.*

Autographus, a, um, Suet. *Written with the hand of him that sendeth it: written with ones owne hand.*

Autolecythus, thi, m.g. Suid. *A parrasite: also a begger, a scoffer.* græc.

Automataria, æ, f. g. Vlp. *The arte or craft of making clockes or such like devises as seeme to moove of themselves.*

Automatarius, a, um, ut, Automatarius faber, Iun. *A maker of devises and motions that goe and turne of them selves, as clockes, jackes to turne spittes, &c.*

Automātus, a, um, Vitruv. *That goeth by a vice, that seemeth to moove of it selfe, as a clocke or such like thing.*

Autonomia, æ, f.g. * *Libertie to live after mens owne lawes.* Græc.

Autonomus, mi. *He that liveth after his owne lawes.* Græc.

Autophoros. * *An arrant thiefe taken with a deede doing.*

Autopyrus panis, Cels. *Browne, houshold, or the meynies bread.*

Autuma, æ, Gloss. *A suppose.*

Autumnālis, le, adject. ab Autumnus, Horat. *Belonging to Autume, harvest-like, of harvest.*

Autumnitas, ātis, f.g. Cato. *The harvest, the fitte time of harvest, autume.*

Autumno, Plin. *To make ripe.*

Autumnus, ni, m.g. *Autume or harvest time, from the first of August to the first of November.* Adultus autumnus, Tacit. *The middle of Autume.*

Autumnus, a, um, adject. Idem quod Autumnalis, Plin. *Of Autumne.*

Autumo, as. *To esteeme, to judge, to thinke, to beleeve and say, to suppose, to affirme.*

Auturgia, æ, f.g. * *Working with ones owne hand.* Græc.

Avulsio, onis, f.g. p. l. Plin. *A plucking away, or pulling off.*

Avulsor, oris, m.g. p.l. Plin. *A plucker away, one that pulleth away.*

Avulsus, a. um, part. ab Avellor. p.l. *Plucked away.*

Avunculus, li, m.g. p.b. *The mothers brother or uncle on the mothers side.* Avunculus magnus. *The great uncle, or the grandmothers brother, or the mothers uncle.* Major, Suet. *The mothers great uncle, or the mothers grandmothers brother.* Maximus, Iun. *The great grandmothers brother.*

Avus, vi, m.g. p.b. patris vel matris pater. *A grandfather.*

Aux, augis, fœm. g. *That point wherein the sunne or any other planet, is farthest off from the center of the earth.* Augis oppositum. *That point wherein the sunne or any other planet is nearest to the center of the earth.*

Auxēsis. *An amplifying.* græc.

Auxiliātis, re, Cæs. *Wherein is ayde or succour, succourable, which aideth or that commeth in ayde of another: that helpeth.*

Auxiliārius, a, um, idem quod Auxiliaris. *That commeth to succour or ayde.* Cohortes auxiliariæ. *Souldiours for succour and aide, which commonly are of such as are in league with us.*

Auxiliātor, oris, m.g. verbal. ab Auxilior, Quintil. *An ayder or helper.*

Auxiliātus, a, um, part. ab Auxilior, Stat. *That hath holpen.*

Auxilio, as, Diom. Idem quod Auxilior.

Auxilior, āris, depon. *To ayde, helpe, succour: to give comfort: to heale or cure: to bee medicinable.* Auxiliari contra aliquid, Plin. *To be medicinable against.* ¶ Auxiliari morbis, Plin. *To cure or heale diseases.*

Auxilium, ij, n. g. *Ayde, helpe, succour, remedie, provision.* in plur. *Souldiers, sudden, unlooked for helpe: the same that* Cohortes auxiliariæ. Auxilium juris, est suffragium & beneficium juris. *Reliefe.*

Auxilla, æ, f.g. dimin. ab Aulula, Fest. *A little pot.*

Auxis. Gloss. *The aple tree.*

Auxitis, Gloss. *The increasing of the bodie.*

Auxum æ. * *The young fish comming of the spawne of a Thunie.*

A X

Axāmenta, carmina quæ à Salis in pontifices, & singulares Deos vel homines condebantur, Fest. *Also the same that* Assamenta.

* Axire, Fest. * *To name. Also the same that* Assare.

Axedo, Gloss. *The apple tree.*

Axiculus, Colum. *A little shingle or boord: a latch: a pinne that a pullie or trondle runneth on.*

Axies, Fest. *Women.*

Axilla, æ, f.g. *The armes-holes the hollowe place under the arme where haires growe.*

Axillaris vena. * *A great and large veine, which being a branch of* Vena cava *is conveyed under the cavell bone, and through the armehole into the inner seate of the arme, where it is dispersed.* Axillaris arteria. *An arterie, which springing out of the left side of* Aorta *above the heart,*

heart, ascendeth obliquely towardes the arme-hole, where after it hath sent its branches to the higher ribs, shoulders, scapple bone, and breast, it descendeth downe to the boughs of the cubite.

Axim, pro Egerim, Pacuv.

Axinomantia, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axiōma, ătis, n.g. *Authoritie or honour by reason of an office, or any notable acte done: a ſentence prooved: a propoſition, a maxime, a principle, a generall grownd or rule of any arte: a perfect oration, which ſheweth a thing to be true or falſe.*

Axiola, Feſt. *Quarrellous.*

Axis, is, m.g. *The wood whereabout the wheeles turne: an axetree or axeltree: the diameter of the worlde, that is, an imagined line reaching from one pole to another: the pole Artike or Antiartike: the pole North or South: heaven: a booke of a doore or gate: a cart or wagon: the table wherein Solons lawes were written:* in plur. *planks or boordes: alſo a wilde beaſt in India.* Axis immobilis, Pollux, idē quod Verticuli.

Axites, & Axitiotæ, Feſt. *A companie of women doing one thing together.*

Axon, onis, vel axis immobilis, Iun. *A kinde of verticuli, or a thing in the joynt of the necke which moveth not, but is ſtill like an axeltree.*

Axungia, æ, ſ. g. ab Axis & Vngo, Plin. *Swines greaſe, bacon greaſe, hogges ſeame being olde: alſo wheele greaſe.* Axungia vitri, Offic. *The fat or ſowre of glaſſe, which fleeteth or ſwimmeth upon the ſtuffe whereof glaſſes are made: the creame or flower of chriſtall.*

A z

Azelus. * *Without love or zeale.* græc.

Azminth. * *Great circles meeting in the Zenith or Verticall point, and paſſing through all the degrees of the Horizon.*

Azymus, a, um, p. l. ſ. b. Scrib. Larg. *Without leaven, unleavened, ſweete. Alſo ſincere, not puffed up.* græc.

B A

BAal, Snid. *A maſter or authour. a Lord.* Hebr.

Babæ, admirantis vox, p. l. Plaut. Idem quod Papæ. *Of wondering, or as ſome thinke of contempt or neglecting.*

Bābylōnica veſtis, ſ. b. Plin. *A garmente or hanging woven with divers colours.*

Babylonius, ij, m.g. Iun. *He that calleth mens nativities and iudgeth of their fortunes: a gipſie.* Hinc Babylonij numeri apud Horatium.

Bacalarij, teſte Rhenano, à Bacillo nominati ſunt, quia primi ſtudij authoritatem, quę per exhibitionem baculi concedebatur, jam conſequuti fuiſſent. Eruditi Baccalaureos vocant. *Bachelours of art.*

Bacca, æ, ſ. g. *Any ſmall fruite of trees, as Bay or Olive Berries: alſo a pearle.* Bacca paluſtris, Iun. *A huttle berrie.*

Baccabundus, a, um, Iun. Idem quod Fanaticus.

Baccalaurei, vide Bacalarij.

Baccālia, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Our common Bay tree or Laurel bearing berries.*

Baccanes, plur. num. m. g. Gloſſ. *Clowmes or countrey folke.*

Baccor, & Baccarium, & Baccario, idem quod Bacrio.

Baccarium, rij, n. g. Gloſſ. *A wine veſſell.*

Baccātus, a, um, Virg. *Garniſhed or beſet with pearles: having many berries.*

Baccaulum, li, n. g. Gloſſ. *A beere whereon dead men are carried.*

Baccea, æ, fœm. g. Iſid. *A water veſſell.*

Baccha, æ, ſ. g. Liv. *A woman adminiſtring the feaſtes of Bacchus.*

Bacchana, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A curious worke.*

Bacchæum, æi, n. g. Gloſſ. *A girdle*

Bacchans, ntis, part. *Raging, &c.*

Bacchānal, & Bacchānāle, is, & Bacchanalia, um, & orum, n. g. plur. num. *The place where Bacchus feaſtes were kept: ſometime the feaſt it ſelfe: alſo the dayes whereon they ſolemnized Bacchus feaſtes in rote, drunkennes, and leacherie: it may be taken for Shrovetide.*

Bacchania, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Rage, madneſſe.*

Bacchar, ăris, ſive Bacchăris, is, ſ. g. Plin. *An hearbe called our Ladies gloves. Some call it* Nardus ruſticus, *others* Aſtarum, *others* Melampraſon, *others* Sage of Ieruſalem, *others* London button: *and the Apothecaries* Marrubium nigrū

Bacchātim, adverb. Apul. *Drunkenly, like a madde man.*

Bacchātio, onis, verb. à Bacchor. *Drunken banquetting, drunkennes: the deede of a drunken man.*

Bacchātus, a, um, Virg. *Raging, running like a mad bodie.* Legitur & bacchatus in paſſiva ſignificatione, pro eo quod eſt à Bacchantibus frequentatus aut peragratus. Virg.

Bacchinal, n. g. Gloſſ. *A preſſe for wine.*

Bacchis, dis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A woman prieſt of Bacchus.*

Bacchiri, Gloſſ. *Birre.*

Bacchor, āris, depon. *To keepe Bacchus feaſtes: to live diſſolutely: and drunkenly: to keepe the countenance, and doe the faſhes and deedes of a drunken man, as to runne madly, to beate, to ſmite, to play the devil, to rage like a madde man, to be wood angrie:* ¶ *alſo to be inſpired with a furie, and to foretell thinges to come.* Bacchari in voluptate. *To live in ſenſualitie and riote.* ¶ Bacchari cum aliquo, Plin. In aliquem, Terent. *To braule with, to raile or rage againſt.* ¶ Bacchari venti dicuntur, Horat. *To bluſter tempeſtuouſly.* ¶ Bacchata mulier ſevili amore, id eſt, vehementius impotentiusq; agitata, correpta, & planè furens. Iuſtin.

Bacchēius, a, um, & Baccheus, a, um, poſſeſsiv. à Baccho per tres ſyllabas. Virg. *Madde, furious, belonging to the filthie feaſtes, and ruthleſſe revels of Bacchus.*

Bacchēum, ſive Baccheum. * *A kinde of wine veſſels which were uſed in the ſacrifice of Bacchus: ſome take it for the temple of Bacchus.*

Bacchen, Gloſſ. *An ornament of the necke a chaine or crowne.*

Bacchius, ij, Iun. *A foote conſiſting of one ſhort and two long ſyllables, ſo called becauſe it was uſed in writing, feaſting and belle cheare.*

Bacciſer, ſera, rum, ex Bacca & Fero, Plin. *That beareth berries.*

Baccinum, ni, n. g. Gloſſ. *The ſame that Bacca.*

Baccrana, næ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A river lut out.*

Bacculā, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Bacca, Plin. *A little berrie or ſmall fruite, as hawberries ſloes, gooſeberries.*

Bacēlus, Suet. *One gelded: it is alſo taken for a foole.*

Baceo, es, Gloſſ. *To girde or tye.*

Bācillum, li, n. g. & Bacillus, m. g. dimin. à Baculum, vel Baculus. *A ſticke, a ſtaffe.* vide Baculus.

Baclæ, arum, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Players ſhoes for women: alſo a kinde of marble of an yron colour.*

Bacrio, onis, Feſt. *An olde faſhion of veſſels to waſh the handes in, having a long handle.*

Bacteris, Gloſſ. *A ſtaffe.*

Bācillus, li, m. g. & Baculum, li, n. g. Ovid. *A ſtaffe or cudgell, a baſton: a ſtaffe wherewith to carrie a*

bubbe, a cooleſtaffe.

Badius, a, um, Varr. *Of bay colour, browne as a cheſtnut, bayard.*

Bădĭzo, as, Plaut. *To goe, to walke.*

Bæſis, Gloſſ. *Come hither.*

Bæn, Gloſſ. *A prieſtes garment: alſo a tankard.*

Bæta, æ, f.g. * *A ſhepheards garment made of ſkinnes.*

Bætĭcus, a, um, adject. à Bætica, parte Hiſpaniæ, Mart. *Browne, tawnie, ſmart, darke.*

Bætĭcātus, a, um, Mart. *That weareth a browne or darke coloured garment.*

Bætylus, s.b. dicitur ſaxum illud faſciis obvinctum, quod pro Ioue devoravit Saturnus, Heſyc.

Bafer, fri, m.g. Gloſſ. *The ſonne of the ſea.*

Bafer, fra, frum, Gloſſ. *Groſſe, thicke.*

Baſeus, vel Bapheus, m.g. Gloſſ. *A dyer.*

Bagium, ii, n.g. Gloſſ. *Leekes.*

Bagous. *Signifieth an Eunuch or gelded man in the Perſian tongue.*

Bagula, læ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A bridle.*

Baia, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *An haven.*

Baias, atis, f.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of palme.*

Baianæ, plur.num. f.g. Gloſſ. *A place where marchants wares be received.*

Bajŭlo, as, Plaut. *To beare or carry upon the ſhoulders.*

Bajulana, lĭſd. *A bed caryed in a journey.*

Bajulum, li, n.g. Gloſſ. *A bridle.*

Bajŭlus, li, m.g. *A porter or carryer that beareth backe-burdens: vile, baſe.*

Baius, a, um, * Idem quod Badius. Baij equi, vide Palmati equi.

Bălæna, æ, epicen. gen. Plin. *A great ſea fiſh, after ſome called a whirle-poole: a kinde of Whale.*

Bălănātus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Anointed with oyle of Ben or Balanon.*

Balaniæ, arum, f.g. Gloſſ. *Grapes.*

Bălănĭnus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Made of* Balanon. Oleum balaninum, Iun. *Oyle of nutmegges.*

Bălănĭſtæ. * *They that gather maſte.*

Bălănĭtæ. * *A kinde of great grapes.*

Bălănītes, æ, Plin. Gemma ſubviridis, & Corinthio ſimilis æri, lecante mediam flammea vena.

Bălănītis, ĭdis f.g. Plin. *A great Cheſtnut, Marron.*

Bălănus, ni, f.g. Plin. *All kinde of maſte, or Acornes: a great cheſtnut, which is called Marron, moſt eſpecially it is uſed for a date: a ſuppoſitorie made like an Acorne, and put into the foundaments to cauſe ſolublenes: a ſea fiſh: of the Greekes the toppe of a mans yarde.* Balanus myrepſica. *It is called of the Apothecaries* Ben.

Balaris. * *Noble Agrimonie: three-leafe, Liuer-woorte, Hepatica.*

Balaſtrum, tri, neut.gen. Gloſſ. *A bathe.*

Balathuſtium, ĭj, n. g. Gloſſ. *A bath.*

Bălătro, ōnis, m.g. *A babbler, a pratler, one that is full of vaine talke: a begger, a rogue, a raſcall or vile knave. Alſo a ſpotte of durt falling on mens garments by the way.*

Balatum, ti, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *A bleating.*

Bălātus, us, m. g. verbal. à Balo, Plin. *A bleating of ſheepe or lambes.*

Bălauſtĭnus, a, um. * *Like the flowre of Pomegranate, or reſembling it.*

Bălauſtium, ĭj, n. g. Plin. *The flowre, bloome, or bloſſome of the wild pomegranate verie aſtrictive and bending.*

Balbŭcĭnor, aris. * Eſt linguâ balbâ loqui, ſicut ſenes. *To maſſle in the mouth.*

Balbus, a, um, adject. *That ſtammereth or ſtuttereth, that can not well pronounce his wordes: a maſſter in the mouth.*

Balbè, adverb. Nonn. *In ſtammering wiſe, ſtuttingly: obſcurely: maſſingly, with no perfite ſound.*

Balbūties, ei, f.g. * *A ſtammering kinde of ſpeaking.*

Balbūtio, is, īvi, īre. *To ſtammer, to ſtutte: to maſſle in the mouth, as not able to ſound his wordes.*

Balducta, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *Milke being ſtrained.*

Bălĭnĕum, i, n.g. & Bălineæ, arum, f. g. pro Balneum, & Balneæ. *A bathe, a bathe, a ſtue-houſe, a ſtewe.* Balineum & Balineæ ſic differunt, quòd illud privatum, hæ publicæ.

Bălĭto, as, à Balo, Plaut. *To bleat often, or much.*

Bălius, a, um, Hermol. *Of baye colour: alſo ſpeckled or pyed.*

Bălĭăria, Ruell. *An hearbe called* Lichnis coronaria.

Bălĭſta, æ, f.g. *A warlicke engine to caſt ſtones or dartes: a croſſe-bowe: it may be uſed for a gunne.* Baliſta callibea, Iun. *A ſtocke-bowe, or tillar.*

Bălĭſtārium, tĭj, n. g. Plaut. *The place where a great brake or engine is laid.*

Bălĭſtārius, tĭj, m. g. Paterc. *A maker of ſlings. Alſo a croſſe-bowe or ſteele-bow man, or ſuch as uſed to ſling ſtones, and ſhoote dartes as the enemie, and ſo batter the walles with: in whoſe ſteade nowe a gun is uſed.*

Bălīvus pro præſide: Balia ſive Baliva pro Provincia, vocabula ſunt omninò peregrina.

Ballia, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A ſling.*

Balliſta, træ, locm. gen. Gloſſ. *A ſling.*

Balliſtror, aris, Gloſſ. *To be caſt out as from a ſling.*

Balliſtro, as, are, Gloſſ. *To caſt foorth.*

Balliſtrum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A ſling.*

Ballo, onis, Gloſſ. *A ſea monſter.*

Ballo, las, are, Gloſſ. *To reele.*

Ballo, lis, Gloſſ. *To caſt foorth, or to ſling.*

Ballōte, es, f.g. Plin. *The hearbe called ſtinking horehound, blacke horehound: ſome thinke it to bee a kinde of Archangell.*

Ballūca, æ, f.g. Plin. *Gold oare, or gold unfined: alſo a veſſell where-in no golde is powred.*

Balluſtrum, tri, n.g. Gloſſ. *A place where many bathes are.*

Balnĕa, orum, n.g. vel Balnĕæ, ārum, f.g. idem quod Balneum. *A baine or ſtewe: a bathe, publicke places to waſh in.*

Balneanus, ni, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that keepeth a bath.*

Balnĕārium, tĭj, n. g. *A place where a bathe or ſtewe is in mens houſe.*

Balnĕāris, re, & Balnĕārius, a, um, Digeſt. *Pertaining to baines or ſtewes.* Balnearij fures, Alciat. *Pilfering rogues that were wont to haunt about bathes, or ſuch common places.*

Balnĕātor, ōris, m.g. *The keeper of a baine, the maiſter of ſtewes or bathes: alſo a boy or ſeruant attending about ſuch buſineſſe as therein belonged. Alſo one that is too curious in other mens maſters.*

Balnĕātōrius, a, um. Digeſt. *Pertaining to a bathe.*

Balnĕātrix, ĭcis. * *A miſtreſſe or dame of the bathe: neceſſarie or fit for a bath.*

Balnĕŏlum, li, n.g. dimin. à Balneum, Iuven. *A little baine or bath.*

Balnĕum, i, n.g. *A baine or ſtewe, a bath, a private waſhing place.*

Balneæ, plur. num. f.g. Gloſſ. *Places of exerciſe.*

Balnĭtor, ōris, m.g. Gloſſ. *A bath keeper.*

keeper.

Bālo, as, Ovid. *To bleate, or crie like a sheepe.*

Balsămelæon, Ruel. *Juice of baulme bearbe.*

Balsămīnus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Made of baulme: oyle of baulme.*

Balsāmita, æ, f. g. Plin. *An herbe of the length and bigneſſe of a lillie, with a leafe like Rue, growing onely in India and Egipt: alſo the herbe coaſt-marie or Balſamus.* Balſamita minor. * *Small Balſamint, Maudelin.*

Balsămum, mi, n. g. Virg. *The baulme tree: ſometime baulme.*

Balta, m. g. Gloſſ. *Bolde.*

Balterio, is, ire, Gloſſ. *To girde.*

Balteum, tei, n. g. Gloſſ. *A girdle.*

Balteus, ei, m. g. Gloſſ. *A purple colour.*

Balthĕŏlus, m. g. Iul. Capit. *A ſmall belt or ſword girdle.*

Balthĕum, n. g. & Balthĕus, i. m. g. in plur. neutrum tantum, Cæſ. *A belt: an arming girdle or ſword girdle: a purſe to hang at ones girdle.*

Balum, li, Gloſſ. *An heape or congeſtion.*

Balus, li, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſtinke.*

Balux, ucis, m. g. Gloſſ. *Hee that ſleepeth with another.*

Balux, ucis. Plin. *Golde gravell, a piece or wedge of golde.*

Bama, mæ, f. g. Gloſſ. Orbitas. *Deſolateneſſe.*

Bamahemi, ſunt curriculi ſupernaturalium. Paracelſ.

Bombācion, Plin. *Cotten.*

Bombālio, onis, m. g. * *A ſtammerer, a ſtutterer for feare.*

Bombalo, onis, Gloſſ. *The ſame that* Baratro.

Bambilius, ii, m. g. * *A certaine vermine that feeth, called alſo* Barbellus, *or* Barſellus.

Bambis, Gloſſ. *Sand.*

Bamum, mi, n. g. Gloſſ. *Vineger mingled with oyle.*

Binauſus, ſi, m. g. Ariſtot. *An artificer working by fire: a handicraftes man, or a man of occupation.* græc.

Banchus, chi, m. g. Plin. *A fiſh called* Acellus, *& Myxomalſo a tortiſe.*

Banderia, æ, Alberic. & Bandum, di, Procop. *A certaine ſmall banner or ſtaffe which the Romanes uſed in warre.*

Bandus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Flexible, moveable.*

Bannita, tæ, f. g. Gloſſ. *Complexion.*

Bannum. * *A manner of condemnation or baniſhment, that whoſoever findeth a man may kill him, as outlawrie.* Hinc Banniti dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aqua & igne interdictum erat. *Outlawes.*

Bapheus, ei, Iuſtin. *A dyer.*

Băphia, æ, f. g. & Băphīa, orum, n. g. Lampr. *A die-houſe, a place where they die.* græc.

Băphice, es, f. g. * *The ſcience of dying,* græc.

Baptæ. * *Certaine Comedies.*

Baptes, Plin. *A ſoft ſtone, but of an excellent ſavour.*

Baptiſmus, mi. m. g. & Baptiſma, atis, n. g. & Baptiſmum, mi, n. g. græc. *Dipping, waſhing, baptiſme.*

Baptiſocula, æ, f. g. Iun. *A blue bottle.*

Baptiſtērium, rii, n. g. Plin. Jun. *A ſinke, a bathe, a veſſell to waſh the bodie in: a dying vatte,* græc.

Baptizo, as. * *To water, to waſh, to baptize, to ſprinkle,* græc.

Bărathro, onis, m. g. Iun. *A ſpender of his patrimonie in bellie chere, and unthriftie companion: a ſpendall, a waſte good.*

Bărathrum, thri, n. g. Virg. *An immeaſurable depenesſe, a gulfe, a whirle-poole: a place in hell: ſometime a ſoking or waſting havlos or quteane: the bottome of the ſtomacke: alſo a dungeon in Athens.* Barathrũ macelli, Hor. *An exceeding glutton, a greedie gut, a great eater.*

Baratro, onis, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that ſinneth privily.*

Baratrum, tri, n. g. Gloſſ. *A water veſſell.*

Barba, æ. f. g. *A beard both of men and beaſtes.* Barba Aaron, Iun. idem quod Aram. Barath Iovis. * *The bearbe Sengreene, or houſe-leeke the greater.* Barba ſenis, or Barba petræ. * *An hearbe having long leaves like haires.* Barba capri. * *Mydewort, medeſweet, goates beard.* ¶ Sapientem pascere barbam, Hor. *To let his beard growe, to the end he may ſeeme grave or wiſe.*

Barbæ, arum, f. g. pl. n. vide Citri,

Barbamentum, ti. n. g. Gloſſ. *A beard.*

Barbanus, i, m. g. Gloſſ. *An uncle.*

Barbărilexis, * Figura qua dictionem barbaram & peregrinam latinę aut græcę admiſcemus orationi.

Barbărē, adverb. *Barbarouſly, unmanerly, groſſely, rudely, ſtrangely, without eloquence.*

Barbăria, æ. f. g. *Barbariſie, rudeneſſe: cruelſie, incivilitie, ruſticitie, fiercenesſe.*

Barbărĭārius, ii, m. g. Donat. *An imbroderer.*

Barbărĭcum, ci, Feſt. *A ſhoute or crie in the Romane armie.*

Barbărĭcus, a, um, adject. *Barbarous, rude, ignorant: pertaining to, or comming from barbarous people: of a ſtrawnge countrey: alſo pared: precious.*

Barbărĭſmus, mi, m. g. *The corrupt forme of ſpeaking or pronouncing.*

Barbăries, ei, f. g. *Churliſhneſſe, barbarouſneſſe, lacke of civilitie, rudeneſſe of language, ruſticitie: corrupt and defiled ſpeech.*

Barbărus, a, um, adject. *Barbarous, rude in doing or ſpeaking: fierce, cruell: ignorant, ruſticall, churliſh: without eloquence, uncivill: in olde times all ſaving Greekes were called* Barbari.

Barbatiſta, qui barbito ludit, Gl.

Barbatoria, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *The keeping or trimming of the beard.*

Barbātulus, a, um, adject. *Which hath not much beard, or which is bearded but a little: alſo he that his beard alwayes finely cut and neately trimmed.*

Barbātus, a, um, adject. *Bearded.* Barbati apud Romanos, joco proverbiali, dicti ſunt homines priſcis ac ſimplicibus moribus ruſticanæq; veritatis: quòd illic ſerò receptum ſit, radere barbam.

Barbesco, is, Gloſſ. *To beginne to have a beard, to budde foorth.*

Barbicularius, m. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Barbĭger, ĕri, m. g. Lucret. *That hath, or weareth a beard.*

Barbĭtium, tii, n. g. Apul. *A beard.*

Barbitondium, ii, Gloſſ. *A barbing or dreſſing.*

Barbitonſor, oris, m. g. *A barber.*

Barbĭtos, vel Barbitus, i. gen. & quandoque m. g. & Barbitum, ti, Hor. *An inſtrument of muſicke, called of ſome a Dulcemer: of ſome a Harpe: of ſome the bredar part of the Harpe: of ſome a Lute.*

Barbo, onis, & Barbus, bi, Anſon. *A fiſh called a Barble.*

Barbotina, Offic. *The ſeede of* Abſinthium Ponticum, *wormeſeede.*

Barbŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. *A little beard: alſo a beard finely cut and kept.*

Barbulus, li, m. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Barca, æ, f. g. *A ſhippe, boate, or lighter.* Gloſſ.

Barbura, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *Foolliſhneſſe.* & m. g. *A ſotte, or a foole.*

Barcella, *the ſame that* Barcula.

Barcellarius, ii, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſhipman.*

Barbus, bi, maſc. gen. Anſon. *A Barbell.*

Batchus,

Barchus, chi, m. gen. Gloss. *A fiole.*

Barcula, læ, f.g. Gloss. *A litle ship or boate.*

Barculus, li, Gloss. *A thread.*

Bardana, æ, f. g. Iun. *The great burre.*

Bardata, tæ, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

Bardatus, ti, m.g. Gloss. *A dwarfe or a vessell.*

Bardes, is, m.g. Gloss. *A slave.*

Bardi, Lucan. *Soothsayers or philosophers among the Gaules.*

Bardiăcus, ci, m.g. Mart. *A maner of garment without a hood.*

Bardŏcĭcullus, li, m.g. Mart. *A garment fitte for all seasons, wherein souldiers used to lye in the campe when it rained, and countrimen in the field: a thrummed haire: a hooded cloke made of thicke cloth, very much used of marriners and carremen.*

Bardonta, æ, qui palmas dat, Gloss.

Bardus, a, um, adject. *Blunt, blockish, dull witted, foolish.*

Bargina, æ, f.g. Gloss. *Parchment.*

Baridus, a, um, Gloss. *Fatte.*

Barigenus, a, um, Gloss. *A stranger.*

Barinus, a, um, Gloss. *Heavie, weighty: also a man.*

Bāris, idos. Propert. *A boate in Egypt wherein they caryed dead bodies to burying.*

Barisa, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A kind of pot.*

Barisus, a, um, Gloss. *Proude.*

Barisĕlli, sunt singulares judices sine certo tribunali judicantes. Zasi.

Barnacida. * *A garment that children weare.*

Bāro, onis. *A dull head, blocke, or foole, &c. Some would have it to signifie a man of good courage or a wise man.*

Baroptemus, Plin. Gemma est nigri coloris, sanguineis & albis nodis distincta.

Barrio, is ivi, Fest. *To bray like an Olyphant.*

Barriptus, ti, m.g. Gloss. *A blacke gemme with white notes.*

Barritus, us, m. g. Veget. *The braying or crying of an Elephant. Also a showte of the Romane Souldiers, when both armies joyned together.*

Barrus, a, um, Gloss. *Strong.*

Barrus, ri, m.g. Horat. *An Olyphant: also a tooth.*

Barridus, a, um, Gloss. *Proude.*

Barus, a, um, Gloss. *Ruddie.*

Baruculus, li, m.g. Gloss. *A litle strong man.*

Basalta, Plin. *A kinde of marble.*

Basanites, Plin. *A stone whereof they make whetstones.*

Basacum, ci, n.g. Gloss. *A gulfe or depth.*

Bascania. * *Litle trifles that smithes were wont to have hanged before their shoppe windowes to exclude error.*

Bascauda, Mart. *A kinde of vessell which the Romanes had from the ancient Britanes.*

Bāsiātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *A kissing or hassing.* Mart.

Bāsiātor, oris, m.g. verb. Mart. *A kisser.*

Basiatus, a, um, Mart *Kissed.*

Bāsĭlica, æ, f. g. *An excellent house, a Kings house, a princes pallace or court: a hall in a Citie or towne: a place where people assemble for suites in lawe, or where counsels be holden: a large place where suiters attend upon rulers: a Cathedrall church: also one of those notable great venues, into which* Axillaris vena, *being carryed to the shoulder under the first muscle bowing the cubite, is devided, the liver veyne.* ¶ *Also the hearbe Gentian, Felwoort, or bitter woort.*

Bāsĭlicè, adverb. Plaut. *Royally, magnificently, princely.*

Bāsĭlĭcon, Plin. *A Kings robe: also the best kinde of walnus, called* Persicum *or* Basilica vitis.

Bāsĭlĭcum. * *A kind of vines: also garden basill, basill royall, basill gentle.*

Bāsĭlĭcus. * *A chaunce at dice.*

Bāsĭlĭcus, a, um, adject. Plau. *Royally, princely, noble, great.* Basilica nux, Plin. *A walnut.*

Basilinda, æ, f.g. Ludi genus, quo rex sorte creatus, ministro sorte creato aliquid imperat laborioſum. Pollux. *The play called one penne, one pennie come after me.*

¶ Bāsĭlĭscus, ci, m.g. Plin. *A serpent killing man & beast with his breath and sight, called a Cockatrice, a Basiliske.* Basilicus minor, Paracell. *The same that* Stellio. *Vide Stellio.*

Basillare, vide Cuneale os.

Basculda, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A bason of brasse.*

Basinitis, Gloss. *A touching or triall.*

Bāsĭo, as, Mart. *To kisse.*

Bāsis, is, f.g. *The foote or base of a pillar that sustaineth any thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: a plate or trencher laid under pottes or dishes of meate for rayme of the table: a whole pillar. In the description of bones, it is a certaine corner, after the order of a firmament or ground, beyond which according to the naturall use of the member, the bone may not be suffered to move.* Est & basis figura in narrationibus, quum omnia pedetentim insinuandi gratia proferuntur.

Basiscianus, Gloss. *Effeminate: also a markes man.*

Bāsĭum, ĭi, n.g. Mart. *A kisse.*

Bassindes, baccæ uberes, Gloss.

Bassris, idis, f.g. Gloss. *A match lowe: also a sheepe that is fatte.*

Batsăris, ridis, Pers. Bacchi sacrificula. *Also a long garment which Bacchus prieſtes used in sacrifice.*

Batius, a, um, Gloss. *Fat.*

Bastagia, æ, f.g. Alciat. Munus erat ferendi res necessarias ad exercitum. Hinc Bastagarii, qui illud munus exercebant. *Hucksters, victailers of the campe.*

Batternæ, Serv. *A kinde of charriots.*

Bătt, Plaut. *A word of reproch, as tush, tut: sometime peace, hush.*

Batalacia, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of purple.*

Batatis, Gloss. *The name of a serpent.*

Bathus, a, um, Gloss. *Ancient.*

Baticla, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of pot.*

Baticula, æ, f.g. Offic. *Sampire or sea fennell.*

Batii, Gloss. *A legion of souldiers.*

Batillum, li, n.g. & Batilus, li, m. g. Plin. *A firepanne or shovell: it is also a kinde of hooke to reape corne: an iron instrument wherewith countrimen make furrowes and ditches: also a chasing dish.* Batillus cubicularius, Iun. *A bed panne or warming panne.*

Batino, is, ire, Gloss. *To strike.*

Batinum, ni, n.g. * *A blacke or dewberrie.*

Bătĭŏcus, ci, m.g. & Batiola, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A pot out of which wine is powred at the table, a tankarde or liverie pot.*

Bătis, is, f.g. Plin. *The herbe Sampire, which is used in Salads: also a little bird much like the lunning.*

Bati, vel Bătis, idis, Plin. *A soft and most delicate fish, which is called a Ray or skeat.*

Batos, Ruell. *A bramble, a blacke berrie tree.*

Bătrăchites, Plin. *A stone in colour and shape much like a greene froege.*

Batrachius, ii, m.g. Alexan. *The stone which is found in the toades head.*

Bătrăchium, ĭi, n. g. Paulus. *A kinde of colour, wherewith they were wont (before visards were invented) to paint and disguise their faces. Also*

the hearb Ranunculus, *wherof there be fiue kindes: the one called* Pes corvi, *crowfoote, and beareth yellow flowres: the second* Apium risus: *the third wild parsley: the fourth* Senecle. Plin. Est & batrachium Chymistis chrysocallæ quoddam genus, ex divino, quem vocant, latice proveniens, cui tanta inest veneni vis, ut vel solo halitu interficiat, Cæl.

Bătrăchŏmyŏmăchĭa, æ, q. b. Hom. *The battell of Mice and Frogges.*

Bătrăchus, chi, m.g. *Of* Avicenna, *it is called* Ranula, *of Thasitians a swelling growing under the tongue with an inflammation. Also a sea-fish,* Plin.

Batracites, tis, Gloss. *A kinde of stone.*

Batritæ, plu. Gloss. *Kine or oxen.*

Batta, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A bush.*

Battŏlŏgĭa, æ, f.g. græ. * *Often repeating of one thing.*

Battuor, eris, Gloss. *To be beaten.*

Batum, ti, n.g. Gl. *A kind of colour.*

Batuo, is, ui, ere, Plaut. *To beate, to fight, to strike, to batter.*

Batur, uris, n.g. Gloss. *A kinde of hearb.*

Batus, ti, m.g. Bud. *A measure of liquid things, containing 72. Sextaries.*

Bavar, aris, n.g. Gloss. *A kind of vessell.*

Baubor, aris, depon. Lucret. *To barke like a dogge.*

Baucalium, ii, n.g. Aphr. *A kinde of drinking glasse with a narow or streit mouth.*

Baucalis, *or more rightly,* Bauca-sis, Alciat. *A vessell conteining cold water to vinse cuppes in, or to set them thereon for coolenesse.*

Bavio, is, Gloss. *To boast.*

Bavor, Gloss. *A feme bird.*

Baurach, Arab. vide Nitrum.

Baxĕa, arum, f.g. Plaut. *A kinde of slippers or pantofles made of wood and used of Philosophers.*

Baxes, Gloss. idem quod Bucella.

B D

Bdellium, ii, n.g. Plin. *A blacke tree in Arabia, of the ligneſse of an Olive tree: also the gumme of the same tree, like to waxe, sweete of savour, and in taste bitter.*

B E

Bĕătè, adverb. *Happily, fortunately, blessedly.*

Bĕătĭficus, a, um, Apul. *Making happie.*

Bĕătĭtas, atis, f.g. & Bĕătĭtūdo, inis. *Happinesse, blessednesse, felicity, beatitude, an heape of good things: of it selfe sufficient and perfect.*

Bĕātŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Beatus, Pers. *Somewhat well at ease, somewhat happie, fortunate, and luckie.*

Bĕātus, a, um, & Beatissimus, superl. *Blessed, happie, rich, holy, fortunate, fertile, perfite or excellent in the kinde.*

Bĕātĭor, compar. Ovid.

Bĕbĭănĕnsis, Plin. *A kinde of bird as bigge as a Thrush.*

Becabunga, æ, f.g. Ian. *Sea purslane or brookelime.*

Bĕchĭca, * *A medicine against the cough.*

Bĕchium, ii, n.g. Plin. Latine Tussilago. *Foleſoote, or all hoſe, or horſe hooſe.*

Bedegarim, Offic. idem quod Bedeguar.

Bedeguar, Arab. *The white thiſtle: some thinke it to be* Cardus beatæ mariæ.

Bedella, æ, Gloss. *An horſeteech.*

Bee, Varr. *The voyce of sheepe.*

Been, seu Been album, Serap. *The same that* Polemonia: *albeit it is thought that this is not that kinde of Behen, whereof* Serapio *writeth.* ¶ Behen rubrum, Offic. *Seemeth to be that* Narcissus, *whereof* Virgil *and* Columella *make mention.*

Bela, *Old wives did vſe for* Ovis, *a sheepe: whereof commeth* Belare, Varro.

Belbiton, vide Bolbiton.

Belbus, * *A beaſt called alſo* Hyena.

Belenium, Ruell. Olim deliberatum in Persida venenum erat, translatum autem in Aegyptum & Palæstinam, sine periculo mandi cœpit, putatur idem esse quod Helenium Egyptium vocant.

Belial, hebr. * *The deuill: an apoſtata: without yoke: a prophet.*

Belioculus, Plin. Gemma est albicans Belo Assyriorum deo dicata, pupillam pingens nigram è medio aureo fulgore lucentem.

Bellăria, æ, f.g. * *The flower of the hearb* Lichnis.

Bellăria, orum, n.g. Plaut. *The laſt meſſes which are laſt ſerved, banketting diſhes, iuncates, delicates, dainties, &c. Alſo ſweete wines,* Gell.

Bellātor, oris, m.g. verb. à Bello, as. *A man of armes, a warriour.* Bellator ensis, Sil. *An armyng ſword.* Bellator equus, Virg. *An horſe for warre, a warre horſe.*

Bellātōrius, a, um, adject. Plin. jun. *Pertaining to warre, or warriours.*

Bellātrix, icis, f. g. verb. à Bello, as. *A warlike woman: ſhee that warreth or pertaineth to warre.* Bellatrix triremis, Claud. *A galley for warre.*

Bellātŭlus, dim. à Bellus, Plaut. *A iolie or proper one, a little faire one, a prety title ſweetheart, a pug ſaint.*

Bellax, ācis, adject. * *Uſed or buſied in warre, warlike, deſirous of warre.*

Bellè, adverb. *Well, very commodiouſly, gaily, gently.*

Bellātus, a, um, Plaut. idem quòd Bellulus.

Bellica, æ, dicebatur columella illa ante templum Bellonæ, super quam iaciebant haſtam, quum bellum indicerent, Fest.

Bellico, as, are, Gloss. *To wage warre.*

Bellĭcōsè, adverb Liv. *Valiantly, warlikely, fiercely.*

Bellĭcōsus, & Bellicosissimus, a, um. *Valiant in armes, fierce, warlike, martiall, apt to warre.* Bellicosus annus, Liv. *Full of warre: all ſpent in warre.*

Bellicrĕpus, a um. *Making a noiſe like the noiſe in warre.* Bellicrepa saltatio, Fest. *A dauncing in harneſſe.*

Bellicum, ci, n.g. *The ſound of a trumpet, when they blowe to the battell, an alarom, a warning to battell:* & Bellicum canere. *To ſound the alarum to battell: and by a metaphor, to animate, to encourage, to ſtirre up, to make diſſention or debate.*

Bellĭcus, a, um, *Pertaining to warre, warrelike, martiall.* ut Bellica disciplina. *Skill to governe in warre, warlike diſcipline.*

Bellĭfer, a, um, ex Bellum & Fero, Claud. *That maketh warre, warrelike.*

Bellĭger, gera, rum, ex Bellum & Gero, Mart. *That maketh warre, of warre, for warre, given to warre.*

Bellĭgĕro, as, ex Bellum & Gero. *To make warre.* Belligerat Aetoli cum Anlide, Plaut. *Doe make warre upon Anlis.*

Bellior, compar. à Bellus, Varro. *More gallant and gay.*

Bellipotens, ntis, adject. ex Bellum & Potens. *Puiſſant in armes, mightie in warre.*

Bellis, vel Bellinum, n. g. Plin. *The white daiſie: alſo a fiſh called a Thornebacke.*

Bellĭsĭmè, adverb. *Very well, proſperouſly.*

Bellĭsĭmus, a, um. *Very goodly, faireſt, moſt gallant, moſt gentle.*

Bellĭtūdo, inis, f. g. Fest. *Trimming, faireneſſe, &c.*

Bello, as. *To warre, to make war, to fight.* Bellare cum diis. *To fight againſt.* ¶ Bellare alicui, Stat. *To make warre upon.* ¶ Bellare de re, as

liqua, Tacit. *To fight for.*

Bellocŭlus, li, m. g. Gl. *A gemme having in the middle the likenesse of the apple of the eye.*

Bellonarij, m. g. plu. Gl. *Mad men.*

Bellŏnus, a, um, Cæl. *Warlike.*

Bellor, ātis, depon. Virg. Idem quod Bello.

Bellua, æ, f. g. *A great, cruell, and dreadfull beast: a monster: also savage, dull, foolish.*

Belluālis, le, adject. Macrob. idem quod Belluinus.

Belluātus, a, um, ut Tarpeia bellŭata, Plaut. *Tapestrie painted or wrought with beastes.*

Belluilis, adject. Gloss. *Beastly.*

Belluinus, a, um, *Beastly, cruell.*

Bellŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Bellus, Plaut. *Faire, minion, tricke, gallant.*

Bellŭōsus, a, um, Horat. *Full of monsters of the sea.*

Bellum, li, n. g. *All the time that warre doeth continue: warre, battell, conflict, armes.*

Bellus, a, um. dim. à Bonus. *Good, courteous, civill, pleasant, honest, gentle, faire.* Ab Ilo. vide Bello.

Bĕlŏne, es, f. g. Plin. Latinè acus. *A kind of fish called a Needle.*

Belonoides, *Two processes breaking foorth from the foundations of the bones of the temples, which are very small, long, and hard.*

Belos, Caius. *A weapon or dart: also the compasse of the firmament: also a pavement or floore,* Græc.

Belus, vide Bellua.

Belus, Plin. Gemma est virtea specie, magnitudine nucis juglandis, in arbelis nascens.

Belzoinum, Offic. Idem quod Cancamum.

Ben, Arab. & Offic. vide Myrabolanus.

Benarius, ij, m. g. Gl. *Chiefe of the players.*

Bĕnè, melius, optimè, adverb. *Well: honestly: very much: happily: prosperously, pleasantly.* Benevolens, Apull. *The herb Cammomill.*

Bĕnĕdĭcè, adverb. Plaut. *With faire speaking.*

Bĕnĕdĭco, is, ex Bene & Dico. *To please, to say well of. Referred to God, it signifieth to blesse, to endue with his gifts.* Benedico ponitur aliquando pro Scienter, Peritè, Ornatè dico. Benedicere alicui. *To speake well of one.*

Bĕnĕdĭcta, æ, f. g. Iun. *The herbe Benet, or herb Avens.*

Bĕnĕdĭctio, onis, Apull. *A praising &c.*

Bĕnĕdĭctum, ĕi, n. g. *A good saying, an honest report, good and gentle wordes. full of love.* Benè dicta etiam divisis dictionibus dicimus pro ijs, quæ commodè, prudenter, & appositè dicta sunt.

Bĕnĕfăcio, is, ex Benè & Facio, *To doe well, to doe good unto.* Benefacis quòd me adjuvas. *Thou doest well to helpe me.* ¶ Benefacis non judicamis, sed gratias agentis est, Donat. ¶ Benefacere erga aliquem, Plaut. & Benefacere alicui. *To doe one a good turne.* ¶ Benefit beneficium, Plaut. *A benefite is well bestowed.*

Bĕnĕfactum, ĕi, n. g. *A good deede or pleasure, a friendly turne, a benefite.* Benè facta etiam, divisis dictionibus, dicuntur, quæ rectè atque ordine gesta sunt.

Bĕnĕficentia, æ, f. g. *Liberalitie, largenesse, beneficense, divine pleasure any way.*

Bĕnĕficiārius, ij, m. g. Plin. jun. *Hee that receiveth a good turne of another: he that is most charged with watch and ward, and other labours of the field in warre, but for his good service hath some annuitie or yeerely allowance given him. In the Civill law it is taken for one priviledged: also a vassaile, a Tenant that holdeth by faith and homage.* Beneficiarius fundus. *Lande given by fee simple or fee taile, to be holden of the honour by some service: a fee farme: a cotyhold.*

Bĕnĕficium, ĭj, n. g. *A benefite, a pleasure, helpe, a good turne, favour, grace, kindnesse: also a priviledge or immunitie.*

Bĕnĕficus, a, um, entior, issimus, *Which doeth gladly pleasure or benefite, beneficiall, liberall.*

Bĕnĕmĕrens, ntis, idem quod Beneficus. *Deserving well.*

Bĕnĕmĕrĕor, *To doe a good turne, or deserve well.*

Bĕnĕmĕritus, *That hath deserved well.*

Beneventanum, ni, n. g. Gloss. *A kind of Babilonish art, re.*

Bĕnĕvŏlè, adverb. *Favourably, friendly: of or with a good will.*

Bĕnĕvŏlens, ntis, Plaut. *Bearing good will, favourable, friendly, helpine.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentior, & Benevolentissimus, a, um. *More, most favourable, and well willing, very friendly.* Benevolentissimi officio fungi. *To doe the part of a very deare friend.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ, f. g. *Benevolence, favour, hearte good will.* Reperitur in plural. Benevolentiæ, arum, Spart.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. *Well willing, bearing good will, favourable, friendly*

Bĕnignè, adverb. *Courteously, graciously, gently, liberallie, favourably, largely, abundantly: benignly.*

Bĕnigniter, Nonn. Idem quod Benignè.

Bĕnignitas, ātis, f. g. *Liberalitie, largenesse, benignitie, courtesie, gentlenesse, bountifulnesse, goodnesse, grace.*

Bĕnignus, a, um. *Gentle, benigne, favourable, bountifull, liberall, gracious, courteous: sweete, pleasant: fortunate or luckie: fruitfull: also much given to.* Vini somnique benignus, Horat. *Much given to wine and sleepe.*

Benjovim, Offic. idem quod Cancamum.

Benna, æ, f. g. Cato. *A waggon wherein commeth* Combennones, *companions in one waggon: a tumbrell, a dung cart, a cradle in Picardie.*

Benzoinum gummi, Iun. *That which the Apothecaries call* Benjamin *or* Benzoin.

Bĕo, as, Plaut. *To comfort, to make happie, to make glad, or greatly to rejoyce: to doe one a great pleasure.*

Berbena, idem quod Verbena.

Berberion, vel Berberi, Barbi. *A shell fish, wherein pearles do breed.*

Berberis, Offic. *The barberie tree, the sharpe or tarte berry tree: the white thorne tree.*

Bĕrĕnices coma. * *A figure like a triangle of seven starres, at the tail of Leo.*

Bĕro, ōnis, Bud. *A sacke, bagge, or satchell.*

Berula, * idem quod Sium.

Berillistica, æ, Paracel. *The art or skill of shewing of any forme or shape that we desire in a chrystall glasse.*

Beryllus, li, m. g. Plin. *A precious stone called Beryll, in fashion sixe square, in colour like oyle or water in the sea. Also a chrystall glasse for superstitiously consecrated by conjuration.*

Bes, bessis, sive Bessis, is, m. g. *A weight of eight ounces: two parts.* Usura ex besse, *of eight in the hundred: also a geometricall measure conteining eight partes of an acre divided in twelve.*

Besachar, fundus dicitur, Parcell.

Bessus, æ, f. g. * *The seed of Rue.*

Bessalis, le, Vitruv. *Of eight ounces or inches.*

Bestia, æ, f. g. *Any wild beast that biteth, scratcheth, or claweth cruelly.*

Bestiārius, ij, m. g. *A fighter with or against beastes.*

Bestiŏla, æ, f. g. dim. *A little beast.*

Beta, æ, f. g. *The herb Beet.* Beta quoque à Diogene appellabantur homines molles & Cynædi. Vide Betizare

Bætizare dixit Augustus pro Languere & effœminari, Cæl.

Betacetus, m.g. Gloss. idem quod Beta.

Beticus color, vid. Bæticus.

Beto, is, Varro. Vado, quasi beuè ito: aliis Bito, as, &c.

Beto, onis, m.g. Gloss. *A kind of birde.*

Betonomantia, æ, f.g. vide Botonomantia.

Betŏnĭca, æ, f.g. Plin. *The hearbe Betonie.* Betonia Pauli, Iun. *Hearb fluellin, speedwell, groundsele, Pauls betonie.* Betonica altilis, vel coronaria, Iun. *The clove Gillowflower.* Betonica superba, Iun. *Pinkes.*

Betoræ, f.g. plur. Gl. *Thornes.*

Bĕtŭla æ, f. g. vel Betulla, Plin. *A birch tree.*

B I

Bixon, Plin. *A kinde of made wine deuised for health sake. It was made of grapes dried against the same and raine water.*

Bianor, oris, m.g. Glo. *He that is strong both in body and minde.*

Bibācitas, atis, f. g. *Great or outragious drinking.*

Biarchi, siue Biarcei erant, qui emebant necessaria ad vitam totius domus principalis, Alciat.

Bĭbācŭlus, a, um, dimin. ab Bibax. *Alwas bibbing, a bibber, a fwiller.*

Biballum, li, n.g. Gloss. *An instrument belonging to husbandmen.*

Bibax, acis, adject. Gell. *A great drinker. a suck-spigget, a drunkard.*

Biber, nomen antiq. n.g. Cato.

Biberes. Glo. *Small cups wherein of old the Monkes had their drinke measured.*

Bibĕris, Plaut. *Too much desire to drinke.*

Bibilles, is, f.g. Gl. *A double coate.*

Bibilus, Gl. *A drinker.*

Bibinaria, Gl. *A mestruous woma.*

Bibinarium, n.g. Glo. *Menstruous blood.*

Bibino, as, Gl. *To defile with menstruous blood.*

Bibiones, m.g. plu. Gl. *Little flyes breeding in wine.*

Bibitur, Impers. *Men drinke.*

Bibliŏgrăphus, phi. m.gen. * *A scriuener, a booke writer.*

Biblion, ĭi, * *A booke or volume.* In plural. Biblia, orum. *The bookes of holy Scripture, the Bible.*

Bibliopegus, gi, m.g. Iun. *A booke binder.*

Bibliŏpola, æ, m.g. Mart. *A booke seller, a stationer.*

Bibliotaphi, ab eruditis appellantur, qui, ut soli sapere videantur, librorum aliquid insignium nacti, nemini eorum copiam faciunt, sed in arca, velut in sepulchro quodam inclusos asservant.

Bibliŏthēca, æ, f. g. *A librarie, a place where bookes be kept: a study: a great number of bookes.* Est & Bibliotheca titulus sive inscriptio, qua Diodorus historiam suam nominavit.

Bibliŏthēcālis, le, adject. Mart. *Of, or belonging to a Librarie.*

Bibliothecarius, m.g. Gl. *A librarie keeper.*

Biblo, is. Fest. *To bibble or bubble.*

Biblum, Glo. *The card of a shippe.*

Biblus, f.g. Lucan. *A bulrush: also a tree in Egypt called papyrus, the barke whereof made paper, and the wood shippes: also a booke.*

Bibo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To drinke, to sucke, to receiue or soke in.* Bibere aure, Horat. *To hearken or listen diligently.*

Biborius, ii, m.g. Gloss. *A great drinker or swiller.*

Bibŏsus, a, um, Gell. idem quod Bibax.

Bibræ, f.g. plur. Gl. *Darts or stones cast forth of an engine.*

Bibrevis pes, idem quod Pyrrichius, Diom.

Bibŭlus, a, um, Horat. *Sucking up quickely: desirous to drinke and swill: that drinketh greedily.* Bibula charta, Plin. *Blotting or sinking paper, browne paper.* Bibulus lapis, Virg. *The pumice stone.*

Bibuntur, Iuven. *Are drinked.*

Biceps, pitis, adject. à Bis & Caput. *That hath two heades: deuided in two partes, or two toppes.*

Bicernæ, f.g. plu. Gloss. *A double garment.*

Bicerres, is, m.g. Gl. *Having double raiment.*

Bicion, græc. Latinè Vitia. *Vetches.*

Biclĭnium, ii, n.g. à Bis & Clino, Plaut. *A chamber or place with two beds: a roome with two tables.*

Biclus, cli, m.g. Glo. *A sea calfe.*

Bicŏlor, oris, adject. Plin. à Bis & Color, Plin. *Of two colours.*

Bicornis, ne, à Bis & Cornu, Ouid. *That hath two horns or corners, forked, divided in two.*

Bicorpor, ŏris, adject. à Bis & Corpus. *That hath two bodies.*

Bicoxus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath two hippes.*

Bicubĭtālis, le, à Bis & Cubitus, Plin. *Two cubites long or high.*

Biculum, li, Gl. *A kind of torment.*

Bidens, utis, f.g. à Bis & Dens, Virg. *A sheepe two yeere olde, or which hath two teeth higher then the rest: an hoggrellor hogast.*

Bidens, m.g. Plin. *An instrument forked to digge with, a dung forke, a grubbing axe.* vide Bipalium, Iun.

Bidental, Horat. *A place where they vsed to sacrifice sheepe, when any house was burned with lightning.* Nonnius bidental dici vult, quòd binæ pecudes mactarentur. Cornutus ipsum fulmen bidental appellari scribit, aut quia duos dentes habeat, aut quia ubi ceciderit, bidentes mactentur. Non solùm locus de cœlo tactus, sed & homo sic dictus, Fest. In ove significando id requirebatur, ut duos dentes haberet cæteris longiores.

Bidento, as, are, Gl. *To digge: also to sacrifice.*

Bĭduamus, a, um, idem quod Biduum.

Bĭdŭum, i, n.g. à Bis & Dies. *The space of two daies long, two whole dayes long.*

Biennis, ne, à Bis & Annus, Plin. *Two yeeres continuance, which is two yeres old.*

Biennĭum, ii, n.g. *The space of two yeeres.*

Bifariàm, adverb. *Two wayes: after two sortes: in two partes.*

Bifax, Gloss. *A double face.*

Bifer, vel Biferus, ra, rum, à Bis & Fero, Plin. *Which beareth fruite twife in the yere.*

Bifera, seu Bĭvira, f.g. Gl. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

Bĭfĭdātus, a, um, Plin. *Cleft into two partes or pieces.*

Bĭfĭdus, a, um, à Bis & Findo, Plin. *Which is cloven in two, cleft.*

Bifŏris, re, à Bis & Fores, Ouid. *That hath a double doore, gate, or leafe.* Bifores cantus, Virgil. *A playing upon two pipes of sundry sones.*

Bifŏrmātus, a, um, à Bis & Formo. *Fashioned like two bodies.*

Bifŏrmis, me, à Bis & Formo, Virgil. *That hath two shapes, or faces.*

Bifrons, ntis, adject. à Bis & Frons Virg. *Which hath two foreheads, faces, or visages.*

Bifur, * *A double sheefe.*

Bifurcātus, a, um, * idem quod Bifurcus.

Bifurcus, a, um, à Bis & Furca, Colum. *Which hath two forkes.*

Biga, æ, vel Bigæ, arum, f.g. Virg. *A cart or charriot drawn with two horses tyed one against another, or coupled together side to side.*

Bĭgămia, æ, f.g. Sipont. *The marriage of two wiues.*

Bigămus, mi, Sipont. *A wife married, that hath had two wiues.*

Bigarius,ij,m.g. Iun. *A charriot man or carman.*

Bigati, Tacit. *Peeces of coyne bearing the stampe of a charriot drawn with two horses.*

Bigātus,a,um, Liv. *That hath the image of a cart.*

Bigemmis, me, à Bis & Gemma, Columel. *That hath two buds, or burgenings, or two young branches.*

Bigĕner,ris,rum, & Bigĕnĕris,re, à Bis & Genus. Varr. *Of two kinds, as a Leopard ingendred of a Lyon & a Panther: a Mule of an Asse and a Mare: a mungrell.*

Bigerrica,æ, f.g. Gloss. *A garment with goates furre.*

Bignæ, Fest. *Twinnes.*

Bijŭgis,ge, & Bijŭgus,a,um, à Bis & Iugum, Virg. *Yoked or coupled side by side one with another.* Bijuge curriculum, Suet. *A cart drawne with two horses.*

Bilabrum,bri, adject. Gloss. *Having two lipps.*

Bilanx, ancis, Perot. *A beame with balances.*

Bilbil. *To sound or humb like a bee or panne,* Fest.

Bilbinus,ni,m.g. Gloss. *A kinde of vessell.*

Bilex, adject. Gloss. *Twise folded.*

Bilibiaris, adject. Gloss. *Of two pound weight.*

Bilibio,is,ire, Gloss. *To straine the voice.*

Bilibralis,adject. Gloss. *Of two pound weight.*

Bilibris, bre,à Bis & Libra, Mart. *Weighing two pound.*

Biliguis, gue, à Bis & Lingua, Virg. *That can speake two languages. also deceitfull, double tongued, upholding both parties.*

Bilis,is, f. g. *Gall, anger, choller, melancholinesse.* Et bilis atra, Plaut. *Melancholy or blacke choller.* Bilis difficilis, Horat. *Wrath that can not be appeased.* Bilis apud Afros appellatur semen humanum humi profusum.

Bilĭosus a, um, Celf. *Chollericke, melancholinesse, which is easily angered.*

Bilix, icis, adject. à Bis & Licium. *Woven with a double thread: double plaited, or double nealed.*

Bilustris, stre, à Bis & Lustrum, Ovid. *That continueth ten yeres.*

Bilutes, * *Beastly men.*

Bima dies, id est, Biennium, Pompon.

Bimalchus, Gloss. *Bacchus.*

Bimarcus,ci,m.g. Gloss. *He that hath bene twise married.*

Bimărĭs,re,à Bis & Mare, Horat. *Betweene two seas.*

Bimaritus, * *Twise married.*

Bimăter, tris, adject. à Bis & Mater, Ovid. *That hath two mothers.*

Bimator,otis,m.g. Gloss. *A doubler.*

Bimatus,us,m.g. Plin. *The space or age of two yeres.*

Bimembres, Ovid. *Substantively taken for the Centaures.*

Bimembris, is, ex Bis & Membrum, Ovid. *Of two partes, having two members.*

Bimensis, is, ex Bis & Mensis, Liv. *The space of two monethes.*

Bimēstris,stre, à Bis & Menstruus. *Of two monethes.*

Bimŭlus, a, um, ut, Puer bimulus, Tranq. *Of the age of two yeres.*

Binus,a,um, Pompon. *Of two yeres.* & Bina die, pro Biennio.

Bunus,mi,m.g. * *Diet appointed by the Phisician.*

Binarius,a,um, *Of two.*

Binio,onis,m.g. Gloss. *A peece of mony of the value of two pence.*

Binoctium, Cornut. Tacit. *Two nights.*

Binōmius, a, um, ex Bis & Nomen, Fest. *That hath two names.*

Binōmĭnis,ne, Ovid. idem.

Binus,a,um, & sæpiùs Bini, æ,a, plur. num. propriè distributi numeri vox est, significans duo non conjunctim, sed separatim intellecta. *Two and two, by couples: every two, or from two to two, double.* Nonnunquam simplicitèr accipitur pro duobus, & frequentius ijs jungitur, quæ singulari numero destituuntur. Aliquando etiam in hac significatione iis jungitur quæ vtrunque habent numerum.

Biŏchānātes, Lampr. *Violently slaine.*

Bioticum metrum, Vict. *A measure whereby we buy and sell whatsoever is necessarie for our use, either by length or by weight, or by bushel, by pottle, quart, or pinte, &c.*

Bipălium,ij, n. g. ex Bis & Pala, Plin. *A delving toole, wherewith the earth is opened in such places as the plough can not pierse, some call it a grubbing axe.*

Bipalmis, me, ex Bis & Palmus, Varro. *Two handfull broad or long.*

Bipăra,æ,fœ.g. * *Shee that hath brought forth twise.*

Bipartior, vel Bipertior,īris, depon. ex Bis & Partior: & Bipartio, is, ivi, *To devide in two partes, to part in twaine.*

Bipartitò, sive Bipertitò. adverb. *In two parts, manners, or fashions.*

Bipartitus,vel Bipertitus, a, um, part. à Bipartior, vel norem ex part. *Devided into two parts, parted in two.*

Bipătens,ntis, Virg. ex Bis & Patens, Virg. *With two openings, open on both sides.*

Bipĕdālis,le, ex Bis & Pedalis, *Two foote long, broad, or wide.*

Bipĕdāneus, & Bipĕdānus, a,um, Colum. *Two foote thicke, deepe, or hollow with the ground.*

Bipennĭfer,fera,rum,ex Bipennis & Fero, Ovi. *That hath two wings: or that carieth an halbert or twibill.*

Bipennis,is, f.g. ex Bis & Pinna, Plin. *A twibill, axe, or twall, sharp on both sides, wherewith Carpenters make mortaises: is was in old time a weapon.* ¶ & Bipennis,ne, adject. Vir. *That cutteth or is sharp on both edges, as a twibill: also, that hath two pinnicus,* Plin.

Bipennis, ne, ex Bis & Penna, Plin *Having two wings.*

Bipes,ĕdis, adject. ex Bis & Pes, *Having two feete.*

Bipinnella, seu Bipennula, æ, f.g. Olfic. *Hearb Pimpernel or burnet.*

Bircus,m.g. Gloss *Will.*

Birēmis,is, f.g. ex Bis & Remus. *A shippe which hath two ranges of oares, or two oares in a seate: or rather, which from the hindecke to the maste is rowed with two oares, or from the maste to the foredecke with one oare onely.* Levis biremis, Liv. *A galley.*

Biremus,m.g. Gloss. *He that roweth with two oares, a sculler.*

Birida, Gl. *White or gray.*

Birotum,ti.n.g. Gl. *A card.*

Birri, Vopisc. *A kind of garment.*

Birro,onis,m.g. Gl. *A rich man.*

Birrones,m.g. plur. Gloss. *Little shippes.*

Bis, adverb. *Twise, double.* Bis anno, Plin. *Twise a yeere.* ¶ Bisenus labor, duodecim labores. Sen.

Bisacutum, * idem quod Gingidium.

Bisătia,æ,f.g. Gloss *A wallet.*

Biscum,ci,n.g. Gloss. *A kinde of wine.*

Bisellium, ij, n.g. à Bis & Sella, Varro. *A seate or fourme wherein two onely may sit.*

Bisenus,ni,m.g. Gloss. *A pigge halfe a yere old.*

Biserratum, est omnium levissimum, pallidissimum, & vilissimum plumbum. Paracels.

Bisēta, Fest. Porca dicitur, à cujus cervice setæ bisariam dividuntur, quum jam esse incipit major ætate sex mensium.

Bisextus, vide Bissextus.

Bislingua,æ,fœ.g. * Idem quod

Hippo-

Hyppoglossa.

Bismalva,æ,f.g.Offic. *The herb water mallowes or marsh mallowes.*

Bismalva agrestis. *Wild mallowes or mouse mallowes.*

Bisnaga,æ,f.g.vid.Daucus.

Bison,ontis,m.g.Mart. *A kind of beast called a buffe, a bugle, or wild Oxe.*

Bispellio,ōnis, Marcell. *The same that* Verispellis, Veterator, Fallax, Fraudulentus.

Bissen,inis,m.g. Gloss. *A kind of serpent.*

Bissertium,ij,n.g. Gloss. *A measure holding two sextaries.*

Bissextilis annus, * *The leape yeere.*

Bissextus, Digest. *One day added in foure yeres.*

Bistorta, æ, * *An herb called Britannica or Bistort, of which be two sortes: the first of some is called Colubrina, snakeweede: the other is the small Bistorte, male Adderwoorte, Oysterloyte.*

Bistortæ,arum, * *The herb Bistort, Oysterloyt, Adderwort, Snakeweede.*

Bisulcus, a, um, ex Bis & Sulcus, Plin. *Cloven footed: forked.*

Bithymum,mi,n.g s.b. ex Bis & Thymus, Plin. *Hony gathered by the bees of two sortes of Thyme.*

Bitullum, Gloss. *The same that* Bisuncum.

Bitūmen,inis,n.g. Plin. *A kinde of naturall lime or clay first clammie like pitch, used in olde time in stead of mortar, & in lampes, to burne in stead of oyle, beeing of the nature of brimstone.*

Bitūminātus,a,um, Plin. *Mixed with hot clay.*

Bitūmineus,a,um, Ouid. *Of Bitumen, belonging to such earth, clammie ground, or glewish clay.*

Bituminosus,a,um.ut Ceipes bituminosus, Iun. *A turfe to burne, or a fire turfe.*

Bitus,ti, m.g. Gloss. *A paire of stockes, wherein prisoners were whipt.*

Bivalvis,& hoc Bivalve. *Opening two waies, two fold.* Tabulæ bivalves, Iun.

Bivita, *or* Bivira, Non. *A widow.*

Bivium,ij,n.g.ex Bis & Via, Virg. *A place devided in two waies, a way having two pathes, a forked way.*

Bivius,a,um, Virg. *Which hath two waies: two maner of sortes.*

Bivolvis, adject. Gl. *That which hath two holes or wyndes.*

B L.

Blǽtĕro,as,Ovid. *To bleate like a ramme.* vide Blattero.

Blæsiŏquus, a, um. * *A broad spoken man.*

Blæsitas,atis,f.g. Bud. *A stammering or stammering.*

Blæsus,a,um, Mart. *That stammereth, stutteresh, lispeth, or omitteth some words in speaking, he that can skant utter his words: also one that hath his members distorted.* vide Valgus.

Blætum,vide Blitum.

Blamplum,pli,n.g.Gloss. *A kind of small shippe.*

Blandè, adverb. *With faire and pleasant wordes, gratiously, sweetely, courteously, amorously, flatteringly, smoothly, gently, amiably, softly.*

Blandĭcŭlus, & Blandĭcellus, dimin. à Blandicus, Fest. *That speaketh somewhat pleasantly.*

Blandĭdĭcus,ci, m.g. ex Blandus & Dico, Plaut. *A faire speaker.*

Blandĭdĭco, Blandum facio, Perot.

Blandĭlŏquens, Macrob. Idem quod Blandiloquus.

Blandĭlŏquentia, æ,f.g. *Faire & flattering speech, gratious speaking, a gentle language.*

Blandĭlŏquentŭlus,a,um, dimin. à Blandiloquus, Plaut. *A faire speaker.*

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um, ex Blandus & Loquor, Senec. *Faire spoken, that useth faire language, which speaketh gently, a flatterer.*

Blandĭmentum,ti, n. g. *A thing pleasantly done or spoken, or that delighteth, a faire allurement, faire speaking.*

Blandĭor, compar. Plin *Sweeter or more delectable.*

Blandĭor, iris, ītus sum, īri. *To flatter, to speake faire for advantage, to allure, to please or delight, to fawne, to tickle the minde or affection.* Blandiuntur sibi, qui putant, &c. Vlp. *They deceive themselves who thinke &c.*

Blandĭter, Plaut. & Blanditim, Lucret. idem quod Blandè.

Blandĭtia,æ,f.g. *Deceit, flattering, pleasant motion, enticement by wordes.*

Blandĭtiæ, arum, f.g. *Faire flattering wordes or enticements, pleasant allurements, flatterings.*

Blanditus, a,um,part. Plin. *Delighting, flattering, pleasing.*

Blanditus,us, m.g. verb. à Blandior, Lucret. *Flattering, faire speaking, or as it were an inticement tickling the sense.*

Blandŏsus,a,um, Gl. *Faire spoken.*

Blandŭlus,a,um,dim. à Blandus.*

Blandus, a,um, adject. *Flattering, faire spoken, friendly, pleasant, gentle, courteous, alluring, merry, delectable, fawning, sweete, prety.*

Blanx,m.g.Gloss. *A sotte or foole, a simple fellow.*

Blapsigŏnia,æ,f.g. Plin. *Losse of generation properly in bees.*

Blasphēmia,æ,f.g. Bud. *Cursing, reproch, or opprobrious blasphemie: execration, blasphemie.*

Blasphēmo,as,* *To curse, reproch, or speak in the derogation or despight of another: to revile.*

Blata,æ,f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of painting.*

Blatæ,æ, *or* Blatheæ,f.g. * *Specs of dust sprinkled in journeying.*

Blătĕrātio,ōnis,f.g.Apul. *A vain babbling, &c.*

Blateratus,a,um,Apul.idem quod Effutitus.

Blătĕro,as, Horat. *To clatter out of measure: to make a noise like a Camell.*

Blătĕro,vel Blactero, onis, m.g. Gell. *One full of wordes, a long tongue, one that telleth what soever he heareth.*

Blătio,is,ire, Plaut. *To babble or talke that which is nothing worth.*

Blato,onis,m.g.Gloss. *A talker or babler.*

Blatta,æ,f.g.Plin. *A litle worme or flie, of the kind of Moathes, and hurteth both cloath and bookes: also a beetle, a silkeworme: sometime purple, of which colour* Blatta is, *also called a kind of wheate, being redde.* Blattæ lucifugæ, Vitg. Nigra animalia sunt scarabeis vel gryllis similima, velocia, quæ interdiu delitescunt.

Blattārius,æ,f.g. Plin. *The herb called Purple or Moth-mullein.*

Blattārius, a, um. ut, Blattaria balnea, in quibus frequentes sunt blattæ, Senec.

Blattela,æ,f.g. Gl. *The cluster of blood comming foorth of the shell-fish.*

Blattĕus,a,um, Eutrop. *Of purple colour.*

Blattia,æ,f.g.Gloss. *A cluster of blood.*

Blaveolus,li,m.g. Iun. *The blewe bottle.*

Blax,Fest. *Soft, delicate, wanton, foolish, which knoweth not how to discerne things, and boasteth vainely of himselfe.*

Blechnon, Dioſc. *Fernt.*

Blechnon.Plin. *Wild Penyroiall.*

Blennus,ni,m.g.Plaut. *A fole, a dolt.*

Blephara,æ, * *The flower of water lilie or yellow Nenuphar.*

Blepharicon,ci,n.g.Gloss. *A medicine*

dicine for the eye liddes.

Blēphăro, onis, Plaut. *Hee that hath great browes or eye liddes.*

Blesi, Ptol. vide Blæsus.

Blesura, f. g. Gl. *A commotion to anger.*

Bletra, * Sunt Offendentia, præsertim pedes.

Bletta, æ, f. g. Gl. *A kind of purple or worme.*

Blettus, *idem quod Blechnon.

Blevones, plur. m. g. Gloss. *Vnchaste lechers.*

Blitum, vel Blætum, n. g. vel Blitus, Plin. *Blite or blits, an hearbe thought to be tasteles, a kinde of lete having no sent.*

Blitĕus, vel Bliterus, a, um, Plau. *Vnsaverie: vile, and of none account.*

B O

Boa, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kind of water serpent: also a kinde of sickenesse, wherein the bodie is full of redde blisters, some call it the Measils.* Festus *calleth it a swelling in the legge after journeying.* vide Papulæ.

Boalca, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of serpent.*

Bŏălis, * *Playes made for the health of oxen and kine.*

Boapti, m. g. plu. Glo. *Waters.*

Boarius, a, um, *Pertaining to Neate.* vt, Forum boarium, Plin. *The cow or oxe market.*

Boatores, plu. m. g. Glo. *Clowmes: also a young infant.* Gl.

Bŏātus, us, m. g. *The bellowing of an oxe.*

Bobo, onis, m. g. Gl. *A rat.*

Bobus, a, um, Glo. *Hated or fearfull.*

Bocalium, ii, n. g. Iun. *A kinde of drinking glasse with a narrowe or strait mouth.*

Bochar, aris, n. g. Gl. *Ill oyle.*

Bocas, Fest. idem quod Box.

Boccola, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of vessell.*

Bŏcthi appellabantur, qui officialibus vel morbo, vel negotiorum magnitudine impediti additi laborem illorum sublevabant, Hott.

Bŏĭæ, arum, f. g. Plaut. *Gives, shackles, fetters about the necke made as well of iron as of wood.*

Bolanæ, m. g. plu. Gl. *Huckesters that forestall the markets.*

Bolbiton, ti, n. g. Pli. *Beasts dung.*

Bolbocastanon, * vide Bulbocastanum.

Bolĕnia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A precious stone like a clodde.*

Bŏlĕtus, ti, m. g. Plin. *A mushrome yellow and little, a toad-stoole.*

Bolitus, a, um, Gloss. *Fetcrefull, shamefull.*

Bŏlis, idis, f. g. Plin. *A plummet and line let downe into the water to find the depth thereof, the sounding plummet: also a fierie impression, or flame like a dart appearing in the aire.*

Bolites, Gl. *A kind of sacrifice.*

Bolonæ, æ, m. g. Gl. *One that hireth the fish stalles.*

Bolundi, m. g. plu. Gloss. *The first figges that are ripe.*

Bŏlus, li, m. g. & quandoque fœm. Plaut. *A morsell or mouthfull, as much as one can swallow downe the throte whole: a masse or lumpe of any mettall: a clodde: a wedge or peece: a gobbet.* ¶ Bolus, li, m. g. Plau. *A cast at dice in draught with a net in waters: a shipmans sounding lead: by a Metapher advantage.* Bolus etiam dicitur lutum, quod minerale nullum in se habet, Paracel.

Bombasum, Offic. *Bombace, cotten.*

Bombax humilis, * *The same that Gnaphalium.*

Bombax, adverb. contemnentis vel negligentis, Plaut. *What then, tush, care not for that.*

Bombĭlātio, * *Humming of Bees.*

Bombĭlis, Plin. Vermis genus est, ex quo Necydalus, & deinde Bombix procreatur.

Bombĭlius, * *A drone or humming kind of bee.*

Bombĭlo, as, Ovid. *To humb like a Bee.*

Bombites, m. g. plu. Gl. *Antes.*

Bombus, bi, m. g. Suet. *A hoarse sound or noise, nothing cleare, like a trumpet: the humming of Bees.*

Bombyces, um, f. g. Iun. *Long pipes which can hardly be sounded without great straining of the breath.*

Bombyx, ycis, m. g. Plin. *A silke worme.*

Bombycĭna, orum, s. l. Mart. *Silken garments.*

Bombycinium, ĭi, n. g. Iun. *Silke yarne.*

Bombycious, a, um, s. l. Iuven. *That is made of silke, silken.*

Bombylius, ĭi, m. g. Iun. *A potte with a narrow mouth, making a bubbling while one is drinking.*

Bominatores, m. g. plu. Gl. *They that make a noyse or outcry.*

Bŏmŏlŏchus, chi, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. Qui facilis atque idem humilis, omnia lucri gratia perfert jocando, cavillandoque, ut Scurræ, qui ut sumptuosioribus cœnis intersint, à nullo scurrilitatis genere se continent; sed propriè, qui Altari insideantur, ut furentur oblata.

Bŏna, orum, n. g. plur. num. *Good gifts, or all externall goods, profites, &c.*

Bonāsus, Pli. *A wild beast having the head of a bull, the bodie and mane of a horse, &c.*

Bŏni, absolutè. *Honest men of good name and estimation.*

Bŏnĭfacia, æ, f. g. Iun. idem quod Hippoglossa.

Bonifatus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath good lucke.*

Bonimoris, adject. Gloss. *Of good behaviour.*

Bŏnĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Goodnes: honestie: justice, bountifulnes, beneficence, fruitfulnesse.*

Bŏnum, ni, n. g. *Goodnes, or good, a benefite, commoditie, thinges, ease, or quietnesse.*

Bŏnus, a, um. *Good, honest, wholesome, propice, gentle, favourable, benevolent: peaceable: liberall: great: easie to speake to, treatable: apt or fit: sometime cunning, learned, skilfull: not vile or base: not counterfeited or suborned: flourishing, strong and lustie: well in reparations: profitable: thriftie.* Bonâ fide plerumq; id fieri dicitur, quod sincerè, candidè, simpliciter & apertè fit: cui contrarium est, Dolo malo, fucatè, astutè, artificiosè. Proculus. ¶ Bona fide possidere dicitur, qui ignorat rem alienam esse, Digest.

Bŏo, as, Plaut. *To lowe or bellow like a Cowe, to roare like an Oxe or Bull.*

Bōo, is, ĭre, Plaut. idem.

Bŏos, * *A serpent living by the milke of rudder beasts.*

Bootes, tis & tæ, five Bŏōtus, ti. *A starre in heaven following Charls wayne.*

Bor, oris, m. g. Gloss. *He that hath swelling or sore eyes.*

Borago, Offic. *Burrage.*

Borax, acis. f. g. Iun. *A kinde of Chrysocolla, wherewith Goldsmiths solder gold.*

Borda, æ, * vide Anthyllis.

Borea, vide Boria.

Borĕas, æ, f. g. Virg. *The North-east winde.*

Borĕālis, le, Ovid. *North, or the North side.*

Borĕus, a, um, Ovi. *Northward, or toward the North.*

Borex, Gl. *The opening of a vaine about the thighes.*

Bŏria, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kind of Jasper stone.*

Borriro, m. g. Gl. *Black or red.*

Borsycites, Pli. Gemma est, in nigro ramosa, candidis aut sanguineis frondibus.

Borygites, Plin. *A stone wherein blackenesse is mixed with redde and white spots.*

Bos, bŏvis, com. g. *A rother beast,*

beit Oxe, ſteare, or cow: neate. alſo money wherein the price of an Oxe was made. Bos, piſcis eſt marinus è genere raſarum vaſtiſsimo ac latiſsimo, Plin.

Boſcha, æ, ſ.g, vel potiùs Boſcas, adis, ſ.g. Colum. *A water foule like a ducke, a pochard.*

Boſchis, vel Boſcis, idis, Colum. *Any birde ſedde in the houſe.*

Boſirites,* *A kinde of Olive tree full of leaves: alſo a pretious ſtone.*

Boſmorus, Strab. *A kind of corn ammongſt the Indians leſſe then our wheate, whereof they made ſuch daintie, that by no means they wou'd ſuffer any to be tranſported into other countreyes,*

Boſonia, æ, Gl. *A field full of herbs or graſſe.*

Boſſar,* *An oxe houſe or ſtaule.*

Boſteo, onis, m. g. Gl. *A ſoaker.*

Boſtrix, & Boſtrichus, Firmic. *A buſh of haire.*

Boſtrychites, s.b. Plin. *A pretious ſtone like to womens haire.*

Botanomantia,* *Witchcraft by hearbs.*

Bötellus, li, m.g. Mart. *A ſauſage or pudding made of porke, a bogges pudding.*

Bothryon,* *A diſeaſe or ſore in the eye.*

Botin, eſt terebinthina certo ſuo tempore collecta, quum plus virium à cœleſtibus hauſiſſe putatur, Paracelſ.

Botio, onis, m.g. Gl. *A ſtable for Oxen.*

Botium, eſt apoſtema proveniens in gula, veluti ſtruma, Paracelſ.

Botrax lacertus, Gl.

Botriones, m.g. plu. Glo. *Springs of water.*

Bötrus, tri, m.g. *The bunch wherein the grapes doe hang, a cluſter of grapes.*

Botryron, is, s. b. Mart. Idem quod Botrus. *Alſo a certaine medicine.*

Botrypes, vide Boryptes.

Botrys, Plin. *The herb called Oke of Jeruſalem, or Ambroſia, or Artemiſia: alſo a cluſter of grapes,* Iun.

Botrytillus,* *A little cluſter of grapes.*

Botrytes, Plin. Gemma, quæ incipienti uvæ ſimilis eſt, alia nigra, alia pampinea.

Botrytis, Galen. Cadmiæ ſpecies, quæ teſtudini æratiarum fabricarum uvæ modo adhæret.

Bötüllārius, ij, m.g. * *He that maketh or ſelleth puddings or ſawſages.*

Bötülus, Mart. Idem quod Boteſſus.

Botalus, h, m.g. Glo. *A bottle or bladder.*

Bova, æ, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A diſeaſe of Oxen. Alſo, great ſtrength.*

Bovare, idem quod Boare.

Bövātim, adverb. Nonn. *Like an Oxe.*

Bovea, æ, ſ.g. Gl. *A Salamander.*

Bovellium, ij, n.g. Gloſſ. *A place where oxen are kept.*

Böviāna fames, *idem quod Bulimia. The hungrie evill.*

Bövicida,* *A ſlaughter man of Oxen, a butcher.*

Bövile, is, n.g. vide Bubile.

Bovilla, æ, ſ.g. Gl. *An oxe ſtall.*

Bovillus & Bovinus, a, um, Plin. *Of an oxe, cow, or neate.*

Bövinālis,* *A ſhrub called alſo Paronychia.*

Bövinātio, onis, Gell. verbal. à Bovinor. *A cavilling or overthwarting.*

Bövinātor, idem quod Tergiverſator, Gell.

Bövinor, aris, vide Tergiverſor.

Box, ocis, Plin. Piſcis marinus à boando dictus, eſt è mœnarum genere pedalis magnitudinis, caudæ ſubauriæ, Oppian.

Boxus, dicitur Viſcus in arbore naſcens, ut Viſcus quercius, &c. Paracelſ.

B R

Brābeutes, æ, m.g. Suet. *The giver of the prize to the wonner or victour in any game of wreſtling, running, &c.*

Brābium, ij, n. g. or Bravium, ij,* *The rewarde or prize given to him that overcommeth in playes and games, as runnings, &c.*

Brabyla pruna,* *Damaſens, or rather Damaske prunes.*

Bracha, æ, vel Brachæ, arum, ſ. g. Sueton. *Breeches, ſloppes, or a long mantell, ſuch as Iriſh men weare, a rough frieſe garment.* Brachæ laxę, Lucan. *Shippemens hoſe, mariners ſlops, gally gaskins.*

Braccarij, Lampr. *They which make ſuch breeches, &c.*

Braccātus, a, um, *That weareth ſuch a garment, mantel, or breech.*

Brāchiāle, is, n.g. Plin. *A garniſhing of the arme, a bracelet or wriſtband, a ſiue ſleeve, or a bracer. Alſo the ſame that* Carpus.

Brāchiālis, le, Plaut. *Pertaining or ſerving to the arme.*

Brāchiātus, a, um, Colum. *Having armes. & Brachiatæ vineæ,* Colum. *Vines having long branches upon trailes.*

Brāchiŏlum, li, n.g. dim. Catull. *A little or ſender arme: a tendrell.*

Brachionarium, ij, n.g. idē quod Brachioniſter.

Brāchiōniſter, *A bracelet.

Brāchium, ij, n. g. *An arme of man, hill, river, ſea, beaſt, &c. the part of the arme from the elbowe to the handwreſt.* Celſ. *the finnes of fiſhes: a braunch or bough of a vine or other tree: the foreſleete,* vide Acetabula.

Brāchychātlecton, s.b. * *Where ſillables lacke in the ende of a verſe.*

Brāchylŏgia, s.b. Quint. *Shortneſs of ſpeech.*

Bracionarium, ij, n.g. Vbi uva bracionatur, Gl.

Bracile, is, n.g. Idem quod Brachiale, Gl.

Bractĕa, æ, ſ. g. Virg. *Goldfoile, a thinne leafe, ray, or plate of golde, ſilver, or other mettall, a ſpangle: alſo a weather cocke upon the toppes of turrets, ſteeples, &c.* Iun.

Bractĕārius, ij, m.g. Bud. *A goldbeater, a goldlayer, or a guilder, that driveth or beateth golde into ſmall leaves and plates.*

Bractĕātor, ōris, m.g. idem quod Bractarius, Firmic.

Bractĕātum,* *Covered with plates or thin peeces of any mettall.*

Bractĕŏla, æ, ſ.g. dimin. Iuven. *A little ray or leafe of gold, ſilver, or other mettall: alſo a thin ray ſet under a pretious ſtone.*

Bracum, ci, n.g. Glo. *Wine which is made of ale.*

Branca urſina, Offic. *The heard Branke urſine, beares foote, or beares clawe.* Matheolus *taketh it for Angelica or holy ghoſtes roote.*

Branchiæ, arum, ſ.g. Pli. *The gilles of a fiſh.*

Branchus, Aeginet. *The reume or catarrhe falling downe by the cheekes: alſo the hoarſenes of voice by the falling down of thoſe humors.*

Brāſica, æ, ſ.g. Gl. *A cup.*

Braſſadella, æ, ſ.g. idem quod Ophioglōſſum, Paracelſ.

Braſsĭca, æ, ſ.g. & Brāſsica ſativa, *Cole or Colewoorts.* Braſsica capitata. *Headed colewort, the Cabbage.* Braſsica marina, *Sea ſolefoote, or ſowrvine wedde: wild Mercurie, dogges caule.*

Bratea, æ, ſ.g. *A golden rod:* tabula ductilis, Gl.

Brathys, vel Brathy, græc. Latiorē Sabina.

Bravis, ſtupidus, Glo.

Bravium, vide Brabium.

Bregma, vel Brechma, atis, n.g. græc. i.q. Sinciput, vel Calvaria.

Brenthina, græc. *Certaine rootes wherewith women coloured their faces.* Heſych.

Brephotrophēum, ei, n. g. græc.

An hospitall for the nourishing of infants cast out, Decr.

Brefilium,ij,n.g. Inn. *The brazell tree.*

Brēve,is, n.g. Vopisc. *A breefe, an abridgement, &c.* vide Brevis, is,m.g.

Brēvia,um, n.g. plur. num. Virg. *Foordes, shelfes, or shallow places in the sea, dangerous for sailers.*

Brēviārium,ij,n.g. Tranq. *A compendious draught, a brisfe collection or abridgement, a summarie, a register.* vide Brevis.

Brēviculus,a,um, * *Somewhat short.*

Brēvilŏquens, ntis, ex Brevis & Loquens. *That speaketh in fewe wordes.*

Brēvilŏquentia,æ, & Breviloquium. *A short forme of speaking.*

Brēvilŏquus, * *He that speaketh his minde in fewe wordes.*

Brēvio,as, Quint. *To abridge or make short.*

Brēvis,ve, adject. *Short, briefe cutted, compendious, litle, small, few.* Brevi manu, id est, per compendium, vitato circuito. Vlpian.

Brēvi, & in Brevi, adverb. five ablativus pro adverbio. *Shortly, in short space or time, in few words, at a word, briefly: but a while, a little.*

Brēvis,is,m.g. Digest. *An abridgement or short register containing the summe of things received, the debtours names, or such like.: also a writ.*

Brēvitas,atis, fœ.g. *Briefenesse, shortnesse, compendiousnesse, lownesse.*

Brēviter, adverb. *Shortly, quickly, briefly, in fewe wordes.*

Bria,æ,f.g. Gloss. *A kind of bird.*

Brinthus, thi, Arist. *A pleasant and shrill bird which keepeth altogether in woods and mountaines.*

Brios, græc. *An herb called* Pes Galli.

Bris, Cornut. *Pleasant.*

Brisa,æ,f.g. Colum. *A grape trodden under mens feete to squise out the wine: sometime the kernell of the grape.*

Briso,as, Cornut. *To presse or wring out, to ease or consume.*

Brissa,æ,f.g. Gloss. Granum uvæ.

Briza,æ, * *A kinde of graine or corne somewhat like to spelt: S. Peters wort.*

Britannĭca,æ,f.g. Plin. *The herb Britannica or stonewort, very good against the diseases called* Stomacace *and* Scelotyrbe, *very medicinable against the quincie and biting of Serpents.*

Brochĭtas,ætis, *or* Brocitas,atis, fœ. g. Plin. *Crookednesse or bending out of the teeth or tuskes.*

Brōchus, Varr. & Bronchus,a,um, Nonn. *Which hath the chinne & nether jaw longer or more flicking out then the upper: tusmouthed: also any thing of gristle, the wind pipe: also the throate.* Brochi,orum,m.g. Ruell. *The teeth which flicke out on the right and left side: the tuskes of a boare.*

Brochus,Bud. *A tunnell: also a measure lesse then* Urna *by a gallon and a pottle.*

Bromum,mi,n.g. Gloss. *Stmch.*

Brōmus, Plin. *A kinde of barley.*

Bromus herba, * *Wild oates, haver or oate grasse.*

Bronchĭon, * *A gristle of the windpipe.*

Bronchŏcēlē,f.g. * *A great bunch or swelling in the throate.*

Bronchus,chi,m.g. Gl. *A foole.*

Broncitas, idem quod Brochitas.

Broncus,ci, vide Brochus.

Bronteum, Fest. Machina erat sub scena, æneum habens vas, in quod decidentes calculi, & in eo circumacti, tonitrui sonum imitabantur.

Brontĭa,æ,f.g. Plin. Gemmæ nomen quæ cum tonitru cadere creditur testitudinis capiti similis, Græc,

Brotium,ij.n.g. Gloss. *A carte with two wheeles.*

Brualis, Gloss. *S hortmesse.*

Brūchus,chi,m.g. Hieron. gr. *A grasse worme, flie, or locust, that hurteth corne or hearbs.*

Brūcia,æ,f.g. Colum. *A kinde of pitch more ruddie and fatte then the common.*

Brūma,æ,f.g. *The stay of the summe in winter: the shortest day of the yere, midst of winter, winter.*

Brūmālis. le, *Winterlike, belonging to the shortest day, Northerne.*

Brūmālia, Cæl. Rhod. Romanis dicebantur Bacchi sacra, quæ & Liberalia dicebantur, quæ bis quotannis celebrabantur, à Bromo, id est, Baccho, græc.

Bruminalia,æ,f.g. Gl. *A dewing raine.*

Brunda,æ, f. g. Gl. Caput cervi, unde brundusium.

Brundus,di,m.g. Gloss. *A foole.*

Brunella, vide Prunella.

Brunus, ni, Paracels. Idem quod Erysipelas.

Brupeo,antiq. pro Stupeo.

Bruscum,ci,n.g. Plin. *A bunch or knurre in a tree, especially in boxe: also the tree called* Acer: *also an arbour or hedge made with thornes & briars wound together.*

Bruscus,ci, Oisic. *The same that* Ruscum.

Brustra,æ,f.g. idem quod Bovilla, Gloss.

Brustum,sti,n.g. Gloss. *A kinde of cawdle.*

Brūta,æ,f.g. Pli. *The second kinde of Savine.* vide Sabina. Bruta etiam Paracelso, est virtutis influentia, quæ per animalia bruta rationalibus manifestatur, ut in Chelidonia per hirundinem, in sale per Ciconiam clysteris usus, & id genus alia multa.

Brūtālis, le, * idem quod Brutus.

Brutes, Glo. *The bridle bitt that is put into the horse mouth.*

Bruthes, Plin. *idem quod Bruta.

Brūtiāni, vel Brūtiārij, Alexand. *They which executed servile ministeries to the Romanes: servants that being commanded doe kind and beate other.*

Brūtia pix, Plin. Secundus liquor qui ex tæda excoquitur, & aceto coagulatur, doliis, aliisque vasis illinendis utilis.

Brutrani, Gloss. *Servants that stemed are mustered.*

Brutti, Gloss. *New tamed foales.*

Brūtus,a,um, Plin. *Dull, grosse witted, brutish, without reason, which hath no wit, consideration, or understanding: insensible, foolish, blinde: sudden, without any naturall cause appearing: also great, weighty,* Fest.

Brya,æ,f.g.p.b. Plin. *A litle bush, or heath whereof they make bushes or broomes: it is called* Myrice.

Brya silvestris. Plin. *Sweet broome, heath or ling.*

Bryaria, æ, * *The same that* Tamarice.

Bryon,i, n. gen. Plin. *Mosse, or mossinesse of trees: also Hoppes.* Bryon marinum, Plin. *That which we call* Slanke, *and hath leaves like Lettuce.*

Bryonia,æ, f.g. Plin. *Called also* Vitis alba, *wilde vine, growing in hedges with red de berries, and winding about sets, the juyce whereof will cause the skinne to blister,* Brunsie *or wild Neppe, white vine.* Bryonia nigra, * *Blacke or sweete bryonie.*

Brytaneum, *or* Prytaneum, * *A gallerie or walking place of marble stone.*

Bryton. Sopho. *A kind of drinke made of barley. Also the same that* Bryon.

B V

Bu, particulam solebant Græci magnis & amplis rebus præponere, à magnitudine scilicet bovis, Varro.

Bua,æ, f.g. Varro. *A voice of children*

children asking drinke, as they say with us buuuue.

Bubălinus, a, um, Bayfius. *Of or belonging to a wilde Oxe, or Buffe.* Bubalina ſtragula, Bayf. *A kinde of covering made of buffe leather uſed to be caſt over horſes.*

Bubălus, li, m. g. Martial. *A buffe or wilde Oxe.*

Buberiæ. * *Feaſtes, whereat was great hunting of bulles, and oxen, as bulbaitings, &c.*

Bŭbĕtij. * *They which ſet foorth ſuch playes.*

Bubeum. * *A kinde of wine.*

Bŭbile, is, n. g. Colum. *An Oxe-ſtall, or Cow-houſe.*

Bŭbĭno, as, Lucret. *To defile with the menſtruous fluxe, or flowers of a woman.*

Bubo, ōnis. * *To crie like a Buttour.*

Bŭbo, ōnis, m. g. Ovid. *A ſcrich-owle.* ¶ Bubones. *Botches or impoſtumes in any part of the body, but more eſpecially a ſoare about the ſhare, or privie members, which if it come by lecherie, it is called the French pockes, or a botch: alſo the partes about the members,* Hermol.

Bŭbōnium, nii, n. g. Plin. *An hearbe, the ſame that* Inguinalis.

Bubōnŏcēle, es, f. g. * *A rupture or burſting, when the bowels are burſt by the ſhare of a man, towardes his privie members.*

Bubsĕqua, æ, f. g. Apul. *A driver of oxen and kine, a cowe or neat-heard.*

Bŭbulcĭto, as, Varr. *To crie like a heardman.*

Bŭbulcĭtor, aris, Plaut. & Bubulcito, as, Apull. *To play the heardman.*

Bŭbŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *Fleſh of an Oxe, beefe.*

Bŭbŭlcus, i, m. g. *A cow-heard, or Oxe-heard: alſo one that ploweth with Oxen.*

Bŭbŭlus, a, um, Varro. *Of or belonging to an Oxe or Cowe.* Caro bubula, Ian. *Beefe.* Lingua bubula, * vide Bugloſſum.

Bubus, bi, m. g. ſenium angor. Gloſſ.

Bucar. * *Certaine veſſell.* Rectius Bacar.

Bucardia, Plin. Lapillus cordi ſimilis in Babylone tantùm naſcens, græc.

Bucca, æ. f. g. *The cheeke, the hollowneſſe of the mouth: alſo a morſell or mouthfull.* ¶ Buccæ, arum, Hor. *The two ſides of the cheekes that are puffed up with blowing.* Buccæ fuentes. *Hanging cheekes, blub-cheeks.* Quod in buccam venerit ſcribito. *Write as a voutury whatſoever commeth next to thy minde.*

Buccĕa, æ, f. g. Sutt. *A morſell or mouthfull.*

Buccella, æ, f. g. dimin. * *A little mouthfull or morſell.* Buccella purgatoria, medicamentum eſt in panis formam concinnatum, purgandi vim habens, Gorrhæ.

Buccellāri, Suid. Equites cataphracti per Orientem, qui ſuberant magiſtro militum. Sunt etiam latrones, qui ponunt in ora captivorum lignū, ut non clament, Aberic.

Buccellātum, ti, n. g. Spart. *Biſket bread, bread for marmoſets.*

Buccellātus, a, um, Ammian. *Cut in morſels or little pieces.*

Bucceta plur. num. n. g. Idem quod Bucetum, Gloſſ.

Buccĭna, æ, f. g. Ovid. *A trumpet uſed in warre: alſo a cowheards or ſwineheardes horne: a horne, a cornet.*

Buccĭnātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. à Buccino, Cæſ. *He that ſoundeth a trumpet or bloweth a horne: a trumpetour: alſo a publiſher, a praiſer.*

Buccĭno, as, Var. *To ſound a trumpet, to blowe a horne: to publiſh or ſpread abroad.*

Buccĭnum, ni, n. g. Plin. *A trumpet or horne, a cornet: alſo a ſhell fiſh in forme like an horne: alſo a bone of a fiſh made like that they call Saint Cornelius horne.* Buccinum parvum, * Piſcis, idem quod Purpura. vide Bucinum.

Bucco, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. *That hath bigge or blubbe cheekes, or a great large mouth.*

Buccones, m. g. Iſid. *Paraſites, Clownes, fooles, chatting, talkative.*

Buccŭla, æ. f. g. dimin. à Bucca, Apull. *A little cheeke: the part of an helmet whereby winde or breath is taken, the beaver: alſo the creſt of the helmets.*

Buccularius, ii, m. g. Ion. *A maker of helmets, ſalades, ſculles, headpieces, murrions, ſleele-cappes, &c.*

Buccŭlentus, a, um, Plaut. *Wide mouthed, ſparrowe mouthed: alſo blub-cheeked.*

Bŭcca. * *A white or thin bunke in a beane within the hull.*

Bucentaurus. * *A great ſhip or Carricke, græc.*

Bucentes, græc. *A ſlinging gnat: a flie ſucking the blood of beaſtes, called a horſe-flie.*

Bucentrum, græc. *A pricke of a goade, or a goade to pricke forwarde cattell.*

Bucephalus, græc. *Alexanders horſe.* Eſt etiam herba eadem cum Tribulo.

Bŭcĕras, æ, m. g. Plin. græc. *The hearbe fenugreeke.*

Bŭcĕrius, Lucret. & Bŭcĕrus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to neate: horned like an Oxe or Cowe.* Buceriæ greges, Lucret. & Bucera armenta, Ovid *Heardes of oxen or kine.*

Bucerum, ri, n. g. Gloſſ. *Of Oxe kinde.*

Bucĕrus, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A beard of liſtle oxen.*

Bucetum, ti, n. g. Plaut. Buceta. * *Paſtures where caſtell are bredde and fatted.*

Bucheides. * *The hearbe called* Palma Chriſti.

Bucida, æ, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that killeth oxen: a butcher.*

Bucilla, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A bitte or piece.*

Bucinum, ni, n. g. Dioſcor. *Kinges Conſound, wilde larkes ſpurre, or larkes clawe.* Eſt etiam Conchæ genus purporis conficiendis idoneum, Plin.

Bucola, æ, f. g. Idem quod Bovilla, Gloſſ.

Bucŏlĭca, orum, græc. *Songes or reſounding of heardmen one to another.*

Bucŏlĭcon, græc. Plin. Genus eſt Panacis, ita dictum, quòd Armentarii ſuccum ejus ſponte profluentem excipiant.

Bucŏlĭcus, a, um, Ovid. *Pertaining to neate, oxen, or ſhepheardes, paſtorall.*

Bucolita, æ, m. g. Gloſſ. *A neat-heard.*

Bucŏlus, li, m. g. græc. * *A cow-heard.*

Bucrānium, Ruell. *An hearbe, the ſame that* Anarnoon.

Bucŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Bove, Col. *A young Cowe or heifer: alſo a kind of warlike inſtrument.*

Bucŭlare, is, n. g. Gloſſ. Vas aquarum. *A water veſſell.*

Bucŭlārius, ii, m. g. idem quod Bucolita, Gloſſ.

Buculus, li, m. g. * *A young Oxe, or ſteere, a bullocke.*

Buda, æ, f. g. Storea. *A matte.* Gloſſ.

Bufo, ōnis, f. g. Virg. *A toade.* Herba bufonum, vide Botris.

Buggens, ei, m. g. Gloſſ. *A gebe man.*

Bŭgloſſus, & Bugloſſa, f. g. & Bugloſſum, ſi, n. g. Plin. *Borage, Bugloſſe, Oxe-tongue.* Bugloſſa domeſtica major, Offic. & Bugloſſus longifolia. * *Great garden bugloſſe.* Bugloſſa ſylveſtris, Offic. *Wilde Bugloſſe or ſheepes-tongue.*

Bŭgŏnes, Varr. *Bees ſo called, becauſe it is ſuppoſed they were engendred of the carrayne of an Oxe bodie.*

bodie.

Bugula, æ, Offic. *The herbe Bugle, middle Consounde, or middle Comfrey.*

Bulăpathum, thi, n.g. Plin. *The hearbe Patience.*

Bulbaceus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Full of little rounde heades in the rootes.*

Bulbine, es, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe having leaves like to Leekes, and a purple flowre, dogges leekes.*

Bulbitare, est puerili ştercore fædare, Fest.

Bulbocaştanum, i, n.g. Iun. *An earth chesnut.*

Bulbosus, a, um, Plin. *Having rounde heads in the rootes.* Bulbosa iris. * *A plant so called because it hath a* Bulbus *roote, and a flower like* Ireos, *or Flower delice.*

Bulbus, bi, m.g. *A scallion, every roote that is rounde, having many pilles one upon another, as leekes, saffron, or onyons a clove of garlicke,* Iun. Bulbus lylvestris. *Dogges hare, dogs stones, wilde or meane saffron, corne leeke.* Bulbus esculentus, Iun. *The scallion.* Bulbus vomitorius, Iun. *Narcissus, or the white Daffodill.* Bulbus littoralis. * *The Sea Onyon called* Squilla.

Bulenta, æ, m.g. Plin. jun. *A Shereffe, or Senatour: a Counsellour of the Citie.*

Bulga, æ, f.g. Fest. *A male, a bougett of leather, a bagge.* Lucil *useth it for* Vulva.

Bulimia. * *An unsatiable hunger, that never hath inough, a greedy appetite and desire of eating.* Est Bulimia, sive Bulimos Galeno orecticj ventriculi morbus & casus appetentiæ, ex frigiditate exteriore, qui à fame quidem inchoavit, sed non habet eam ampliùs adjunctam. Et in hoc differt ab appetentia canina, quæ perpetuò cibum appetit sumptumque ştatim evomit.

Bulla, æ, f.g. Varr. *A golde ornament or jewell for children, of a rounde compasse and hollowe within, made like an heart, and used to bee hung about their necke: a tablet or brooche, a bullion: a bubble of water, when it raineth, or a pot seetheth: a great head of a nail embossed in doores or gates: a bosse or ştudde in girdles or brideres or such like things.* Bulla etiam, medicis est elevatio in humore facta à spiritu flatulento, Gorrhæ.

Bullans, part. *Bubblinge.* ut, Vtina bullans, Plin. *Having bubbles.*

Bullatus, a, um, Iuv. *Garnished with tablets, ştuds, or like ornaments. Also rable, puffed up, without substantiall matter.* Bullatæ nugæ, Pers. *Gay wordes without any deedes.*

Bulli, Gloss. *Those which the Greekes call* Chrysocanthari.

Bulliens, part. Bud. *Boyling or bubbling.*

Bullio, is, ivi, itum, Cels. *To boyle or seethe: to bubble in seething.*

Bullo, as, Plin. *To bubble as water doeth in seething.*

Bullonium, ij, n.g. Gloss. *A kinde of alteşh.*

Bullula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Bulla, Cels. *A little tablet, bosse, or ştudde.*

Bullones, Gloss. *That sell divers kind of fish.*

Bumamma, vel Bumammia, æ, f. g. Varr. *A great teate: also a kinde of grapes like teates.*

Bumaştos, sive Bumaştus, f. g. græc. Idem.

Bumbum, bi, n. g. Gloss. idem quod Sorbellum.

Bumelia, æ, f.g. græc. Plin. *A kind of Ashe, medicinable against the ştinging of serpents.*

Bunias, adis, fœm. g. Plin. *A rape, or rounde Radişh of Limosin, a turnip.*

Bunilla, m.g. Gloss. *He that hath a face like an asse.*

Bunium, ij, n.g. Plin. *Carpenters hearbe, ştuare pereely.*

Bupædas. Magnos pueros dicunt Græci qui fecerunt finem excrescendi, Latini vocant Exoletos. Scal.

Bupetia, sive Bupetiæ, idem quod Boalia, græc.

Buphonum, ni, n.g. Plin. græ. *An herbe called death to oxen, because that if they eate thereof they dye of the squincie.* vide Chamælion.

Buphthalmus, mi, f.g. Plin. *Called* Boaria, Cotula fœtida, *and* Oculus bovis, *like Camomill, but it groweth more uprights, Maywood, Oxe eye, ştinking or ranke ştmelling Camomill.*

Bupina, æ. f.g. græc. * *A great thirşt.*

Bupleurum, ri, n.g. & Bupleurus, ri, f.g. Plin. græc. *An hearbe growing without sowing or ştiting, with a toppe like Dill.*

Bupodes, græc. *Great feete.*

Buprestis, is, f. g. Plin. *A very venemous ştie which is in bigenesse like a blacke beetle, but hath longer legges: he lyeth in the grasse, and killeth a beaşt if he eate him: a longlegge or wanlegge: also the name of an hearbe which was accounted verie good with meate.*

Bura, æ. sive Buris, is, f.g. Virg. *The plough taile or handle.*

Burbatus, Iovius. *A fish that seemeth to be a carpe.*

Burbo, onis, Gloss. *A ştone horse.*

Burborismus, mi, m.g. Gloss. *The winde collicke.*

Burca, cæ, f.g. Gloss. Cloaca. *The common ştinke, or tonnesewe, whereby water and all filthie things passe.*

Burdo, onis, m.g. Vlpian. *A mulet, a beaşt ingendred of a horse and an asse.*

Burdire, Gloss. *To boaşt, or be insolent.*

Burga ştpina. * *White thorne.*

Burgarius, m. g. Gloss. *He that buildesh a castell.*

Burgæ. * *They which keepe a castle, fort, klocke-house, or other hold.* vel potius Burgi, qui Collegio vel Curiæ, vel Burgis, cæteriştue corporibus ştervierint. Item opportuna bello & munitæ annonæ copia castra vel horrea publica, Scal.

Burgus, gi, m.g. Gloss. *A castle.*

Burgones, caulæ. Gloss.

Butha, æ, Anson. *A kinde of garment somewhat vile and hairie: also foolish things and toyes.*

Buriga, æ, f.g. Gloss. *The ştkin and haire of goates.*

Buris, vide Bura.

Burra, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A river.*

Burrhănica, ve) Burrhanina, Fest. *A portion of milke and sope mixed together.*

Burrhănicum, ci, n.g. Fest. *A kind of vessell.*

Burrhum. * *A deepe red colour.*

Burrhus. * *Hee that hath after meat a ştmart red colour in his face.*

Burrus, a, um, Gloss. *A cruell man.*

Burrus, ri, m.g. Gloss. *A clowne blacke or ştmart.*

Rurrus, a, um, Gloss. *Ruddy, blacke.*

Bursa pastoria, vel pastoris. * *An hearbe called Shepheards purse or ştcrippe.*

Burşellinum, Plin. Herba est ştativo apio ştimilis, ştolaque caulis brevitate & rula radice ab eo differens.

Busalia, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A mallet.*

Busicon, Fest. *A great ştigge, but of an unştaverie taste.* vid. Matrica.

Busta, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A tree pruned high, or that hath graştes in his boughes.*

Bustar, Sospat. Idem quod Bustum.

Bustare, Gloss. *To burie.*

Bustiarium, ij, n.g. Gl. *A burning.*

Busticeta. æ, f.g. Gloss. *A ştpulchre in the fields.*

Boştrophe, es, f.g. Victor. *An order of writing used in olde time, wherein they beginne the firşt line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and şto went forwarde and backeward as they doe in plowing.*

Bustuārius,

Bustuārius,ij,m.g. *A sworde player, that fought at the burning or burying of one, in honour of him: a graue-maker or burner of such swash buckleri,as were slain in fight.*

Bustuaria,æ,f.g. Iun. *A witch or inchantresse, which keepeth about tombes or graues, and mangleth the bodies of dead men. Also common strumpets that were wont to keepe about monuements or tombes,* Mart.

Bustum, sti, n.g. *A place where dead bodyes haue bene burned: a tombe,a sepulchre, a graue.* Bustum inane. vide Cenotaphium.

Buteum,ei,n.g. Gloss. *An hearbe growing in fennes.*

Būtĕo,onis,m.g.Plin. *A kinde of haukes that haue three stones, a buzzard.*

Būthysĭa,æ, f. g. Suet. græc. *A great sacrifice like Hecatombe.*

Butiæ, m. g. Gloss. *Heardes of Oxen.*

Butio,onis,Ovid. *A bittour.*

Būtōmum, mi, n.g. * *The herbe reedegrasse,or Oxebane.*

Buttrio, m.g. Gloss. *A buttresse, or that underproppeth the vine.*

Buttūbāta,Fest. *A trifle of no valewe.*

Butus, a, um, Gloss. *Hee that is taught any thing.*

Butyratus,a,um,Iun. *Buttered.*

Butyrum,ri,n.g.Plin. *Butter.* Butyrum Saturni,Paracel. idem quod Altey.

Butyrinus,a,um, Iun. *Soft as butter, like butter.*

Buxētum, ti, n.g. Mart. *A place where boxe trees doe growe.*

Buxĕus, a, um, Colum. *Of boxe: a weake and unperfite yellowe colour like boxe.*

Buxĭfer, a, um, Catull. *Bearing boxe.*

Buxōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of boxe. much like boxe.*

Buxum, n. g. vel Buxus, xi, f.g. Virg. *Boxe: the boxe tree: a trumpet, flute, or pipe: a toppe: some thinke it to be nothing else but* Guaiacum lignum Humi buxus.* *Ground boxe,dwarfe boxe planted in gardens,* Buxus afinina,Offic. vid. Lycium,

B Y

Byblus,f.g. græc. *A rush called also* Papyrus.

Byne, Actius. *Malte.*

Byrsa,æ,f.g.græc. * *The skinne or hide of a beast.*

Byrsĕus, m.g. tryfil. græc. *A tanner, Currier, or Cordoner.*

Byssari,orum. * *Fantastical all persons.*

Byssĭnus,a,um,Plin. *Silken.* Byssinus color,Iun. *Yellowe colour like rawe silke yarne.*

Byssus,i,f.g. *A kinde of fine flaxe, silke,or fine cloth.*

Bytron. *The herbe* Thlapsi, *called also* Capsella *and* Scandulaceum.

C A

CAbala, vel Cabalia, est occultissima scientia, quam divinitus una cum lege Moysi traditam fuisse asserunt Rabini Hebræi.

Caballatio, sive Caballitio, munus alendi equos publicos, à Caballis dicta, Fest.

Caballinus,a,um,p.b. Plin. *Of a horse.*

Caballio marinus, Veget. idem quod Hippocampus.

Căballus,li, m.g. Hor. *A horse: properly it signifieth an ill fauoured jade,* Pompon. a spirited.

Cabalus, Gloss. *A kinde of night raven.*

Cabesi. *Those who are neuer satisfied, or thinke they neuer haue ynough,* Spieg.

Cabocaballus, Gloss. idem quod Caballus.

Cacautica, Gloss. *A kinde of guile.*

Cabus, bi, m.g. *A measure containing two sextaries and a halfe, or as other thinke 4. sextaries.*

Căcăbo, as, Ovid. *To call or sing like a partrich.*

Cacabulum, Apull. idem quod Solanum.

Căcăbus, i, m.g. Plin. & Cacabum. *A Cauldron, brasse pot, or skillet, wherein meate and pottage is sodden. It is also taken for the hearbe* Solanum.

Căcălĭa, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe with a straight white stalke, bearing great white leaues, and seede like to small Margarites. Apothecaries call it* Carui agreste, *wilde Caromayes, or wilde Cheruill. Some thinke* Cacalia *to be all one with* Persoliata.

Cacatura, æ, f.g. * *Ordure, scum, or filth.*

Căcătūrio,is,ivi,itum, Mart. *To lust to goe to the stoole.*

Căcātus,a,um,part. vel nomen è part. Catull. *Filed with ordure, that one hath vsed at the stoole.*

Cabilles,m.g. Gloss. *Teaching or instructing.*

Căcētăphon, vel Cacophaton, græc. *An ill and vnpleasant sound.*

Căchectus,& Cacheticus,ci,m.g. Plin. *A man of ill disposition or complexion of the bodie, whereby nothing proueth with him, but that he vseth away.*

Căchexia,æ,f.g. * *An euill disposition or state of the bodie, whereby it commeth to passe that all the nourishment is corrupt: and this happeneth either when by reason of long sickenesse the bodie is not refreshed, or by euill medicines distempered, or by bad dyet a long time receyued.*

Căchinnātio,onis,f.g.verb. à Cachinno. *A great or vnmeasurable laughter.*

Căchinno,as, & Cachinnor, aris. *To laugh aloud or vnmeasurably, to make a great sound.* Tremulo cachinnare risu, Lucret. *To laugh that he shaketh with hall, or as though hee were tickled.*

Căchinno, onis, Pers. *A great laugher or scorner.*

Căchinnus, ni. *A scorne,a loude laughter in derision, a loud sound.*

Cachla,Plin. idem quod Bapthalmus.

Cachryes, Plin. *Such a thing as groweth in hazels, hanging like agglets before the leafe come foorth, compact togither as it were scales.*

Cachrys. * *The seede of Rosemarie.*

Cacia, græc. *A fault in a thing, naughtines,vnwisenesse,malice,craft.*

Cacia,Gloss. *The great beame of a shippe.*

Cacobasilea,æ, f.g. græc. *An ill kinde dome.*

Căco, as, Mart. *To goe to the stoole.*

Cacoblepa. * *A beast in the bankes of Nilus, that killeth with the sight whome it beholdeth.*

Căchŏchyla,t.b.græc. *Thinges of euill iuyce.*

Căchŏchȳmia, æ f.g. gr. *Ill digestion, or rather ill iuice in the bodie.*

Căcŏdæmon,ŏnis, f.g. Val. Max. græc. *An euill spirit or deuill.*

Căcŏēthe,n.g.Plin. *A bile or sore all to be cured.*

Căcŏēthes,n.g.Iuv. græc. *An euill or preposterous condition or custome,ambition.*

Cacologia, græc. * *Ill speach.* & Cacologus,græc. *An euill speaker.*

Căcostŏmăchos,gr. *That hath an euill and weake stomacke.*

Căcŏsynthĕton.græc. Mala, seu deformis compositio.

Căchŏtechnĭa, Quint. græc. Ars mala & ad pernitiem inventa.

Căcŏzēlĭa,æ,f.g Quint.gr. *An euill affection or imitation.*

Căcŏzēlus, Suet. græc. *One that doeth not imitate well, one that is ill minded or affectioned.*

Cadus,

bodie.

Bugula, æ, Offic. *The herbe Bugle, middle Consounde, or middle Comfrey.*

Bulăpathum, thi, m.g. Plin. *The hearbe Patience.*

Bulbaceus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Full of little rounde heades in the rootes.*

Bulbĭne, es, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe having leaves like to Leekes, and a purple floure, dogges leekes.*

Bulbitare, est puerili stercore fædare, Fest.

Bulbocastanum, i, n.g. Iuu. *An earth chestnut.*

Bulbosus, a, um, Plin. *Having round heads in the rootes.* Bulbosa iris. * *A plant so called because it hath a* Bulbus *roote, and a flower like* Ireos, *or Flower deluce.*

Bulbus, bi, m.g. *A scallion, every roote that is round, having many pilles one upon another, as leekes, saffron, onions: a clove of garlicke,* Iun. Bulbus sylvestris. *Dogges hare, dogs stones, wilde or meane saffron, corne leeke.* Bulbus esculentus, Iun. *The scallion.* Bulbus vomitorius, Iun. *Narcissus, or the white Daffodill.* Bulbus littoralis. * *The Sea Onyon called* Squilla.

Bulenta, æ, m.g. Plin. jun. *A Sheriffe, or Senatour: a Counsellour of the Citie.*

Bulga, æ, f.g. Fest. *A male, a bougett of leather, a bagge.* Lucil *useth it for* Vulva.

Bulimia. * *An unsatiable hunger, that never hath inough, a greedy appetite and desire of eating.* Est Bulimia, sive Bulimos Galeno oreficij ventriculi morbus & casus appetentiæ, ex frigiditate exteriore, qui à fame quidem inchoavit, sed non habet eam amplius adjunctam. Et in hoc differt ab appetentia canina, quæ perpetuò cibum appetit sumptumque statim evomit.

Bulla, æ, f.g. Varr. *A golde ornament or jewell for children, of a round compasse and hollowe within, made like an heart, and used to bee hung about their necke: a tablet or brooche, a bullion: a bubble of water, when it raineth, or a pot seetheth: a great head of a naile imbossed in doores or gates: a bosse or studde in girdles or brid'es, or such like things.* Bulla etiam, medicis est elevatio in humore facta à spiritu flatulento, Gorrhæ.

Bullans, part. *Bubbling.* ut, Vrina bullans, Plin. *Having bubbles.*

Bullātus, a, um, luv. *Garnished with tablets, studs, or like ornaments. Also vaine, puffed up, without substantiall matter.* Bullatæ nugæ, Pers. *Gay wordes without any deedes.*

Bulli, Gloss. *Those which the Greekes call* Chrysocanthari.

Bulliens, part. Bud. *Boyling or bubbling.*

Bullio, is, ivi, itum, Cels. *To boyle or seethe: to bubble in seething.*

Bullo, as. Plin. *To bubble as water doeth in seething.*

Bullonium, ij, n.g. Gloss. *A kinde of saltfish.*

Bullŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Bulla, Cels. *A little tables, bosse, or studde.*

Bullones, Gloss. *That sell divers kind of fish.*

Bŭmamma, vel Bumammia, æ, f. g. Varr. *A great teate: also a kinde of grapes like teates.*

Bŭmastos, sive Bumastus, f. g. græc. Idem.

Bumbum, bi, n. g. Gloss. idem quod Sorbellum.

Bŭmēlia, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. *A kind of Ashe, medicinable against the stinging of serpents.*

Bŭnias, adis, fœm. g. Plin. *A rape, or round Radish of Limosin, a turnip.*

Bunilla, m. g. Gloss. *He that hath a face like an asse.*

Bŭnium, ij, n. g. Plin. *Carpenters hearbe, square pereely.*

Bŭpædas. Magnos pueros dicunt Græci qui fecerunt finem excrescendi, Latini vocant Exoletos. Scal.

Bupetia, sive Bupetiæ, idem quod Boalia, græc.

Bŭphŏnum, ni, n. g. Plin. græ. *An herbe called death to oxen, because that if they eate thereof they dye of the squincie.* vide Chamælion.

Buphthalmus, mi, f. g. Plin. *Called* Boaria, Cotula fœtida, *and* Oculus bovis, *like Camomill, but it groweth more upright, Maywood, Oxe eye, stinking or ranke smelling Camomill.*

Bupina, æ. f. g. græc. * *A great thirst.*

Bupleurum, ri, n. g. & Bupleurus, ri, f. g. Plin. græc. *An hearbe growing without sowing or setting, with a toppe like Dill.*

Bupodes, græc. *Great beetes.*

Bupreſtis, is, f. g. Plin. *A very venemous flie which is in bigneſſe like a blacke beetle, but hath longer legges: he lyeth in the grasse, and killeth a beast if he eate him: a long legge or wag-legge: also the name of an hearbe which was accounted verie good with meate.*

Būra, æ. sive Burĭs, is, f. g. Virg. *The plough taile or handle.*

Burbatus, Iovius. *A fish that seemeth to be a carpe.*

Burbo, onis, Gloss. *A stone horse.*

Burborismus, mi, m. g. Gloss. *The winde collicke.*

Burca, cæ, f. g. Gloss. Cloaca. *The common sinke, or sowsewe, whereby water and all filthie things passe.*

Burdo, onis, m. g. Vlpian. *A mulet, a beast ingendred of a horse and an asse.*

Burdire, Gloss. *To boast, or be insolent.*

Burga spina. * *White thorne.*

Burgarius, m. g. Gloss. *He that buildeth a castell.*

Burgæ. * *They which keepe a castle, fort, blocke-house, or other hold.* vel potius Burgi, qui Collegio vel Curiæ, vel Burgis, cæterisque coporibus servierint. Item opportuna bello & munitæ annonæ copia castra vel horrea publica, Scal.

Burgus, gi, m. g. Gloss. *A castle.*

Burgones, caulæ. Gloss.

Butha, æ, Auson. *A kinde of garment somewhat vile and hairie: also foolish things and toyes.*

Buriga, æ, f. g. Gloss. *The skin and haire of goates.*

Buris, vide Bura.

Burra, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A river.*

Burrhānica, vel Burrhanina, Fest. *A portion of milke and sope mixed together.*

Burrhānĭcum, ci, n. g. Fest. *A kind of vessell.*

Burrhum. * *A deepe red colour.*

Burrhus. * *Hee that hath after meat a smart red colour in his face.*

Burritus, a, um, Gloss. *A cruell man.*

Burrus, ri, m. g. Gloss. *A clowne blacke or swart.*

Rurrus, a, um, Gloss. *Ruddy, blacke.*

Bursa pastoria, vel pastoris. * *An hearbe called Shepheards purse or scrippe.*

Burſellinum, Plin. Herba est sativo apio simulis, folaque caulis brevitate & rula radice ab eo differens.

Bursalia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A mallet.*

Bursicon, Fest. *A great figge, but of an unsaverie taste.* vid. Marisca.

Bursa, tæ, f. g. Gloss. *A tree pruned high, or that hath grasses in his bone hes.*

Bustar, Sosipat. Idem quod Bustum.

Bustare, Gloss. *To burie.*

Bustiarium, ij, n. g. Gl. *A burning.*

Busticeta, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A sepulchre in the fieldes.*

Bustrophe, es, f. g. Victor. *An order of writing used in olde time, wherein they beginne the first line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and so went forwards and backeward as they doe in plowing.*

Bustŭarius,

Bustuārius,ij,m.g. *A sworde player, that fought at the burning or burying of one, in honour of him: a grave-maker or burner of such swash bucklers as were slain in fights.*

Bustuaria,æ,f.g. Iun. *A witch or inchantresse, which keepeth about tombes or graves, and mangleth the bodies of dead men. Also common strumpets that were wont to keepe about monuments or tombes,* Mart.

Bustum, sti, n.g. *A place where dead bodyes have bene burned: a tombe,a sepulchre, a grave.* Bustum inane.vide Cenotaphium.

Buteum,ei,n.g. Gloss. *An hearbe growing in fennes.*

Būteo,onis,m.g.Plin. *A kinde of haukes that have three stones, a buzzard.*

Būthysĭa,æ, f. g. Suet. græc. *A great sacrifice like Hecatombe.*

Butiæ, m. g. Gloss. *Heardes of Oxen.*

Butio,onis,Ovid. *A bittour.*

Būtōmum, mi, n.g. * *The herbe reedegrasse,or Oxebane.*

Buttrio, m.g. Gloss. *A buttresse, or that underproppeth the vine.*

Buttūbăta, Fest. *A trifle of no valewe.*

Butus, a, um, Gloss. *Hee that is taught any thing.*

Butyratus,a,um.Iun. *Buttered.*

Butyrum,ri,n.g.Plin. *Butter.* Butyrum Saturni,Paracel.idem quod Altey.

Butyrinus,a,um, Iun. *Soft as butter,like butter.*

Buxētum, ti, n.g. Mart. *A place where boxe trees doe growe.*

Buxĕus, a, um, Colum. *Of boxe: a weake and imperfite yellowe colour like boxe.*

Buxĭfer, a, um, Catull. *Bearing boxe.*

Buxōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of boxe . much like boxe.*

Buxum, n. g. vel Buxus, xi, f.g. Virg. *Boxe: the boxe tree: a trumpet, flute, or pipe: a toppe: some thinke it to be nothing else but* Guaiacum lignum Humi buxus,* *Ground boxe,dwarfe box planted in gardens.* Buxus arborea,Offic. vid.Lycium.

B Y

Byblus, f.g. græc. *A rush called also* Papyrus.

Byne,Aetius. *Malte.*

Byrsa,æ,f.g.græc. * *The skinne or hide of a beast.*

Byrseus, m.g. tryfil.græc. *A tanner, Currier, or Cordoner.*

Byssari,orum. * *Fantasticall persons.*

Byssĭnus,a,um,Plin. *Silken.* Byssinus color,Iun. *Yellowe colour like vnto silke yarne.*

Byssus,i,f.g. *A kinde of fine flaxe, silke,or fine cloth.*

Bytron.*The herbe* Thlapsi, *called also* Capsella *and* Scandulaceum.

C A

Cabala, vel Cabalia, est occultissima scientia, quam divinitus una cum lege Moysi traditam fuisse asserunt Rabini Hebræi.

Caballatio, sive Caballitio, munus alendi equos publicos, à Caballis dicta,Fest.

Caballinus,a,um,p.b. Plin. *Of a horse.*

Caballio marinus, Veget. idem quod Hippocampus.

Căballus,li, m.g. Hor. *A horse: properly it signifieth an ill favoured jade,* Pompon.

Cabalus, Gloss. *A kinde of nighe raven.*

Cabesi. *Those who are never satisfied, or thinke they never have ynough,* Spieg.

Cabocaballus, Gloss. idem quod Caballus.

Cacautica, Gloss. *A kinde of guile.*

Cabus, bi, m.g. *A measure containing two sextaries and a halfe, or as other thinke 4. sextaries.*

Căcăbo, as, Ovid. *To call or sing like a partrisch.*

Cacabulum, Apull. idem quod Solanum.

Căcăbus, i, m.g. Plin. & Cacabum. *A Cauldron, brasse pot, or skillet, wherein meate and pottage is sodden. It is also taken for the hearbe* Solanum.

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Cachryes, Plin. *Such a thing as groweth in hazels, hanging like aglets before the leafe come foorth, compacte togither as it were scales.*

Cachrys. * *The seede of Rosemarie.*

Cacia, græc. *A fault in a thing, naughtines,vitiositie malice,craft.*

Cacia,Gloss. *The great beame of a shippe.*

Cacobasilea,æ,f.g. græc. *An ill kinde dome.*

Căco, as, Mart. *To goe to the stoole.*

Cacoblepa. * *A beast in the bankes of Nilus, that killeth with the sight whome it beholdeth.*

Căchŏchylus,i.b.græc. *Thinges of evill juyce.*

Căchŏchĭmĭa, æ f.g. gr. *Ill digestion,or rather ill juice in the bodie.*

Căcŏdæmon,ŏnis, f.g. Val. Max. græc. *An evill spirit or devill.*

Căcŏēthe,n.g.Plin. *A bile or sore ill to be cured.*

Căcŏēthes,n.g.Iuv. græc. *An evill or prepostorous condition or custome,ambition.*

Cacologia, græc. * *Ill speach.* & Cacologus,græc. *An evill speaker.*

Căcāstŏmăchos,gr. *That hath an evill and weake stomache.*

Căchsynthĕton,græc. Mala, seu deformis compositio.

Căchōtechnĭa, Quint. græc. Ars mala & ad pernitiem inventa.

Căcŏzēlia,æ,f.g Quint.gr. *An evill affection or imitation.*

Căcŏzēlus, Suet. græc. *One that doeth not imitate well, one that is ill minded or affectioned.*

Cacos,

Cactos, Plin. *A kinde of thistle. After some an Artichoke: also the yew tree.*

Cacubalum, Plin. Herba acinos ferens nigros, quæ etiam vocatur Strichnos, & Strumum.

Cacuba: Gloss. *The name of certaine starres.*

Cácula, æ, m. g. Plaut. *A souldiers slave, or boy page.*

Cacula, n. g. plur. num. Gloss. *Drye wood.*

Caculatum, ti, n. g. Servitium, Fest.

Cacuma, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A potte to seethe in.*

Cácumbeo, as, are, Gloss. *To change.*

Cácumen, inis, n. g. Plin. *The top, height, or sharpe end of a thing: the ridge of an house.* Cacumen ovi, Plin. *The sharpe end of an egge.* ¶ Venire ad summum cacumen, Lucr. *To absolute perfectnesse.*

Cácúminátus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. Plin. *Sharpe topped, with sharpe toppes.*

Cácúmino, as, Ovid. *To make copped or sharpe at the toppes.*

Cacuo, Gloss. *To exhort.*

Cadala, æ, f. g. Gloss. *The necke of any thing, or bending.*

Cadamitas, f. g. Gloss. *Miserie or griefe.*

Cadáver, éris, n. g. *A dead bodie, carrion, a carkasse, a corpse.* Cadavera oppidorum, Sulpit. *The ruines of townes.*

Cadáverósus, a, um, Terent. *Like a dead corpes or carkasse, deadly, gastly. Also full of carrion.*

Cadax, Gloss. *One that is lowe.*

Cadiscus, Bud. *A vessell wherein lottes were put in election or judgements.* Fuerunt autem duo cadisci, in quos calculos mittebant judices, alter condemnationis seu mortis, alter absolutionis seu misericordiæ, Bud.

Cádens, part. à Cado. *Falling, deceiving or not tarying with us: going downe: the latter end of, &c.*

Cádivus, a, um, Plin. *That falleth of it selfe without violence or pulling.*

Cadix, Gloss. *A blocke, locke, or stocke. Also a booke.*

Cadmia, æ, f. g. Galen. *The oare of brasse, or a stone, out of which brasse is drawen, and is good for medecines.* Corpus est metallicum, cujus duo sunt genera: alterum quod in rivis & montibus reperitur earum regionum, in quibus æris sunt metalla, & cadmia lapidosa vocatur: alterum, quod in æraliis officinis reperitur, &c.

Cadmites. * *A precious stone having bleine speckes about it.*

Cádo, is, cecîdi, cásum, dére. *To fall, to slide, to fall grievously or to fall downe headlong: to die, to be slaine, to be sacrificed: to happen, to chance: to belong or agree with: to sinke in: to be cut downe, to decay, to perish, to ende or finish: to fall or goe downe as starres doe: to returne: to moove, to powre downe: to bee laide or assuaged: to waxe long: not to be liked.* Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equo, Plaut. Ex equo. *To fall from.* ¶ In pedes alicujus cadere, Ovid. *To fall at his feete.* In vultus cadere, Ovid. *To fall flat upon his face.* ¶ Homini ilico lachrymæ cadunt, Terent. *Teares trickeled down his cheekes.* ¶ Cadit illi animus. *His courage faileth.* ¶ Per opportunè cecidit mihi hoc. *Fell out very fitly or conveniently for me.* ¶ Cadit in suspicionem, & Suspicio cadit in eum. *He is fallen into suspicion, or he is suspected.* ¶ Cadere pro republ. *To die in the defence.* ¶ Cadere causâ. *To faile in his cause, to be cast in law, to loose his sute.* Cadere formulâ, Quint. *Not to declare or proceede in due forme.* ¶ Non cadit in virum bonum mentiri. *It is not seene in an honest man to lie.* ¶ Quæ cadunt sub aspectum. *That may bee seene.* In casum cadunt tua promissa, Plaut. *Come to none effect.*

Cádo, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A brasen bucket, or chest.*

Caduarii. * *Men having the falling sickenesse.*

Caducarius, a, um. Hæres caducarius, Iun. *An heire by happe hazzard, or he that inherieth ones goods that dyeth without an heire.*

Cáduceátor, óris, m. g. Liv. *An Ambassadour or Heralde sent to intreat of peace.*

Cáduceus, i, m. g. & Caducerum, ci, n. g. Liv. *A little white wande or rodde, that Heraldes, messengers, or ambassadors used going to intreate of peace.*

Cáduciféri, m. g. ex Caduceus & Fero, Ovid. *Carrying such a white rodde.*

Cáduciter, adverb. Nonn. *Ruinously, as it would fall: also rashly or violently.*

Caduo, m. g. Gloss. *A servant.*

Caducum, ci, n. g. Gloss. *The floure or blossome of the apple tree.*

Cáducus, a, um. *Fraile, brittle, mortall, corruptible: ruinous, like to fall, decay, or perish: moveable: sometime dead, or decreased: that is not able to beare up it selfe: fallen: that falleth of it selfe without violence or pulling: that hath the falling sickenesse.* Caduca hæreditas, & caduca bona. *Fallen to the prince in escheate for lacke of an heire or lord.* ¶ Caduca auspicia, quum aliquid in templo excidit, veluti de manu Virgæ. ¶ Caducæ literæ, Plin. *Blurd letters, that will in short time be worne out.* Caduca aqua. *Water that runneth over a poole, or out of Cesiles, or out of the waste pipes or shoutes of conduite heades.* Morbus caducus. * *The falling evil.* Legatum caducum. Pap. *A Legacie given with some condition.* Caducæ guttæ. * *Dropping of water.*

Cadula, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A mean made of sisse.*

Cadum, n. g. idem quod Aruina, Gloss.

Cadurcum, ci, n. g. Iuv. *A boothe, tent, or occupiers standing, which is made of canvasse, &c. where he selleth his wares: also a fustian blanket, a white coverlet, canopie, or quilt for a bed: a sheete.*

Cadurcus, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to a boothe or covering.*

Cadus, a, um, Gloss. *That is lunaticke.*

Cádus, di, m. g. Colum. *A wine vessell, a pipe, a measure equall with Metreta Attica.* Cadus salsamentarius, Plin. *A powdring tubbe, a pickle barrell.*

Cæcítas, a, um. *Blinded.*

Cæcias, æ, Plin. *The East North-east winde, or as some say, the North-west winde.*

Cæcígénus, adject. Lucret. *Borne blinde.*

Cæcília, æ, f. g. Colum. *A slow-worme being blinde.*

Cæcíliani, Plin. *A kind of lettice.*

Cæcítas, átis, f. g. *Blindnesse.*

Cæco, as. *To make blinde.*

Cæcari, & Cæcatum esse. *To bee blinde.*

Cæcúbum, bi, n. g. Mart. *A kinde of wine, so called of* Cæcubum *a towne in Campania.*

Cæcula, æ, f. g. Isid. *A little serpent.*

Cæculto, as, Plaut. *To have a dimme sight: to be almost blinde.*

Cæculus, li, m. g. dimin. Plaut. *Halfe blinde.*

Cæcus, udis, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of worme.*

Cæcus, a, um. *Blinde, darke: unknowen: uncertaine: ignorant: privie, hidden, invisible, hard to bee knowen: confuse: covered that it may not be seene: vaine: that loveth darkenesse.* Ensis cæcus. Stat. *That striketh here and there, he passeth not whome.* Ramus cæcus, Plin.

That

That bringeth forth neither blossome nor budde. Cæca dies, Plaut. When oraime is solde dogge cheape or under foote. Oculata, Gloss. When the price of wares is enhaunsed. Fluctus cæcus, Liv. A wave or sudden sourge raised up, when no winde is stirring, or whereof the cause is not seene or knowen, the windes being still and calme. Futui cæcus, Claud. Ignorant of. ¶ Acervus cæcus, Ovid. A confuse heape of divers things.

Cæcútiens. part. Halfe blinde.

Cæcútio, Varr. To see but a little, or not clearly, to be halfe blinde.

Cæda, æ, f.g. Gloss. A dimmesse of sight.

Cædes, cædis, f.g. Death, slaughter, murder. & Cædes, pro Cæsura, Gell. ut, Ligni & frondium cædes. A cutting downe of wood and boughes.

Cædicíla, æ, dimin. à Cædes.

Cædo, is, cæcídi, cæsum. To beate or whippe: to cut: to strike: to dig: to hit: to breake: sometime to sacrifice: to knocke or rappe at: to be forged pressed, or convicted. Cædere aliquem virgis ad necem. To whip to death. ¶ Cædere testibus. To convince or lay at with witnesses.

Cæduus, a, um, Plin. Used to be cut or lopped. Cædua sylva, à scindendo dicta, quòd illius arbores liciunt sit scindere, sive lignorum sive materiæ causa. Papin.

Cæeta, æ, f.g. *The beard Calamint.

Cælámen, ínis, n.g. Ovid. Engraving in metall.

Cælasis, pro Cælaveris, Fest.

Cælátor, óris, m.g. verb. à Cælo. An engraver, carver, or entailer.

Cælatúra, æ, f.g. Plin. The science of engraving, or engraving it selfe.

Cælátus, a, um, part. à Cælo, vel nom. è part. Engraved or carved.

Cælebs, lǐbis, com.g. Unmarried: single person, a bachelour: that hath not one joyned to it, alone, solitarie.

Cæleria, plur. n. Gloss. The neckes of birdes decked with divers colours.

Cæles, Gloss. A bird.

Cælestis, te. Heavenly, of heaven, God, Celestiall, devine, passing excellent: great and farre above the reach of common men. Cælestis pilum. A ball so taken with the wind, as that it is smitten aloft into the aire.

Cælestíssimus, Superlat. Val. Patr. Most heavenly or devine.

Cælia, Plin. A kinde of drinke.

Cælibáris hasta. Fest. dicebatur, à caput nubentis comebatur, quæ corpore gladiatoris occisi sterilis, ut sicut illa conjuncta fuerit eum corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viro nova nupta esset copulata.

Cælibátus, us, m. g. Single life, the estate of man or woman unmarryed.

Cælícola, æ, com.g. ex Cælum & Cólo, Virg. Which dwelleth in heaven, a Saint, a God.

Cælíeus, a, um, Idem quod Cælestis.

Cælíger, fera, rum, ex Cælum & Fero, Virg. That beareth heaven.

Cælites, um, m. g. plur.num. Saintes, Gods, which doe inhabite the heaven. & Cælite sing.num. casu ablativo, Ovid.

Cælitus, adverb. Hieronym. From heaven.

Cælo, as. To grave, carve, enaile, garnish.

Cællo, as, rectius Cello, Thema verbi Percello, &c.

Cælum, li, n.g. Quint. An instrument to grave or carve with in brasse, silver, wood, or stone, &c.

Cælum, li, n.g. in sing. & Cæli, orum, m g. in plur.num. Heaven, the firmament or skie: the aire or weather: also the earth whereon we live, so called in respect of hell, which the Poets supposed to be under the earth, Virg. Also great glorie, high estate, a great height: also the palate of the mouth. Morbus cæli, Iun. vide Fluens. & Cælum capitis, Plin. The skull.

Cælus, li, m.g. Ennius. Heaven.

Cæmenta, æ, f.g. Nonn. Mortar.

Cæmentum, ti, n.g. Morter, parget, any grosse matter whereof walles are made, as rubbish, shardes, vagged stones: a rough stone unhewed: lime mingled with sande: sometime a wall made of that matter.

Cæmentárius, ij, m.g. A rough mason, or he that trimmeth walles with rough-cast, a pargettour.

Cæmentítius, a, um, adject. Digest. Wrought or made of ragged stone and morter, made of masons worke.

Cæpe, vide Cepe.

Cæpto, as. To beginne.

Cæpus, vel potius Cæphus. A beast in Aethiopia like unto a Satyre or a woodward.

Cæra, vide Cera.

Cærea æ, f.g. Gloss. A kinde of colour to paint with.

Cærefolium. * An hearbe called Chervill.

Cærinthe. * Three leaved grasse.

Cærites, plur. num. m. g. Gloss. Tables wherein accounts are kept.

Cæremonia, æ, f. g. Liv. Ceremonie, rite, custome, holinesse, religion, pompe.

Cærium, vide Cerium.

Cæroma, vide Ceroma.

Cæruleátus, a, um, Valer. Peterc. Dyed or coloured blewe or like Azur.

Cæruleum, Plin. Arenæ genus, quæ in auri atque argenti metallis nascitur pictorum usui.

Cæruléus, a, um. Blewe like Azure: mawie, of colour like the skie, skie coloured: also blackish or darke as water being deepe. Also greene, Gloss.

Cærulum, seu potius Cærula, in plur. Substant. Virg. The sea.

Cærúlus, a, um, idem quod Cæruleus, Skie-colour, blewe.

Cæsa, vide Cæsum. Veteres etiam cæsi vocabant, quæ postea Gæsa dicta sunt, quæ erant tela Gallis peculiaria. Varr.

Cæsális lapis. A marke-stone or land-stone, Author. Limit.

Cæsárátus, a, um, Plaut. Which hath a long bush of haire.

Cæsáries, ei, f.g. Plaut. Hairie, a bush of haire.

Cæsim, adverb. Edgeling, with the edge, as one would cut chopping, & Cæsim dicere. To speake in short members or clauses, to speake nowe one worde and then another.

Cæsítium, ij, n.g Nonn. Any linnen that is made whight by beating in the bucke: or that which hath jagges all about.

Cæsio, ónis, f.g. verb. à Cædo, Colum. A stripe, a gash, a cut.

Cæsius, a, um, Terent. Gray, skie-colour, with speckes of graye, blanket, graye eyed like a Cate. vide Glaucus.

Cæso, ónis, m.g. Plin. One cut out of his mothers belie. [illegible]

Cæsóres, ríum, m.g. Luc. A horse. [illegible]

Cæspitátor, óris, m. g. Iun. A stumbling horse.

Cæspitítius, a, um, Flav. Vop. Made of turfes.

Cæspíto, as. * To stumble.

Cæstum, Plin. An instrument to bore with, a pearser to bore Ivorie: a certaine dagger.

Cæstus, us, m.g. verb. A weapon with plommets of lead used in games for exercise: a whirlebat.

Cæsíliæ, Fest. They that have blewe eyes.

Cæsulus, la, lum, Gloss. Of a gray colour.

Cæsum, si, n.g. idem quod Incisum, sive Comma. * A peece of a Proposition consisting of a fewe wordes.

Cæsura, æ, f.g. Plin. A cutte, a gash, an incision: also slaying or carving in stone or timber: a piece

of a sentence or verse.

Cæsuratim, adverb. Sidon. *Briefly, by members or short clauses.*

Cæsuratum vas. * *A vessell cut or notched round about.*

Cæsus, a, um, partic. à Cædo. *Cutte: beaten: slaine: sacrificed: entailed.*

Cæterà, rorum, adject. & Cæter. m. g. in Catone. *The other, the remnant, the residue or rest.*

Cæterà, adverb. Virg. *Henceforth, or in other things.*

Cæterò, adverb. Plin. *As, for, touching the residue of the time.*

Cæteroqnin, sive Cæteroqui, adverb. *Saving this, otherwise.*

Cæterum, adverb. *But, nevertheless, but yet, otherwise, saving that, notwithstanding, from henceforth, moreover.*

Cætum crudum, Gloss. *Greene salt-fish.*

Cæyx, ycis, rectius ceyx vel Cex, Plin. *A bird breeding of the Alcyons neast.* græc.

Cala, dicitur ꝓpro Camphora, Parcelf.

Cagenter, tri, m. g. Gloss. *Lye.*

Calare, apud veteres, cohibere, coercere. unde Calcta, Coarctrix actatis. Fulg. & Cai, Cancelli vel margines fluminum, Scal.

Cala, æ, f. g. Lucill. *A billet: a flaske that the Saulders slaves carred: also an hall.* Gloss.

Calaber, bri, Hesych. *For any barbarous man.*

Calabotes, m. g. Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

Calabra, Macrob. *A place of meeting for matters for religion: the Convocation.*

Calabri versus, obscæni, Gloss.

Calabrum, * Idem quod Lonchitis aspera.

Calagia, f. g. Gloss. *A disease in the eyebrowes.*

Calais, idis, f. g. Plin. *A precious stone like a Saphir.*

Calama, græ. * *An eare of corne.*

Calamagrostis, * Graminis genus, foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem penè accedens, jumenta enecans. græc.

Calamancus, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of coppe.*

Calămarium, ij, n. g. Suet. *A penner of an inkehorne.*

Calamarius, a, um; ut, Calamaria theca. Suet. *A penner or pencase.*

Calămētum, vel Calamenthum, n. g. Col. *A broken piece of a propre, or sticken in a wine arde.*

Calaminaris lapis, Plin. *A stone out of which brasse is drawen.*

Calămintha, æ, f. g. *Called of the Apothecaries* Calamenthum, Rustil. *One kinde with leaves like great Basill, called bush Calamint, or hoare Calamint: another like Penyroyall, called* Puleghum agreste, *Corne calamint, wilde peny royall or wilde pollie: the third named* Nepeta, *with leaves like Mint, Neppe, or nip Calamint.*

Calamiscus, sci, m. g. Gloss. *A litle candle sticke: also the derivative of* Calamus.

Calamister, vide Calamistrum.

Călămistrātus, a, um. *Trimmed, crisped, frizeled.*

Călămistro, as. *To frizle or crispe the haire.*

Călămistrum, stri, n. g. *A frizeling bodkin, a curling pinne, or crisping wyer.* & Calamistris inurere. *To garnish with wordes.*

Călămītas, ātis, f. g. *A beating downe of woods: also a tempest of haile beating downe corne: destruction, miserie, calamitie, adversitie, trouble, mischiefe, hurt, dammage, misfortune.*

Călămitæ, Plin. *Greene frogges.*

Călămitōsus, a, um, adject. *Broken, cast downe, or destroyed with tempest: in great daunger: full of calamitie and miserie, miserable: troublous, hurtfull.*

Călămochnus, Plin. Idem quod Adarca.

Calamœis, m. g. Hesych. *A kinde of grashopper.*

Călămus, mi, m. g. *A reede: a cane: a wheaten or oaten strawe: a pipe, whistle, flute, or quill: a writing penne: a fishing or angle rod: a lime twigge: a greffe, or science: a darte or arrowe: the stile or forme of an oration: a pole to mete withall.* Calamus odoratus, vel aromaticus, Plin. & simpliciter Calamus, Serep. *A sweete cane growing in Arabia.*

Calantica, æ, f. g. Nonn. *A hurles or coyfe, a hoode or kerchefe for a woman: a vaile covering the head and hanging downe the shoulders.*

Calasaster, stri. * *That hath a shrill voyce.*

Calasyris, f. g. Hesych. *A coate or shirt.*

Calasis, f. g. Fest. *A fashion of coates: a knot of a womans garments at the shoulder.*

Calastica, orum, plur. num. Gloss. *Medicines to purge withe: also ornaments.*

Călāta comicia. * *Certaine assemblies for the election of Bishoppes, called Flamines.*

Calatha, æ, f. g. Idem quod Calathus. Gloss.

Calathiana, æ, f. g. Plin. *A flowre called Anchola, some thinke it to be blewe violets.*

Călăthiscus, ci, m. g. dimin. à Calathus, Catull. *A litle basket.*

Călăthus, thi, m. g. Virg. *A basket, hamper, or pannier of osiers: a vessell to bring milke and cheese to the market: a cuppe used in sacrifice.*

Calatiæ, plur. num. m. g. Gloss. *Impudent lascivious men.*

Calaticum hordeum, Gloss. *Barley that hath two rowes in each eare.*

Călător, ōris, m. g. Fest. *A caller, a servant alwayes ready at hand: a harnesse bearer. Also an officer at the sacrifice.*

Calatum, ti, n. g. *A litle basket of bulrush or osier: also the same that* Quasillus, Gloss.

Calaunæ, arum, plur. num. f. g. Gloss. *Still and quiet places without noyse.*

Calazia, f. g. Hesych. *A precious stone having in it spottes like unto haile.*

Calbæi, Fest. Calbæ, Gloss. Calbei, Suet. *Bracelets given to Souldiours.*

Calbitio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *Griefe or sorrowe.*

Calbo, onis, m. g. Gloss. *A beggar.*

Calcāneum, ei, n. g. & Calcaneus, ei, m. g. Virg. *The heele.*

Calcanthum, thi, n. g. * *Shoomakers blacke: vitriall.*

Calcăr, ăris, n. g. *A spurre: the spurre of a Cocke or Hennе.*

Calcātia, æ, f. g. Tertull. *A lime pit, or kill.*

Calcārius, rij, m. g. Cato. *A lime burner, which maketh lime, or worketh in chalke and lime.*

Calcārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to lime.* ut Calcaria fornax. *A lime-kilne.*

Calcatæ, arum, f. g. Hirt. *Bundels of strawe and loshes.*

Calcātio, onis, f. g. *A treading or stamping.*

Calcātōrium, rij, n. g. Pallad. *A lime-kill or pit: also the place where they stampe grapes.*

Calcatrepa. * *An herbe full of prickels, and hath a great head, not much unlike white Chamæleon.*

Calcatæ, arum, f. g. Hirt. *Burdens or sheaves of straw, or barrild-wood.*

Calcātus,

Calcātus, a, um, à Calx. *Targetted, or white limed.*

Calcātus, a, um, à Calceo. *Trodden on.* ¶ *Also common, vsuall,* Senec.

Calcēămen, inis, n. g. Plin. *A shoe, pinson, or socke.*

Calceāmentum, ti, n. g. Idem.

Calceārium, ij, n. g. Digest. *A shooe, pinson, or socke.*

Calceātus, us, m. g. Plin. *Every kinde of shooes.*

Calceātus, a, um. * *Shodde.*

Calcedo, i. g. Gloss. *A stone shining like fire.*

Calcendix. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

Calcens, ingeniosus, Gloss.

Calcenterius, m. g. Gloss. *A caster of accounts.*

Calceo, & Calcio, as, Plin. *To put on shooes, sockes, or pinsons: to shooe, &c.*

Calceōlārius, rij, m. g. Plaut. *A shooe-maker or Cordwainer.*

Calceōlus, li, m. g. dimin. *A little shooe.*

Calceus, ei, m. g. *A shooe, a patten.* Calceus laneus, lun. *A woollen socke.*

Calcinatum majus, dicitur omne quod arte dulce factum est, quum ex propria natura non erat, ut mercurii, plumbi, salisque dulcedo. ¶ Calcinatum minus, est omne, quod à natura dulce est, ut saccarum, manna, &c. Paracelſ.

Calcitrio, m. g. Gloss. *A precious stone.*

Calcitis, Gloss. *A gemme in colour like unto brasse.*

Calcitrātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A kicking: winching: flinging.*

Calcitro, as. *To kicke, spurne, wince, fling: by a Metaphor, not to obey: stubbornly to refuse.*

Calcitro, onis, m. g. Plaut. *A kicking or winching horse, a horse that flingeth, striketh, or yerketh out behind.*

Calcitrōsus, a, um, Colum. *Striking or flinging often: kicking backward as horses doe.*

Calco, as, Plin. *To treade or stampe downe, to goe upon, or trample: to subdue or have in subjection: also to contemne and treade under foote.* Aequor calcare, Ovid. *To goe on the sea.* ¶ Pede aliquid calcare, Senec. *To stampe under his foote.*

Calcofannus, m. g. Gloss. *A gemme sounding like brasse.*

Calculārius, a, um, Modest. *Of, or belonging to accounts.*

Calculātor, oris, m. g. Mart. *A caster of accounts.*

Calculo, as. * *To cast accounts.*

Calculositas, f. g. Gloss. *A waxing stonie.*

Calculōsus, a, um, Plin. *Stonie, full of stones or gravell, or that hath a gravelly cure: subject to the disease of the stone or gravell.*

Calculus, li, m. g. *A pebble stone: the stone in the bodie: a chesse or table man: counters to cast with, account it selfe: a doubt, or difficult reason: a small weight: the disease of the stone or gravell: also revenues, or as much as one can spende,* Colum. Calculus candidus, Plin. jun. *Fortunate and lucky.* Calculum album adjicere errori alicujus, Plin. jun. *To approove.* Calculis olim Graeci sententias & suffragia colligebant, candidis absolutionem, nigris condemnationem significantibus, unde factum ut Calculum pro suffragio, sententia, & judicio ponamus.

Calda, dæ, f. g. Gloss. *Hote water.*

Caldārium, ij, n. g. * *A caudron or kettle.*

Caldāriolum, li, n. g. Iun. *A little kettle or cauldron to heate water in.*

Caldārius, a, um. Plin. *Which maketh hotte.* pt. Caldaria cella, Pli. *A chamber adjoyning to a hotte-house, or day bayne.* &, Caldarium æs, Plin. *Copper, or that wherof caldrons be made.*

Caldicum, ci, n. g. Gloss. *A gallerie or cloister.*

Caldor, oris, m. g. Varr. *Heate.*

Caldus, a, um, Varr. pro Calidus, a, um.

Calebra, æ, f. g. Gloss. *An assembly of horsemen.*

Calecantum, n. g. Gloss. *A kinde of earth like to salt of a binding nature.*

Calefācio, & Calfacio. *To make hotte, to warme: also to vexe, make angrie, or chafe.* Et aquas calefacere, Bud. *To yeelde hotte or warme waters.*

Calefactio, onis, f. g. Hier. *Heating.*

Calefacto, as, frequent. Plaut. *To warme often, or to heate.*

Calefactus, vel Calfactus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. Ovid. *Chafed, moved, warmed, set in heate.*

Calefactus, vel Calfactus, us, m. g. verb. à Calefacio, Plin. *Warmenesse, heating.*

Calefio, fis, factus sum, fieri. *To be warmed, or made hote.*

Calendæ, arum. *The first day of every moneth, the Calends.* Intercalares calendæ. *The calends of February, after some of March.* Fœminiæ calendæ, Iuven. *The first of March, wherein they brought presents to women.*

Calendārium, ij, n. g. Diosc. *A tender, a paire of tables, a register booke of Marchants: sometime the practicing of lending of money.*

Calendāris, re, adject. Macrob. *The surname of Juno, to whome all Calends were dedicated: pertaining to Calends.*

Calendārius liber. * *A marchants booke noting things for every month.*

Calendātim, adverb. Bud. *Every first day of the month.*

Calendula, æ, f. g. * *An herbe called Calthe.*

Calens, ntis, part. Hor. *Hot, warme.*

Calĕo, es, ui, ēre. *To bee hotte, warme, or kindled: to be exercised: also to be fresh and new: to be much desired, or to desire greatly: to bee in every mans mouth: to be busilie occupied: to be sore troubled or vexed in minde: to bee in love with.* Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna, Liv. *Comming fresh and new from.* ¶ Laudis cupidine calere, Ovid. *To be verie desirous of.* ¶ Fœmina aliqua calere, Horat. *To bee in love with.*

Caleptra, f. g. Gloss. *The place where waspes doe breede: also a mitre, and a kinde of graine.*

Cales, m. g. Gloss. *A stone,* unde Calculus.

Caletra, træ, f. g. Gloss. *A place where sheepe doe feede.*

Calĕtur, Imperf. Plaut. *They be hot.*

Calfacio, vide Calefacio.

Calicreas, idem quod Panchreas.

Calicula, æ, f. g. Hisd. *A kinde of hosen.*

Caliculatis, Apull. Idem quod Apollinaris.

Calicularium, ij, n. g. Gloss. *A cupboard where cuppes are kept.*

Caliciliātim, adverb. * *After the fashion of a little cup or goblet.*

Caliculus, li, m. g. dimin. à Calix, Plin. *A little cup, goblet, or measure: a hollow thing in the leggs of Poliopus.* Caliculi echinorum, Apull. *The rough shells of chest-nuts.*

Calidārium, ij, n. g. Cels. *The place in a hot bath where men do sweate.*

Calidi equi, Gloss. *Horses that have white foreheads.*

Calidĭtas. *Heate.*

Calidus, a, um, & Calidior, compar. *Hote, warme, scalding: fervent, fierce, hastie, rash, bolde, hardie: sudden, unadvised: light, swift.* Calidus pulsus est in quo arteria calidior apparet quam partes vicinæ, sicut in febre hectica evenit, Gorrh.

Caliendrum, dri, n. g. Horat. *An ornament of womens heads, a perruke or counterfeit haire.*

Calīga, æ, f. g. *A boote, or buskin:*

flocke: a sterrup or legge-harnesse, greaves or brokers, that souldiers use, full of nayles in the bottome: also a style flowing with curious eloquence.

Caliga Maximus, Iul. Capit. *A mighty tall man full of mischievous conceits.*

Cāligāris, re, & Cāligārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to hosen or such harnesse.*

Cāligārius, rij, Lampr. *A hosier.*

Cāligans, ntis, part. Virg. *Dim, darke, misty.*

Cāligātio, onis, f. g. verbal. à Caligo, Plin. *Dimnesse of sight, blindenesse of minde.*

Cāligātus, a, um, Iuv. *Hosed, wearing legge harnesse or sterrups.* Caligatus miles, Vlp. *A common soldier. Also a souldier that for feare of the enemie faineth himselfe to be wearie and faint.* Venul.

Cāligīnōsus, a, um. *Darke, misty, dimme, full of obscuritie: very hard.*

Cāligo, inis, f. g. *Darknesse, dimnesse, obscuritie, blindnes, a mist.* Caligo oculi, medicis est, superficiaria & tenuis exulceratio, totum ferè nigrum oculi comprehendens: ærī caliginoso similis. Gorr. æ.

Cāligo, as. *To make to be darke, or dimme, to be dimme sighted: to see but a little, or not clearely, to bee blinde.*

Calilæ, plur. num. Gloss. *Cuppes which the Priests and Vestals used in sacrifice.*

Calira æ f. g. Gloss. *A sheepe.*

Calitta, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A province.*

Calitus, part. à Caleo, Ovid.

Călix, icis, mag. *A kinde of potte whereout in olde time they dranke their drinke warme, a cup, goblet, or maser. a chalice: also the bottome of a bottle.* Calix cochlea: *The snayles house, which is her shell.* Calices amniores, Catul. *Old wine that hath a pleasant tartnesse.* Calix glandis, Offic. *The cup or shell of the akorne.* Calix rotarum. *The hub before the opening. Also* Călix *a mortar or parget.* Gloss.

Calla, Plin. Herba est Aro similis, & eosdem habens usus. Est altera callæ species quam Anchusam nonnulli, alii Rhinocliffam appellant.

Callæi, Cæl. Rhod. Barba seu pale gălli gallinacei.

Callaica, f. g. Ifid. *A pennine of a greene colour, but pale and thicke.*

Callaicus. mag. Gloss. *The same that* Callaica.

Callæ, arum, f. g. plur. num. Gloss. *Stumbes instruments of iron.*

Callais, idis. Plin. *A kinde of precious stone in Iudia.*

Callaris, vel Callariat. Plin. *An haddocke.*

Callena, æ, Parac. *A kinde of saltpeter.*

Callens, part. Plin. *Which perceiveth and knoweth well, wise and skilfull.*

Calleo, es, ui, ēre. *To bee harde as brawne, to be hardened with long use, to knowe well, as by experience, to perceive.*

Calleico, & Callisco, is, antiq. Cato. *To waxe hard.*

Callĭblĭtharum, ri, n. g. gr. Plin. *A medicine or receite wherewith womens eye-browes are made blacke for comelinesse.*

Callichthys, * i, q. Acipenser.

Callicia. Plin. *An herbe wherewith doeth freeze.*

Callĭdē, adverb. *Craftily, subtilly, guilefully, wittily, wisely.*

Callĭditas, atis, f. g. *Slinesse, crafinesse, wilinesse, long practised subtilitie, deceitfulnesse.*

Callidus, a, um. *Sly, crafie, wily. Also wise, circumspect: hauing experience, skilfull, an old craftie fox.* ¶ Callidus est, cujus tanquam manus opere; Sic animus usu concalluit. ¶ Callidus ad quæritum, Plaut. & Callidus lucrari, Horat. *Cunning in getting gaine.*

Callielæa, Ruell. Olea sativa, Græc.

Calligŏnum, ni, n. g. Plin. *Waygrasse, knotgrasse, called also* Sanguinaria, Sentinodia, *or* Corrigiola.

Callimus, Plin. Lapis est ex genere actiarum, Græc.

Callion, Plin. Herba, quam aliis nominibus Salanum somniferum, Halicacabum, & vesicariam appellant. Græc.

Callionymus, q. b. Plin. *A fish who for all healeth sharres of wounds and superfluous flesh in the eyes. Some use it for* Acipenser.

Callipæda, * *An olde lubber wantonly playing the boy.*

Callis is, m. g. Liv. *A way much used, a beaten path.*

Callis, lis, f. g. Gloss. *A sigge dryed in the same.*

Callisphanos, Paulan. genus est Oleastri, quo victores Olympiorum coronabantur. Græc.

Callistruthia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of fig of all other most delicate: or as Innius interpreteth it, a figge of a most excellent savour and taste.* græc.

Callitrice, es, & Callitris, icis, & Callitrichon, n. g. Græc. Plin. *An herbe called Maydenhaire, and brewing sodden in water is good for most sores.*

Callithrix, icis, Plin. *A kinde of Ape in Aethiopia.*

Callius, Dioſc. Mas Tripollicum.

Callositas, ātis, f. g. Scrib. Larg. *Hardnesse.* Callositas palpebræ, medicis est magna & inveterata internæ palpebrarum faciei asperitas, quæ callum jam contraxit, Gorr.

Callōsus, a, um, Colum. *Having a thicke skinne, hard, or hardened.* Callosum corpus. *The hard portion or bodie appearing over the harde ventricle of the braine sufficiently white: the Callous bodie.*

Callus, m. g. & Callum, li, n. g. *Brawne or hardnesse of the skinne in the handes or feete by much labour and working, a thicke skinne insensible.*

Calmatro, as, Gloss. *To gleane after the reapers.*

Calmus, a, um, Gloss. *Deare.*

Călo, as, antiq. *To call.*

Călo, onis, Fest. *A shooe of wood, or a woodden patten: a slave.* Calones, um, m. g. Plin. *Souldiers slaves or pages.* Calonēs

Calænum, n. g. Plin. *Newe wine boyled or boyled, till one parte be consumed.*

Călŏphanta, æ, m. g. Plaut. *A mocker, he that seemeth to be good, but is naught.*

Călŏpŏdium, Erasm. *A patten, or slipper.*

Călŏpus, Græc. Animal Syriæ, austerum ac velox, cornibus longis, quibus arbores dejicere fertur.

Călor, ōris, m. g. *Heate, warmnes: ayer. Also love.*

Călŏrĭficus, a, um, Gell. *That maketh hote, or warme.*

Călotechnus. * *A good workman,* græc.

Calpæ, arum, f. g. Gloss. *Souldiers braceletes.*

Calpar, Fest. *An earthen vessell, a tunne, and a kinde of wine let out of the tunne for sacrifice before it was tasted.*

Calpes, is, m. g. Gloss. *The headpiece of a souldiour: also certaine rewards given them for good service.*

Calpitur, Gloss. *He deceiveth.*

Calta, æ, f. g. Gloss. *The chestnut.*

Caltha, æ, f. g. Plin. *The Marigolde.* Caltha palustris. * *The marsh Marigolde, the brave Bassinet.*

Calthilla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A garment of the colour of a Marigold.* Varro taketh it for a short cloke. *Also the same that* Caltha.

Caltudiæ, arum, Gloss. *Certaine holy dayes.*

Caltulum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A kinde of girdle: also a beere wherein dead men are carryed.*

Caltum, n. g. *The herb Bugbalme.*

Caltus, a, um, Gloss. *Vnlawnne.*

Calva,

Calva, æ, f. g. Plin. *A scull or bare scalpe of the head, the braine pan.*

Calvæ, arum, Pontica tortida, Gloss.

Calvāria, æ, f. g. Cels. *A scull: a common place of buriall.* Also *a sea fish, having a great head like an Owle: it was without scales, and passeth all others in hardnesse: a lampe, a paddle, a sea Owle.*

Calvaster, stri, m. g. * *Somewhat balde.*

Calvātus, a, um, Plin. *Bald.* Vinea calvata. Col. *A thin or bare vineyarde.*

Calvĕo, es, vi, ēre, Plin. *To be bald.*

Calveo, as, Plin. *To waxe bald or bare.*

Calvĕtes, ōrum, * *Downes or plaines, wherein groweth neither corne nor trees.*

Calvinarius porcus, * *A swine fedde with graines, and such like vile things.*

Calvitas, atis, f. g. Vlp. *Baldnes: decent, disappointing.*

Calvities, ei, f. g. *Baldnesse.*

Calvitium, ii, n. g. *Baldnesse.* Calvitium loci. Colum. *The barennesse of a place where nothing groweth.*

Călumnia, æ, f. g. *A false or crafty accusation, a forged crime, a malitious invention or surmise to trouble a man, a malitious detraction, a cavil.*

Călumniātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. à Calumnior. *He that accuseth malitiously and falsely, that alledgeth deceitfully and craftily, a malitious detractour.*

Călumniātrix, icis, fœ. g. Vlpian. *Shee which accuseth malitiously and falsely.*

Călumnior, aris *To accuse or lay to one charge falsely: malitiously, deceitfully, and craftily to alledge against one.* Calomniari aliquem. *To accuse one falsely.* ¶ & Calumniari alicui, dixit Asconius.

Călumniōsè, adverb. *By false accusing or forging of crimes.*

Călumniōsus, a, um, adject. à Calumnia, Bud. *That often useth deceitfull interpretations, that is false and unjust: alwaies ready to accuse or forge crimes. also suspicious,* Glo.

Calvo, as, *To make bald or pilde.*

Calvo, is, ĕre, & Calvor, ĕris, depon. Plaut. *To deceive, to disappoint.*

Calvor, ĕris, Pass. Salust. *To be deceived.*

Calus, li, m. g. *The eage of a birde: also the same that* Cala: *also that through which the wine is strained: also a shoemakers last,* Gloss.

Calvus, a, um, Suet. *Bald,* & Calvus conatus, Mart. Qui veris bonis nudus, à fcitiis se vendicat.

Calx, calcis, m. g. & f. g. *The heele: the end or foote of a thing: a spurne: also a blow or stroke with the heele or the foote.* Calcem rejicere, Alphen. *To kicke backeward as horses doe.*

Calx, calcis f. g. *Lime chalke.*

Călyculus, li, m. g. s. b. dim. à Calyx, Plin. *A little budde.*

Călyptra, æ, f. g. Fest. *Any vesture wherewith womens heads be covered.*

Călyx, ycis, m. g. Plin. *Two little greene leaves on the toppe of a stalke in heathes, out of the which commeth first the flower, and after the seed: the budde of a flower, the knop or button of a rose budde, or a rose bud not fully blowen and broad open: the pill or shell of a nut or almond, &c.*

Cama, æ, Isid. *A low bed neere the ground.*

Camara, æ, f. g. Gl. *A vault under the earth, or an undercrofte.*

Camarasis, Glo. *An unevennesse of the haires.*

Camari, orum, m. g. pl. Glo. *The fishes called* Squillæ.

Camaria, æ. Gloss. *The arch of a building.*

Camarica, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A shippe.*

Cămărina, æ, f. g. Eraſm. *A stinking herb provoking vomite.*

Camaris, m. g. Gloss. *A bull untoyoked.*

Camarus, m. g. Gloss. *A fish of an evill savour.*

Camarus, a, um, Fest. *Crooked.*

Camax, acis, m. g. Gloss. *An oare or rudder.*

Cambio, is, ivi, & psi, bītum, & psum, bire, Prisc. *To change: to alter time as it signified to fight, to begin a journey. Also to compasse about,* Gloss.

Cambitas, atis, Gl. *An exchange.*

Cambus, a, um, Gloss. *Crooked or wrythen.*

Came, Gloss. *A kind of serpent.*

Camedrios, ii, Gloss. *A kinde of hearb.*

Cămēlārius, ii, m. g. Bud. *He that driveth or keepeth Camels.*

Camēlēlatis, sive Camelaria, æ, f. g. Arcad. *Driving or keeping of Camels: the charge of looking to Camels.*

Camella, æ, f. g. Ovid. *A certaine cuppe.*

Camelis, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A ship.*

Cămēlinus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Camell.*

Cămēlo, ardālis, Plin. *A beast like a Camell and Panther.*

Camelopodium, Dioſc. *Hertshound.*

Cămēlus li, m. & f. g. *A Camell: also a gable rope.* Camelorum pabulum, vide Squinanthum.

Camer, Glo. *A Lyon.*

Camera, plur. n. g. Gloss. Culmina interiorum respicientia.

Cămĕra, æ, f. g. *The fulst roofe of a house, or archroofe, a vawte: a covered shippe.*

Cămĕrārius, a, um, Plin. *Of a vaut or archroofe like rales or perches: underset with, or growing on railes or perches.* Cameraria cucurbita. * *A chamber gourde or pole gourd.*

Cămĕrātio, Spart. *Vaulting, making of an archroofe.*

Cămĕrātus, a, um, Digeſt. *Vawted, covered over, seeled.* Arca camerata. *A chest, a chest with an arched or bending lidde or cover.* Vehiculum camerātum, Vlpian. *A horselitter.*

Cămĕro, as, Vlp. *To make a fulst roofe or cellar, to make a vawte, to seele.*

Cameſton, n. g. Gloss. idem quod Carduum.

Cămillus, Pomp. Læt. Propriè puer ingenuus, qui Flamini diali ad sacrificia ministrabat. Antiqui enim camillos & camillas vocabant ministros & ministras impuberes in sacris.

Camillum, n. g. Gloss. Funes nauticus.

Camina, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A short bed.*

Cămĭnārius, a, um, * *Made like a furnace or chimney.*

Cămĭno, as, Plin. *To make like a furnace or chimney.*

Cămĭnus, ni, m. g. *A chimney, a furnace, a place where a fire is made: the breathing hole of an hill, as Aetna, whereby it spitteth out fire: also fire.*

Camis, Gloss. *Wood.*

Camisia, Nonn. *A surplesse.*

Camista, * *A night shirt or sheet.*

Cammaron, Dioſc. *A most venemous hearb, called also* Aconitum.

Cammărus, ri, m. g. Plin. *A Crevise of the sea, or a Crabbefish.*

Cămœna, æ, f. g. Plin. *A singer poetrie.*

Cămœnæ, arum, f. g. Virg. *The nine Muses.*

Campæ, Fest. Equi marini.

Campana, æ, f. g. * *A bell or clock that striketh.*

Campanile, is, n. g. Iun. *The tower wherein the bells lie.*

Campanula, æ, f. g. Oſſic. Rapa-

wedde or woodbind. Campanula sylvestris, Iun. *The bell flower, or flowres called Canterburie bels.*

Campatius, ij, m. g. Valla. *One that keepeth the fieldes, a Heyward.*

Campe, es, Colum. & Campa, æ, f. g. Plaut. *The worme with many feete called a Palmar.*

Campestер, hæc Campestris, hoc Campestre, vel hic & hæc Campestris & hoc Campestre. *Of the plaine or champion countrey or field.*

Campestra, *A kind of garment which they used to tye about their middle when they did exercise activitie of games in Campus Martius,* Gloss.

Campestre, is, n. g. Horat. *A paire of breeches used to wrastle or runne in.*

Camphŏra, æ, f. g. Aet. *The gum called Camphire.*

Camphorata æ, * *Lavander cotten, garden Cypres.*

Campidoctor, m. g. Gloss. *He that taught the souldiers warlike feates.*

Campigeni milites, * *Men of war alwaies about the flandard.*

Campometatores, Gloss. *Souldiers which went before the armie to provide a place for to pitch their tents,* Gloss.

Campsi, Gloss. *A chest.*

Campsare, Gloss. *To bow.*

Campsarius, ij, m. g. Gloss. *A maker of chestes.*

Campsor, oris, m. g. * *An exchaunger of money, or he that deliuereth money by usurie.*

Camptuales, æ, Vopisc. Qui canit inflexa tibia, tali in bello utuntur Helvetij.

Campter, eris, græc. & Lat. Meta in cursu, Nonn.

Campus, pi, m. g. *A plaine field, a great large place: grasse: also the sea: a large and copious matter.*

Cămăra, æ, f. g. Fest. *A cup in old time horne covered before a bride.*

Cămărus, a, um, Virg. *Crooked or crumped.*

Camum, mi, n. g. Vlp. *A kinde of drinke or potion.*

Camus, a, um, Gloss. *Crooked.*

Camus, mi, in g. Plaut. *A bitte, a snaffle: a cord wherewith men condemned were bounde: a kind of lostes that Iudges used, small above and broad beneath: a certaine pipe: an instrument to carue fire m: a certain kinde of Lillie. Also pasture.*

Cana, æ, f. g. idem quod Canistra. *also the medicine* Panacea.

Canabula, æ, f. g. *A kind of stuffe used for a land marke,* Auth. Limit.

Canabinus, a, um, Iun. Vestis Canabina, *A garment made of canvase.*

Canabum, n. g. Ilid. *A kinde of cotten.*

Canache, es, m. g. nomen canis, Ovid. *Blabbe or barkar.*

Canale, is, n. g. Stat. vid. Canalis.

Cănălĭcŏla, æ, com. g. ex Canalis & Colo, Fest. Forenses homines pauperes dicti, quòd circa canales fori consisterent. *Poore men which in great assemblies were driven to stand by the chanell of the streete.*

Cănălĭcŭla, æ, & Canaliculus, li, dim. à Canalis, Gell. *A litle pipe, a gutter: a litle splent to stay a broken finger.*

Cănălĭcŭlātus, a, um, Pli. *Faciened round & hollow like a pipe or gutter.*

Cănaliculus, li, m. g. Vitruv. *A furrow or gutter graven in a pillar, a hollow creuise or strake.*

Cănălis, is, m. & f. g. Col. *A chanell or pipe of a conduit wherin water runneth: a kennell, a gutter.* Canalis animæ, Plin. *The windpipe.* Est etiam Canalis instrumentum chyrurgicum rotundum, oblongum, cavum, in quod crus aut femur fractum conjicitur & continetur, Cels. Anatomici usurpant pro Medio foramine, quo omnes cervices vertebræ perviæ sunt.

Cănălĭtius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or like a conduit or pipe.* & Canalitium aurum. *Gold digged in pittes, where the veine runneth a long like a conduite pipe.*

Canamis, *A Scithian perfume which drieth very much, so called of an hearb,* Hesich.

Canaptura, Glo. *The place where candles are lighted.*

Cănărius, a, um, Fest. *Of a dogge.* Canarium sacrificium. *Sacrifice to preserve corne from the heate of Canicula,* Fest.

Cănăria, Plin. *Houndes rasse, wherwith dogges prouoke vomite.*

Canaster, m. g. Gl. *He that waxeth hoarie or white.*

Cănătim, adverb. Nonn. *Like a dogge.*

Cănătus, Apull. *A cleere and loud voice as of a cryer.*

Canautæ. * *Ornaments of the head.*

Cancamum, mi, Plin. *A gumme which is brought out of Arabia, being much like unto Myrrhe.*

Cancanus, *An hearb.* vid. Cacalia.

Cancellārius, ij, m. g. Flav. Vopisc. *A scribe or notarie: now it is used for a Chauncellour.*

Cancellātim, adverb. Plin. *Latticewise, or like a lattise windowe.*

Cancellātus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Plin. *Lattisewise, rased or cut off, cast crosse.*

Cancelli, orum, m. g. *Lattises, secret places to looke out at, windowes made with crosse barres of wood or yron: railes to compasse in: also certaine bounds or limits: places made checkerlike, fit to sit in.* Cancellos agere, & à Cancellis esse, pro Cancellarium esse, Cass.

Cancello, onis, m. g. Gloss. *A water conduit.*

Cancello, as, Colum. *To make in forme of a lattise: to deface, cancell, or crosse out a thing written.*

Cancellus, li, m. g. * *A little creuise or crabfish.*

Cancer, cri, m. g. *A creuise or crab: also one of the 12 signes: also a canker which is a hard and an uneven swelling, ugly to behold, the veines swelling round about, and being of a blackish and liewish colour.* Herba cancri, * *Turnesole or wartwoorte.*

Canchrys, Dioscor. Libanotidis secundæ semen est. *Also a pill in medicine, of the sort that burneth.*

Cancri, orum, m. g. pla. num. Fest. *The same that* Cancelli.

Cancrina, f. g. Gloss. *A sea gemme of the colour of the crab.*

Candaulus, Cæl. Rhod. Opsonij genus fuit ex carne elixa, pane, & caseo Phrygio, cum anetho, & pingui jure.

Candĕfăcio, is, ex Candor & Facio, Plaut. *To make white, to whiten: to make fierie or glowing hotte.*

Candēla, æ, f. g. Plin. *A candle.* Candela regis, * idem quod Candelaria.

Candelaber, m. g. Nonn. *A candlesticke.*

Candelabrum, bri, n. g. *A candlesticke.*

Candelaria, æ, f. g. Iun. *The hearb woolblade, longwoorth, torchhearb.*

Candens, part. *Burning, glowing, or redde hotte: cleare and fayre, white.*

Candĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be white, bright, shining, or glistering: to glow like a cole, to be hotte.*

Candes, plor. num. m. g. Gl. *Earthen vessels.*

Candes, is, f. g. Gloss. *A princes robe.*

Candesco, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To waxe white, or shining: to waxe hotte or glowing redde, to glow like fire.*

Candetum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis spatium 100. pedum, in agrestibus autem pedum 150. Auth. Limit.

Candicans, part. Plin. *Being white.*

Candicanis

Candicantia,æ,f.g. Plin. *Bleaching, or making faire or white, whitenesse.*

Candico,as, Plin. *To be white, to make white.*

Condidātorius,a,um, *Pertaining to suite of offices.*

Candidati principis, Vlpian. *Qui epistolas ejus in Senatu legunt.*

Candidātus,a,um,part. vel nom. ex part. *Clothed in white: also they which stand and labour for any office, so called because among the Romanes they used white vobes: a suter: he that indeavoureth to obtaine any thing.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quint. *Students of.*

Candidè,adverb. *Beningly, gently, favourably, without all malice, faithfully, mildly, without envie: in white.*

Candido,as,Pompon. *To bleach, to make white.*

Candidūlus,a,um. *Whitish.*

Candidus,a,um. *White, bright, orient: also fortunate, prosperous, gentle, easie, pure, sincere, without malice or ill will, courteous, innocent, friendly, favourable: fierie, shining, bright, cleere, faire: eloquent.* Candidus panis, Fab. *Fine white bread.*

Candifico, as, Næv. *To make white.*

Candor,ōris, m. g. *Brightnesse, whitenesse, joyned with shining, curtesie, gentlenesse, faireneesse, without craft or malice, uprightnesse.*

Candosoccus,ci,m.g.Colum. *A vine or other small tree bowed, and the top set in the ground, that it may grow at both endes.*

Canella,æ,f.g. Offic. *Cassia, or (as some say) Cinamon rinde.*

Cānens,particip.à Cano, is. *Singing.*

Canente, Fest. *Head tyre.*

Cāneus, part. Virg. *Being gray, hoarie, or white.*

Cāneo, es, ŭi, Ere. *To have gray haires, to waxe old, to decay, to wither, to be hoare.*

Cānephŏra, æ. * *A maide bearing on her head a basket, wherein were Images or jewels of the gods.*

Canerit,pro Cecinerit,Fest.

Cānesco,is, *To waxe gray, hoare, or white, to wither away: also to waxe grave,ripe,or auncient.*

Cangrena, vide Gangræna.

Cāni,ōrum, n. g. *Hoarie or gray haires.*

Cānia,æ,f.g. Plin. *The small burning or stinging nettle, whose stalke bis-th as much as the leafe.*

Cānĭca,æ, f.g. Fest. *Bread made of wheate braune.*

Cāniceps,pĭtis, Plin. *A beast which hath onely the head of a dog.*

Canifices, furiures. Glos.

Cānĭcula,æ,f.g. *A little bitch: a celestiall signe, the dogge starre: ¶ also a backebiter or slanderer,* Gell. *The worst cast in the dice.* Pers. *a sea fish, supposed to be the dogge fish,* Plin. *¶ also it is taken for a lamprey.*

Canicularis & Canicularæ. * *The hearb Henbane,*

Canicularis, re, ut Dies canicularis, Iun. *The dogge daies.*

Canigerus,Glo. *He that geareth on the stage and holdeth in his hand a crooked staffe.*

Cānīnus,a,um, Ovid. *Dogeish, currish, of a dogge, spiteful.* Caninus appetitus. * *A great and unnaturall kind of hunger, a greedinesse of meate, still seeking, and never satisfied.* Caninum prandium, Plaut. *A dinner without wine.* Canini dentes, Plin. *The sharp eye teeth, being in either of the jawes two, so called because they be round and pointed like dogges teeth.* Rosa canina, Iun. *The Eglantine or sweete bryar rose.* Rubus caninus, * *Wilde Eglantine.* Caninum studium, Colum. Ars oratoria per contemptum.

Cānis,is,com.g. *A dog or bitche a signe celestiall: a dogge fish: a churlish knave, bee that raileth alway like a dogge: also a cast at dice loosing all, the ace,the ace puni,the ace cast,*Pers.Dicebant & veteres etiam in singulari Canes.

Cānistellum,n.g.& Canistellus,li, m.g. & Canistella, æ,f.g. * *A little basket, pannier,or hamper.*

Cānistrum,stri, n.g. *A basket or pannier made of wicker or osiers.*

Cānities,ei,f.g. *Hoarenes, whitenes of haire: auntiench, gravitie olde age.*

Cānitūdo,inis,f.g.Plaut.Idem.

Canna,æ,f.g. Ovid. *A cane or reede: a pipe, a flute whether it be of reede or other stuffe: also an oile pot.* Canna pulmonis,Iun.*The wind pipe.*

Cannăbăceus, & Cannăbinus, a, um, Colum.*Of hempe, hempen*

Cannăbis,is,f.g.Varro. & Cannabium, n.g. Pallad. *Hempe, neckweede or gallowgrasse.*

Cannētum,ti.n.g Pallad.*A place where canes or reedes doe grow.*

Cannēus,a,um, Colum. *Of a cane or reede.*

Cannĭcĭa,æ,um.f.g.Pallad. *Thatched houses.*

Cannĭtius,a,um,Pallad.*Of canes or reedes.*

Cano,is, ĕcĭni, cantum, *To sing: to play on an instrument: to talke of: to prophecie: also to trifle or play the foole, to describe in verses: to write of: to blow.* Canere ad tibiam. *To sing to the shalme.* ¶ Canere tibiis. *To play on the shalme or flute.* ¶ Canere aliquem, aut laudes alicujus, pro Celebrare & Laudare, Sallust. *To praise or extoll greatly.* ¶ Intus canere. *To speake to his owne profite.* ¶ Canere super aliquo, Virg. *To write of.*

Cānon,ōnis,m.g. *A rule: a part in the target wherein the handle or arme is put: the tongue of a balances the reuenewes in fee farmes and customes, the custome in paying corne yearely: a chiefe paragon or patterne.*

Canoecrĭca,Heluine. Diosc.

Canonarij, * *Gatherers of leaker and tallages.*

Canonia, * *The transomes in a ship, whereon the hatches be made.*

Canonicus,a,um. * *Regular.*

Canonici, * *Be those that try musicke by rule and reason.*

Canonicum, n.g. * *A place for devout persons living under a rule.*

Canonizo,as, * *To canonize, to examine by rule.*

Canopicon, * *A kind of spurge.*

Canopus, Plin. *The name of a starre.*

Cānor,ōris,m.g. Ovid. *Melodious singing, melodie.*

Canorōnus,a,um, Gell. idē quod Canorus.

Cānōrus,a,um.*Loud or shrill, ringing, melodious,pleasant, sweete.*

Cantabrica, Plin. *The wilde gilloflower.*

Cantabries, tenuissima aqua in campis cum sonitu ebullient. Glos.

Cantabrum,n.g.Glos. *The boultings of meale.*

Cantāmen,inis,n.g. Propert. *An enchantment.*

Cantātio,onis, f.g. *A singing or enchanting.*

Cantātor,ōris.m.g. verb. à Canto, Matt. *A singer, a chaunter.* Cantator fidibus, Gell. *A minstrell or harper.*

Cantātrix,icis, f.g. verb. à Canto, Varro. *A woman singer.*

Cantātus,a, um, part. à Cantor, aris,Ovid. *Sung of, praised, enchanted.*

Cantatissimus,a, um, Boet. *Talked of in every mans mouth, very famous.*

Canterium,ĭi,n.g.Glos. *A certaine instrument of Smithes.*

Canterius, vide Cantherius.

Canterinum,n.g. Glos. *A kinde of barley.*

Cantes, ſ.g. plur. num. Hiſtulæ ſunt Organorum.

Cantharia, ſ.g. Heſych. *A kinde of pine.*

Cantharias, Plin. *A ſtone having the print of a blacke flie called a beetle.*

Cantharis, idis, ſ.g. vel Cantharida, æ. *A kind of beetle, or horſe-flie ſhining like gold, and breedeth in the toppes of Albes, Olives, &c. uſed to raiſe bliſters, the juyce of it is venemous: alſo a potion or drinke having the force of poyſon: alſo an herb called* Fumaria, *or* Fumus terræ. *Alſo the fiſh* Heſi.

Cantharites, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of outlandiſh wine.*

Canthărus, ri, m.g. Plin. *A bigge potte or great jugge, that holdeth much, a tankara: a beaſt whereof there is no female: a blacke beetle: a knot under the tongue of Apis: a certaine boate: alſo a ſigne in Aquarius, conſiſting of three ſtarres:* ¶ *the ring or yron wherewith we knocke at the doore,* Plin. ¶ *a certain fiſh of colour like a cheſnut, and having an unſaverie and unpleaſant taſte,* Ovid.

Cantherium,* *A mawer of chariot or waggon conſecrated to Bacchus.*

Cantherium lapathum. *The herb called* Rumex, Plin.

Cantharĭātus, a, um, Col. *Stayed up with proppes or forkes, raiſed upon frames or perches, laide on poles which lie ou forkes.*

Cantherĭnus, a, um, Plaut. *Of or like a geldinge, wilde.*

Cantherĭolus, li, m.g. dim. Colum. *A little raile made with ſtakes for the defence of vines.*

Cantherius, in.g. Colum. *A raile or ſtake to beare up a vine, a rafter or ſtarre, a tranſome: a treſſell to ſaw timber on: a prop: alſo a gelding or gelded horſe.*

Canthus, thi, m.g. Perſ. *The yron wherewith the rounde ring of the cart wheele is bound, the ſtrake of a cart: the corner of the eye.*

Canticum, ci, n.gen. *A pleaſant ſong, a Balladé, a rime.*

Cantilēna, æ. ſ.g. *A ſong, a ſpeech, or tale commonly uſed, a rumour, a bragging report.*

Cantillo, as.* *To chirpe as birds doe, and chaunt as ſinging men doe.*

Cantĭo, onis, ſ.g. verb à Cano. *A ſong, a charme or enchantment.*

Cantĭto, as, frequen. à Canto. *To ſing often.*

Cantiuncŭla, æ, ſ.g. dim. *A ſong of light matters.*

Canto, as, freq. à Cano. *To ſing: to enchaunt: to mouſh, to exhort, to inculcate often: to ſet forth ones commendation or praiſe.*

Cantor, aris, Virg. *To be praiſed.*

Cantor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Cano. *A ſinger or chaunter: alſo he that ſingeth the tenur.*

Cantrix, icis, ſ.g. Plaut. *A woman ſinger.*

Cantŭrio, is, Feſt. *To whiſtle, to pipe.*

Cantus, a, um, idem quod Cantatus. *Famous or knowne,* Feſt.

Cantus, us, m.g. verb. *A ſong or ſinger, a tune, ſound, melodie or dumpe: a charme, an inchaunment in verſes.*

Canuēre pro Cecinere, Scal.

Cānus, a, um, *Gray, hoary, white, olde.* Malum Canum, Virgil. *A Quince apple.*

Cānisiātus, a, um, Mart. *Arayed in cloth made of the wood of* Canuſium.

Căpācĭtas, ātis, fœ. g. *Capacitie, largeneſſe of place, apt to hold many things, bigneſſe.* De homine etiam dicitur, qui idoneè hæreditatem vel legatum capere poſsit. Digeſt. *Capableneſſe, poſſibilitie.*

Căpax, ācis, adject. *That holdeth or containeth, capable, receiving, large, bigge, able or apt to take, hold, or receive.*

Căpăcior, Varro. Capaciſsimus, Budæus.

Capanna, ſ.g. *A little cottage in a garden able to containe but one,* Iſid.

Capanula, ſ.g. dimin. à Capanna, Gloſſ.

Caparienſe, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of lead.*

Căpēdo, ĭnis, ſ.g. *A great pot or jugge with handles or eares uſed in ſacrifice, the greatneſſe of a veſſell containing: alſo the diſtance from, &c.*

Căpēduncŭla, æ, ſ.g. *A liſle veſſell uſed in ſacrifice.*

Căpella æ, fœ g. *A young little goate, a little goate: alſo a certaine ſtarre.* Capellæ fœtus, Tibull. *A young kidde.*

Căper, pri, m.g. Virg. *A gelded goate, a bucke.*

Căpĕrātus, a, um, Varr. *Wrinkled like a goates horne.*

Căpĕro, as, Varro. *To frowne or lower, to looke ſterne, to wrinkle his forehead like goates hornes.*

Capes, is. *A houſe deſcending from aqueſtours,* Gloſſ.

Capeſsiturus, a, um, à Capeſſo, Tacit. *Endeavouring or taking in hand, &c.*

Căpeſſo, is, ſi, & ivi, (& Capeſſii, Tacit.) ſum, & itum. *To take: to goe about to take, to take in hande, to receive: to mount, to flie, to goe, to turne: to beginne: to take the charge or government of: to enter into, to endeavour: to take his journey to, &c. to take upon him to doe, to accompliſh.* Capeſſere Remp. *To take upon him the government of the common weale.* ¶ Capeſſere ſe domum, Plaut. *To goe home.* Capeſſere ſe precipitem ad malos mores, Plaut. *To runne headlong into all lewdneſſe.* ¶ Capeſſere cibum dentibus. *To eate his meate.* ¶ Imperia vel juſſa alicujus capeſſere. Virg. *To doe ones command.* ¶ Curſum ad aliquem capeſſere, Plaut. *To runne towardes one.*

Capetolius, Gloſſ. *The moneth December.*

Caphura, vide Camphora. *A tree in Iudia ſo bigge that 100 men may lie under it,* Aetius.

Capialis, adject. Gloſſ. *A craftie marchant.*

Capidinarius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Voluntarie offering himſelfe.*

Capidula, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A wooden mazer, diſh or boll, with a handle.*

Capidulum, vel Capidum, n. g. Feſt. *An hoode.*

Capieni milites, Gl. *They which were next the ſtandart.*

Căpillāceus, a, um, Plin. *Hairie, like haire.* Capillacea vela. *Clothes of haire.*

Căpillāmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *The haires or buſh, a falſe buſh: ſmall rootes, as haires, ſtrings or threeds about the great rootes: a falſe counterfait haire, a perruke: a long narrow leafe like an haire. alſo the tops of trees.*

Căpillāre, is, n.g. Mart. *A coife, a hairelace, a caule that women truſſe their haire in, a headroule.*

Capillāris, is, ſ.g. Iun. *The hearbe called Venus haire, maiden haire, or our Ladies haire.*

Căpillāris, re, Feſt. *Of or belonging to haires, like haires.*

Căpillāris, Feſt. *A tree whereon young men for a ceremonie hanged their haire, when they were polled. alſo the ſame that* Capillus veneris.

Capillaturæ ſtructor, Tertull. *A frizeler.*

Căpillātus, a, um. *Hairie that weareth long haire, long haired.*

Căpillĭtium, ĭi, n. g. Apull. *The haire of the head.*

Căpillo, as, Plin. *To growe like haire: to cauſe to have long haire.*

Capilloſus, a, um, Gl. *Hairy.*

Capillum, n.g. Nonn.

Capillus, li, m.g. *Haire, a buſh of haire, a beard.* Capillus veneris, Plin.

Plin. *The beard called Venus haire.*

Căpio, is, cēpi, captum, ĕre. *To take, to receive: to conceive: to delight: to mitigate: to deceive: to allure: to containe or comprehend: to decrease. to hold: to entrappe: to compasse: to begin: to incurre: to choose: to obtaine: to find: to keepe: to watch: to gather: to make: to suffer: to set upon.* Ab hamis capiuntur pisces, Ovid. *Are caught with hookes.* ¶ Dolis aliquem capere Virg. *To deceive.* ¶ Amore apum capi, Plin. *To have a delight in Bees.* ¶ Animò capere aliquid, Lucan. *To conceive.* ¶ Ceperat eum admiratio viri, Liv. *He was taken with an admiration of the man: or he had him in admiration.* ¶ Aedes nostræ vix capient, Terent. *Will scarse hold or containe them.* ¶ Bellum capere, Salust. *To begin warre.* ¶ Capere consilium. *To consult.* ¶ Capi dicuntur virgines vestales, Flamines, Diales, Pontifices, Augures, quum Sacerdotes creantur, Gell. ¶ Capere usu, Capere possessione, & præcisè Capere sine ulla adjunctione, pro Acquirere, Digest. Nam capere, ad affectum acquisitionis magis refertur, quàm Accipere. Item Augures dicebantur capere, cum locum eligebant ad effandos fines templorum: hinc Captus ager, Sicā.

Capiendus, Virg. *To be taken.*

Capio, onis, f. g. idem quod Captio, Gell.

Căpis, idis, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of pot used in sacrifice: also a ladle or spoone.* vide Capula.

Căpitērium, ij, n. g. Col. *A crible or sieve to purge corne withall.*

Căpĭtro, as. Plin. *To halter: to put on a collar: to tye: to muzzell.*

Căpĭtrum, ĭtri, n. g. Varro. *A collar: a halter for a horse, a headstall: a rope, a muzzel: a band to tie vines.* Maritale capitrum, Matt. *The bonde of wedlocke.*

Căpĭtŭli, ālis, n. g. Varro. *An ornament of the head in sacrifices: a lace, riben, or caule to trusse up the haire.*

Căpĭtal, alis, n. g. Subst. Plaut. *A grievous offence, crime, or fact which ought to be punished with death.*

Căpĭtālis, & hoc Capitale, adject. *Mortall: deadly: worthy death: worthie shame, infamie, grievous punishment: also pretious, mortall, subtill.* Capitalis vena, idem quod Cephalica. ¶ Capitale ingenium, Ovid. *A subtill wit.*

Căpĭtālĭter, adverb. Plin. *Deadly, mortally.*

Capitarium æs quod capi potest, Gloss.

Capitatim, adverb. Gl. *Briefly.*

Căpĭtātio, onis, f. g. Aud. *Subsidie or tribute paide by the head, head silver. It is also taken for* Annona.

Căpĭtātus, a, um, Mart. *That hath an head: that groweth great in the head.*

Căpĭtellum, li, n. g. Plin. *A little head: the head of a pillar: a fillitorie.*

Capitilanium, n. g. Isid. *A scarf when the Infants heads were washt.*

Căpĭtium, ij, n. g. Nonn. *A hood, haite, cap, or any such like cover for the head.* Sed antiquitus, Mamillare fœminarum, Var. Scal.

Căpĭto, ōnis, m. g. *He that hath a great head, a growtnoll, a jowlthead, a jobbernoll, one that is heady, obstinate, stubborne, and wilfull: also a fish called a Mullet.*

Căpĭtolinus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to* Capitolium.

Căpĭtŏlium, ij, *The chiefe place in Rome, the Capitoll.*

Căpĭtŏlus, a, um. * *Having a great or aull head.*

Capitulare, n. g. Isid. *A cappe.*

Căpĭtŭlāria, orum, neu. gen. Cod. *Bookes of Actes and Statutes.*

Capitularij, Iustin. Sunt ij, quos Vegetius Capita contuberniorum appellat, turmæ videlicet præfectos.

Căpĭtŭlātim. adverb. Plin. *By articles or chapters: reciting the summe of things: by small summes, by parts.*

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um, Cell. *Which hath the fashion of a head.*

Căpĭtŭlo, as, * *To distinguish by articles or chapters, to capitulate.*

Căpĭtŭlum, li, n. g. dim. *A little head: the top, head, or chapter of a pillar or other thing: the commendation of a house. O capitulum lepidissimum, Teren. O sweete sowle: O little pretty doll poll.*

Capitulum maris. Dioscor. *The hearb sea-holme, or sea-holly.*

Capnia vitis, Plin. *A kinde of vines.*

Capnias, Plin. græc. *A kinde of Iasper.*

Căpnĭtis, gr. Plin. Herba est eadem cum fumo terræ: item Cadmiæ species tenuissima, quæ è fornacibus flamma atque flatu egesta, cameris lateribusque fornacum adhæret.

Capnŏmantia, gr. * Divinationis genus quod fiebat ex fumi dissectione, qui è thure in ara accenso emanabat. Qui verò hoc augurij genere utebantur *Capnomantes* dicti sunt.

Capnon, & Capnium, n. g. & Capnos, ni, f. g. Plin. *The herb Fumitory, of which be two sortes: the first is the common Fumitorie which groweth in gardens and amongst wheate and barley: the other groweth under hedges.*

Capnomargus, argillæ genus, Plin.

Căpo, ōnis, m. g. Matt. *A Capon.*

Capolis, Gloss. *A capon.*

Cappa, æ, f. g. Isid. *A cappe.*

Cappa monachi, Offic. *The beard Lybbards bane or Monkes head.*

Cappar, & Cappăris, is, f. g. Plin. *A prickely bush almost like the bramble: also the fruite thereof, called capers, which we use with mustard.*

Cappa, æ, f. g. Olim Crepa, Fest. *A shoe gonne: a signe in the firmament: a lapwing, Iun. Olida capra, Horat. The stinking savour of the armholes.*

Cappăris, æ, Offic. *A kinde of Sengreene which is good against the Hemorrhoides.*

Caprārius, ij, m. g. Varro. *A goatherd.*

Capręa, æ, f. g. Mart. *A roe, a roebucke: a wild goate.* Est & Capræ vitis dicta, quòd pariat Capreolum, Varro.

Capreas, Aprilis, Gloss.

Caprella, f. g. Gloss. *A little goate.*

Căprĕŏlus, li, m. g. Colum. *A kid, a roe: a forke to set up a vine, or rather the strings that wind about and fasten the vine to the perches or poles, the tendrels: a forked instrument to dooge with: a pickaxe or mattocke also of the outward compasse or roundnesse of the eare,* Iun. Capreoli vitium, Varro. *The tendrels of vines wherewith they catch hold of that is next them to helpe them for their higher growth.*

Capreoli, orum, m. g. Vitruv. *The pieces of timber which bend forward on both sides, and beare up the rafters: the braces.*

Capria, æ, f. g. Dioscor. ij, Cappar.

Capricornus, ni, m. g. ex Capra & Cornu. *Capricorne, a signe in heaven containing twentie starres.*

Caprificĭālis, le, Caprificiales dies, Plin. *Canicular or dogge daies, in which women used to sacrifice under a sloge tree.*

Caprificātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Caprifico, Plin. Nihil aliud est, quàm ratio quædam periciendi, ut culices è grossis enati ad ficus advolent, humoreque earum lacteo consumpto, ad maturitatem eas perducant. Id autem solet fieri duobus modis: aut enim circum ficeta ita solebant dispōni caprifici, ut ventorum flatu culices è grossis enati ad ficus ferrentur, aut grossi allunde petitę, & colligate in arborem injiciebantur. *A husbanding or dressing of wild figge trees. Also*

the casting the barkes of trees that they may grow bigger.

Caprifico, as, & Caprificor, Depon. Plin. *Looke in* Caprificatio & Caprificus.

Caprificus, ci m.g. Plin. *A wild figge tree, never waxing ripe, but giving that to others which it hath not it selfe, for it engendreth gnatses, which flying to other trees causeth them to ripe.*

Caprifolium, ij, n.g. Iun. *Woodbine, or hony suckle.*

Caprigenus, a, um, ex Capra & Genus, Plant. *Of the kind of goates.*

Caprile, is, n.g. Plin. *A stable or pen for goates.*

Caprilis, le, adject. Eutrop. idem quod Caprinus.

Caprimulgus, gi, Catull. *A milker of goates: a bird like a gull that in the night suckeths goates and mortifieth their udders: an unluckie bird, a scrich owle.*

Caprinus, a, um. *Of a goate.* Caprinæ bacchæ, * *Goates dung or tirtels.*

Capriola, æ, Leonic. *An herb, the same that* Sanguinaria. *Herbarists commonly call it dogges-toth.*

Capripes, ědis, adject. Propert. *That hath feete like a goate:* a Satyre.

Caprõnæ, arum, f. g. Lucil. *The haire hanging downe the horse forehead betweene his eares: also womens haire laide out over their forehead called goldy locks.*

Căpruncĭum, li, n.g. Fest. *An earthen vessell.*

Capsa, æ, fœ.g. Plin. *A coffer or chest, a boxe or till.*

Capsăles, Cyprian. *A vessell wherein oyle is served at the table.*

Capsărius, ij, m.g. Suet. *He that for a reward keepeth the clothes of them that be in bathes: that keepeth wardrobes or chestes: that beareth bookes after a noble mans sonne to schoole: that beareth or maketh chests or coffers.*

Capsella, æ, f.g. Iun. idem quod Capsula: *also a place wherein corne or any other fruit is laid,* Vlp. Capsilla ficulis, Iun. *A little boxe made of potters clay, wherein boyes put their money to be kept.*

Capsellum, n.g. Gloss. *A vessell round and large, a trunke.*

Capsicum, ci, n.g. Actuar. *Pepper of India.*

Capsis, id est, Cape si vis. Fest.

Capsit, Prehenderit, Fest.

Capsoldum Alciat. est deductio collybo non dissimilis.

Capsŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Capsa, Plin. *A little coffer or chest, a casket, a sacket.* Capsula cordis, * *The same that* Pericardium.

Captus, ūs, m.g. Gloss. *A charriot or waggon that is covered.* Capsus thedæ, Vitruv. *The place where the waggoner or coachman sitteth.*

Captātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Capto. *Purchasing, procuring: the craft to get favour: deceit, craft, subtilties: the studie, care, wait, and diligent going about or endeavour that one useth to get a thing: a supersitious affectation or curious seeking.*

Captător, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that endeavoureth to procure, get, or take any thing: he that flattereth a man to the end to be his heire.*

Captātōrius, a, um, Papin. *Of or belonging to purchasing, flattering, or of a flatterer: guilefull, deceitfull.*

Captātrix, icis, f.g. Apull. *She that endeavoureth to procure or get: she that flattereth.*

Captigenæ, plu. num. Glo. *Borne of captives.*

Captio, onis, f.g. verb. à Capio. *Taking, deceiving, captiousnesse, cavilling.*

Captiōsè, adverb. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Captiōsus, a, um. *Captious, curious, deceitfull, full of craft and deceit: hurtfull.*

Captĭto, as, frequent. à Capto.

Captivator, Gloss. *He that taketh prisoner.*

Captivĭtas, atis, f.g. Plin. *Captivitie, bondage.*

Captiuncŭla, f.g. dim. à Captio. *A captious cavill, a little deceit.*

Captivo, as, Gl. *To take prisoner.*

Captīvus, a, um. *Captive: taken in warre: imprisoned, or a prisoner.*

Capto, as, freq. à Capio. *To goe about or endeavour, to take, to get, or entrap: to covet, seeke, or desire: to deceive: to take quickely: to spie, to hunt after: to endeavour: to allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flatterie, or faire promises.* Captare verba, Dig. *To draw and wrest wordes from their proper signification into a divers sense.*

Captūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A taking a pray, a litle gaine.*

Captus, us, m. g. verb. a Capio. *Conteining: deceit: perceiving, capacitie, under standing: state or condition.*

Captus, a, um, part. *Taken: deceived, intangled, snared: delighted, ravished with.* Oculis captus, *Blinde.* Ex insidiis captus. *Taken by a sleight or ambushment.*

Căpŭla, æ, f.g. Vart. *A vessell for wine: a long instrument of wood to take oyle out of a vessell, a ladle or spoone,* vide Capis.

Căpŭlātus, æ, Plaut. *Verie olde, ready to be laid on the biere: at the pits brinke, decrepit.* Reus capillaris. *Worthie of death.*

Căpŭlātor, ōris, m.g. Colum. *He that taketh oyle out of vessels with a ladle.*

Căpŭlo, as, Catull. *To emptie vessels of oyle, or to take oyle out of one vessell and put it into another.*

Căpŭlum, & Capulus, li, Virg. *A hilt, haft, or handle: a coffin wherein the dead corpse is laid and burned: a knot in a cord to hold beasts. Also a rope.*

Căpus, pi, m.g. Varro. *A capon.*

Căput, ĭtis, n.g. *A head: the beginning: life: a man, a deare friend: a chapter: an article: a clause: the first: the summe, or principall point: the head spring or mouth of a river: the top of a tree: the roote of a vine: the knop under the flowre of a rose being full of downe: the end of a planke: the authour, beginner, or worker: chiefe perill: estimation: libertie: the cheefe lot: the frontires: the principall sum of money that is let out to usurie: the head of an impostume or bile, where the matter hath issue.* Caput facere, Pli. *To come to a head.* Capite censi, Budæ. *The poore sort of the people, which in ceassings are valued at nothing, but onely named and reckened as citizens.* Caput Monachi, vide Ambubeia. Capitis diminutio, Bud. *Alteration of estate from better to worse, losse of libertie, freedome, and countrey: bondage, captivitie, banishment, &c.* Agreste caput, Viz. *A rude fellow.* ¶ A capite accersere. *To begin at the first.* ¶ Capita lignorum, Cæl. *The ends of rafters.*

Caquilus, m.g. Gl. *An eagle.*

Carabolus, li, m. g. *A kinde of wood whereon the maistes of shippes are made,* Gloss.

Cărăbus, bi, m.g. Pli. *A Lobster. also a little ship,* Gloss.

Caracalla, æ, Sex. Aurel. *A garment hanging downe to the feete.*

Caracoides, idem quod Ancyroides.

Caracutium, Gloss. *A wagen of great height.*

Cara radix, Iun. *Vene parsnip or Carot.*

Carat, vacuat, frustrat, Gl.

Caraxere, Gloss. *To write.*

Carba, æ, fœ. g. Vitruv. *A winde blowing out of the South: or South-west and by West.*

Carbăleus, a, um. *Made of fine flaxe or linnen.* Carbaleum septum, Bud. *Toiles about a parke or forest to take beasts in.* Carbaleæ sunt, Virg. *A sayle.*

Carbăsinus, Plin. & Carbăsinus, a, um,

a,um, Varr. Idem.

Carbāsus, si, m.g. vel f. g. in plu. Carbasa, orum, n. g. Plin. *Fine linnen or Cypres: a saile of a ship: the stirres of a coate that calleth plaites like a saile: a robe or garment that rich folkes wore, made of fine linen.*

Carbatina, æ, f. g. Catull. *A coorse kind of coumrey shoe with one sole.*

Carbina, Offic. Idem quod Cerinthe.

Carbinus, vide Carba.

Carbo, ōnis, m.g. *A dead coale: sometime it is used for a burning coale.* Plin. Garbo aquaticus, Albert. *A sea arake, or Cormorant.* Carbones lixei, Iun. *Stone coale or sea cole.*

Carbōnārium, æ, f. g. Tertull. *A place where coles be made. a coleputs.*

Carbōnārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to coales.*

Carbōnārius, ii, m. g. Plaut. *A collyar.*

Carbūnāticīlia, * *All things that have more matter of earth then of exhalations.*

Carbonium, ii, n. g. Glo. *The smoking or flanke of fire.*

Carbunculātio, onis, f. g. verb. Pli. *A corruption of heardes and trees, blasting the flowres and blossomes: a defaults also in vines, when the grapes, not beeing covered with leaves, by heate are withered.*

Carbunculo, as, neut. & Carbunculor, āris, depon. Plin. *To be burned like a cole, to be blasted.* Carbunculantia ulcera, Plin. *Burning ulcers: carbuncles, plague sores.*

Carbunculōsus, a, um, Pin. *Parched with heate and made unfruitefull: full of litle stones like burning coles.*

Carbunculus, li, m. g. dim. à Carbo. *A little coale: an ulcer or running sore ceused of thicke and black blood quickely comming to a skarre, a carbuncle, a botch or pestilent sore: a pretious stone called a carbuncle, which is in colour like hoate burning coales: a fault or blasting in vines: hot earth burning all that is sowne or set in it: earth wherein is founde blacke slates: a mistie which doeth marre trees & vines, when the flowers thereof are turned and brought to be as drie and blacke as a coale.*

Carcer, ĕris, m. g. *A prison or jayle: a holde: a naughtie fellowe worthy of prison.* Carceres, plu. no. *The place or barriers from whence the race is taken in runnings: the beginning of the race, the listes.* ¶ A carceribus ad calcem. *From the very beginning to the end.*

Carcerārius, ii, m. g. Iun. *A jayler or prison keeper, and he that registreth the names of prisoners.*

Carcerārius, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to a prison.*

Carceraticum, ci, n. g. Alciat. *A jaylers, or warders fee.*

Carcĕres, um, vid. Carcer.

Carchēdōnius, ii, Plin. *A little stone, and of small value, found among the mines of brasse, brickle, base, and of a doubtfull colour, &c. It is also called* Smaragdites.

Carchesium, ii, n. g. Virg. græc. *A standing cup with handles: the toppe or upper part of the mast of a ship, or the hole through, whereby the cords, ropes, or shrouds are fastened.*

Carchoquios, ii, m. g. * *A kinde of frogges with yellow spottes on their bellies.*

Carciaticum, vide Carceraticum.

Carcina, Plin. *A gemme of the colour of a sea crab.*

Carcinētron, Plin. *The stone that* Polygona.

Carcinias, æ, m. g. Plin. græc. *A precious stone of the colour of a crabfish.*

Corcīnōdes, ĕos, n. g. græc. Plin. *A disease in the nose called Polypus kankerous.*

Carcīnōma, ătis, n. g. Plin. *A canker.* vide Cancer.

Carcinus, ni, m. g. Lucret. gr. *A crab or crabfish: also a signe in the firmament.*

Carcula, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A litle peece of flesh.*

Cardaces, Strab. *Were those among the Persians, that lived by robbing.*

Cardamina, æ, f. g. Ruell. *A kinde of water cresses, called of the Apothecaries* Nasturtium aquaticum.

Cardămōmum, mi, m. g. Pli. Frutex amomo non dissimilis, odoratus, oblongo semine & anguloso. *One kinde hereof are graines of Paradise.*

Cardămum, mi, n. g. * *Garden cresses.*

Cardelus, *A kinde of play called of the Greekes* Astragalismus, Gloss.

Cardia, æ, f. g. gr. * *The heart.*

Cardiaca, * *The hearb motherwort.*

Cardiăcus, a, um. *Of the heart, or that hath the wringing at the heart, or rather at the stomacke.* Cardiacus dolor, Cels. *A griefe & paine in the mouth of the ventricle or stomacke, which causeth the diseased to stinke, that the very hearb is selfe alcth.*

Cardialgia, æ, f. g. Iun. *Griefe or paine at the heart, a knawing at the stomacke.*

Cardīnālis, & Cardineus, adject. *Chiefe, or principall: also a Cardinall.*

Cardinaliter, Iul. Firm. *Chiefly, principally.*

Cardinarius, m. g. Gloss. *The farmer man in a ranke.*

Cardĭnātus, a, um, Virg. *Hanged or pinned fast.*

Cardiōgmus, gr. *Griping at the stomacke.*

Cardisce, es, f. g. Plin. *A stone comming from the dragons brains.*

Cardo, ĭnis, m. g. *The hinge of a gate, the hooke whereon the dore hangeth and moveth: a centre: the tenon or rafters ende, which is put into a mortesse: the very point or esse of a matter: opportunitie: also a way crossing over and through the middest of the fields from South to North,* Plin. *The knuckle or turning joynt of the backebone, where in the head is turned about.* Cardines mundi, Ovid. *The two poles of the worlde.* Cardines temporum, Plin. *The foure seasons of the yeres.* Cardo, à veteribus dictus est limes, qui per agrum currit à meridie ad Septentrionem. ¶ Cardines principales, Iul. Firmic. Loci sunt genituræ. ¶ Cardo pectoris, Gorthæ. *The sonne that* Labrum Veneris.

Cardonettum, ti, Offic. *The thistle* Chameleon, *the seede whereof is used about cheese in steade of rennet.*

Cardopus, pi, m. g. græc. *A kneading trough: a bing for bread, a bread hutch.*

Cardŭēlis, is, f. g. Plin. *A Linnet, or thistle finch.*

Cardŭus i, m. g. Virg. *A thistle, fullers thistle, teasill.* Cardnus tativus, & Cardnus altilis, Iun. *The Artichoke.* Cardui fructus. *The head or toppe of the Artichoke.* Cardnus Mariæ. *The white or wilde thistle.* Cardnus stellatus, Offic. *Stone thistle or Calirop.* Cardnus Benedictus, Offic. *Holy thistle, or blessed thistle.*

Cārē, adverb. *Deerely, at a great price.*

Cārectum, ci, neu. gen. Virg. *A sedge bush, a place where sedge groweth.*

Carena, f. g. Gloss. *The fruits of the grape.*

Carensis, m. g. Gloss. *A baker of meate.*

Carenum vinum, *Which is sodden to the third part,* Ibid.

Cāreo,

the cutting the barkes of trees that they may grow bigger.

Caprifico, as, & Caprificor, Depon. Plin. *Looke in* Caprificatio & Caprificus.

Caprificus, ci m.g. Plin. *A wild figge tree, never waxing ripe, but giving shas to others which is hath nas it selfe, for it engendreth gnattes, which flying to other trees causeth them to ripe.*

Caprifolium, ii, n.g. Iun. *Woodbine, or hony suckle.*

Caprigenus, a, um, ex Capra & Genus, Plaut. *Of the kind of goates.*

Caprile, is, n.g. Plin. *A stable or pen for goates.*

Caprilis, le, adject. Eutrop. idem quod Caprinus.

Caprimulgus, gi, Catull. *A milker of goates: a bird like a gull that in the night suckeath goates and mortifieth their udders: an vnlucke bird, a scrich owle.*

Caprinus, a, um. *Of a goate.* Caprinæ bacchæ, * *Goates dung or tirtels.*

Capriola, æ, Leonic. *An heark, the same that* Sanguinaria. *Herbarists commonly call it dogges-toth.*

Capripes, edis, adject. Propert. *That hath feete like a goate: a Satyre.*

Caprõnæ, arum, f. g. Lucil. *The haire hanging downe the horse forehead betweene his eares: also womens haire laide out over their forehead called goldy lockes.*

Capruncilum, li, n.g. Fest. *An earthen vessell.*

Capsa, æ, fœ.g. Plin. *A coffer or chest, a boxe or till.*

Capsæses, Cyprian. *A vessell wherein oyle is served at the table.*

Capsarius, ii, m.g. Suet. *He that for a reward keepeth the clothes of them that be in bathes: that keepeth wardrobes or chestes: that heareth bookes after a noble mans sonne to schoole: , that heareth or maketh chests or coffers.*

Capsella, æ, f.g. Iun. idem quod Capsula: *also a place wherein corne or any other fruit is laid,* Vlp. Capsula fictilis, Iun. *A litle boxe made of potters clay, wherein boyes put their mony to be kept.*

Capsellum, n.g. Gloss. *A vessell round and large, a trunke.*

Capsicum, ci, n.g. Actuar. *Pepper of India.*

Capsis, id est, Cape si vis. Fest.

Capsit, Prehenderit, Fest.

Capsoldum Alciat. est deductio colly bo non dissimilis.

Capsula, æ, f.g. dim. à Capsa, Plin. *A litle coffer or chest, a casket, a fusset.* Capsula cordis, * *The same that* Pericardium.

Capsus, si, m.g. Gloss. *A charriot or waggon shat is covered.* Capsus rhedæ, Vitruv. *The place where the waggoner or coachman sitteth.*

Captãtio, õnis, f.g. verb. à Capto. *Purchasing, procuring: the craft to get favour: deceit, craft, subtilties: the studie, care, wast, and diligent going about or endeavour that one useth to get a things: a superstitious affectation or curious seeking.*

Captãtor, õris, m.g. verb. *He that endeavoureth to procure, get, or take any thing: he that flattereth a man to the end to be his heire.*

Captãtõrius, a, um, Papin. *Of or belonging to purchasing, flattering, or of a flatterer: guilefull, deceitfull.*

Captãtrix, icis, f.g. Apull. *She that endeavoureth to procure or get: she that flattereth.*

Captigenæ, plu. num. Glo. *Borne of captives.*

Captio, onis, f.g. verb. à Capio. *Taking, deceiving, captionsnesse, cavilling.*

Captiõsè, adverb. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Captiõsus, a, um. *Captious, curious, deceitfull, full of craft and deceit: hurtfull.*

Captĭto, as, frequent. à Capto.

Captivator, Gloss. *He that taketh prisoner.*

Captivitas, atis, f.g. Plin. *Captivitie, bondage.*

Captiuncula, f.g. dim. à Captio. *A captious cavill, a litle deceit.*

Captivo, as, Gl. *To take prisoner.*

Captĭvus, a, um. *Captive: taken in warre: imprisoned, or a prisoner.*

Capto, as, freq. à Capio. *To goe about or endeavour, to take, to get, or entrap: to covet, seeke, or desire: to deceive: to take quickely: to spie, to hunt after: to endeavour: to allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flatterie, or faire promises.* Captare verba, Dig. *To draw and wrest wordes from their proper signification into a divers sense.*

Captũra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A taking a pray, a litle gaine.*

Captus, us, m. g. verb. a Capio. *Conteining deceit: perceiving, capacitie, under standing: state or condition.*

Captus, a, um, part. *Taken: deceived, intangled, snared: delighted, ravished with.* Oculis captus, *Blinde.* Ex insidiis captus. *Taken by a sleight or ambushment.*

Căpŭla, æ, f.g. Varr. *A vessell for wine: a long instrument of wood to take oyle out of a vessell, a ladle or spoone.* vide Capis.

Căpŭlãris, re, Plaut. *Ueris olde, ready to be laid on the biere: at the pits brinke, decrepit.* Reus capillaris. *Worthie of death.*

Căpŭlātor, ŏris, m.g. Colum. *He that taketh oyle out of vessels with a ladle.*

Căpŭlo, as, Catull. *To empire vessels of oyle, or to take oyle out of one vessell and put it into another.*

Căpŭlum, & Capulus, li, Virg. *A hilt, haft, or handle: a coffin wherein the dead corpse is laid and turned: a knot in a cord to hold beasties. Also a rope.*

Căpus, pi, m.g. Varro. *A capon.*

Căput, ĭtis, n.g. *A head: the beginning: life: a man, a deare friend: a chapter: an article: a clause: the first: the summe, or principall point: the head spring or nauath of a river: the top of a tree: the roote of a vine: the knop under the flowre of a rose being full of downe: the end of a plank: the authour, beginner, or worker: chiefe: peril: estimation: liberties: the chiefe lot: the frontires: the principall sum of money that is let out to usurie: the head of an impostume or bile, where the matter hath issue.* Caput facere, Pli. *To come to a head.* Capite censi, Budæ. *The poore sort of the people, which in ceassings are valued at nothing, but onely named and reckoned as citizens.* Caput Monachi, vide Ambubeia. Capitis diminutio, Bud. *Alteration of estate from better to worse, losse of libertie, freedome, and countrey: bondage, captivitie, banishment. &c.* Agreste caput, Viz. *A rude fellow.* ¶ A capite accessere. *To begin at the first.* ¶ Capita lignorum, Cæl. *The ends of rafters.*

Caquilus, m. g. Gl. *An eagle.*

Carabolus, li. m. g. *A kinde of wood wherton the masters of ships are made,* Gloss.

Cărăbus, bi, m.g. Pli. *A Lobster. also a litle ship,* Gloss.

Caracalla, æ, Sex. Aurel. *A garment hanging downe to the feete.*

Caracoides, idem quod Ancyroides.

Caracutium, Gloss. *A magen of great height.*

Cara radix, Iun. *Vern parsnip or Carot.*

Carat, vacuat, frustrat, Gl.

Caraxere, Gloss. *To write.*

Carbo, æ, fœ. g. Vitruv. *A winde blowing out of the South: or South-west and by West.*

Carbãceus, a, um. *Made of sise stave or lumpe.* Carbacæum septum, Bud. *Toiles about a parke or forest to take beasts in.* Carbacæus sinus, Virg. *A sayle.*

Carbãinus, Plin. & Carbãtinus, a, um,

a,um, Varr. Idem.

Carbāsus,si, m.g. vel f. g. in plu. Carbasa,orum, n. g. Plin. *Fine linnen or Cypres: a saile of a ship: the stirres of a coate that calleth plaites like a saile: a robe or garment that rich folkes wore, made of fine linen.*

Carbatina,æ,f.g. Catull. *A coorse kind of countrey shoe with one sole.*

Carbina, Offic. Idem quod Cerinthe.

Carbinus, vide Carba.

Carbo,ōnis, m.g. *A dead coale: sometime it is used for a burning male.* Plin. Garbo aquaticus, Albet. *A sea arake, or Cormorant.*

Carbones ixei, Iun. *Stone coale or sea cole.*

Carbōnāria,æ, f. g. Tertull. *A place where coles be made.a coleputs.*

Carbōnārius,a,um, Plin. *Pertaining to coales.*

Carbōnātus,ij, m. g. Plaut. *A collier.*

Carbūnātilia, *. *All things that have more matter of earth then of exhalations.*

Carbonium,ij,n.g. Glo. *The smoke or simke of fire.*

Carbunculātio,onis,f.g. verb. Pli. *A corruption of beardes and trees, blasting the flowres and blossomes: a default also in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves, by heate are withered.*

Carbunculo,as,nent. & Carbunculor,āris, depon. Plin. *To be burned like a cole, to be blasted.* Carbunculantia ulcera, Plin. *Burning ulcers: carbuncles, plague sores.*

Carbunculōsus,a,um, Pin. *Parched with heate and made unfruitfull: full of litle stones like burning coles.*

Carbunculus,li,m.g. dim. à Carbo. *A little coale: an ulcer or running sore caused of thicke and black blood quickely comming to a skarre, a carbuncle, a botch or pestilent sore: a precious stone called a carbuncle, which is in colour like hote burning coales: a fault or blasting in vines: hot earth burning all that is sowne or set in it: earth wherein is founde blacke slates: a mistie which doth marre trees & vines, when the flowers thereof are burned and brought to be as drie and blacke as a coale.*

Carcer,ĕris, m. g. *A prison or jayle: a bolde & naughtie fellowe worthy of prison.* Carceres, plu. no. *The place or barriers from whence the race is taken in running: the beginning of the race, the listes.* ¶ A carceribus ad calcem. *From the very beginning to the end.*

Carcerārius,ij,m.g. Iun. *A jayler or prison keeper, and he that registreth the names of prisoners.*

Carcĕrārius,a,um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to a prison.*

Carceraticum,ci,n.g. Alciat. *A jaylers or warders fee.*

Carcĕres, um, vid. Carcer.

Carchēdōnius,ij, Plin. *A little stone, and of small value, found among the mines of brasse, brickle, base, and of a doubtfull colour, &c. It is also called* Smaragdites.

Carchēsium,ij,n.g. Virg. græc. *A standing cup with handles: the toppe or upper part of the mast of a ship, or the hole through, whereby the cords, ropes, or shroudes are fastened.*

Carchoquios,ij,m.g. * *A kinde of frogges with yellow spottes on their bellies.*

Carciaticum, vide Carcer. aticum.

Carcina, Plin. *A gemme of the colour of a sea crab.*

Carcinētron, Plin. *The same that* Polygonia.

Carcīnias,æ,m.g. Plin. græc. *A precious stone of the colour of a crabfish.*

Carcīnōdes, ĕos,n.g. græc. Plin. *A disease in the nose called Polypus kankerous.*

Carcīnōma,ātis, n. g. Plin. *A canker.* vide Cancer.

Carcīnus,ni,m.g. Lucret. gr. *A crab or crabfish: also a signe in the firmament.*

Carcula,æ,f.g. Gloss. *A litle peece of flesh.*

Cardaces, Strab. *Were those among the Persians, that lived by robbing.*

Cardamina,æ,f.g. Ruell. *A kinde of water cresses, called of the Apothecaries* Nasturtium aquaticum.

Cardāmōmum,mi,m.g. Pli. Frutex amomo non dissimilis, odoratus, oblongo semine & anguloso. *One kinde hereof are graines of Paradise.*

Cardāmum, mi, n. g. * *Garden cresses.*

Cardelas, *A kinde of play called of the Greekes* Altragalismus, Gloss.

Cardia,æ,f.g. gr. * *The heart.*

Cardiaca, * *The hearb motherwort.*

Cardīacus,a,um. *Of the heart, or that hath the wringing at the heart, or rather at the stomacke.* Cardiacus dolor, Cels. *A griefe & paine in the mouth of the ventricle or stomacke, which causeth the diseased to thinke, that the very heart it selfe aketh.*

Cardialgia,æ,f.g. Iun. *Griefe or paine at the heart, a knawing at the stomacke.*

Cardīnālis, & Cardīneus, adject. * *Chiefe, or principall: also a Cardinall.*

Cardinaliter, Iul. Firm. *Chiefly, principally.*

Cardinarius, m.g. Gloss. *The farmer man in a ranke.*

Cardīnātus,a, um, Virg. *Hanged or pinned fast.*

Cardiōgmus, gr. *Griping at the stomacke.*

Cardisce,es, f.g. Plin. *A stone comming from the dragons braine.*

Cardo,ĭnis,m.g. *The hinge of a gate, the hooke whereon the dore hangeth and moveth: a centre: the tenon or rasiers ende, which is put into a mortesse: the very point or issue of a matter: opportunitie: also a way crossing over and through the middest of the fields from South to North,* Plin. *The knuckle or turning joynt of the backebone, wherein the head is turned about.* Cardines mundi, Ovid. *The two poles of the worlde.* Cardines temporum, Plin. *The figure seasons of the yeere.* Cardo, a veteribus dictus est limes, qui per agrum currit à meridie ad Septentrionem. ¶ Cardines principales, Iul. Firmic. Loci sunt genturæ. ¶ Cardo pectorius, Gorthæ. *The same that* Labrum Veneris.

Cardonettum,ti, Offic. *The thistle* Chameleon, *the seede whereof is used about cheese in stede of rennet.*

Cardopus,pi,m.g. græc. *A kneading trough: a bine for bread, a bread hutch.*

Cardŭēlis,is,f.g. Plin. *A Linnet, or thistle finch.*

Cardŭus i,m.g. Virg. *A thistle, fullers thistle, teasill.* Carduus tativus, & Carduus altilis, Iun. *The Artichoke.* Cardui fructus. *The head or toppe of the Artichoke.* Cardaus Mariæ. *The white or wilde thistle.* Cardaus stellatus, Offic. *Stone thistle or Calrop.* Cardaus Benedictus, Offic. *Holy thistle, or blessed thistle.*

Cārē, adverb. *Deerely, at a great price.*

Cārectum,ti, neu. gen. Virg. *A sedge bush, a place where sedge groweth.*

Carens, f.g. Gloss. *The fruite of the grape.*

Carensis, m.g. Gloss. *A baker of meate.*

Careum vinum, *Which is sodden to the third part,* Isid.

Careo,

Cārēo, es, ŭi (& Cassus sum) ĭtum, (& Cassum) *To lacke that which we have had or would have, to want, to be without: to be absent or away from: not to meddle with: to be deprived of.* Carere culpa, *To be without fault.* ¶ interdum cum Accusativo. Id quod amo careo. *I lacke that I love.* ¶ Quandoque cum Genitivo. Præterquam quod tui carendum erat, Terent. *Saving that I wanted you or your company.*

Carĕsco, is, Gloss. *To want or be deprived.*

Caret, divitat. Gloss.

Careum, ei, n.g. Plin. *An hearb.* vide Caros.

Cărex, ĭcis, Virgil. *Sheere grasse, or sedge: also whight thorne.*

Cărĭca, æ, f.g. *A drie figge, a lenten stage: also a little house set on high places, strong by nature all munition,* Plin.

Carico, as, Hieron. *To burthen, to loade.*

Carides, * *A fish called a Prane, like to a shrimpe.*

Cărĭes, ēi, f.g. Ovid. *Putrification or rottennesse in wood by long continuance: a worme in wood.* Caries vini Plin. *Dregges of wine.*

Cărĭna, æ, f.g. *The keele or bottome of a ship: also the whole ship: the bottome of a nutshell, and other like things.*

Cărĭnātim, * *Like a keele.*

Cărĭnātus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. Plin. *Made of a keele of a shippe.*

Cărĭno, as, Plin. *To make like to the keele or bottome of a shippe: to lay villaine or dishonestie to a mans charge: to mocke, to jest.*

Cărĭōlus, a, um, à Carie, Cels. *Very rotten, putrified, corrupted, wormeaten. also pleasant, delectable.* Gloss.

Carĭsa, æ, f.g. Gl. *A beane.*

Carĭsa, æ m.g. Gloss. *A hawd that keepeth whores.*

Carĭscus, ci, m.g. Glo. *A little flie.*

Carĭseus, a, um, Nonn. *Mouldie.*

Carissa valer, Fest.

Carĭstium, n.g. Gl. *A greene marble stone.*

Cărĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Dearth, scarsitie, a great price, dearenesse.*

Carix, durissima herba sparto similis, Ifid.

Carlina, æ, f.g. Iun. *The chameleon or white thistle.*

Carmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A song, meeter, sonnet, verse, or poesie: enchantment or charme: a balade: a prophecie: a prescript prayer or vow: a worke in verses, an epitaphe or howling.*

Carmentalis, n.g. plur. num. Gloss. *A feast wherein they used to make verses and sing songs.*

Carmĭnarius, Carminator, & Carminatrix. * *He or shee that cardeth or picketh woolle, or that trieth and spinneth flaxe.*

Carmĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *The picking or carding of woolle.*

Carmĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *Carded.*

Carmĭno, as, Varro. *To carde or picke woolle, to trie flaxe, to separate or devide.*

Carnalium, ĭj, n.g. idem quod Carnarium, Gloss.

Carnārium, ĭj, n.g. Plaut. *A butchers shambles, a flesh market or butchery: a larder wherein flesh hangeth to be kept: flesh meate: an instrument with hookes whereon flesh or bakon is hanged: also the roofe or place where it is hanged.*

Carnārius, ĭj, m.g. Mart. *A butcher: a fleshmonger or great eater of flesh.*

Carnārius, & Carneus, a, um, adject. *Belonging to flesh, of flesh, which is fleshie.*

Carnicula, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A little flesh.*

Carnĭfex, ĭcis, m. gen. ex Caro & Facio. *A hangman, an executioner: a tormentour that quartereth, or that putteth a man to great paines. Also a cutter, a hacksler, a murtherer, a cruell person.*

Carnĭfĭcina, æ, f.g. *A place where evill doers are executed: torment: the act or office of a hangman: murder: cruelnie.*

Carnĭfĭcium, ĭj, n. g. Plaut. *The office of a hangman: a cutting in pieces.*

Carnĭfĭco, as, & Carnĭficor, aris, Liv. *To torment, to teare in pieces.*

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um, ex Caro & Voro, Plin. *Devouring flesh, living by flesh.*

Carnōsĭtas, * *Fleshinesse, full of flesh.*

Carnōsus, a, um, fior, fissimus, Plin. *Full of flesh, fleshly, grosse, thicke, quarrey: having a great pith or much substance.*

Carnŭlentus, a, um, Solin. *Full of flesh, grosse.*

Căro, carnis, f.g. *Flesh: in hearbes leaves, and fruite, the substance under the pill or rinde.* Caro convoluta Medicis eadem est cum glandeseu glandula. *A kernell.*

Căro, is, ĕre, ut Lanam cætere, Plaut. *To carde woolle.*

Carobe, es, Olfic. *The fruite of the Carobe tree,* vide Siliqua. *Also the tree it selfe called also a beane tree.*

Carolina, idem quod Carlina.

Căros, Caron, or Carum. *Of the Apothecaries:* Carvi, *the hearb Caraway, some call it Caramaces.*

Căros, Gall. *A disease like the lesbargie, making a man to sleepe profoundly and out of measure.*

Carota. * *The wilde Caret.*

Cărōtides, Carotę, vel Carotici. * *Two arteries, which rising out of* Axillaris arteria, *are straight carryed through the side of the necke to the setle of the skull, cleaving to* Aspera arteria, *and fixed to the veines called* Iugulares: *sometime used for* Iugulares, venæ.

Carpa, æ, f.g. Calsiod. *A Carpe.*

Carpagus, gi, m.g. Gloss. *A baker of meates.*

Carpe finis placentorum post carpum, Gloss.

Carpentārium, ĭj, Spart. idem quod Carpentum.

Carpentārius, ĭj, Hieron. *A cart, coach, or wagon-maker: a carpenter.*

Carpentārius, a, um, Spart. *Pertaining to a carte, charriot, or Carpenter.*

Carpentum, ti n.g. Ovid. *A charriot or wagon.*

Carpesia, * *An hearbe that is poyson.*

Carpesium, ĭj, n.g. Iun. *A kind of Apothecarie ware called* Cubebes.

Carpheotum, Plin. *Pure frankincense.*

Carphos, Plin. *The hearb Fengreeke: it is also called* Bucceras *and* Aegoceras.

Carpies, is, m. gen. Gloss. *Fibbin woolle.*

Carpimus, mi, m.g. Aceris genus, Vitruv.

Carpĭnētum, ti, n. g. *A place where the tree* Carpinus *groweth.*

Carpĭneus, a, um, Plin. *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpĭnus, ni, f. g. Plin. *A tree called in old time the white tree, the wood whereof was easie to be cleft, the bark being blackish and rugged: some call it the Plaine tree.*

Carpio, ōnis, m. g. *A fish, some thinke it to be a Carpe.*

Carpo, is, psi, ptum. *To gather or plucke softly, to take: to accuse, blame, reproove or scorne, rebuke or reproch: to hurt: to diminish, or make weake: to choose, to passe over quickely: to separate, rend or teare: to pil or nid one of that he hath to enjoy.* Carpere flores ab arbore, Ovid.

Ovid. De palmite, Virg. *To gather from off, &c.* ¶ Carpere quietem Virg. *To take his rest.* ¶ Pede carpere campos, Ovid. *To runne lightly over the fieldes.* ¶ Carpere lanam, lique, &c. Virg, *To toze wooll, to draw out flaxe in spinning.* ¶ Carpere agmen, Liv. *To surprize or cut off the taile of the armie.*

Carpor, eris, Propert. *To bee troubled, &c.*

Carpŏbalsămum, Plin. græc. *The fruite of Balsamum.*

Carpŏphŏrus, a, um, Hier. græc. *That beareth fruite.*

Carpophyllon, li, n. g. Plin. græc. *A lawell of Alexandria.*

Carptim, adverb. Salust. *In gathering or picking here and there the best, without keeping any order, summarily in fewe wordes, by parcels particularly.*

Carptor, oris, m.g. Gell. *A reprouer, a taxer, a carper. Iuu.*

Carptura, æ, f.g. Varro. vide Carptus. *A gathering together of many things, the scraping of linnen to make lint.*

Carptus, a, um, part. à Carpor, Ovid. *Plucked, gathered: also toted like wooll.*

Carptus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A gathering and plucking as it were of fruite.*

Capus, a, um, Gloss. *Wise or warie.*

Carpus, pi, m. g. * *The ioynt by the which the hand is tyed to the ende of the lesser bone in the arme: the first part of the palme of the hand: the wrist of the hand.*

Carnă, orum, plur. num. Gloss. *Hoales.*

Carrago, ginis, f. g. Iul. Capit. *A companie of carres and other such like things set in a rank to stoppe the passage.*

Carrobalista, f. g. Gloss. *An instrument of warre.*

Carruca, cæ, l.g. Mart. Idem quod Carrum.

Carrŭcārius, a, um, Digest. *A charriot maker: also a carman or wane-man.*

Carrum, ri n.g. Liv. & Carrus, ri m. g. *A chariot or carte drawen with horses, having two or foure wheeles: a carre.*

Cars, Gloss. *The nominative of Carnis.*

Cartallus, li, m.g. * *A basket or pannier made of osiers, græ.*

Carthamus, i, m.g. Serap. *Bastard Saffron.*

Carthegon, Plin. Buxi granum est.

Carticula, f.g. Gloss. *A little supper.*

Cartisi. * *The herbe called Spurge.*

Cartilāgĭnĕus, a, um, Plin. *Of a gristle or full of gristles, gristlie.*

Cartilāginōsus, a, um, Plin. *Which is betweene hard and soft: also full of gristles, gristil, of a gristle.*

Cartilāgo, inis, f.g. Plin. *A white substance wholie voyde of sense, being so much softer then a bone, howe much it is harder then a ligament or ligature: a cartilage, a gristle, or tendrell, as of the eare or nose.* Atundinis cartilago. Plin. *The pith in the ioynt of the reede.*

Carvi, Offic. vide Caros. & Carvi agreste, vide Cacalia.

Cărunculă, æ f.g. dimin. à Caro. *A little piece of flesh.*

Carum, ri, n. g. Iun. *Carvaie or Caraway.*

Carus, a, um. *Deare, costly.*

Caria Pontica, græc. *Filberdes, hasle nuts.*

Carvi, Offic. idem quod Camm.

Caryatides. Vitruv. *Images of women used for supporters in buildings.*

Caryca æ, s. b. Cæl. Rhod. Genus edulij ex sanguine & variis condimentis constans.

Cărynus, a, um, s. b. Plin. *Of nuttes.*

* Caryon, ii, n.g. s.b. Plin. *A walnut tree: also a walnut.* ¶ Caryon Indicum. * *A great fruite like a nutte.* Caryon myristicon. * *A nutmegge.*

Caryophillata. * vide Geum.

Caryophillum, li. n.g. Ruell. *The clove, or clove gilliflower.*

Cărȳōpus, pi, s.b. Plin. *The iuyce of a nut growing upon a tree like a Cinamon tree.*

Caryōta æ, s.b. f.g. Plin. & Caryotis, idis. Mart. *A date.*

Cărytes, tis, s.l. Plin. *The seconde kinde of Spunge.*

Cāsa, æ, f. g. *A little house, cottage, or cabine of turues, strawe, leaues, &c. Also a land marke,* Hygen.

Cāsābundus, a, um. à verbo Caso, Fest. *Readie to fall, staggering.*

Casăria æ. f.g. Fest. *She that keepeth the cottage.*

Casārius, ii, m. g. Gloss. *Hee that dwelleth in a cottage.*

Casale, n. g. Gloss. *Ground that hath a land marke.*

Casana, æ f.g. Gloss. *The couering of a shippe.*

Cascabus, bi, Gloss. *A great brasse pot or cauldron.*

Cascus, a, um, Varr. *Olde, ancient.*

Casculus, la, lum, Gloss. *Antient.*

Casĕunia, ver beratio, Gloss.

Cascura, æ, f.g. Offic. vide Cassura.

Căsĕāle, is, n.g. Colum. *Where cheeses be made, a dayrie house: a cheese presse.* Sed est proprie locus alvo exonerandæ destinatus, quam sellam familiarem vocant. Varr.

Caseārius, ij, m.g. Iun. *A dayrie man, or cheesemonger.*

Căsĕārius, a, um, Digest. *Pertaining to cheese.* Casearia forma, Col. *A cheese-fat.*

Caseatum, n.g. Gloss. *Curdes made of whaye.*

Caser, m.g. Gloss. *An olde man.*

Căsĕus, ei, m.g. & Căsĕum, n. g. Pompon. *Cheese.*

Casia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A sweet shrub bearing a spice like Cinamon, and is therefore both commonly called Cinamon, and also nowe used in stede of Cinamon. Also a flower,* Virg. vide Cneorum. Casia fistularis. *The common pipe cassia called* Cassia fistula. Casia lignea. *The common Cinamon or Cinamon rinde.*

Casigneté, Plin. *An hearbe that will not growe but by it selfe.*

Casinar, idem quod Caser. Gloss.

Casiola, æ, f.g. Ifid. *A Priestes sacrificing garment or cloake.*

Casito, as, āre, Irequentativum à Caso frequentativo verbi Cado, Paul. *To fall often.*

Casmenæ olim pro Camenæ. Varro.

Casmillus, m.g. *A seruitour.* Olim pro Camillus. Varr.

Casnar, Fest. *Olde.*

Căso, as, frequent. à Cado, Digest. *To fall often.*

Cāsitans, part. à Casito, Bud.

Casiari, Gloss. *To be deceiued.*

Casita, vide Casia.

Casĭcŭlum, li, n.g. Fest. & Casĭculus, li, m.g dimin. à Casis, Ieron. *A little net, a kar.*

Casĭē, adverb. * *In vaine.*

Cassida æ, f.g. Propert. *A helmet, a skull, a cappe of steele, a basenet, a salade.*

Cassilago, Matth. *The hearbe Henbane.*

Cassim, vox orientalis, nivem significans.

Cassinum, Varr. *Olde.*

Cassis, is, m.g. Virg. *A nette, a kay, a snare, a trappe.*

Cassis, Idis, f. g. Cæs. *The sonne that Cassida.*

Cassita, æ, f.g. Plin. *A larke.*

Cassiterum, n. g. Gloss. *Tinne.*

Cassitĕrus, ri, m. g. Græc. Plin. *Tinne.*

Cassitas, Sipont. *The gummes dropping out of a firre tree.*

Casso, as. Gloss. *To make voyde or of none effect.*

Cassum,

Cassum, si, n.g. * *A fragment, or piece of any thing.*

Cassus, a, um. *Of no value, voyde, of no effect, without.*

Calluta, Cascuta, or Cassyta. *The weede dodder, or withwinde, winding about hearbes.*

Castaldia, æ. f. g. Zaf. *A stewardship, or oversight of a mans goods.*

Castaldius, ij. m.g. Zaf. *A proctor, stewarde, or baily.*

Castănĕa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A chestnut: also a chestnut tree.*

Castănētum, ti, n.g. Colum. *A place set with chestnut trees.*

Castănĕus, & Castănīnus, a, um. * *Of a chestnut or chestnut tree.*

Castè, tissimè, adverb. *Chastely, purely, uncorruptly, uprightly.*

Castellārij. * *Who had charge to looke to conduites, vide* Castellum.

Castellānus, ni, m.g. *Which dwelleth in a castle, forte, or walled towne, or hath the charge thereof.*

Castellātim, adverb. Liv. *Castle by castle, forte by forte.*

Castellum, li. n.g. dimin. à Castrum. *A little castle, a little walled towne, a bulwarke, or defence: also the mill dawne: a conduite: a cesterne.* Castella, orum, plur. num. Front. *Places in the fieldes vaulted like a forte through which conduits runne, and convey water into the citie, the head of a conduite.*

Castĕria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A house wherein tackling of shippes is kept.* Dicitur etiam pertica, quam in navi hortator remigum tenet, qua si incesserit, remiges non desinunt: si deposuerit, conquiescunt à labore. Iastant.

Castificus, a, um, à Castus & Facio, Senec. *Making chaste.*

Castigābilis, le, Plau. *Which ought to be chastised and corrected, or that may be corrected or amended.*

Castigātio, onis, f.g. à Castigo. *A chastisinge, correcting, or blaming.*

Castigātor, oris. m.g. verb. à Castigo. Plaut. *He which reformeth and chastiseth, a corrector, a chastiser.*

Castigātus, a, um, part. * *Affinaged, diminished.* Frons castigata, Stat. *So well framed, or amended, as it can not be reprehended, or beserved.* Tibertas jubārum castigata, Stat. *Cut shorter.*

Castĭgo, as. *To rebuke and chastise both with wordes and deedes, to punish, to correct, to chide, to reprehend, to amend.* Ad unguem castigare carmen, Horat. *To amend perfectly.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere castigare aliquem. *To punish by imprisonment, &c.*

Castĭmonia, æ, f.g. *Chastitie, continencie, cleanesse, pureness.*

Castimonium, n.g. Gloss. *Sanctimonia.*

Castĭtas, ātis, f.g. idem.

Castĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Accius, idem.

Castor, oris, m.g. Plin. *A beaver, much like an Otter. Also it is taken for saffron.*

Castorides canes. * *Engendred of a foxe and a beaver.*

Castŏrĕa, ōrum, Plin. *The beavers stones.*

Castŏrĕum, ĕi, n.g. Plin. *Oile made of beavers stones, used in medicine.*

Castŏrĕus, a, um, Plin. *Of a beaver, slimy.*

Castra, træ, f.g. Nonn. *A tent.*

Castra, orum, n. g. *A campe, an armie lodged, pavilions pitched, tents.*

Castrāmĕtātio, onis, f. g. verbal. Bud. *The pitching of a campe.*

Castrāmĕtātor, oris, m.g. verbal. Vitruv. *The Marshall that appointeth the campe.*

Castrāmĕtor, āris, ex Castra & Metior, Liv. *To pitch a campe, to campe, to lodge an armie, to pitch tents.*

Castrangula, læ, Offic. *The hearbe brunewoort, or water betony.*

Castrāta, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of red wheate.*

Castrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Castro. Col. *A gelding, or cutting away of the stones: a pluking away, a diminishing: a prunning or snedding.*

Castrātūra, æ, f.g. Plin. Idem.

Castrātus, a, um, part. à Castror. *Gelded, made weake or feeble, diminished.*

Castrensis, se. *Of a campe, or an armie: that pertaineth to an hoste, armie, or warre.* Peculium castrense, Pompon. *Goods gotten by service in warre.*

Castriser, flagelliser. Gloss.

Castro, as. *To geld, to cut off: to joynt: to mangle: to take away the strength: to racke.*

Castrum, stri, n.g. *A castle or fortresse, a holde.*

Castŭla, æ, f.g. Varro. *A linnen cloth, wherewith maides did use to gird them selves under their pappes: an aporne.*

Castus, us, m.g Varr. *A rite, a ceremonie, a purifying.*

Castus, a, um, & Castissimus. *Chaste, pure, honest, continent, entire, undefiled, uncorrupted not distained with vice: loving and fearing God.* Casta mola, sacrificij genus, quod Vestales virgines faciebant. Casta fides, Stat. *Inviolable faithfulnesse.*

Căsŭlis, le, Diom. ut, Casuales declinationes.

Căsŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. *A little cottage.* Casula cordis, idem quod Pericardium. *Also a garment with a hood to cover the head, a riding cloake.* Gloss.

Căsūra, æ ron. *A falling.*

Casurus, a, um, à Cado. *That will fall, decay, happen, or chance, that will have his course.*

Casus, us, m.g. *A fall, hap, chance, adventure, perill, danger, decay, ruine, misfortune: miserie, occasion, estate, the ende.* Latinus casus. Diom. *The Ablative case.* Casus à Iurisconsultis dici consuevit pro Controversia quæ nata est, quasi quæ acciderit, seu casu contigerit. *A case or cause.* ¶ Casus fortuiti, Digest. *Such misfortunes as could not be prevented by the counsell and wisedome of man.*

Cătăbasis, sios, f.g. * *Inferior solis mētus vel discensus. A discending or going downe.*

Cătăchrēsis, is, f g. Græc. *A figure, when one worde is abused, for lacke of the proper word.*

Catachysmata, græc. *Figges, nuts, dates, among the Athenians, powred upon servants heads at their first comming, and on the newe brides head, in token of good lucke.*

Cataclides. * Dicuntur Ossa cartilaginosa in commissura Omoplatæ cum clavisita, utrinque scilicet singula.

Cataclista. * *A garment shut all about. A sea-frocke.*

Cătăclysmus, mi, m.g. Varr. græc. *A generall flood, or deluge, a great showre of raine.*

Cătăcrisis, græc. *A condemnation.*

Cătădrŏmus, mi, m.g. Trang. fi. *A place where they runne with horses for price, liches, where decent of armes be practised, a tylt-yarde, a place for jousties and tournaments: a kinde of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up or letting downe any great weight: also a rope stretched out at length, whereon players were wont to runne, leape, and shewe divers such feates of agility.*

Catadupa, orum, quæ & catadūpæ nominantur, sunt loca ubi Nilus se præcipitat ingĕti cum sonitu.

Cătăgrăpha, Plin. *Images in divers fortes, & looking divers wayes.*

Catagmaticum medicamentum, Ion. *A medicine to make broken bones cloase together.*

Cătăgrăphe. * *The first draught or portraiture of a picture.*

Cătălectĭcum metrum. * *Where-*

in one fillable lacketh.

Cătălepsis, græc. *Occupation, comprehension, knowledge: also a disease of the braine, being distempered with drinesse and colde.*

Cătălepton, græc. *Comprehensible.*

Catalexis, græc. *A finishing of a thing.*

Cătălŏgus, gi, m.g. Plaut. *A rehearsall in wordes, or table in writing of the number of things, a roll, a bill, a scroll, a catalogue: also a register of proper names.*

Catalyma, græc. *Refection: also an inne.*

Catalysis, græc. *Dissolution.*

Cătămidio, as. Spart. *To put one to open shame and punishment for some notorious offence: to mocke, to scorne, to defame.*

Cătămitus, ti, m.g. vox corrupta. *A Ganemede, a boy hired to be abused contrarie to nature.*

Catampo, Fest. *A kinde of play.*

Catanance, Dioſc. Herba eſt, qua ad amorum veneficia Theſſalæ mulieres utebantur.

Catangelos, græc. Rubus apud Dioſc.

✠ Cătapasma, atis, n. g. Oribaſ. *A drie medecine caſt into a sore or wound.*

Cataphora, græc. *A dead sleepe.*

Cătăphracta, Veget. idem quod Lorica.

Cătăphractārius, rii, m.g. Græc. Lamp. *A horseman in complete armour, a man of armes: sometime a footman armed with brest plate, and curets.*

Catapiromantia. * *Divination by looking in a glasse.*

Cătăphractus, a, um, Saluſt. *Armed or fenced on all partes from the toppe to the toe: covered.*

Cătăplasma, ătis, m. g. Plin. *A plaister or greene salve.*

Cătăpŏtium, ii, n.g. Plin. *A pill, or same like receite to be swallowed without chewing.*

Cataprorates, is, f.g. Iun. *A sounding phonnet,* vide Bolis.

Catapſyxis, græc. idem quod Cicuta, Dioſc.

Cătăpulta, æ, f.g. Liv. *A warlike engine to shoote dartes and quarrels, a sling: also a kinde of torment.*

Cătăpultārium pilum, Plaut. *A bolte, dart, or quarrell shot in an engine.*

Cataputia, æ, f.g. Iun. *The bearde spurge: also an instrument wherewith surgeons use to search the bladder, and to open the passage of the urine when it is stopped: some use it for a tent put into the holes of sores.* ¶ Cataputia major. * *The bearde Palma Christi,* vide Lathyris.

Catapuntium, ii, n.g. Scrib. Medicamentum quod non dilnitur, ſed ita, ut eſt, devoratur. *A pill.*

✠ Cătăracta, f.g. & Cataractes, æ, m.g. Liv. *A portcullein: a great fall of water from an high place: a disease of the eyes, when a tough humor droppeth out like a gellie. Also a seadrake, or cormorant.*

Cataractus, a, um, Plin. *Any thing to stop the course of water, as flood gates, weares, dammes, and sluces.* Cataractæ aves * *called also* Diomedeæ.

Cătarrhus, rhi, m. g. Celſ. *A falling downe of rawe humours from out of the head into the mouth, throwe the palate: a rheume.*

✠ Cătarrhytus, a, um, t.b. Plin. *That whereby a river runneth, waterie, moyst.*

Cătaſcŏpus, pi, m.g. Hirt. *A spie.*

✠ Cătaſta, æ, f.g. Tibull. *A cage to sell, or punish bondmen in. Also a staying or mansion,* Gloſſ.

Cataſtus, i, m.g. Vitruv. *A roge kept in prison and forced to worke.*

Cătăſtroma, atis. * *The hatches or deckes in shippes where men stand to fight.*

Cătăſtrŏphē, es, f.g. * *A subversion: the ende of a comedie, or of any thing.*

Catatectum, & Catatecta, græc. *Choise poems.*

Cătatypoſis, t.b. * Figura eſt, quæ fit, quum aliquid ad typum, hoc eſt, formam alterius deſcribitur.

Cătax, ăcis, Fest. *Lame.*

Catè, adv. * idem quod Cautè.

Cătēchēſis, is, f.g. * *An instruction, a teaching done by mouth, and by the booke.*

Cătēchiſo, as. * *To informe, to teach, and instruct by mouth.*

Cătēchūmēnus, ni, m.g. Budæus. *One newly taught and instructed by mouth.*

Cătēgŏrēmăta. * gr. *Predicables.*

Cătēgŏria, æ, f.g. græc. *An accusation: a predicament.*

Catella, æ, f.g. & Catellum, li, n. g. dimin. à Catena, Plaut. *A little chaine: also a very little bitch.*

Cătellus, & Catellulus, li, m. g. dimin. à Catulus, Mart. *A little whelpe or dogge.*

Cătēna, æ, f.g. *A chaine.*

Cătēnārius, a, um, Senec. *Chained.*

Catenatio, ōnis, f.g. Vitruv. *A chaining: also a straight framing or joyning together of beames in building.*

Catenatus, a, um, part. à Catено. *Chained, linked.*

Cătēno, as, Cæl. *To chaine, to tye in chaines.*

Cătēnŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. * *A little chaine.*

Cătĕrva, æ, f.g. *A band of souldiers, a route, a companie, multitude, or number uncertaine, confused and disordered.*

Cătervārius, a, um, Tranq. *Pertaining to companies, gathered in a band or multitude together.*

Cătervātim, adverb. Virg. *In companies or flockes, by bandes, or multitudes, by routes.*

Cătharmata, Bud. græc. *They that were sacrificed to the gods, for to turne away the plague or pestilence.*

Cathartmos, græc. * *A purgation by fire.*

Cathartica, a, um, ut, Cathartica medicamentum, Celſ. græc. *A purgative, evacuative, or purging medicine.*

Cathedra, æ, f.g. Mart. *A seate, a chaire.*

Cathedrālĭtius, a, um, ut Cathedralitius ſervus, Mart. *That carieth his master in a chaire: sometime a slouthfull fellowe.*

Cathedrārius, a, um, Senec. Cathedrarii philoſophi. *Of or belonging to a chaire or seate: they which knowe nothing in philosophie, saving onely to babble and to prate of it in the bench or chaire: Philosophers of the chaire.*

Catheter, tri, m. g. Iun. *A kinde of squirt, or instrument of brasse,* vide Cataputia.

Cathimia, æ, f.g. Oſſic. vide Cadmia.

Cathmæa. * *A kinde of earth whereof Latin metall is made.*

Cathŏlĭcus, a, um, Quint. *Universall, generall.* Catholica medicamenta, Celſ. *Serving to purge all humours.*

Catianus, a, um, Iun. ut, Catianum palatum. *Lackerish lippes, a slapsauce.*

Catillo, vide Catillo.

Cătillātio, ōnis, f.g. Fest. *A vrest reproch layde to gentlemen in Rome having robbed Countries, and vilely spent the goods.*

Cătillo, ōnis, f.g. Fest. *A lickerish, a glutton, a licorous fellow: a wolfe.*

Cătillo, as, āvi, Plaut. *To licke dishes: to feede gredily upon fine meates.*

Cătillum, & Catinulum, li, n.g. vel Catillus, & Catinulus, li, m.g. dimin. à Catinus, Plin. *A little dish, or porringer: the upper stone in a mill,*

mall. the runner.

Catillus, m.g. Gloss. *A table to write on.*

Catinellus, Diomed. idem quod Catillum.

Catinum, vel Catinus, m.g. Varr. *A charger, platter, or dish, a porringer: also a vessell wherein meetalles were purged.* Plin.

Catobleptas, pæ, Plin. *The basiliske.*

Catocelia. * *The neathermost parte of the bellie, the pannich.*

Catochè, græc. Morbus est Veterno similis, Latini vigilantem loporem interpretantur.

Catochites, Plin. *A pretious stone in Corsica, which is verie clammie like gumme.*

Catochus, Galen. Detentio seu captio insensibilis animæ cum punctione totius corporis.

Catogæum, * domicilium subterraneum.

Catones, Fest. *Havens made by arte.*

Catoptromantia, * Divinatio, quæ fit per speculum.

Catopytites, t. b. Plin. *A pretious stone in Cappadocia.*

Catorthoma, ătis. *A perfect worke of vertue, or a deede justly and well done.* græc.

Catorthosis. *A rightfull doing.* græc.

Catta, l. g. Gloss. *A cat.*

Catularius, a, um, Fest. *Belonging to whelpes.*

Catulaster. * *He that counterfeiteth a little whelpe or dogge: also a little whelpe. Ga youth of eighteene yeeres.*

Catulinum, ni, n. g. Gloss. *A little whelpe.*

Catullinus, a, um, Plin. *Which is of a little whelpe or dogge.*

Catullina, æ, Plin. *Dogges flesh used of the Romanes in sacrifice.*

Catullio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To desire the male: to goe assaute or prond, as in bitches: to go to rutte: to ege to or bring: to blissoning in other beastes.*

Catullitio, onis, l. g. verb. à Catullio. Plin. *The going assault or proude as bitches doe.*

Catullio, is, Noon. *To hunger.*

Catullus, li, Varr. *A litle dogge, a whelpe: a kitling: the young of all beastes: also a kinde of hand called also* Canis. Carulus ferreus, Plaut. *A tormenting instrument, called a griper or pincher.* Εἰσγμὸς ϛόγ.

Catus, a, um. Horat. *Circumspect, wise, grave, prudent, wilie, subtill, provident, warie, wittie, cleaning.*

Cava, æ, f. g. Plin. *A hole wherein bardes build their nestes.*

Cavædium, ii, n. g. Plin. *A place at large having many porches, serving to a common roome, like a market place, a porch or broad place in the court of a house for men to stande in.*

Cavamen, inis, n. g. Sol. *A hollowe place.*

Cavatícus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to a hole, or cave or denne.*

Cavator, ōris, m. g. verb. à Cavo, Plin. *That maketh holes, or any thing hollowe.*

Cavātus, a, um, part. vel nomen à Cavo, Virg. *Hollowed, made hollowe.*

Caucālis, is, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe like Fennell, with a white flower, comming of naughtie persley seede, bastard persley.*

Caucala, plur. num. Gloss. *Little leaves.*

Caucalium, ii, n. g. Iun. *A drinking glasse.* vide Baucalium.

Caucalus, m. g. Gloss. *The pithe in the reines of the backe.*

Caucon, Herba, quæ Ephedra & Anabastis appellatur. Plin.

Cauda, æ, f. g. *The tayle of any beaste: it is taken also for a mans yarde.* Horat. Os caudæ. * *The same that* Coccyx. Caudam trahere, Horat. *To be mocked: to have a tayle stucke or tyed behinde him in mockage.*

Caudācus. * *Pleasant.*

Caudeæ, Fest. *Little coffers of wicker: or a junkes wherein eeles are taken.*

Caudeus, a, um, adject. à Caudex, Plaut. *Of the stocke or bodie of a tree.*

Caudex, vel Codex, ĭcis, m. g. Virg. *The stumpe, stocke, or bodie of a tree, or shrubbe: also a dull foole, a blocke-head: a folding table with diverse leaves.* Ponitur & pro duro sedili, seu pro sede meretricia, quæ plerumque ex truncis fieri solet, Iuv. Est præterea Caudex contextus plurium tabularum, quæ aptabantur cerâ ad scribendum. Spieg.

Caudicæ, f. g. plur. num. Gloss. *Shippes made of one piece of timber.*

Caudicālis, le, Plaut. *That is meete and apt to cleave or cut the bodyes of trees.*

Caudicārius, vel Codicarius, a, um; ut, Caudicariæ naves, Fest. *Made of thicke bollowed plankes.*

Caudicātus, a, um, idem.

Cavea, æ, f. g. *A cave or darke place in the ground: a cage or coupe for birdes: a denne for beastes: a scaffolde or place to beholde playes like a cocke-fight: a company of people gathered for that purpose: every place listed or rayled in.*

Cavendus, a, um, part. à Caveo. *To be taken heede of, to be fled and eschewed.*

Cāveo, es, cavi, cautum, ēre. *To beware, to take heede, to provide or to take order for: to regarde: to ordaine: to agree upon: to instruct one what he should doe, or to give counsaile what is best to be done: to make a promise for: to put in exception, or a clause of assurance: to take, give, or put in good suretie and warrandise: to compell one to put in assurance: to be bound upon, &c. Cavere alicui. To provide that one receive no harme: also to instruct one what he should doe.* ¶ Cavere aliquem, & Cavere sibi ab aliquo. *To beware or provide that one hurt him not.* ¶ Cavere periculum, Suet. *To avoyde or eschewe.* ¶ Ab ese caveat quemadmodum velit. *Let him take as good suretie and warrandise for him selfe as he will.* ¶ Cavere sibi obsidibus ab aliquo, Cæl. *To take hostages of one for suretie of covenants.* ¶ Cavetur pagana lege, re &c. Plin. *It is forbidden, &c.* Cautum est lege xii. tabularum, Plin. *It is provided for.* ¶ Cautum est illi. *He hath assurance.* ¶ Cave putes quicquam, &c. *Beware thou thinke not.*

Caveola, læ, f. g. Gloss. *A cage.*

Cavēri, passiv. ut, Cætera cavebuntur. *They will provide for, or take heede of, &c.* ¶ Cavetur, Plin. *It is forbidden.*

Cāverna, æ, f. g. *A cave, denne, or hollowe place.* ¶ Cavernæ. *The hollowe place where the teeth are fastened: also the eares,* Plin.

Cavernōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of holes, hollow, full of caves or dennes.*

Cāvernula, æ, f. g. Plin. *A little cave or denne.*

Cavernum, n. g. Gloss. *A denne.*

Caviæ, Fest. *The part of the sacrifice next the tayle.*

Caviar, aris, n. g. Varr. *A hollowe place.*

Cāvīares hostiæ, quæ & Cavæ, Fest. *Parts of the beastes next the taile, to be sacrificed every yeere for the Colledge of Priestes.*

Cavile, n. g. Varro. *An hollowe place.*

Cāvilla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A mocke, a scoffe, an halting question, a cavill a subtill forged tale: a merrie taunt.*

Cāvillātio, onis, f. g. verbal. à Cavillor. *A merie jesting: a pleasant skoffing: a subtill forged tale: a subtill wrestling of a small thing to a purpose, a cavillation: a reason running*

ning upon degrees or pointes rising one of another: a merie lie or scoffe: a sophisticall cavill.

Cāvillātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A mocker, a bourder, a caviller, a subtill wrester: a wrangling fellow.*

Cāvillātrix, is, m.g. Apull. Idem quod Cavillatio.

* Cāvillor, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To jest, to mocke, to cavill, to reason subtilly, and overshwartly upon matter: also the same that Cavere, Terent.* Cavillari cum aliquo. *To scoffe or jest with one.* ¶ Cavillari aliquid in aliquo. *To finde fault in.*

Cāvillum, li, n.g, Plau. Idem quod Cavilli.

Cavicio, pro Cautio, Plaut.

Cavita, pro Cauta, Plaut.

Cavitas, atis. * *Hollownesse.*

Cauła, æ, f. g. *A sheepe-coate, a stable, a hole that receiveth any thing. Also the privy parts of the bodie where out sweate hath passage.* Lucret.

Caulacus, ci, m.g. Isid. *A weight of ten drammes.*

Caledon, onis, m.g. Gloss. *The setting of a bone.*

Cauleſco, is, ĕre. * *To waxe or grow to a stalke: also to bring forth leaves.*

Caulas, æ, m. g. Plin. *The juice which floweth from the stalkes of the beare.* Laserpitium.

Caulēſius, li, m. g. diminu. Plin. *A little or tender stalke.*

Caulis, is, m.g. *A stalk or stemme of a hearbe: a bough, a branch: all manner of pot-hearbs: the hearbe Colewort: the rumpe of a beast: a mans yarde: a shaft: a javelin.* Caulis lovis, Offic. *Sengreene or houseleke the greater.* Caulis marinus. * *The wilde or country Colewort.*

Caulinum vinum, juxta Capuam provenieus, ab agro ita nominatum, Plin.

Caulōdēs, Brassicæ species est, Isidis habens folia, è caule excuntia, Plin.

Cauma, atis, n.g * *Heate: also a burning disease in childrens heads.*

Caunacæ, plur. num. f.g. *A kinde of purple coverlets.* Poll.

Canneas, antiq pro Cave ne eas.

Caunīæ, sive Caneæ. * *A small kinde of figge brought from Caunus, citie in Caria neere unto the sea.*

Cāvo, as, avi. *To make hollowe, to thrust through.* Cavare luna dicitur cornua, quando decrescit, Plin. *When it decreaseth or is in the wane*

Cāvo, is, idem quod Caveo, Hor.

Cavonæ, plur. num. f. g. Gloss. *Sweet junkets or Apothecaries stuffe*

Caupo, vel Cupo, onis, & Capa, vel Capa, m.g. *A huckster, a taverner, a victualer, an inkeeper.*

Caupōles, li, m.g. Gloss. *A piece of wood made hollowe in forme of a little boate.*

Caupona, æ, f. g. *A taverne or victualing house: a woman selling wine.*

Cauponalia, plur. num. n.g. Gloss. *Tabernacles or boothes to vittell in.*

Caupōnāria, æ, f.g. * *Victualers or tauerners craft.*

Cauponium, n.g. Gloss. *An Inne, or victualing place.*

Caupōnius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to tauerners craft.*

Caupōnor, āris, ātus sum, depon. *To sell wine and other victuals, to sell for money and gaine.* Cauponari bellum, Catull. *To make warre for money.*

Caupōnula, æ, f.g. dim. *A tipling house, or alehouse, a little tauerne.*

Cauſo, is, ivi, Philom. *To crie like a Panther.*

Caurus, i, m.g. Virg. *A westerne or northwest winde.*

Cauſa, æ, f.g. *A cause, a beginning: a controversie in suite: a matter to be spoken before an audience: a suite, a case, processe, pleading: businesse, a charge in ones affaires: an excuse: a reason: a quarrell, colour, or pretence, an occasion: a title or right to a thing: a state or condition: a parcell: also increase or profite,* Vlp.

Cauſalis, le, Prob. ut, Cauſales conjunctiones. *That maketh exceptions.*

Cauſama, matis, f.g. Gloss. *The swelling of the sea.*

Cauſārie, adverb. Mart. Cauſariē missus miles. *After the fashion of them that be discharged for some lawfull cause: a souldier that hath his passport, or is cassyered.*

Cauſārius, a, um, Liv. *That is excused in our Lawe, or excused for any cause.* Cauſarii milites, Liv. *Souldiers for sickenes, or other reasonable causes dismissed out of the armie.* Cauſarii, metaphoricè, Plin. *Sicke, or maimed, that they can not get their living.*

Cauſatinus, a, um, Gl. *Quarrellous.*

Cauſacus, ci, m.g. Isid. *A weight of 10. drammes.*

Cauſāteus, a, um. * *That is cause of the doing of a thing.*

Cauſātio, onis, f.g. Gell. *A pretence, excuse, or colour.* Quandoque fumitur pro interiore vitio & ægritudine.

Cauſātim, adverb. Plin. *With great reason or cause.*

Cauſia, Regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Val. Max. *Also a broad cappe or haite, such as they wear felties weare, to keepe them from sun-burning.*

Cauſiatus pater. * *He that is next in degree to the bis Priest, a Cardinall.*

Cauſidicinus, i, g. Codex. *A pleading of a cause.*

Cauſidicus, ci, m.g. ex Causa & Dico. *A man of Law to plead or defend ones cause, an advocate, an attorney, a proctour, or counsellour.*

Cauſificor, aris, atus, depon. *To alledge a cause or an excuse: to reason: to lay reasons why he should not.*

Cauſima, æ, f.g. græc. *Drie wood quickely burning.*

Cauſōdes, Celſ. *A continuall burning feuer, engendered of sharpe reddie choller in the veines next the heart.*

Cauſon, onis, m.g. græc. *A heate, or hotte sickenesse, a burning ague.*

Cauſor, āris, ātus sum, depon. *To alledge a reason or excuse, to offende. Also to blame or excuse,* Quint.

Cauſula, æ, f.g. dimin. a Causa. *A small or little cause.*

Cauſticus, a, um; ot, Cauſticum medicamentum, Plin. *Which hath power and vertue to burne the skin and flesh, &c.*

Cauſtum, sti, n.g. Plin. *A thing burned or that may be burned.*

Cauſus, a, um, Gloss. *Burning or belonging to fire.*

Cauſus, fi, m.g. Ioe. *A most sharpe feuer or tertian ague.*

Cauta æ, f.g. Offic. *The same that* Cotula fœtida. *Digges rammouldi. Also tas taken for Oxe eye.*

Caute, adverb. *Wisely, circumspectly, subtilly, warily, advisedly, well.*

Cautēla, æ, f.g. Digest. *A provision, a caution, a taking heede, an assurance.*

Cautēlātus, a, um. * *Burned, marked, or seared with an hot yron.*

Cauterioium, n.g. Gloss. *A searing or burning.*

Cauterismus, mi, m.g. Gloss. *A cutting in the bodie for inflation or swelling.*

Cautēlum, li, n.g. Plin. *A marking yron, a searing yron, a hote yron: a painters instrument.*

Cautes, is, f. g. Plin. *A ragged rocke or hill full of great stones.*

Cautim, adverb. Idem quod Caute, Terent.

Cautio, onis, f.g. verb. a Caveo, *A caution: a provision taken: a remedie: an assurance: a bill of ones hand or band of assurance: an obli-*

lation: a taking heede: a testamonie or promesse in writing: a shift or starting hole. Cautio est, Terent. *We must provide or beware, see to, or take heede of.* Mea cautio est, Ter. *It is I that must see to this.*

Cautiōnālis,le, Digest. *Pertaining to caution.*

Cauror,ōris, m.g. à Caveo. *That foreseeth circumspectly, that either hims selfe or another bee not deceived.*

Cautum,ti,n.g. Gloss. *A barre or stoppe.*

Cautus,a,um. *Provident,circumspect, wise, wittie, warie, subtill, sure.* Quo mulieri esset res cautior. *That it might be safer or surer to the woman.*

Cāvum, vi, n.g. Plin. & Cavus, m.g. Varr. *A hole, a hollowe place, a cave.*

Cavus, a, um. *Hollowe, feeled, deepe, full of holes.* De Luna. *Encreasing or decaying.* Cavus orbis *A buckler.* Cava vena. *The great liver vaine going through the bodie.*

C E

Ce. * *It is a syllable added unto wordes,as* Hicce.Huce,&c.

Cebilena,ę g. Helych. *The beare be Origanus.*

Cebus,bi,m.g.græc. *An ape with a tayle,a munkie.*

Cecteria,ę.g. Limit. *A round pitte set for a land-marke.*

Cecubum,bi,n.g. Matt. *A kinde of wine profitable to the digestion of meate.*

Cecuma ę.g.Gloss. *An Owle.*

Cēdens,ntis, part. à Cedo. Virg. *Giving place, changed, decayed or ill. falling.*

Cēdo,is,ĭsi, ĭtum. *To give place: to depart: to leave: to yeeld: to goe, retyre,or give backe: to get or passe away: to avoyde: to withdrawe: to part from: to give over,to renounce: to have the worse: not to be able to, or to be behinde to,&c. to obey: to grant: to give: to succeed: to stand in stede of: to agree to one in what he will: to happen, chaunce, or fall out or upon: to be overcome with, to goe.* Cedere diem, significat incipere deberi pecuniam, Vlp. *When the day of payment draweth neere,or is come.* ¶ Cedere possessionem,vel usum fructum, vel jus, est alteri possessionem, vel usum, vel jus, tradere, Nebrissen. ¶ Cedere loco, patriā, urbe, domō, &c. *To leave and give over his place, country &c.* ¶ Ab, vel de oppido cedere, &. Cedere ex civitate. *To depart out of.* ¶ De jure cedere. *To yeelde off, or from his owne right.* Cedere bonis, Quint. Possessione, Liv. *To give over his goods, or possession.* ¶ Amori turpi cedere, Val Flac. *To yeelde or give him selfe to.* ¶ Domus & quæ domui cedunt, Vitruv. *The house with the appurtenances and implements.* ¶ Malè cesserat illi, Ovid. *It happened ill to him.* ¶ Cedere testibus, id est, testibus convinci, Spieg.

Cēdimur, Imperf. *They be inferiour,or give place.*

Cēdo, verbum defectivum, & in imperativo tantum legitur, Cedo, id est, Dic vel Da. ut, Cedo aquam manibus, Plaut. *Give me water for my handes.* Cedo manum, Plaut. *Give me thy hand.* ¶ Cedo lenem, Terent. *Let the olde man come to me.* ¶ Cedo quemvis arbitrum, Terent. *Appoint what arbiter you will.* ¶ Cedo coram ipso, Terent. *Say it to his face.* ¶ Cedite in plur. & Cette,pro Cedite. Næv.

Cēdrātus, a, um, Plin. *Anointed, with the juyce or oyle of Cedar tree.* Cedrati libri. * *Bookes that will never perish, nor be eaten with wormes or mothes.*

Cedrĭtēs,ęs,f.g.Plin. *The greater kinde of Cedar.*

Cedria,æ. f.g. Ruell. *The liquour or rozen running out of the great Cedar: with this liquour in olde time they used to embalme dead bodies.*

Cedrĭnus, a, um. Plin. *Of Cedar tree* Cedrinus liquor.* Idem quod Cedria.

Cedris,ĭdis,f.g.Plin. *The fruite or berrie of Cedar.*

Cedrum, i, n. g. Plin. *The pith or juice that issueth from the pine tree.*

Cedrum malum, Dioſc. *An Orrange,or Lemon.*

Cedromelon. * *A Citron.*

Cedropa, dicuntur quævis liguimina. Helych.

Cedrostis,is, f.g. Plin. *The white vine growing in hedges.* Of Dioscorides *it is called* Bryona.

Cedrula. * *One of the smaller kindes of Cedar.*

Cedrus, dri, f. g. *A tree having leaves like Juniper, berries like myrtle, yellowe, sweete, and pleasant to eate, it beareth all times of the yeere newe fruite and olde, and the leafe never falleth: the Cedar tree: also the oyle of Cedar, wherewith they were wont to noint their bookes to keepe them from beeing worme-eaten.* Cedrus acuta sive Phœnicia, Idem quod Oxycedros.

Cēiris, Virg. *The pumicke, or Al-*

cedo.

Ceirulus, m.g. Helych. *The hee Alcyon.*

Ceius, m.g. Helych. *A kinde of beare.*

Celæna, f. g. Gloss. *A soak of oxen*

Cēlans, Lucan. *Dissembling.*

Celatium, n. g. Pollux. *A boxe where any kinde of sauce was put.*

Celatra, ę g. Helych. *A kinde of vessell which shepheards used.*

Celatrus, Ruell. Arbor æterna frondens coma, cultura degenerans, & omnium tardissime fructus suos perficiens: ulnus ejus ad baculos & scipiones accommodatus.

Cēlātim,adverb. Silenna. *Secretly, privatly,closely.*

Cēlātus,a, um, part. à Celo. *Secret,hidden,'id kept close.*

Celebrandus,a,um. *To be praised, or kept solemne.*

Celebrātæ, orum, n.g. pro Exequiis, Mart. *Funerals.*

Celebrātio ōnis, f.g. verb. *A solemnization: an assemblie or company.* Celebratio ludorum. *A solemne setting foorth of games.*

Celebrātior,i. Celebrior, Suet.

Celebrātissimus,a,um. *Very commonly reported.*

Celebrātus,a,um.part vel nomen ex part. *Renowmed, or much spoken of: much haunted: of great estimation: greatly in use.*

Celebrēsco, id est, Celebris fio, Nonn.

Celebris, & hoc Celeber, vel hic Celeber, hæc celebris, hoc celebre. *Well renowned,which hath a great name, much spoken of, honourable, much haunted, frequented, or resorted to: famous,reported of many, renowned of all.*

Celeberrimus,a,um. *Very or exceeding famous or renowmed,whereon much hon or hath chanced, &c.* Celeberrimus arte Grammatica, & in arte Grammatica, Plin. *Exceeding famous.*

Celeberrime,adverb. Suet. *Very often,very soon all.*

Celebritas,ātis, f.g. *An assemble of howsoe'ver persons: good name, report: greatnesse and great renowme which a man hath among people, commonwelle: great haunting, or resort to a place.*

Celebro,as. *To frequent,to haunt, to celebrate,to solemnize with an assembly of folkes, to doe solemne or honourable, to exercise and use much: to commend and praise greatly: to have in estimation: to make famous: to bring in renow-*

to honour and worshippe, to praise & extoll greatly: to spred abroade.

Celebrot, atis. *To be renowned.*

Celeo, les, Gloss. *To serue.*

Celer, hæc celeris, hoc celere. *Swift, quicke, light, and speedie, nimble.* Hinc Celerrimus superl. pro quo vetustissimi dicebãt celerissimus.

Celeranter, & Celeratim, Nonn. idem quod Celeriter.

Celeres, olim dicti equites, Plin. *The horsemen.*

Celerior, Valer. *Swifter, fitter.*

Celeripes, ĕdis, adject. ex Celer & Pes. *Swift of foote.*

Celeritas, atis, f. g. *Quickenesse, swiftnesse, speedinesse, haste.*

Celeriter, celerius, celerrimè, adverb. *Quickely, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speede, by and by, ere it be long, suddenly, shortly.*

Celeritudo, inis, f. g. Varro, Idem quod Celeritas.

Celeriusculè, adverb. *somwhat quickely.*

Celeriusculus, a, um. * *Somewhat what swift and quicke.*

Celero, as. *To haste or doe a thing quickely, to make speede.*

Celes, itis, m. g. *A horse running for a prize or game,* Plin. *Also a cruane boate, or rowe barge.* Gell.

Celetizontes. Plin. *They that ride on such horses.*

Celeusma, or Celeuma, atis, n. g. Mart. *The showte or noyse that mariners make, when they do any thing together with joyned strength, as in drawing the Anchor, or when the master doth call & encourage them.*

Celeustes, æ, m. g. Budæus. *Such as exhorter or encourager, such a mater of mirth, he that doeth moderate the saying, and calleth on the mariners to hearten them in their businesse.*

Celi, à calefaciendo appellata, est potio ex succo tritici per æstem confecta, Isid.

Celiberis hasta, Fest. *A speare wherewith the newe married wives had their haire trust up.*

Celices. pl. ad. Swist. Gloss.

Cella, æ, f. g. *A celler, or place to keepe meate in: a butterie: a secrete chamber: a chauncell: also a place where one is privily washed.* Cella penaria. *A garner or store-house.* Cella promptuaria, Plaut. *A prison.* ¶ Cellæ, Virg. *Hony combes.* ¶ Cellæ proma, Gloss. *A butterie or pantrie.*

Cellaria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or butterie: also the butterie it selfe, or pantrie.*

Cellaris, re, adject. Col. *Pertaining to the cellar.* Columbi cellares, Col. *Doves breeding in holes.*

Cellarium, ii, n. g. Plin. *A cellar, store-house or butterie.*

Cellarius, ii, m. g. Plaut. *Which hath charge, or the keeping of meate, or the store-house, a butler, a yeoman of the larder.*

Cellaromarium, ii, n. g. Gloss. *A butterie or cellar.*

Cellioros, *or rather* Cilindios. * *A woman apparell.*

Cello, is, Antiquissimis in usu fuit pro Cedo: nunc compositis tantùm utimur, Excello, & Præcello.

Cellula, æ, f. g. Ter. *A little cellar, spence, chancell, or secrete chamber.*

Cellulæ columbarum, Col. *Culver holes.*

Celo, as. *To conceale, to keep close, to hide: to cover: to dissemble: not to acquaint one with, &c.* Nec tu me celas. *Neither doest thou hide it fro me.* ¶ Quum istæc flagitia me celavisti, Plaut. *When thou didst keepe those faults from my knowledge.* ¶ Si hoc celetur patri, Ter. *If thou be kept close from my father.* ¶ Basium nolter me de hoc libro celavit. *Concealed this booke from me.* ¶ Se à domino celare, Vlp. *To hide him selfe from.* ¶ Celare se tenebris, Virg. *To hide him selfe in the darke.*

Celones, ĭsid. *Veloces biremes vel triremes agiles, & ad ministerium classis aptæ.*

Celox, ocis, f. g. Liv. *A kinde of little barke or brigantine.*

Celsitas, ātis, f. g. *Loftinesse, haughtinesse, height.*

Celsitudo, inis, f. g. Valla. *Highnesse, nobilitie, excellencie.*

Celsus, a, um. *High, loftie, noble, upright.*

Celtis, Plin. *A sweete tree in Affrike, named also* Lotes, *the fruite is called* Lybo. *Also a kind of fish,* Gl.

Celydrus, vide Chelidrus.

Cemos, Plin. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Cenchranides, Plin. Ficoïdi grana.

Cenchranopola, Hesyc. *He that selleth sweete pouders or confections.*

Cenchris, idis, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of venemous serpent full of spottes.* Also *a hawke.* vide Tintinnunculus.

Cenchrites, æ, & Cenchrus, chri, m. g. Plin. *A precious stone having in it mill seede.*

Cenchron. Plin. *A kind of Adamant.*

Cenchrus, m. g. Hesi. *A kind of herb*

Cendonicum, idem quod Ablynthium marinum, Dioscor.

Censeo, Gloss. *To judge.*

Cenodoxia, æ, f. g. Hier. *Vaine glorie.*

Cenotaphium, ii, n. g. Digest. *A monument, or representation in the Church of the dead, as they doe in sepulchres, or graues made, called an hearse, an empitie tombe erected for honour of the dead.*

Cenon, ōnis. *A witnesse.* Gloss.

Censa, orum, Nonn. *Substance.*

Censeo, es, ui, ēre. *To suppose, to thinke in or with him selfe: to thinke good: to trowe, to be of advise, to judge, to shew or tell his opinion: to bring his number, to leuie a taxe or subsidie: to determine: to number or muster the people for warres, or taxes. Also to be angrie or discontent.* De ea re ita censeo. *My opinion is this.* ¶ Censebat ut Pompeius proficisceretur, &c. *He thought it good that Pompey should, &c.*

Censeor, ēris, sus sum. *To be constreined to bring his number, or subsidie: to be numbered, mustered, valued, praised, taxed, or cessed: to beg hard in estimation, or sit by, or accompted of: to be mustered at, to be praised, to be esteemed.*

Censor, ōris, census sum, depon. idem quod profiteri & sua bona censere. *To enroule in the Censors tables.*

Censi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant: à Imreconsultis appellantur Centenarij.

Censio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Censeo, Plaut. *A praising or condemnation done by the Censure: a price: advice, or opinion.* Censio hastaria vocabatur, cum militi mulctæ nomine, ob delictum militare, indicebatur, ut hastas daret, Fest.

Censitio, ōnis, Spart. *A taxing or charging of subsidies with subsidies or such like payments.*

Censitor, ōris, m. g. Vlp. Idem quod Censor, ōris. *Also a steward that keepeth accounts, or he that reseth a mans rent or certaine sum.*

Censor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Censeo. *A master of discipline & severitie, a judge or reformer of manners, end of disorders in the common weale: a high constable: a controller: one that valueth or mustereth, a cessar.*

Censorius, ri, m. g. *Which hath ben Censor, of the degree of a Censor.*

Censorius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Censour, or which hath bene Censor, or to the reformer of manners: severe, grave.*

Censualis, le, Digest. *Of accountement or valuation, belonging to the Censors.*

Censui agri, Fest. *Which by the civill law might be bought and solde.*

Censura, æ, f. g. *The office of a Censor: a correction, a reformation, a judgement: a lawe or decree*

mill, the miller.

Catillus, m.g. Gloss. *A table to write on.*

Catinellus, Diomed. idem quod Catillum.

Cătinum, vel Catinus, m.g. Varr. *A charger, platter, or dish, a porringer: also a vessell wherein meat alles were parred,* Plin.

Catoblepas, pæ, Plin. *The basiliske.*

Catocrelia. * *The weather-most parte of the belly, the paunch.*

Cătochē, græc. Morbus est Veterno similis, Latini vigilantem soporem interpretantur.

Cătochites, Plin. *A pretious stone in Cossica, which is verie clammie like gumme.*

Cătochus, Galen. Detentio seu captio intensibilis animæ cum puncti cuiusque totius corporis.

Cătōgium, * domicilium subterraneum.

Catones, Fest. *Harens made by arte.*

Cătoptrŏmantia, * Divinatio, quæ fit per speculum.

Cătoptrītes, æ, h. Plin. *A pretious stone in Cappadocia.*

Cătorthōma, ătis. *A perfect worke of vertue, or a deede justly and well done,* græc.

Cătorthōsis. *A rightfull doing,* græc.

Catta, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A cat.*

Catularius, a, um, Fest. *Belonging to whelpes.*

Catulaster. * *He that counterfaiteth a little whelpe or dogge: also a little whelpe, as a youth of eighteene yeeres.*

Catulinum, ni, n. g. Gloss. *A little whelpe.*

Cătullīnus, a, um, Plin. *Which is of a little whelpe or dogge.*

Cătullīna, æ, Plin. *Dogges flesh vsed of the Romanes in sacrifice.*

Cătullio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To desire the male: to goe assaute or proud, as in bitches: to go to rutte: to goe to horsing: to blisse mare or other beastes.*

Cătullītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Catullio, Plin. *The going assault or pryde as bitches doe.*

Catullio, is, Nonn. *To hunger.*

Catŭlus, i, Varr. *A litle dogge, a whelpe: a bulling: the young of all beastes: also a kinde of hard called also* Canis. Catulus terrenus, Plaut. *A tormenting instrument, called a griper or pincher.* Vbi catulus, &c.

Cătus, a, um. Horat. *Circumspect, wise, grave, prudent, wily, subtill, provident, warie, wittie, cunning.*

Căva, æ, f. g. Plin. *A hole wherein birdes build their nestes.*

Cāvædium, ii, n. g. Plin. *A place at large having many porches, serving to a common rome, like a market place, a porch or broad place in the court of a house for men to stand in.*

Cāvāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Sol. *A hollow place.*

Cavātĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to a hole, or cave or denne.*

Cāvātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Cavo, Plin. *That maketh holes, or any thing hollowe.*

Cavātus, a, um, part. vel nomen a Cavo, Virg. *Hollowed, made hollowe.*

Caucălis, is, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe like Fenell, with a white flower, comming of naughtie persley seede, bastard persley.*

Caucăla, plur. num. Gloss. *Little leaves.*

Caucalium, i, n. g. Iun. *A drinking glasse,* vide Baucalium.

Caucălus, m. g. Gloss. *The paine in the veins of the backe.*

Caucōn, Herba, quæ Ephedra & Anabasis appellatur. Plin.

Cauda, æ, f. g. *The taile of any beaste: it is taken also for a mans yarde,* Horat. Os caudæ. * *The same that* Coccyx. Caudam trahere, Horat. *To be wracked: to have a taile sticke or tied behinde him in mockage.*

Caudĭcus. * *Pleasant.*

Caudecæ, Fest. *Little coffers of wicker: or a basket wherein eeles are taken.*

Caudeus, a, um, adject. à Caudex, Plaut. *Of the stocke or bodie of a tree.*

Caudex, vel Codex, ĭcis, m. g. Virg. *The stumpe, stocke, or bodie of a tree, or shrubbe: also a dull sot, a blocke-head: a folding table with diverse leaves.* Ponitur & pro duro solido, seu pro sede meretricia, quæ plerumque ex truncis fieri solet, Iuv. Est præterea Caudex contextus plurium tabularum, quæ aptabantur cerâ ad scribendum, Spieg.

Caudicæ, f. g. plur. num. Gloss. *Shippes made of one piece of timber.*

Caudĭcālis, le, Plaut. *That is mete and apt to cleave or cut the bodies of trees.*

Caudicārius, vel Codicarius, a, um, ur, Caudicariæ naves, Fest. *Made of thicke hollowed plankes.*

Caudĭcĭnus, a, um. idem.

Cāvea, æ, f. g. *A cave or darke place in the ground: a cage or coupe for birdes: a dome for beastes: a scaffolde or place to behelde plaies like a cocke-fight: a company of people gathered for that purpose: every place listed or rayled in.*

Cāveundus, a, um, part. à Caveo. *To be taken heede of, to be fled and eschewed.*

Cāveo, es, cavi, cautum, ēre. *To beware, to take heede, to provide, or to take order for: to regarde: to ordaine: to agree upon: to instruct one what he should doe, or to give counsaile what is best to be done: to make a promise for: to put in exception, or a clause of assurance: to take, give, or put in good securitie and warrantize: to compell one to put in assurance: to be bound upon, &c.* Cavere alicui. *To provide that one receive no harme: also to instruct one what he should doe.* ¶ Cavere aliquem, & Cavere sibi ab aliquo. *To beware or provide that one hurt him.* ¶ Cavere periculum, Suet. *To avoyde or eschewe.* ¶ Ab isle caveat quemadmodum velit. *Let him take as good securitie and warrandise for him selfe as he will.* ¶ Cavere sibi obsidibus ab aliquo, Cæs. *To take hostages of one for suretie of covenants.* ¶ Cavetur pagana lege, ne &c. Plin. *It is forbidden, &c.* Cautum est lege xii. tabularum, Plin. *It is provided for.* ¶ Cautum est illi. *He hath assurance.* ¶ Cave putes quicquam, &c. *Beware thou thinke not.*

Caveola, læ, f. g. Gloss. *A cage.*

Cĭvēri, passiv. ut, Cætera cavebantur. *They will provide for, or take heede of, &c.* ¶ Cavetur, Plin. *It is forbidden.*

Cāverna, æ, f. g. *A cave, denne, or hollowe place.* ¶ Cavernæ *The hollowe place where the teeth are fastened: also the eares,* Plin.

Cāvernōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of holes, hollow, full of caves or dennes.*

Cāvernŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. *A little cave or denne.*

Cavernum, n. g. Gloss. *A denne.*

Caviæ, Fest. *The part of the sacrifice next the taile.*

Caviar, aris, n. g. Varr. *A hollowe place.*

Cāvĭlæ hostĭæ, quæ & Cavæ, Fest. *Partes of the leaves next the taile, to be sacrificed every yeere for the Col edge of Priestes.*

Cavile, n. g. Varro. *An hollowe place.*

Cāvilla æ, f. g. Plaut. *A mocke, a scoffe, an halting questio, a cavill, a subtill forged tale: a mockerie.*

Cāvillātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Cavillor. *A merie iesting: a pleasant scoffing: a subtill forged tale: a subtill weeding of a small thing to a purpose, a cavillation: a reasoning*

ning upon degrees or pointes rising one of another: a merie lie or scoffe: a sophisticall cavill.

Cāvillātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A mocker, a bourder, a caviller, a subtill wrester; a wrangling fellow.*

Cāvillātus, us, m.g. Apull. Idem quod Cavillatio.

Cāvillor, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To jest, to mocke, to cavill, to reason subtilly, and overthwartly upon wordes: also the same that* Cavete, Terent. Cavillari cum aliquo. *To scoffe or jest with one.* ¶ Cavillari aliquid in aliquo. *To finde faulte with.*

Cāvillum, li, n.g, Plau. Idem quod Cavilla.

Cavicio, pro Cautio, Plaut.

Cavita, pro Cauta, Plaut.

Cavitas, atis. * *Hollownesse.*

Caula, æ, f. g. *A sheepe-coate, a folde, a hole that receiveth any thing. Also the pores of the braine whereout sweate hath passage.* Lucret.

Caulacus, ci, m.g. Ifid. *A weight often drammes.*

Cauledon, onis, m.g. Gloss. *The cutting of a lone.*

Caulesco, is, ĕre. * *To waxe or grow to a stalke: also to bring forth leaves.*

Caulias, æ, m. g. Plin. *The juice which floweth from the stalks of the heade* Laserpitium.

Caulĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. Plin. *A little or tender stalke.*

Caulis, is, m.g. *A stalk or stemme of a herbe: a bough, a branch: an owner of potherbs: the herbe Colewort: the swape of a beast: a mans yarde: a shaft: a javeling.* Caulis Iovis, Offic. *Sengreene or houseleke the greater.* Caulis marinus. * *The wilde or countrey Colewort.*

Caulinum vinum, juxta Capuam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Plin.

Caulĭōdes, Brassicæ species est, lata habens folia, è caule exeuntia, Plin.

Cauma, atis, n.g * *Heate: also a burning disease in childrens heads.*

Caunææ, plur. num. f. g. *A kinde of purple coverlets.* Poll.

Cauneas, antiq pro Cave ne eas.

Caunĭæ, sive Caunææ. * *A small kinde of figge brought from Caunus, a citie in Caria neere unto the sea.*

Cāvo, as, avi. *To make hollowe, to thrust through.* Cavare luna dicitur cornua, quando decrescit, Plin. *When it decreaseth or is in the waine.*

Cāvo, is, idem quod Caveo, Hor.

Cavonæ, plur. num. f. g. Gloss. *Sweet junkets or Apothecaries stuffe.*

Caupo, vel Cupo, onis, & Cupa, vel Capa, m.g. *A huckster, a taverner, a victualer, an inkeeper.*

Caupŏlus, li, m.g. Gloss. *A piece of wood made hollowe in forme of a little boate.*

Caupona, æ, f.g. *A taverne or victualing house: a woman selling wine.*

Cauponalia, plur. num. n.g. Gloss. *Tabernacles or boothes to victuell in.*

Caupōnāria, æ, f.g. * *Victualers or taverners craft.*

Caupōnium, n.g. Gloss. *An Inne, or victualing place.*

Caupōnĭus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to taverners craft.*

Caupōnor, āris, ātus sum, depon. *To sell wine and other victuals, to sell for money and gaine.* Cauponari bellum, Catull. *To make warre for money.*

Caupōnŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A tipling house, or alehouse, a little tavarne.*

Cauro, is, ivi, Philom. *To crie like a Panther.*

Caurus, i, m.g. Virg. *A westerne or northwest winde.*

Causa, æ, f.g. *A cause, a beginning: a controversie in suite: a matter to be spoken before an audience: a suite, a case, proceese, pleading: businesse, a charge in ones affaires: an excuse: a reason: a quarrell, colour, or pretence, an occasion: a title or right to a thing: a state or condition: a parties: also increase or profite,* Vlp.

Causālis, le, Prob. ut, Causales conjunctiones. *That maketh exceptions.*

Causama, mæ, f.g. Gloss. *The swelling of the sea.*

Causārĭē, adverb. Mart. Causariè missus miles. *After the fashion of them that be discharged for some lawfull cause: a souldier that hath his pasport, or is essoyned.*

Causārĭus, a, um, Liv. *That is essoyned in our Lawe, or excused for any cause.* Causarij milites, Liv. *Soldiers for sickenes, or other reasonable causes dismissed out of the armie.*

Causārii, metaphoricè, Plin. *Sicke, or wearied, that they can not get their living.*

Causātinus, a, um, Gl. *Quarrellous.*

Causacus, ci, m.g. Ifid. *A weight of 10. drammes.*

Causāteus a, um. * *That is cause of the doing of a thing.*

Causātio onis, f.g. Gell. *A pretence, excuse, or colour.* Quandoque sumitur pro interiore vitio & ægritudine.

Causātĭus, adverb. Plin. *With great reason or cause.*

Causĭa, Regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Val. Max. *Also a broad cappe or hatte, such as harvest folkes weare, to keepe them from sun-burning.*

Causiatus pater. * *He that is next in degree to the hie Priest, a Cardinall.*

Causidĭcina, f.g. Codex. *A pleading of a cause.*

Causĭdĭcus, ci, m.g. ex Causa & Dico. *A man of Law to plead or defend ones cause, an advocate, an attorney, a proctour, or counsellour.*

Causificor, aris, atus, depon. *To alledge a cause or an excuse: to refuse: to lay reasons why he should not.*

Causima, æ, f.g. græc. *Drie wood quickely burning.*

Causŏdes, Celſ. *A continuall burning fever, engendered of sharpe reddle choller in the veines next the heart.*

Causon, onis, m.g. græc. *A heate, or hotte sickenesse, a burning ague.*

Causor, āris, ātus sum, depon. *To alledge a reason or excuse, to essoine. Also to blame or excuse,* Quint.

Causŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Causa. *A small or little cause.*

Caustĭcus, a, um, ut, Caustĭcum medicamentum, Plin. *Which hath power and vertue to burne the skin and flesh, &c.*

Caustum, sti, n.g. Plin. *A thing burned or that may be burned.*

Causus, a, um, Gloss. *Burning or belonging to fire.*

Causus, si, m.g. Iun. *A most sharpe fever, or tertian ague.*

Cauta æ, f.g. Offic. *The same that* Cotula fœtida. *Dogges camomill. Also it is taken for Oxe eie.*

Cautè, adverb. *Wisely, circumspectly, subtillie, warily, advisedly, well.*

Cautēla, æ, f.g. Digest. *A provision, a cautell, a taking heede, an assurance.*

Cautērĭātus, a, um. * *Burned, marked, or seared with an hot yron.*

Cauteriolum, n.g. Gloss. *A searing or burning.*

Cauterĭsmus, mi, m.g. Gloss. *A cutting in the bodie for inflation or swelling.*

Cautērĭum, rii, n.g. Plin. *A marking yron, a searing yron, a hote yron: a painters instrument.*

Cautes, is, f.g. Plin. *A ragged roche or hill full of great stones.*

Cautim, adverb. Idem quod Caute, Terent.

Cautĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Caveo. *A caution: a provision taken: a remedie: an assurance: a bill of ones hand or bond of assurance: an obli-*

gation: a taking heede: a testament or promise in writing: a shift or starting hole. Cautio est, Terent. Wee must provide or beware, see to, or take heede of. Mea cautio est, Ter. It is I that must see to this.

Cautiōnālis, le, Digest. Pertaining to caution.

Cauror, ōris, m g. à Caveo. That forefeeth circumspectly, that either him selfe or another bee not deceived.

Cautum, ti, n. g. Gloss. A barre or stoppe.

Cautus, a, um. Provident, circumspect, wise, wittie, warie, subtill, sure. Quo mulier esset res cautior. That it might be safer or surer to the woman.

Cāvum, vi, n.g. Plin. & Cavus, m.g. Varr. A hole, a hollowe place, a cave.

Cavus, a, um. Hollowe, seeled, deepe, full of holes. De Luna. Encreasing or decaying. Cavus orbis A buckler. Cava vena. The great liver vaine going through the bodie.

C E

Ce. * It is a syllable added unto wordes, as Hicce. Hicce, &c.

Cedelena, f. g. Hesych. The hearbe Origanum.

Cebus, bi, m. g. græc. An ape with a tayl, a munkie.

Cēcteria, f. g. Plinut. A round pitte set for a tame-snarke.

Cecubum, bi, n.g. Matt. A kinde of wine profitable to the digestion of meate.

Cēcuma f.g. Gloss. An Owle.

Cēdens, ntis, part. a Cedo. Virg. Giving place, changed, decayed or fallen.

Cēdo, is, ĭsi, ssum. To give place: to depart: to leave: to yeelde: to goe, retyre, or grow backe: to goe or passe away: to yeelde: to withdrawe: to part from: to give over, to renounce: to bowe the worse: not to be able to or to be behinde to, &c. to obey: to grant: to give: to succeed: to stand in steade of: to agree to one in what he will: to happen, chaunce, or fall out of upon: to be over come with to goe. Cedere diem, significat incipere deberi pecuniam, Vlp. When the day of payment draweth neere, or is come. ¶ Cedere possessionem, vel usum fructum, vel jus, est alteri possessionem, vel usum, vel jus, tradere, Nebrissen. ¶ Cedere loco patriâ, urbe, domo, Cæs. To leave and give over his place, country, &c. ¶ Ab, vel de oppido cedere, &. Cedere ex civitate. To depart out of. ¶ De jure cedere. To yeelde off, or from his owne right. Cedere bonis, Quint. Possessione, Liv. To give over his goods, or possession. ¶ Amori tuo cedere, Val Flac. To yeelde or give him selfe to. ¶ Domus & quæ domui cedunt, Vpian. The house with the appurtenances and implements. ¶ Male cesserat illi, Ovid. It happened ill to him. ¶ Cedere testibus, id est, testibus convinci, Spieg.

Cēdĭtur, Impers. They be inferiour, or give place.

Cēdo, verbum defectivum, & in imperativo tantum legitur, Cedo, i dell, Dic vel Da. ut, Cedo aquam manibus, Plaut. Give me water for my handes. Cedo manum, Plaut. Give me thy hand. ¶ Cedo lenem, Terent. Let the olde man come to me. ¶ Cedo quemvis arbitrum, Terent. Appoint what arbiter you will. ¶ Cedo coram ipso, Terent. Say it to his face. ¶ Cedite in plur. & Cette, pro Cedite, Næv

Cēdrātus, a, um, Plin. Noynted, with the juyce or oyle of Cedar tree. Cedrati libri. * Bookes that will never perish, nor be eaten with worms or mothes.

Cedrĕātes, es, f.g. Plin. The greater kinde of Cedar

Cedrĭa, æ. f.g. Ruell The liquour or flowen running out of the great Cedar: with this liquour in olde time they used to embalme dead bodies.

Cedrĭnus, a, um. Plin. Of Cedar tree Cedrinus liquor. * Idem quod Cedria.

Cedrĭs, ĭdis, f.g. Plin. The fruite or berrie of Cedar.

Cedrium, rii, n. g. Plin. The pith or juice that issueth from the tree.

Cedrium malum, Dioſc. An Orenge, or Lymon.

Cedromelon. * A Citron.

Cedropa, dicuntur quævis liquamina Hesych.

Cedrostis, is, f.g. Plin. The white vine growing in hedges. Of Dioscorides it is called Bryona.

Cedrula. * One of the smaller kindes of Cedar.

Cedrus, dri, f. g. A tree having leaves like Iuniper, berries like myrtle, ellowe, sweete, and pleasant to eate, it beareth all times of the yeere newe fruite and olde: and the leafe never falleth: the Cedar tree: also the oyle of Cedar, wherewith they were wont to noint their bookes to keepe them from being worme eaten Cedrus acuta sive Phœnicia. Idem quod Oxycedros.

Cetris, Virg. The puttocke, or Alcedo.

Cēirulus, m. g. Hesych. The bee Alcyon.

Cēisus, m.g. Hesych. A kinde of hearbe.

Celǣnia, f. g. Gloss. A yoake of oxen

Cēlans, Lucan. Dissembling.

Celatium, n. g. Pollox A boxe where any kinde of sauce was put.

Celattra, f. g Hesych. A kinde of vessell which shepheards used.

Cēlatrus, Ruell. Arbor æterna frondens coma, cultura degenerans, & omnium tardissime suctus suos perficiens: ulus ejus ad baculos & scipiones accommodatus.

Cēlātim, adverb. Sifenna. Secretly, privily, closely.

Cēlātus, a, um, part. à Celor. Secret, hidden, id kept close.

Cēlēbrandus, a, um. To be praised, or kept solemne.

Celēbrāta, orum, n.g. pro Exequiis, Matt. Funerals.

Cēlēbrātio ōnis, f.g. verb. Celebrare: Celebratio ludorum. A solemne setting foorth of games.

Celēbrātior, i. Celebrior, Suet.

Celebrātissimus, a, um. Very commonly reported

Cēlēbrātus, a, um, part vel nomen ex part. Renowmed, or much spoken of: much haunted: of great frequentie: great, in use.

Celēbrēsco, ĭdi ĕre, Celebris fio Nonn.

Celebris, & hoc Celebre, vel ilis C leber, bræ celebris, hoc celebre. Well renowmed, which hath a great name, much spoken of, honourable: much haunted, frequented, or resorted to: famous, reported of many, renowned of all.

Celeberrimus, a, um. Very or exceeding famous or renowmed, where in much hon ur hath chaunced to one, &c. Celeberrimus arte Grammatica, & in arte Grammatica. Exceeding famous.

Celeberrĭme adverb, Suet. Very often, ever: fam ufl.

Celebrĭtas, ātis, f.g. An assembly of honourable persons: good name, report: creatnesse and great resort: which a man hath among people, frequentesse: great hanting, or resort to a place.

Cēlebro, as. To frequent, to haunt, to celebrate, to solemnize with solemnitie of feastes, to doe solemne honourably, to exercise and use much: to commend and praise highly: to have in estimation: to make famous: to bring in renowme

to honour and worshippe, to praise & extoll greatly: to shred abroade.

Cēlebror, ātus. *To be renowned.*

Celeo, les, Gloss. *To serve.*

Cēler, hæc celer is, hoc celere. *Swift, quicke, light, and speedie, nimble.* Hunc Celerrimus superl. pro eo veteres simi dicebāt celerissimus.

Cēlēranter, & Celeratim, Nonn. Idem quod Celeriter.

Celeres, olim dicti equites, Plin. *The horsemen.*

Cēlēriter, Valer. *Swiftly, fastlier.*

Cēlēripēs, ēdis, adject. ex Celer & Pes. *Swift of foote.*

Cēlēritas, atis, f. g. *Quickenesse, swiftnesse, speedinesse, haste.*

Cēlēriter, celerius, celerrimè, adverb. *Quickely, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speede, by and by, ere it be long, suddenly, shortly.*

Cēlēritūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Varro. Idem quod Celeritas.

Cēlēriusculè, adverb. *somewhat quickely.*

Cēlēriusculus, a, um. * *Somewhat what swift and quicke.*

Cēlero, as. *To haste or doe a thing quickely, to make speede.*

Celes, ētis, m. g. *A horse running for a prize or game,* Plin. *Also a certaine boate, or rowe barge.* Gell.

Celetizontes Plin. *They that ride on such horses.*

Celeuma, or C-leuma, atis, n. g. Mart. *The showte or noyse that mariners make, when they do any thing together with joyned strength, as in drawing the Anchor, or when the master doth call & encourage them.*

Celeustes, æ, m. g. Budæus. *Such an exhorter or encourager, such a maker of noise, he that diuerly moderate the saying, and calleth on the mariners to hearten them in their businesse.*

Cēlia, à calefaciendo appellata, est potio ex succo tritici per artem confecta, Isid.

Celibaris hasta, Fest. *A speare wherewith the newe married wives had their haire trust up.*

Celices pl. ad. Suet. Gloss.

Cella, æ, f. g. *A celler, or place to keepe meate in: a butterie: a secreete chamber: a chauncell: also a place where one is privily washed.* Cella penaria. *A garner or store-house.* Cella promptuaria, Plaut. *A prison.* ¶ Cellæ, Virg. *Hony combes.* ¶ Cella proma, Gloss. *A butterie or pantrie.*

Cellaria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or butterie: also the butterie it selfe, or ſtence.*

Cellāris, te, adject. Col. *Pertaining to the cellar.* Columbi cellares, Col. *Doues breeding in holes.*

Cellārium, rii, n. g. Plin. *A cellar, store-house or butterie.*

Cellārius, rii, m. g. Plaut. *Which hath charge, or the keeping of meate, or the store-house, a butler, a yeoman of the larder.*

Cellaromarium, ĭ, n. g. Gloss. *A butterie, or sellar.*

Cellioros, *or rather* Cilindros. * *A womans apparell.*

Cello, is, Antiquissimis in usu fuit pro Cedo: nunc compositis tantum utimur, Excello, & Præcello.

Cellula, æ, f. g. Ter. *A little cellar, spence, chancell, or secreete chamber.* Celluiæ columbarum, Col. *Culver holes.*

Cēlo, as. *To conceale: to keep close, to hide: to cover: to dissemble: not to acquaint one with, &c.* Nec tu me celas. *Neither doest thou hide it frō me.* ¶ Quum istare flagitia me celavisti, Plau. *When thou shalt keepe the ſe faults from my knowledge.* ¶ Si hoc celetur patri, Ter. *If this be kept close from my father.* ¶ Bassus noster me de hoc libro celavit. *Concealed this booke from me.* ¶ Se à domino celare, Vlp. *To hide him selfe from.* ¶ Celare se tenebris, Virg. *To hide him ſelfe in the darke.*

Celones, ĭsid. *Velores biremes vel triremes agiles, & ad ministerium classis aptæ.*

Celōx, ōcis, f. g. Liv. *A kinde of little barke or brigantine.*

Celsitas, ātis, f. g. *Loftinesse, hastinesse, height.*

Celsitūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Valla. *Highnesse, nobilitie, excellencie.*

Celsus, a, um. *High, lostie, noble, upright.*

Celtis, Plin. *A sweete tree in Affrike, named alſo Lotes, the fruite is called* Laba. *Also a kind of fish,* Col.

Celydrus, vide Chelidrus.

Cemos, Plin. *A kinde of pearle.*

Cenchrænides, Plin. Ficoti grana.

Cenchranopola, Hesyc. *He that ſelleth ſweete pokets or confections.*

Cenchris, idis, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of venemous serpent full of ſpottes: a hawke,* vide Tinnunculus.

Cenchrites, æ, & Cenchrus, chri, m. g. Plin. *A pretious stone having in it mill ſeede.*

Cenchrōn. Plin. *A kind of Adiamant.*

Cenchrus, m. g. Hesy. *A kind of herb*

Cendonicum idem quod Abſynthium marinum. Dioſc.

Cenete, Gloss. *To judge.*

Cēnōdoxia, æ, f. g. græc. *Vaine glorie.*

Cēnōtāphium, ĭ, n. g. Digest. *A monument, or repreſentation in the Church of the dead, as they doe in some monethes, or yeares end, called an hearſe, an antique tombe erected for honour of the dead.*

Censon, ānis. *A witnesse.* Gloss.

Censa, orum, Nonn. *Substance.*

Censeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To ſuppoſe, to thinke in or with him ſelfe: to thinke good: to frame, to be of advise, to judge, to ſhew or tell his opinion: to bring his number, to levie a taxe or ſubſidie: to determine: to number or muster the people for warres, or taxes. Also to be angrie or discontent.* De ea re ita censeo. *My opinion is thus.* ¶ Censebat ut Pompeius proficisceretur, &c. *He thought it good that Pompey ſhould, &c.*

Censeor, ēris, tus sum. *To be constrained to bring his number, or ſubſidie: to be numbered, muſtered, valued, praſed, taxed, or ceiſed: to bee had in eſtimation, or ſo by, or accompted of: to be marveiled at, to be praiſed, to be eſteemed.*

Censeor, ēris, census sum, depon. idem quod profiteri & sua bona censere. *To enrolle in the Cenſours tables.*

Censi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant: à Iureconsultis appellantur Centenarij.

Censio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Censeo, Plaur. *A puniſhing or condemnation done by the Cenſors: a price: advice, or opinion.* Censio haſtaria vocabatur, cum militi mulctæ nomine, ob delictum militare, indicebatur, ut haſtas daret, Fest.

Censitio, ōnis, Spart. *A taxing or charging of ſubjectes with ſubſidies or ſuch like paiments.*

Censitor, ōris, m. g. Vlp. Idem quod Censor, ōris. *Alſo a ſteward that keepeth accounts, or he that ratech a man at a certaine ſine.*

Censor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Censeo. *A maiſter of diſcipline & ſeverite, a judge or reformer of maners, end of diſorders in the common weale: a high conſtable: a controller: one that valueth or muſtereth, a ceſſar.*

Censōrius, rii, m. g. *Which hath bin Cenſor, of the degree of a Cenſor.*

Censōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Cenſour, or which hath bene Cenſor, or to the reformer of maners: ſevere, grave.*

Censūalis, le, Digest. *Of denombrement or valuation, belonging to the Cenſors.*

Censui agri, Fest. *Which by the civill law might be bought and ſolde.*

Censūra, æ, f. g. *The office of a Cenſor: a correction, a reformation, a judgement: a lawe or decree*

concerning mannors.

Census, a, um. *Delivered by denumberment, or valuation: valued, cessed, rated taxed.*

Census, us, m, g. verb. à Censeo. *It is, when the Romanes did bring their number before the Censors: the riches, substance, or revenues of euery man: yeerely revenues, goods, or substance: the valuation of every private mans goods: a subsidie, a cessing, mustering, or valuing of the people.* Census equestris. *The estimation or value of a gentleman in Rome, which was 400. Sisterces, and of olde money sterling 2000 pounds.* Census Senatorius. *The value of a noble man or Senatour, which was sixe thousand pounds.* * Censui censendo bona esse dicebantur, quæ mancipi erant, & modis jure civili institutis acquisita.

Centaura, æ, f. g. & Centaurea, orum, plur. num. n. g. & Centaurium, ij, Plin. *The hearbe Centorie, whereof there be two kindes: the one greater, called Reupentike: the other lesser, called Feuerwoort.*

Centaurida, æ, Theophr. *The great Centorie.*

Centauris, Plin. *A third kinde of* Centaurium *named* Triarches.

Centēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Of an hundred yeeres in age: or weighing an hundred pound weight.* Centenariæ cœnæ dicebantur, in quibus lege Licinia, non plus centusibus, præter terrâ nata impendebantur. Centenarij item illi dicuntur à Iureconsultis, qui centum millia possident. A'con.

Centēnas, Fest. Pondo dicebant antiqui.

Centēnus, a, um; ut, Centenis durare annis, Plin. *An hundred yeeres.*

Centēsĭma, æ, f. g. *One in the hundred every month: it is usuries food of usurie.* Centesima usura antiquitùs erat maxima & legitima: dicta ideò Centesima, quia centesimo mense fortem æquat.

Centēsĭmāle exercitum, Iul. Cap. *To punish every hundreth souldiour.*

Centēsĭmus, a, um. *The hundreth: sometime it hath the force of multiplying, and signifieth an hundreth folde.* Centesimas calendas, Iurisconsulti vocant centesimum mensem. Alciat.

Centĭceps, ĭcĭpĭtis, adject. ex Centum & Caput. Horat. *That hath an hundred heades.*

Centĭes, adv. *An hundred times.*

Centĭfĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Bringing foorth an hundred leaves.*

Centĭgĭānus, a, um, ex Centum & Granus, Pli. *A kind of wheat having in every eare an hundred cornes*

Centĭmānus, ni, m. g. Virg. *Which hath an hundred handes.*

Centimorbia, æ, vide Numularia.

Centinodia, æ, f. g. *An hearbe called Centinodie, or knotgrasse,* vide Poligonum.

Centĭpēda, æ, f. g. Plin. *A worme having many feete, a Palmer.*

Centipellio, onis, Plin. de Cervis. Item ventres, qui Centipelliones appellantur.

Centĭpes, Plin. *A fish called* Scolopendra, *which having devoured a hooke, vomiteth out all his entrails till he have cast out the hooke, and then supperh them up again.*

Cento, ōnis, m. g. Cæs. *A kinde of covering quilted with course wool or flockes, which in warre was used for a defence against crossebowes, slings or such like shotte. A course coverlet made of shreddes and liles of divers colours: a mattrice to lie on.* Cat. *A quilted jacke or jacket: a course garment: a worke compiled of divers fragments of verses gathered out of Authors, a mingle mangle of many matters in one booke.* Auson. Alium quæras cui centones farcias, Plaut. *Whose head you may fill with contrarie tales, and vaine bribble brabble.*

Centonalis, Dioscor, Ruta sylvestris.

Centrālis, le, Plin. *Of the Center, situate in the very midst.*

Centrinet, Plin. *A kind of oxats.*

Centrōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of knottes and knurres.*

Centrum, tri, n. g. *The point in the middest of any rownd thing, the center of a circle: also a hard knot or knurre in a piece of timber or stone which marreth the fame of the Carpenter, or the axe or hammer of the Mason.* Est item Centrum Chrystalli quoddam vitium, durum & fragile, quod & falem appellant. Plin.

Centum Galli, Ofic. *The hearbe Clavie.*

Centum, adject. indecl. plur. num. *An hundred: sometime it is taken indefinitely for many.*

Centum capita. n. g. plur. num. Plin. *A kinde of thistle commonly called* Eryngium, *see-holme, see-hollie.*

Centumgeminus. a, um, ex Centum & Geminus, Virg. *An hundred folde.*

Centummorbia, Offic. *Hearbe two-pennie, two-pennie grasse, money-woorte.*

Centumnodia, Offic. *The same that* Corrigiola.

Centuncularis. * *Cudweede or chaffeweede.*

Centuncŭlum, n. g. Varr.

Centumvĭrālis, le. *Pertaining to the 105. Iudges.*

Centumvĭri, ōrum, m. g. ex Centum & Viri. *Among the Romanes an hundred and five Iudges, chosen to heare matters of great waight among the people, there were three chosen out of every tribe.*

Centuncularis, vel Centunculus, li, m. g. Plin. *A base upper garment: a little quilted iacke: also the hearbe chaffeweede,* vide Gnaphalium.

Centŭplex, ĭcis, adject. ex Centum & Plico, Plaut. *An hundreth folde, an hundreth double.*

Centuplus, a, um, Idem quod Centuplex.

Centupondĭum, dĭj, n. g. ex Centum & Pondo, Plaut. *An hundreth waight, an exceeding great waight.*

Centŭria, æ, f. g. *The bande of an hundreth footemen in number.* Centuriæ in agris, dicebantur ducentæ jugera, Colum.

Centŭriātim, adverb. *By hundreds together, hundreth by hundreth, in great number.*

Centŭriātus, us, m. g. *The office and estate of a Centurion.*

Centŭriātus, a, um, part. à Centurio. *Registred, or enrolled in the band, or number of the bands.* Centuriata comitia. *A generall assemblie of the people of Rome, to treate of common affaires, gathered by the rate of their substance, and not by wardes or Parishes.* Centuriatæ leges. *Lawes made by the assemblies so gathered.*

Centŭrio, ōnis, m. g. *A Centurion, a Captaine over an hundred footemen.*

Centŭrio, as. *To devide by hundreths, to distribute into bandes: to take for souldiers: to devide fields into two hundreth acres.*

Centurionātus, us, m. g. Tacit. *The office and estate of a Centurion.*

Centurionus, antiq. pro Centurio. Fest.

Centuripinum crocum, Plin. *That growing in Sicilie.*

Centusis, is, m. g. ex Centum As, asis, Pers. *A rate of Roman money containing 40. Sesterios denarios, that is, ten groates of sterlinge, when eight groates make an ounce, it maketh a noble in money.* Centusis aliquid emere, Varr. id est, Centum assibus.

Cēpa, æ, f. g. & Cepe, vel pe

Ce

Cæpe, à Capitis magnitudine, n.g. indecl. Plin. *An onyon.* Cepe matis, Offic. *The Squilla or seaonyon.*

Ceparius panis, Gloss. *Common houshold bread.*

Cēpæa,æ, f.g. *An hearb, after* Plinie *it is sea purslane, after* Dioscor. *Brokelyme growing in waters sides by brookes.*

Cēpētum,ti, n.g. Gell. *A plat of onyons, an onyon bed.*

Cēpēus,a,um,* *Like to an onion.*

Cephălæa, æ, f. g. Plin. *A long continuing and inveterate headach.*

Cephale, or Cephalis, græc. *A head.*

Cephălagĭa, græc. *The headach.*

Cephalicum emplastrum, græc. Cels. *A plaister laid to a broken or sore head.*

Cephaleus, a, um, ut Cephalea caro. *Of the fish* Cephălus, Lucil. græc.

Cephalica arteria, * *An arterie consisting of two branches springing out of the great arterie, which being deuided vnder the canell bone neere the rough arterie, is together with the throat veine caried vp into the head.* Cephalica vena. *A veine, which springing out of* Axillaris vena, *and passing betweene the first & second muscle of the shoulder, stretcheth to the outermost parts, and there lieth evident aloft: the humerall or shoulder veine.*

Cephaline, * Linguæ portio, cui gustus potentia inest.

Cephălocrustes, * *A worme breeding in the leaves of a peach tree.*

Cephălōtus, * *A leele with a great head.* Dioscorides *calleth it* Thymi.

Cephălos, Dioscor. Idem quod Daphnoides.

Cephălus fluvialis, Iun. *A kinde of fish, which beeing afraid, hideth onely his heade, and thinketh that then all his whole body is hid, a pollarde.*

Cephedines. * *Stones lying vp aboue other.*

Cephēnes, græc. Plin. Recentes fucorum fœtus, cùm formam capere cœperint. *Also, vnprofitable Beets.*

Cephiaticum medicamentum, * *A medicine to engender flesh.*

Cephus, Plin. *A beast in Aethiope like a man.*

Cepionides,æ,m.g. Plin. *A precious stone cleere like christall.*

Cēpina,æ,f.g. Colum. *Sives, cions: a bed of onions, a place where many onyons be sowen or set.*

Cepites, sive Cecopacites,æ,m.g. Plin. *A pretious stone full of white strakes.*

Cēptium,ii,n.g. Gell. idem quod Cæpetum.

Cēpĭtus, a, um, Prisc. pro eo quod est ex genere cæparum.

Cēpōrus,ri, m.g. græc. *A gardener.*

Cēpos, græc. *A garden.*

Cepphicus, a, um, græc.* *Very light, light and trifling, of no estimation.*

Cepphos, phi, m.g. græc. Lat. Fulica. *A foolish birde, a bird so light, that it is caried every way with the winde: whereof foolish men be named* Cepphi.

Cēpula, vel potius Cæpula, dim. à Cæpa, Pall. *A little onion, a chiboll.*

Cepunica. * *Hearbs growing in gardens.* CERAUNIE *is in nightmares.*

Cēra, æ, fœ.g. *Waxe: images of waxe, with branches to declare the genealogie of some noble men: sometime bookes, letters, tables: a page or side of a leafe.* Cera Sacra, Scrib. Lat. Favorum stabilimentum, quod nondum ad cerę speciem pervenit.

Cerachātes, Plin. *A pretious stone of a waxe colour.*

Ceracula, æ, f.g. idem quod Cæra, Gloss.

Ceraites, * Herba, quæ Latinis Fœnugræcum dicitur, gr.

Cerambyx, Hesich. *A kinde of beast like vnto the beetle.*

Ceramion, gr. * Idem quod Amphora.

Cĕrămites, gr. Plin. *A pretious stone of the colour of a tyle.*

Ceramium, gr. *A botch or swelling.*

Ceranthe, vide Cerinthe.

Cerarium, quod pro cera pendebatur. *A scale in waxe.*

Cērārius,ii,m.g. *Which worketh in waxe, a waxe chaundler.*

Ceras Amalthæas, græc. idem quod Cornucopiæ, Lat.

Cerasbola, gr. Semina sunt, quæ tempore sementis bubula cornua si attingerint, ea veteres credidérunt neque igni consumi, neque facile coqui.

Cerasbolus, * *A stubborne and tough fellow.*

Cerascomion, Dioscor. idem quod Oenanthe, gr.

Cerasphorus, gr. *He that weareth hornes, a Cuckold, as it may be taken.*

Cerasta, * *A certaine tree.*

Cĕrastes,æ, vel Cerastis, is, m.g. græc. Plin. *A serpent having hornes like a ramme, and a very litle body.*

Cerastibola, plu.num.n.g. Vatro. *The places about the hippes.*

Cĕrăsum,si, n.g. Plin. *A cherrie: also a cherrie tree.*

Cĕrăsus,si, f. g. Virgil. *A cherry tree.*

Cerat, ceat, Isid.

Cerates, * *A small weight, the fourth part of a scruple.*

Cĕrātia,æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearb having but one leafe, and a great roote full of knots.*

Cĕrātias,æ, m.g. gr. Plin. *A blazing starre like an horne.*

Cĕrātinus,a,um, Quintil. Ceratinæ argumentationes, *Sophisticall and intricate argiments,* gr.

Cĕrātus,ta, f.g. græc. Plin. *Horned poppie.*

Cĕrātium,ii, n.g. gr. *The fruite of the Carob tree: sometime vsed for the tree it selfe.*

Ceratoides, græc. *The same that* Cornea membrana.

Ceratonia, * *The Carob tree, or beane tree, the fruite whereof is called* Siliqua *and* Ceratium.

Cĕrātum, vel Cerotum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A plaister made with waxe, rozen and gummes, a seare cloath.*

Cerātura, æ, f.g. Col. *A dressing with waxe, seaving.*

Cĕrātus, a, um. *Waxed, covered with waxe.*

Cĕraunia, vel Ceraunius lapis, Plin. *A white pearle glittering like the starres: also a thunderbolt.*

Ceraunĭæ uvæ, Isid. *Grapes as redde as fire.*

Cĕraunium, Plin. *A kind of puffe, or mushrome growing in Thrace.*

Cerceps, Hesich. *A beast with a long taile.*

Cercĕris, Varro. *A kind of birde.*

Cercis, * Idem quod Populus Libyca.

Cercita, Temonis genus, Paul.

Cercius, & Circius, ii, m.g. Ventus violentissimus in Gallia Narbonensi, Gell.

Cercolipa, Catull. *A munts yard.*

Cercolips, ipis, Simia sine cauda, Senec.

Cercope, græc. * *A little Crasshopper.*

Cercopes græc. Fest. *Deceitfull, jealous.*

Cercŏpithēcus, ci, m.g. græc. Plin. *A marmiset, a munkie.*

Cercos, idem quod Bucco: *also the same that* Circos.

Cercūrus, or Cercuron, Nonn, & Cercura. *A great shippe.* Fest. & Cercurus vilissimi oleris genus.

Cerdo, ōnis, m.g. *Any man that vseth and gaineth by any vile handicrafts: a cobbler.*

Cerdōcæ, recessus vel rubicines, Gloss.

Cĕrĕălia, orum, n. gen. *Solemne feasts to the goddesse Ceres.*

Cĕrĕălis,le,adject. Ceres, Virg. *Pertaining to Ceres or corne, belonging to sustenance and foode. that whereof bread is made: that hath the savour of corne.* Cerealia semina, sunt omnia ex quibus panis conficitur, Gorthæ.

Cĕrĕbellum,li, n.g. dim. à Cerebrum. *A little braine, the hinder part of the braine next the nape of the necke.*

Cereber,bri.m.g. Gl. *The braine.*

Cerebra,æ,f.g. voluntas, Gloss.

Cĕrĕbrōsus, a, um, Col. *Braine-sicke, wild brained, cocke brained, heady, altogether following his owne counsell, obstinate, and one that will not be perswaded by another, disposed to be mad.*

Cĕrĕbrum,bri, n. g. *The braine: the pith: the head,* Sext. Aurel. Cerebrum elongatum. *The spinall marrow, which is the marrow that taking its beginning in the braine, runneth along the ridge of the back thorow the turning joynts.*

Cerefolium,ii,n.g. Oslic. *The herb Chervell or Chervill.*

Ceremonia, æ, vid. Cæremonia.

Cereo, antiq. verbum, & idem quod Cæo, Varro.

Cĕrĕōlus, * *A better or little waxe candle.*

Cereotus,a,um, Gloss. *A frantique.*

Cĕres,ĕris f.g. *The name of a goddesse, and is put for bread and corne.*

Cēreus,i, m.g. *A taper or waxe-candle.*

Cēreus,a,um,adject. *Of waxe, yellow like waxe: soft, fit, tidie, daintie, delicate: also waverine, changing with a light occasion: pliant as waxe, nice, tender.*

Cerficula,æ,n.g Gloss. *A foole, a dotterell.*

Cĕria,æ,f.g. Plin. *A certaine kind of drinke used in Spaine.*

Cerialum,n.g. Glo. *A ling where bread is chips.*

Cĕrinthe,es, vel Cerinthia æ,f.g. Plin. dicitur & Cerinthus, thi.m.g. * *An honysuckle having the taste of hony and waxe together.*

Cĕrinus,a,um,à Cera. *Of waxe colour.*

Cĕrites, Plin. *a pretious stone in colour like to waxe.*

Cerites tabellæ, ceritem cetam vocat Horatius. *Tables of waxe, or the Censours tables wherein mens names were set downe for their evil behaviour.*

Cĕrĭtus, a, um, quasi Cereris ira agitatus, Plaut. *A man distraught of his wittes, a mad or frantick person.*

Cērnum,ji, n.g. Plin. *A sore like a a horny combe.*

Cernuculum,n.g. Gloss. *A sieve or bolter.*

Cernitur. *It is seene, perceived, or understood.*

Cerno,is, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre. *To set, to perceive, to know: to strive and contend for something: to cribble, to sift: to fight and strike battaile: to sever or separate: to judge or determine: to trie out: to range flower of corne: to devise together: to enter up a, or to possesse: to loose.* Acutè, Lucret. Acutum, Horat. Clarissimè cernere. Oli. *To have a quick sight.* Cernere ad aliquem locum, Ovid. *To see or looke to.* ¶Cernit animus. *The mind foreseeth.* ¶Pro patria cernere cum hostibus, Plaut. *To fight for his countrey.* ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, pro Adire. *To enter upon his inheritance before witnesse.* ¶Cernere de variis rebus, Plaut. *To talke of.* ¶Senatus crevit. *Did decree or ordaine.*

Cernophorum, n.g. Pall. *a kind of dunce.*

Cernua, æ,f.g. Iun. *A fish called a Ruffe.*

Cernulo,as, Gloss. *To turne over or about.*

Cernulus,a,um.* *Busie to spie or see a fault in another man.*

Cernuo,as,Varro. *To bow downwarde.*

Cernus,m.g. Hesich. *A kind of basket used in fishing for purples.*

Cernuus,a,um,g. Fest. *A certaine shooe.*

Cernuus,a, um, Virg. *Stooping, decaying, bent or bowed to the grould, which falleth on his face.*

Cēro, as, Colum. *To dresse or cover with waxe.*

Cerocerarium, ij. *A candlesticke whereupon tapers be set.*

Ceronia, f. g. humor sive luctatio. Gloss.

Cerophærarius, ii, m.g. *A taper-bearer.*

Cērōma,ătis,n.g. Plin. græc. *An oyle wherewith wrastlers were annointed, and the place where they were anointed. Also writing tables made with wax. Also the same that Ceratura.*

Cērōmătĭcus,a,um, Iuven. *Annointed with that oyle.*

Ceroplastes, gr. *He that maketh images of waxe.*

Cērōstrōtum,n.g. Plin. *A kinde of painting, when many pieces of home, Ivorie, or timber, painted of divers colours are finely set upon chests, or playing tables.*

Cerotum, vide Ceratum.

Cerritus, Fest. *Furious.*

Cerrones, item quod Leves, & Inepti, Fest.

Cerrus,ri,f.g.* *A kind of tree that beareth masse: also a fish,* Theophr. *also a rocke.*

Cerrius, & Cerrinus,a,um, Plin. *Of that tree.*

Certāmen,ĭnis,n.g. *A conflict, bickering, contention, or variance: delate, fight, warre, strife: the price for which men doe strive, or shall get it: a game or exercise where one endeavoureth to passe others in all, brissnesse, dexteritie and paines.*

Certamino,as, Gloss. To strive.

Certātim, adverb. *Striving one another who shall winne or get from the other: in contending or striving who may doe best.*

Certātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à Certo. *Debate, strife, study, contention, endeavour.*

Certātur, Impers. *There is contention or diversitie in.*

Certatus, us, m. g. verbal. id. quod Certamen, Stat.

Certè, adverb. *Certenly, surely, without doubt, without faile, truely, verily, yea verely, mainede, at least wise.*

Certhia, æ, * *A birde that waies creeping on the bodies of trees, a woodpecker.*

Certifico,as, * *To certifie.*

Certifio, *To be certified.*

Certiōro, as, Digest. *To certifie, to advertise of.*

Certiōror, passiv. Vlp. Certiorās, Pacuv. *To be certified, or sure.*

Certissimè, certa fiant, Nom.

Certitūdo,ĭnis,f.g. * *Certainty.*

Certò, adverb. *Fra sooth, certenly, surely, assuredly, manifestly, clearely.*

Certo, as. *To contend with, to strive, to fight with: to try, to prooue masters: to sue one another, to endeavour, to inforce to se se all that he can: to studie, to passe all: to compare with.* Certare lo de re aliqua, Liv. *To contend warre for.* ¶Solus tibi certo myntas, Vi g. *Amyntas onely I contend with thee.* ¶Maledictis tare cum aliquo. Liv. *To strive, to can raile with.* Certare cum fructibus prædiorum dicunt quorum vectigalia vix aut ne quidē usuris persolvendis pares possint.

Certum est. *I am fully minded or determined.*

Certus,a,um,certior,certissimus.

Certen, sure, approoved, true, without doubt: that can not be avoided, necessarie, that never faileth, hard, sted fast, stout, firme, grassie, faithfull, assured, appointed, determined: strong, constant, notorious, manifest, clare, knowne, & yet of colour. Certa res est, Ter. *Is out of doubt.* ¶Iam certus eundi, Virgil. *Determined to depart.* ¶Sceleris certa mulier, Tacit. *Resolved to commit wickednesse.* ¶Facit certus, Vall. Hacc. *A warning darter.* ¶Certum in iure dicitur id, cujus qualitas & quantitas apparet.

Cerva, æ, f.g. Plin. *A hind. Also the beast* Palma christi.

Cervārius a, um, Plin. *Of a Hart.* Cervaria ovis, Fest. quæ pro cervā immolabatur. Cervarum venenum, Plin. *A poison used to anoint arrowes, shot at Harts.* Lupus cervarius, Plin. *A beast ingendred of a hind and a woolfe.*

Cērnchi, orum, m.g. Lucan. *The ends, and as it were, the hornes of the saile yard.*

Cervical, vel Cervicale, alis, n.g. Plin. *A pill or a bolster of a bed.*

Cervicātus, a, um, Gloss. *Proud.*

Cervicōsus, a, um, * *Stiffe necked, hard, untractable: unreasonable.*

Cervicula æ, f.g. dim. à Cervix. *A little necke.*

Cervinus, a, um, Horat. *Of or belonging to a Hart.* Cervina caro. *Venison.* Cervinus color. *Tawnie.* Cortex cervinum.* *The same that* Coronopus.

Cervisia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Beere, ale.*

Cervisiārius, * *A beere or ale brewer.*

Cervius, m.g. Gloss. *A maker or seller of paintings for women.*

Cervix, icis, f.g. *The hinder part of the necke: also safe, hard and stiff of man: sometime stubbornesse: the shoulders.*

Cērula, æ, f.g. dimin. à Cera. *A little waxe.*

Cērūmen, inis, n. g.* *The ordure of the eares.*

Cerus, Varr. *A creature.*

Ceruses, idem quod Cerus, Varr.

Cērussa, æ, fœ. g. Plin. *Ceruse, white leade: painting that women use.*

Cērussātus, a, um. Plin. *Painted with ceruse, coloured.*

Cervus, vi, m.gen. *A hart or a stagge: also a forke where with cottages were propped: a forked stake.* Cervi oculus. Offic. *Wild parsnip.* ¶Cervus volans, Iun. *A horned beetle, a fullfie.*

Ceryx, Euseb. græc. *A pursevant: a bedell or a crier, as in courts and cities, a common crier.*

Cepes, cetis, nm, & cel, ito, suprà scripta sunt in Cæ.

Cēpitator, or, m. g. Equus quem Virgilius vocat Suffossum, Servius.

Cēpus, Gloss. *A shrub or charrat.*

Cessans, tis, part. à Cesso, Virgil. *That doeth nothing.* Cessans morbus. *The cowte or any long disease.*

Cessātio, onis, f.g. verb. à Cesso. *Slacknesse, idlenesse, loytering: vacantnesse from labour, rest.*

Cessātor, oris, l.g. verb. a Cesso. *A lingrer, a loyterer, an idle fellow, a sluggard, a slacke bodie, a slowlack, a sreward.*

Cessātus, a, um, ut Casa cessatura, Ovid. *In which he will dwell no longer.*

Cessātus, a, um, adject. Ovid. *Ceased, given over, not tilled.*

Cesse, pro Cessa e, Gloss.

Cessicius tutor est is, cui in jure tutela cessa est, qui sive mortuus fuerit, sive alij tutela excesserit, redit ad legitimum tutorem tutela.

Cessim, adverb. *In reculing, in giving or going backe.*

Cessio, onis, f.g. verb. à Cedo. *A giving upor ceasing.* Cessio in jure. *A yeelding or giving over his right.*

Cessisus, a, um, Gloss. *That often yeeldeth.*

Cessus, a, um, Gloss. *unconstant.*

Cesso, as. *To ceasse: to leave worke not to goe forwards: to be undone: to be wanting in one, to be idle, to loyter, stay, or linger: to prolong negligently: to finish.* Numquam cessavit hodie dicere contumelias, Terent. *He ceaseth not all the day to raile at me.* ¶Cessare à prælijs, Liv. *To ceasse from.* ¶Cessatum usque adhuc est, Terent. *Hitherto they have bin negligent.*

Cessores, pro Censores, Var.

Cessicillus, i, m.g. Fest. *a wreath of clowtes or straw, which women lay on their heads when they carry any thing, commonly called a wreathe, a wase, or wreath.*

Cesto, Contendo, Gloss.

Cestra, æ, f.g. Iun. *A battle axe, a pollaxe.*

Cestreus, duabus tantùm syllabis, Piscis genus, qui & Telaphus, & Mugil vocatur, publicis adulterorum supplicijs destinatus apud Athenienses. Cæl. Rhod.

Cestrōsphendōna, æ, fœ. g. Liv. Telum erat semicubitale, bipalme spiculum infixum habens digiti crassitudine, cui ad libramen pennæ tres, veluti sagittis solent, circumdabantur. *A sling, an engine of warre to cast dartes.*

Cestrum, stri, n.g. Plin. *An instrument to bore with, a small percer, or auger, a nimble. also a dagger.* Cestrum morionis, Othe. *The hearb red le mace, caules tallewaxe torch, marsh beall or prickle, deuch dunne.*

Cestron, Plin. *The hearb Betonie.*

Cestus, i. f.g. & quandoque m.g. Mart. *A marriage girdle full of stundes, wherewith the husband girded his wife at her first wedding, and which he loosed at one the first night.* Varro taketh it for any kinde of bande or girdle to tie with. Iorum etiam, aut opus intextum diuersum, acuve pictum, commune ornamentum fœminarum, Cestos Græci vocant.

Cestphum, phi, n.g. *Gumme benine the right* Ladanum.

Cetacei pisces. * *Whalefishes.*

Cetarach, vel Cetrach. vide Asplenium.

Cetāria, æ, fœ.g. Plin. *A place where great salted fishes be sold: a woman that selleth great fishes.*

Cētāria, orum, Horat. *Great pooles and pondes nigh the sea side, where such fishes are taken and salted.*

Cētārius, ii, m. g. Plin. *A fishmonger, a taker or seller of great sea fishes.*

Cētārius, a, um, *Belonging to great fishes of the sea, as Whales, &c.*

Cetat, vocat, Gloss.

Cētē, n.g. plurali tantùm numero, nulla casuum inflexione. ut, Immania cete, Virgil. *Great Whales.*

Ceterach, vide Cetarach.

Cētōsus, a um, Avien. Cetosa vitcra. *The entrails of a Whale.*

Cētra, æ fœ.g. Liv. *A short or light target or buckler, which the Spaniards and Affikes use, a square target.*

Cētrātus, a, um. Liv. *That useth such targets.*

Cette, pro Dicite, vel Date.

Cētus, ti, m.g. Plin. *A Whale or any other monstrous great fish of the sea.*

Cēu, adverb. Virg. *As it were, even, or like as.* Ceu verò, Plin. *As if.*

Ceva, æ, l.g. Colum. *A little lowe cow growing stalke.*

Cevēo, es, ēre. Marium est obscenè clunes motantium, & per metaphoram, indecorè adulari, Fest.

Ceure, gaudium, Gloss.

Ceurio, linio, Gloss. *To linnow.*

Ceurotizo, Gloss. *To colour or drawne.*

Ceyx, ycis, s.l. Ovid. gr. *A birde breeding of the Alcyons nest.*

C H

Charre, Mart. græc. *All haile, God speede.*

Charephillum, li, n.g. græc. Col. *An hearb called Chervill.*

Charifolium, i q. Gingidium.

Chalambuj, Hesich. *A race of horses so called of a place in Affrike.*

Chalamida, f.g. Glo. *A princely garment.*

Chălăsis, gr. A medicis appellatur Laxatio articulorum, cum scilicet ex lassitudine, nimiove labore, aliave ex causa evenit, ut laxatis vinculis, membrum excidat.

Chălăsis, is, * *A kind of white garments: after some the knit wherwith womens garments were tyed on the shoulders.*

Chalastica, gr. *Resolving and remitting medicines.*

Chalastræum, n. g. Hesich. *A kinde of mire.*

Chalastricum, *or* Chalastreum nitrum, Plin. *Pure salpeter like salt.*

Chălăza, æ, f.g. & Chalazium, ij, n.g. græc. *A pimple growing on the eye like measill of hogges, kernels.*

Chălăzias, æ, m.g. Plin. græc. *A stone like to haile, and so colde, that no fire can heate it.*

Chalba, idem quod Galbanum, Gloss.

Chalca, Gl. *A kind of tie.*

Chalcanthum, thi, n.g. Plin. *Coppres or vitriol.*

Chalcedonius lapis, Iun. *A kind of Onyx called a Chalcidonie.*

Chalcetum, * *A kind of hearb.*

Chalcĕus, a, um, Matt. *Of brasse.*

Chalceutĭce, es, * *A house where brasse is made.*

Chalcidica, æ, & Chalcidice, es, f.g. Varro. *A kinde of chalkie earth conserving wheate: also a kinde of serpent.*

Chalcidicus, Hesich. *A kinde of corbe.*

Chalcidis, is, *or* Chalcides, * *A kind of lizards.*

Chalcidium, ij, n.g. * *A kinde of building.*

Chalcites, * *A stone of brasse colour.*

Chalcis, ĭdis, f.g. Plin. *A fish of the kinde of Turbut: a venemous serpent: a night bird, of the kinde of hawkes, which hath deadly warre with the eagle. Al ξ 791.*

Chalcitis, is, f.g. Plin. *The stone wherof brasse is tried, red vitriol.*

¶ Chalcitis, eit etiam, medicamentum metallicum colore æris, interlucentibus oblongis venis splendentibusque, Gorthæ.

Chalcocras, n.g. Hesich. *Money mingled with brasse.*

Chalcographus, m.g. * *A Printer.*

Chalcophonos, Plin. *A blacke stone sounding like brasse.*

Chalcos, Pun. *A kind of thistles.*

Chalchōimăragdos, Plin. Gemma ex genere smaragdorum, æneis venis turbida.

Chalcum, n.g. Gl. *One of the kinds of the Smaragdus.*

Chalcus, ci, m.g. Plin. *The 36 part of a drachme, two graines: also a come among the Athenians, being the tenth part of* Obolus: *7. mites or a Holland penie in value.*

Chaldæus, i, m. g. * *A mathematician, a caster of mens nativities, a teller of fortunes.*

Chalibanium, Gloss. *A kinde of wine of a place in Syria.*

Chalmos, gr. Autel. *The outmost corner of the mouth.*

Chalybæus, a, um, *Of or belonging to steele.*

Chalybs, ybis, m.g. Virg. *Steele, a sworde.*

Chalyx, * *A flinte stone, out of which fire is stricken.*

Chămæ, Plin. *A kind of roundie shell fishes, called also* Hiatulæ: *Cockles.*

Chămæacte, es, f.g. Plin. Latinè Ebulum. *Walwort.*

Chamæbatus, græc. idem quod Humirubus.

Chămæcĕrăsus, si, f.g. Plin. *A little shrub, like the young shootes springing out of a plumme tree.*

Chămæcissus, si, f.g. Plin. *Of some, ground Ivie: of some, harchoose: of others perwinkle.*

Chămæcyparissus, si, f. g. t. b. Plin. *An hearb, which being drunke in wine is holesome against the poison of serpents: lavander cotten, garden Cypres.*

Chămædaphne, es, f.g. Plin. *The hearb Perwinkle: also a plant about a halfe a yard in height, bearing leaves like to bay leaves: Lawrell or Lowrie,* Dioscorides.

Chamæ Iracontes, Isid. *A kinde of serpent.*

Chămædrys, yos, f. g. Plin. *The hearb Germander or Englishe treacle. It is used in soups for sore vine, but very erroneously.*

Chamæglycymerides, Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Chamælæa, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearb having leaves like Olives.*

Chămælĕon, ĕnis, f.g. Plin. *An hearb whereof be two kindes, the one white, and the other blacke. The white is full of prickles, in maner of tufte thistles, growing by the ground without any long stalke, commonly called* Chamæleon albus. *It is vsed for a fullers teasill. The blacke is the common thistle, with a great long stalke, wherewith they do curd the milke, to make cheese withall, commonly called* Chamæleon nigra.

Chămæleon, ontis, *A litle beast that doeth easily change it (selfe into all colours, that it sitteth up on (whether redde and white) and is nourished onely with the aire.*

Chamæleos, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Chămæleuce, es, f.g. Plin. *Called* Bechion, Tussilago, & Vngula caballinæ. *The hearb colts hoofe, of some asses foote: growing commonly with us, as well in corne fieldes, as other where, with a broad leafe like a poplar.*

Chamelopardalis, * *A beast as great as a Camell, of skinne like to Panther.*

Chămæmēlum, li, n.g. Plin. *The hearb Cammomill.* Chamæmelum luteum, idem quod Chrysanthemon.

Chămæmyrsīne, es, f.g. Plin. *Of some it is taken for the husk, where-with they make brusshes, called* Ruscus, *of some called Hollie, holme, white mirre.*

Chamepeuce, Plin. *An hearb good against the pame in the backe.*

Chămæpĭtys, yos, f. g. Plin. *The hearb ground-pine. Of it be three sortes: one is commonly called hearb Ivie, or ground-pine: the second small or field Cypres set in pots: the third thought to be Saint Johns wort.*

Chameplatanus, * *Dwarfe Plane tree, water elder.*

Chămæpŏpes, vel potius Camæraiphes, & Chamæpipes, Plin. Arbores sunt ex specie dactylorum, quæ in Creta & in Sicilia nascuntur.

Chamerodis, idem quod Chamedrys.

Chamerops, Plin. *An herbe some thinke it to be Germander.*

Chamæsice, Dioscorides. idem quod Astralagus.

Chamæsyce, Plin. *A kind of herbe.*

Chămæstēræ, & Chemæterides, Plin. *Little images set by great images.*

Chamætrachea, ex genere carcinorum. Plin.

Chamæzelon, Plin. *An hearbe which some thinke to be* Gnaphalium, *others* Quinquefolium.

Chamelæa,

Chamelæa, vide Chamælæa.

Chamulci, Marc. *Engins wherewith ships be drawne to the shore.*

Chamus, mi, m.g. gr. *A bitte or snaffle.*

• Channa, Channe, vel Channus. Gloss. *A fish like a pearch.*

Chanona, *A tart, marchpane, or other like thing.* Gloss.

Chaos, n.g. indecl. tamen in dat. & ablat. Chao, Ovid. *A confused and disordered heape of things, whereof Poets supposed all things to have come in the beginning: a matter without forme, a mingle mangle of divers things altogether: great deepenesse or darkenesse, hell.*

Chara, æ, f.g. Cæs. *A certaine roote.*

Chărăcătus, a, um. Col. *Trenched or inclosed in, garnished with little poles or stakes, staked.*

Characia, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of reede.*

Chărăcias, æ, f.g. Plin. gr. *A kinde of sturge, the which the Apothecaries doe corruptly call* Catapucia.

Chăracter, ĕris, m.g. gr. *A token, or note: a marke, signe, seale, or print in a thing: a letter, a figure, a stile, forme, manner of speaking or writing.*

Chăracterismus, * Latine Designatio: Figura, quâ orator vitas eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat.

Chărăcismos, * *A noting or marking.*

Chasadra, æ, f.g. gr. * *A chinke or cleft of the earth caused sometime by a violent fire: sometime diwne a hill, sometime by an earthquake.*

Chăradrius, Aelian. *A sea birde great and ravenous, called also* Ictetus *and* Galgulus.

Charantia, Offic. *The male balme apple.*

Charax, acis, m.g. græc. *A fish with teeth standing out of her lippes: also the stay or frame of a vine.*

Charchesium, ii, n.g. græc. *A cup long and small in the middle, and full of handles.*

Chărientismus, græc. *Velanitie, civilnesse, pleasantnesse, good grace in speaking.*

Chăris, ĭtis, f.g. gr. *Grace, ofst, benefite, feelvinte or pleasantnesse.*

Charisius, Suid. *A kind of bread or cake.*

Chărisma, ătis, n.g. græc. *Grace, a thankfull gift.*

Chăristerium, ii, n.g. * *A recompense for a good turne, an offering.*

Chăristia, æ, f.g. Val. Max. *Solemne feasts and meetings of kinsfolkes and mates, where they give presents or gifts one to another.*

Chăristĭnon, græc. Callist. *Rewarding.*

Charistium, ii, n g. Isid. *Greene marble.*

Chăritas, ătis, f.g. *Love, charitie, agreement.*

Chărităsius, a, um, Lucret. *That speaketh faire to winne favour, or, whose favour may be won by gifts.*

Charon, ontis, m.g. Aeschi. nomen canis. *Lion.*

Charonæ, f.g. Hesich. *A kind of wine.*

Charoneus, a, um, ut Charonea scrobs, Plin. *A cave or hole, whereout breatheth a pestilent aire, a damp hole.*

Charonium, ii, n.g. Ion. Idem.

Chărĭpus, græc. *Amiable, pleasant gratious, flagrant.*

Charta, æ, f.g. *Paper: a leafe of paper: any thing containing the description of a place in pictures: a booke, a card.* Charta claudiana, regia, imperialis, Plin. *Royall paper.* Charta plumbea. *A sheete or plate of leade.* Charta simplex, vel pura. * *A single card, that is no coat card.* Charta.

Chartăcius, Charteus, Chartularius, a, um, D. gest. *Made of paper.*

Chartarium, n.g. Gloss. *A bagge where paper is put.*

Chartărius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining or serving to paper.*

Chartărius, ĭ, m.g. * *A maker or seller of paper.*

Chartaticum, Zonar. *Merces quæ Officialibus pro charta dabatur.*

Chartŏphylăcium, ii, n.g. s.b.gr. græc. *A place wherein bookes, paper, writings, or monuments are kept, as the Rolles.*

Chartŏphĭlax, græc. *He that is in that office, and hath the charge of keeping them.*

Chartuarius, a, um, Gloss. *He that selleth paper.*

Chartŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A litle roll or piece of paper.* Chartulæ ludĭcræ, Ion. *Cardes.*

Chartŭlărius, ii, m.g. Iustin. *One that registreth things received and laide out, a keeper of a register or reckoning booke.*

Chartus, ti, m.g. Nonn. *Paper.*

Chărus, a, um, rior, ssimus. *Deare, welbeloved, acceptable, favoured, precious.*

Chasma, ătis, n.g. Plin. gr. *A great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament.*

Chasmătĭcus, a, um, Ammian. *Of or belonging to gaping.*

Chaunones, plural. num. Hesich. *Bread mingled with oyle.*

Chăus, i, m g. Plin. *A kinde of wolves. also the same that* Chaos.

Chedra, hippuris altera, Dioscor.

Cheilotæ, m.g. Hesic. *The bitte of the bridle.*

Cheiridotus, m.g Pallad. *A short cloake.*

Cheirocalathiscus, m.g. Pallad. *A kind of daunce in tragedies.*

Cheiræ, os, & Chelæ, arum. f. g. *The clepes or forepart of the celestial signe Scorpio: also water bulwarkes or piles to breake the force of the water.*

Chelamma, Hesych. græc. *A shoemakers thread.*

Chelidonium minus, Ian. *The herb Pilwort or figwort.* Chelidonium majus. *Celandine the greater: Swallowwort, Tetterwort.*

Chelidon, ŏnis, * *A swallow. also the horny nosse of the hoofe.*

Chelidonia, æ, f.g. Plin. *The herb Celandine the great: also a westerne winde: and a kind of serpent.*

Chelidoniacus gladius, Isid. Ferrum est latum, cujus duplex mucro ac bifurcus in modum caudæ hirundinæ formatur.

Chelidonii, Plin. *Litle stones found in the maw of a swallow.*

Chelidonion micron, * *The herb smotherie.*

Chelonalops, pĭdis, m.g. * *A barnacle.*

Chelŏnia, æ, f.g Plin. *A stone like to the eye of an Indian fishe.*

Chelonia, orum, n.g. Vitru. *The chockes or fixte peeces of a crane or windlasse.*

Chelŏnes, es, f.g. * *The shelfish called a Tortoyse.*

Chelonitis, idis, f.g. Plin. *A pretious stone like unto the Tortoise shell.*

Chelonium, ii, n.g. Bud. *A Tortoise shell.*

Chelonolopices, * *The birds that we call Barnacles.*

Chelydrus, dri, m.g. s.b.gr. Isid. *An adder or water serpent also an ornament given to women liven.*

Chelyon, * *A Tortoyse shell.*

Chĕlys, yos, f.g. Ovid. *A Tortoise: also a lute or harpe, because the first lute was made of a Tortoyse shell: the belly of a lute.*

Chemer, or Chema, Georg. Agr. *A measure of wine among the Greeks in weight two drammes, one scruple, and three fine parts of a graine.*

Chemosis, ĭ, g. * *A disease in the eyes, when by vehement inflammation the lids be turned.*

Chenălŏpex, ĕcis, f.g. Aelian. *A birde of the kinde of geese called a Bargander.*

Cheniscus, ci, m.g. Apull. *A little goose. also the partes of the shippe, whereby*

whereby the anker doth hang.

Chenium,n.g.Offic. *A kinde of bird about Egipt.*

Chenoboſcium, ii, n. g. Colum. *A gooſe pen, a place where geeſe be kept and fedde.*

Chenomyocon, ci, n.g. t. b. Plin. *An herb whereof geeſe be aſo aid.*

Chenopus, dis,grꝛc. Plt. *A gooſe foote: alſo an hearb like unto it, the ſmell whereof is ſo unpleaſant, that the bee cannot abide to come neere the ſame.*

Chenotrophium,ii,n.g.gr. *A place where water foules be kept.*

Cheopinna,æ,f.g. Bud. *The halfe pinne of Paris, that is our common pinne, 18 ounces.*

Cheramides, Plin. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

Cherie, æ,f.g. Ruell. *Wild radiſh.*

Chermes, Scal. *A ſickle.*

Chermites, Plt. *a ſtone like Ivory.*

Cherophillum, *The herb Chervil.*

Chersina, æ,f.g. *a land ſnaile.*

Cherſos,* *A land or ground tilled or unmanured.*

Cherſydros, Iſid. *A ſerpent, which abideth as well on the land as in the water.*

Cherva, Offic. *The hearb* Palma Chriſti. Oleum de Cherva, Offic. *The ſame that* Cinum oleum.

Chertuchi,plur.num.m.g.Gl. *The ropes of ſhippes.*

Cherubin,* *One of the holy orders of Angels.*

Chelma,æ, Gorrhæ. *An oake.*

Chia ficus, vel Chia abſolutè, Matt. *A ſiege very pleaſant in taſt.*

Chia terra, Dioſc. *A white or aſhie earth, which maketh the ſkin wrinkled, and giveth a very amiable colour to the whole bodie.*

Chibis,* *An hearb called* Scortana.

Chidæa, brodii ſpecies Pall.

Chiliarchus, chi, m. g. & Chiliarca,æ,f.g. *A captaine or cornell of a thouſand men.*gr.

Chilias, ădis, f.g. grꝛc. Gell. *The number of a thouſand.*

Chilis. * *The gutter of all other vaines in our body, which ſpringing out of the gibbous or riſing parties of the liver, is diſperſed with branches innumerable into the reſt of the body, the lungs only excepted. It is commonly called* Cava vena.

Chilocamus,mi,g.m.Gl. *A bridle or halter.*

Chilophillon, gr. *The hearb milfoile or yarrow.*

Chiliodynamis,Plin. *The hearbe* Polemonii, *ſo called of the number of vertues & properties thereof.*

Chilo,ōnis, m.g Feſt. *One that hath great lippes, blubber lipped.*

Chimastrum,itri,n.g.* *A winter garment, a frieſe or furred garment.*

Chimerine, Dioſc. *The hearb* Arzoum minus.

Chimerinus,a,um. Mart. *A circle, whereto when the ſunne commeth, the dayes be at the ſhorteſt, winterly.*

Chimella, f.g. pernio, *A corne in the foote,* Pall.

Chinnus,ni,m.g. Gl. *A wreathing the mouth in mockage.*

Chiradra, grꝛc. *Ruptures in the hands and feete.*

Chiragra,æ,f.g. *The gout in the fingers or hand.*

Chiragricus, & Chiragor,gr. *One having the gout in the fingers.*

Chiremibilon, Alciat. Significat manus manifeſtonem, & dicitur ſignum quod magiſter in prora tedens dat, quum nautis imperat, ut aliquid faciant, seu aliquem recipiant.

Cirrhota, Gell. *A garment with long ſleeves to cover the hands, uſed onely of nice perſons.*

Cirrhotus,a,um,Gell *Of or belonging to that garment.*

Chirogilus,i,m.g. * *a hedgehog.*

Chirographarius, a,um,grꝛc. ut Chirographarius debitor, Vlp. *A debitour, that leaveth a bill, or note of his own hand to acknowledge the debt.* Creditor chirographarius. *That hath a bill of ones hand for money that he hath lent.* Pecunia chirographaria. *Which is due by a bonde or handwritting.* Cod.

Chirographus,m.g. & Chirographum,phi,n.g. *A ſome manuell, or ſuperſcription of ones hand, a bill, an obligation, or inſtrument that bindeth.*

Chiromantes, is, & Chiromanticus,ci, m. *A Palmiſter, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in the hands.*

Chiromantia,grꝛc. *Palmiſtrie.*

Chiromaxium,ii,n.g.Arab. Idem quod Arcuma. *A kinde of waggon wherein one onely could lie, drawne by men.*Scal.

Chironeon, vel Chironion,ii,n.g. Plin. *tertium Panacis genus. Alſo the great Centaurie. Alſo the hearb* Gentian *or Fellwort.*

Chironia vitis, Plin. *The wild or blacke vine, bryonie.* Chironium ulcus. *A bile or ſore hard to becured.*

Chironomia,æ,f.gꝛc.g. Quint. *A kind of geſture with the hands, either in dauncing or carrying of weat, or pleading: alſo the mariee dance.*

Chironomus, mi,m.g. & Chironomon,ontis,luv. *He that teacheth one to geſture, a morice dancer.*

Chiropedes, * *They which have certain rapture ſs in their feete &* Chiropedæ,gr. *Gives for the hands.*

Chirotheca,æ,f.g.lun *A glove.*

Chirotheca divæ Marꝛæ, Offic. *A kind of flower uſed in garlands, as ladies gloves.*

Chirotheſia,gr. *The putting upon of hands.*

Chirrea,f.g. Gloſſ. *Inſpiring or breathing.*

Chirurgia,æ,f.g. *The arte of ſurgerie.*

Chirurgice,es, Cell Idem.

Chirurgicus,a,um, Cell. *Pertaining to ſurgerie.*

Chirurgus,g.,m.g. Mart. *A Surgeon.*

Chlæna, f.g. gr. *An upper garment, uſed eſpecially in the winter time,* Latine Lena

Chlamydatus,a,um, s.b. *Cloked, cloth'd with ſuch a garment*

Chlamydula,æ,f.g.dim. à Chlamys,s.b Plaut. *A little cloke.*

Chlamys,ydis,f.g.s.b. *An habit for a man of warre, a ſhort cloke, a ſpaniſh cap: alſo a children garment.*

Chlydones,plur.nu., *A kinde of ornament which women weare about their neckes,* Heſich.

Chloreis,i,g.Heſich. *A nightingale.*

Chlorion,onis,m.g.Plin. *a greene birde of the bigneſſe of a tin ſtone, ſeene but in ſommer after* Plinie *is yellow like gold a withwall or loriot.*

Chloris,idis.vide Vireo.

Chlorites, Plin. *A precious ſtone greene like graſſe.*

Choa,æ, f.g. Bud. *The ſame that* Chous. *Alſo a veſſell, wherein they offered to idoles wine and oyle.*

Choacon, vide Coacon.

Choalpites,Plin. *a precious ſtone*

Chocortis,Offic. *Hockes or mallowes.*

Chœnus, * *A ſpace of ground among the Iewes, containing ſixe Italian miles.*

Chœracion,ii, n. g. Cell. *An inſtrument of ſurgerie, called alſo* Scindulus, *wherewith they cut out the bones.*

Chœnix,icis, f. g. Bud. *A meaſure containing about a quarter of a pecke. It this meaſure among the Grecians they meaſured ſo much corne, as would ſerve a man in a*

Chœras,adis,f.g.* *The kings ſeate.*

Chœrolpelethron,Aeginet. *Golden hayſſe the great.*

Choicus,a,um, Tertull. *Earthly, mortall.*

Chola,æ,fœ.g. Plin. *A precious stone.*

Cholago, Gaza. Cavum intestinorum est ilium.

Chŏlera,æ,f. g. Cels. *The humor called choler, a sickneſſe of the ſtomacke, with a troublous ſtrive and vomite joined with great daunger, the cholericke paſſion.*

Choliambi, orum, m. g. * quaſi clandi iambi, græc. *A kind of verſes made of the foote of meetre, called* Iambus.

Cholon, vel Colon,li,n.g. * *A long gut.*

Chŏma,ătis,n.g. Vlp. *A waterbanke to keepe in rivers that they overflow not, a ſeluſe.*

Chomer, vide Corus.

Chondrilla,æ,f.g.Offic. *An herb with white leaves like ſuckarie, & ſtalkes like ruſhes: wild endiveyeigh cicorie, or gamme cicorie.*

Chondrocopium farteum, Inn. *A wheate milk, or oatemeale milk.*

Chondros, granium thuris,græc. *Alſo* Chondros Xiphoides. * *A bone or griſſle that commeth over the mouth of the ſtomacke for defence of the ſame.*

Chondrotyncemon,i, m.g. Gal. *A certaine conſtitution in the body.*

Chŏndrus, loem quod Alica.

Chŏrăgium, ij, n.g. præc. *Stuffe, wherewith the places of diſpoſitions, or enertaines are adorned, the players apparell by tranſlation the ornament or decking of any thing, any kinde of furniture and proviſion whatſoever.*

Chorapium thymelicum, five ſcenicum. Apull. i. q. Proſcenium.

Chŏrăgus, i.m.g. Plin. *A keeper of that apparell, the ſetter foorth of the players: the leader of the dance.*

Chŏraules,& Choraula, æ, m. g. Mart. *a player on a pipe or flute, a minſtrell.*

Chŏraulistria, Propert. *A good dancer.*

Chorda,æ,f.g. *a ſtring of an harp, lute, or other inſtrument. In Geometrie, the right line which is drawen within any arch or piece of a circle, called alſo* Subtenſa *&* Inſcripta.

Chordapſus, ſi. m. g. Cell. *The wringing and torment of the ſmall gutts.*

Chordus,a, um, rectus Cordus, Varro. *That commeth and ſtringeth late in the yere after the time: alſo of a late or backeward breede.*

Chŏrea,æ,fœ.g. Virg. *A daunce where many dance together.*

Chŏreuma,ătis,n.g. Plat. *a ſong when many ſing and dance together.*

Choreus,vel Chorius, i, m.g. * *A foote in meetre of two ſillables, the one long the other ſhort.*

Chorentes,is,m.g.Bud. *A dancer: alſo a quiet man.*

Choriambus,bi,m.g. * *A foote in meetre, having the firſt and laſt long, and two in the middle ſhort.*

Chorion,* *a thin & tender ſkin or membran next under* Dura mater *with which the braine & Cerebellum is ſo rich clade out of this ſpringeth the fourth tonicle or membran of the eye, and is therefore called alſo* Chorion, Secundina, & Chorioformis, vide Vuea.

Chŏrisbăces,æ, Vitr. *A wreathe to turne ground with: a maſons rule: an inſtrument to meaſure water.*

Chŏrocythăriſtæ,r.b. Suet. *They that play on a harpe in dancing with other inſtruments.*

Chorodanon, græc. Spondylon apud Dioſc.

Chŏrodydascălus,li,m.g. Bud. *The maſter of a company of dancers.*

Chorographia,æ,f.g.græc. *A deſcription of a country.*

Chorographus, phi, m. g. Vitruv. *A deſcriber of regions and countries.*

Chŏrollătes,Bud. *The chaunter in a quyer or companie.*

Chors,tis,f.g.Ovid. *A place incloſed where poultrie is kept, a yarde, a barton: a penne or coupe wherein capons or hennes are feade.*

Chortălis,le, Colum. *Of ſuch a barton or coupe, or that which is feade in ſuch a coupe or barton.*

Chorteus,m.g.Pall. *A thicke and warme coate.*

Chŏrus,ri,gr. *a company of ſingers or dancers: ſometime another aſſemblie, the number, the whole company.*

Chrestŏlŏgus, Budæus *That uſeth ſtore words with ſmall effect.*

Chreſtus,Plin.*Succorie.*

Chria,æ,f.g. Quint. *A ſhort ſentence exhorting to vertue, or diſſwaing from vice, with the auctors name added, or ſome ſtorie or hiſtorie.*

Chrisis,& Chriſma,atis,græc. *Vnction, ointment or anointing.*

Chriſtophanara, * *Some thinke it to be the Fox herbe.*

Chroma,ătis,n.g. Boet. *Pleaſant and delightſome ſmelles.*

Chromata, * colores: Item, ornamenta & lumina artium.

Chromatiarij Cornut. *Thoſe whoſe skinnes are colloured or tanned with lyme in the lime or ſand all over like.*

Chromaticas, * *Whoſe colour never changeth, one that never bluſheth.* Chromaticum melos ab antiquis dicebatur una ex tribus muſicæ partibus, quæ ob nimiam mollitiem iuſamiæ nota non caruit.

Chrombus,bi,m.g. Plin. *A fiſh.*

Chrŏmis,is,f.g.Plin. *A fiſh that maketh a neſt in the water.*

Chrŏnĭcus,ortum. n.g.Plin. *a briefe note of actes done with the time expreſſed: chronicles.*

Chrŏnĭca, Plin. *Thoſe which doe write Cronicles.*

Chrŏnĭcus,a,um,Gell. *Temporall, or remaining at a certain time.* Chronici libri, Gell. *Chronicles.*

Chronizo, as, Lucret. *To ſtay or tary in a place, often to reſt himſelfe in a journey.*

Chronoleci, græc. *Old cotards.*

Chrŏnos, græc. *Time.*

Chrysălis,ĭdis, Plin. *A certaine vermine or worme.*

Corysanthĕmum, mi, n. g. Inn. *Crowfoote, golden flower or yellowe Cammil: ſome take it for the Marygold.*

Chrysi, * *Starres that ſeeme to caſt bright yellow beames.*

Chrysĕlectrus,a,um,p.l. Plin. *Having the color of the yellow Electrũ.*

Chrysendera, Mart. *Cuppes having borders of gold, as our mazers and nuttes have. Tunebus putat eſſe gemmata vaſa, quæ conſertas auro gemmas tenent.*

Chrysippea,æ, Plin. *An hearb.*

Chrysites, Plin. *A precious ointment.*

Chrysitis,ĭtis,f.g. Plin. *Goldſome, the ſame that commeth of lead tryed, being in color like gold, whereof it is called* Lithargyrum auri, *Alſo the hearb Mulſole or ſarrow.*

Chrysŏlăpides,p.b. *Knights with gilded ſhields.*

Chrysŏbĕrillus,li, m.g. p. l. Plin. *A chriſtall ſtone ſhining like golde.*

Chrytocalis,græc. *The herb Parthenium.*

Chrysocarpum, Plin. *A kinde of Ivie.*

Chrysŏcŏlla, æ, f.g. p.l. Plin. *A kinde of mineral ſtone like ſande in veines of braſſe, ſilver, or gold: one kinde of it is called* Borax, *or greene earth, with which the goldſmithes ſolder gold.*

Chrysŏcŏmes,æs, f.g. p.l. Plin. Idem quod Chrysanthemon.

Chrysŏcŏmus,p.l. *That hath yellow or golden haire.*

Chrysŏconum, græc. *That bringeth forth gold. Alſo the ſame that* Blattaria.

Chrysolachanum, Plin. *The hearb Orage: alſo the ſame that* Atriplex.

Chrysŏlampis,ĭdis,g.p.l. Plin. *A precious ſtone ſtorie by night, and pale by day.*

Chrysŏlectrum, græc. *A precious ſtone.*

Chrysŏlĭthus, thi, m. g. p.l Plin. *A kind of Jaſper, ſhining with a gol-*

den color quite through,a chrysolite.

Chrysoina,tis, n.g. * Idem quod Balluca.

Chrysomallon,p.l.gr. *The ramme with the golden fleece.*

Chrysomelum,li,n.g.p.l.Plin. *A yellow quince.*

Chrysomitris,is,f.g.græc. *a gold finch.*

Chryson,*or* Chrysos. Plin. *a fish, after some* Aurata. *A gilthead.*

Chrysŏpassus,p.l.gr. *Set betweene with gold.*

Chrysoplysium,ii,n.g.Bud. *a house where gold is tried from other mettals, or washed.*

Chrysoplites,tum,m.g.plu.num. gr. *Goldfinnes.*

Chrysŏpizus,p.l. Plin. *a greene stone mixed with a golden brightnes.*

Chrysopteros,n.g. Plin. *a kinde of topaze.*

Chrysos,gr. *Gold. also the name of a fish,* Plin.

Chrysospermon, græc. *The herb called* Sempervivum.

Chrysothales,Plin. *The lesser sort of wall pennywort.*

Chrysulion, Pyllium,Dioſc.

Chrysulca, Alciat. Aqua tilla eſt, quã mixta metalla dicuntur. *Aquaforte.*

Chus,Bud. *Is the same measure among the Grecians, that* Congius *is among the Romanes.*

Chydræa, palmæ ſpecies.Plin.

Chyludynamia,ſ.g.Plin. *A kinde of hearbs.*

Chylus,li, m.g. *A white juyce comming of the meate diveſted in the ſtomake, whereof blood is engendred: alſo barme or yeſt.*

Chymoſis,ſ.g. * *A moiſture in the skin inclofing the eyes.*

Chymus,mi,m.g.p.l.* *any kinde of juices: the phyſitians take it for the ſecond digeſtion of the meate in the liver.*

Chyrrabus,m.g. Heſich. *a kinde of bird.*

Chytra,æ,ſ.g. Cat. *A pot with eares.*

Chytridius, Gloſſ. *A knode of meaſure.*

Chytrinda, * *The play called ſelling of peares, or how many plummes for a penie: alſo hee that playeth at the game.*Pollux.

Chytropadium,n.g.Pall. *a skillet.*

Chytropola,m.g.aulularius,Pall. *a poſſeſſer.*

Chytropos, ŏdis, m. p. *a skillet, poſnet, or panne having feete. alſo a privet or transiron.*

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Ciamis, Plin. *a kind of weed.*

Cibālis,le, Lactant. *Of or belonging to meate.* Cibalis fiſtula, Lact. *The paſſage whereby meate goeth into the ſtomacke.*

Cibāria,orum,n.g. *Foode, meate, nouriſhment, ſuſtenance, victuales: ſolder.*

Cibārium,ſi,n.g. Plin. *The meale after flower is boulted out. alſo food, ſuſtenance, &c.*Senec.

Cibārius, a, um. *Pertaining to meate or victuales: fitte to be eaten: vile, baſe, ſimple, common,ordinary.* Cibarius panis. *Wheaten bread, houſhold bread, ranged or coorſe bread.* ¶ Cibaria lex,Macro. *a law made for victuales.* ¶ Res cibaria, Plaut. *Victuale.*

Cibārius,as,m.g.verb.à Cibo, as, Varr. *Victualling, foode.*

Cibcus,m.g.Gloſſ. *a river.*

Cibicida,æ, Nono. *Which carveth meate. alſo* fleteus comedens.

Cibilla,æ,l.g. Varro. *A rounde table.*

Cibo, as, Colum. *To nouriſh, to feede.*

Cibōrium, ii, vel Cibotium, ĭi, n.g.Hora. *The leafe of the beane called* Colocaſia. *a cup with a narrow bottome of thoſe leaves,*Plin. *a part of the codde of the beane,* Dioſcor. *alſo a little coffer.*

Cibus,bi,m.g. *Meate: a kinde of victuales or meate: foode ſuſtenance, nouriſhment.* Cibus anceps Pli. *That which is holeſome for one and hurtfull for another.*

Cibutum,ſtid. Idem quod Arca.

Cicada,æ,ſor.g. Plin. *A graſſehopper.*

Cicātrico,as,Feſt. *To heale up into a skarre.*

Cicātricoſus,a, um, Plaut. *That hath many skarres and tokens of wounds or gaſhes, full of ſcorches and chops.*

Cicātricŭla,æ, ſor.g.dimin. Celſ. *a little skarre.*

Cicātrix,icis,ſ.g. *a token or skar of a wound: a ſcotch or choppe in a bow of a tree.*

Cicātrizo, as, * *The ſame that* Cicatrico. *alſo to heale, ſo that nothing but a ſeame or skarre may appeare.*

Ciccum, vide Cicus.

Ciccubita,ſtid. *a kind of beetle.*

Ciceris,ĕris,n.g.Plin. *a ſmall pulſe leſſe then peaſe, of which ſome be reside ſome white: Cicheſ.* Ciceres *were uſed of the Romanes to be caſt abroad to the people in Circo: ſoit is uſed for all ſuch things as are ſo ſcattered.* Scal. Cicer arietinum,* *Chich peaſon.*

Cicĕro,æ,ſ.g. Colum. *A kinde of pulſe.*

Cicerbita,æ,ſ.g.Iun. *Southiſtle.*

Cicercula,æ,ſ.dim. à Cicer, Plin. *Cichlings, pettie Cicheſ.*

Cicerculum,li,n.g.Plin. *a kinde of colour called* Smopar.

Cicerus,m.g. Heſich. *The lande crocodile.*

Cichorea, æ, ſ. g. & Cichoreum, vel rium, ii,n.g.Horat. *Succorie,*

Cici, Plin. *The hearb* Ricium, Palma Chriſti.

Cicilindrum,* *a kind of pulſe.*

Cicima,* *The ſame that* Cicuma.

Cicindela,æ, ſ.g Plin. *a worme ſhining by night, a glowworme or glow worme.*

Cicinia,æ,ſ.g. * *a little ſerpent in Italie.*

Cicinnatus,a,um, Gloſſ. *One that trimmeth his haire.*

Cicinnia, æ,ſ.g. Gl. *The goddeſſe of impure mett or impureneſſe.*

Cicinum oleum,a Cici, Plin. *an oyle drawne fourth of the ſeede of* Palma Chriſti, *good to purge the bellie.*

Cicis, Gloſſ. *a little skin about the kernels of apples.*

Cicito,as, Gloſſ. *To call often.*

Ciconia,æ,ſ.g.Pli. *A ſtorke: alſo a certaine vaſſel: an inſtrument wherewith husbandmen make furrowes and ditches: an engine or crane to draw up water, called* ſnipe. Ciconiam manu ſignificare, Iun. *To marke with the middle finger pointing at ſome body, as it were repreſenting the bill of a ſtorke.*

Ciconium,n.g. Gloſſ. *a crane to draw up water.*

Cicum,n.g.Gloſſ. in ambitu circumiens.

Cicur, cŭris, omn. gen. adject. *Made tame: tame, milde,or gentle.*

Cicuringenium, Varro. *a gentlenature.*

Cicuma,æ,ſ.g. Plin. *a nighteron.* vide Chalcis.

Cicuringenium,n.g.Varr. *a mild wit.*

Cicurio,is,ire, Philom. *To clock like a hen,when ſhe cackles or calleth her chickens.*

Cicuro,as, Varro. *To tame or to make tame.*

Cicus,vel Cicum,Varr. *The filme or skinne that deuideth and parteth the graines in a pomegranate.*

Cicuta,æ,ſ.g. *an hearb much like to our hemlocke, but having ſmaller leaves, ſome uſe it for hemlocke, the juyce of it through extreame cold, is poiſon, and therefore the Athenians uſed it to kill men in common executions: alſo a pipe made with the hollow ſtalke of a hemlocke or cane.*

Cicutaria,

Cicutaria, æ, f.g. Offic. *The seede that Myrrhis.*

Cicuus, a, um. Gloss. *Courteous.*

Cidabus, m. g. Poll. *A kinde of small coyne.*

Cidaris, is, f.g. Curt. *A cappe that the Kinges of Persia, and the Priests in the olde lawe used, a turkish tuffe.*

Cidonium, vide Cydonium.

Ciĕo, es, ivi, itum, ĕre. *To provoke, or moove vs, to stirre or raise up, to incite, cause, or make, to provoke to anger: to vexe: to irritate, to call: to call up, or upon: to name: to repell, to drive backe.* Ad arma ciere, Sil. & Ciere prælium, Virg. *To incite or encourage into.* ¶ Manes carminibus ciere, Virg. *To call or raise up.* Agmen ciere ab aliqua natione, Virgil. *To raise an armie out of, &c.* ¶ Ciere nomina singulorum, Tacit. *To call every man by his name.*

Ciens, part. Liv, Cientur, Ciĕri, Passiv.

Ciliatus, a, um, Gl. *That hath faire browes.*

Cilicia, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of drinke.*

Cilicinus, a, um. * *Made of hairs, or of haire cloth.*

Cilicium, ii, n. g. Plin. *A cloth or garment made of haire, or goates haire wherewith the Arabians made their tentes: a garment of the same cloth: a strainer of hairy cloth: a boulting cloth or boulter.*

Cilicius, a, um. * *Pertaining to hairie or woollen cloth.*

Cilindrum. * *An herbe or kind of pulse.*

Cilindrus, vide Cylindrus.

Cilio, ferramenti genus. Gloss.

Cilissa hedera, Iun. *The sharpe or pricking bindwood or Ivie.*

Cilium, ii, n. g. Plaut. *The haire of the browes. Also the eye-lid.*

Cillus, a, um, Poll. *Of an asse colour.*

Cillere, Ilsid. *To moove or stirre.*

Cilliba, vide Cibilla.

Cillibantes, Cels. Instrumenta erant tribus pedibus fulta, quibus in bello scuta imponebant fatigati.

Cillibantum, vide Cyllibantum.

Cillones, & Cilones, m. g. * *Minstrels using filthie and uncleane gestures.*

Cilo, onis, m. g. Iun. *Hee that hath a head with a sharpe crowne like a sugar loafe: that hath a great forehead.*

Cilum, Dorei asinum vocant. Pollux.

Cilvamellus, m. g. filiqua silvatica. Liv.

Cima, æ, f. g. & Cyma, atis, n. g. Plin. *The toppe of an hearbe.*

Cimacium, n. g. Gloss. *A crowne.*

Cimacia, orum. * *Things that be foure square.*

Cimædia, f. g. Ilsid. *A white gem found in the head of a fish.*

Cimbalaris, is, f. g. * *An hearb growing in stone walles with small leaves somewhat like Ivie.*

Cimbices. * *Niggardes, they that make much of a little.*

Cimbicus. * *A niggard, a sparing man.*

Cimbri, Fest. Idem quod Latrones.

Cimbum, bi, n. g. * *The bottome of an earthen pot.*

Cimeliarchium, chii, n. g. * *A Jewell house: also a vestrie in a Church.*

Cimeliarchus, chi, m. g. * *The maister of the Jewell house: also one that looketh to the vestments, ornaments and other goods of a Church: a Churchwarden.*

Cimelium, Iun. *A Jewell, or pretious thing: a thing daily to be worne.*

Cimex, icis, m. g. Mart. *A noysome worme or flie, breeding in wood or paper, a wall-use, a paunce.*

Cimicaria, æ, f. g. Ruell. *The same that Pulicaria and Conyza.*

Cimicia, æ, f. g. Ilsid. *A kinde of hearle.*

Cimico, as, Gloss. *To swarme with panies, or flies so termed.*

Cimolia terra, Plin. *Fullers earth.*

Cimabulum, li, n. g. græc. * *A cradle.*

Cinædia, Plin. *A stone founde in the braine of the fish Cynædus. Ye chaunging of the colour of this stone, unspeft of the fish signified.*

Cinædicus, a, um, adject. Plaut.

Cinædior, compar. Catull. *More wicked.*

Cinædilus, dimin. à Cynædus. Macrob. *A prettie impudent dauncer.*

Cinædus, Catull. *One abused against nature: past all shame: a wanton dauncer: also a sea fish.*

Cinamomum, vide Cinnamomum.

Cinandra, æ, f. g. Hesych. *A sore.*

Cinara, æ, f. g. Colum. *An hearle called Artichoke.* Cinara rustica. * *Fullers teasill, cardus fullo, Venus bath or basen.* ¶ Cinara acuta. * *The thistle or prickely Artichoke.*

Cinare, n. g. Gloss. *A coole.*

Cinares, ij. Iun. num. m. g. Gloss. *Certaine kinde of vessels.*

Cinaviodes, Hesych. *A kinde of fish.*

Cincinnalis, Iun. *Base or flatte verum, venus maidens, or our Ladies haire.*

Cincinnatus, a, um. *That hath crisped or curled haire.*

Cincinnus, ni, m. g. *A lusse of heare crisped, curled, or troubled.*

Cincludæ, arum, græc. *Bankes or parcloses made about and enuers places, where men may stand to behold and heare.*

Cincidarius. * *A keeper of the place where in moneuts or records are kept.*

Cinclis, idis, f. g. Poll. *A kinde of doue.*

Cinclus, Aelian. *A water swallowe or wagtaile.*

Cincta, Fest. Flaminica veste velata.

Cincti, vel Cincti potius, pro viris militaribus & quasi ad militiam accinctis, Fest.

Cincticulus, li, m. g. dimin. à Cinctus, Plaut. *A short garment that was girded about the navill, and came to the middle of the legge: it may be used for a paramgall.*

Cinctu fax, acum, Gloss. *A kinde of images.*

Cinctus, a, um, part. à Cingo. *Girded, compassed, beset with.* Cinctus etiam simplicitèr sine adjectione, qui ad militiam conscriptus, miles factus est. Horrom. *One that is prickt for a souldiour, a trayned souldiour.*

Cinctus, us, m. g. verbal. à Cingo, Virg. *A girdle, or girding: the ribs of a shippe.*

Cinctus Gabinus, Virg. *A garment that the Consull did weare, when he denounced warre, which he threwe backeward, and girded him selfe with a part of the same.*

Cinctus, a, um, Horat. Cinctu Indutus: quod vestis genus antiquissimis Romanis in usu fuit. Also *dressed and readie to fight.* In cinctu.

Cindalum, us, Iun. *A play that he vseth, to sing at a heape of shilt, shilt pence.*

Cindalopedes, m. g. Poll. *He that playeth at dust heape.*

Cindaphe, f. g. Poll. *A sore.*

Cindapsa, lur. num. Hesyc. *Certaine kindes of birdes.*

Cindator, oris, m. g. Gloss. *A cogger or enchaunter.*

Cinefacio, is, ex Cinis & Facio, Lucret. *To bring to ashes.* Cinefactus, a, um part. Lucret.

Ciner, m. g. Gloss. *A coale.*

Cinerácius, a, um, Plin. *The same that*

that Cinereus.

Cinĕrāria, ōrum, Inn. *Ashwednesday, or the first day of Lent.*

Cinĕrārius, Cat. *He that made ornament of powder, to make womens haire yellowe.*

Cinereus, a, um. Plin. *Of or like ashes, ash colour.* Cinereum collyrium. Scrib. Larg. Species quædam collyriorum à cinereo colore nomen fortita.

Cinĕrītius. * *The same that* Cinereus. *Also baked or rosted under ashes.*

Cinermi, Hesyc. *Little fishes.*

Cinerula, æ. * Recrementum metallorum ustorum cineribus non dissimile.

Cinetinda, Pollux. *A kinde of play, wherein the forfaite was a kisse.*

Cinctus, ti, m. g. Gloss. *The thicknesse of clades.*

Cingillum, n. g. Gloss. *A girdle.*

Cingŭlus, li, m. g. Gloss. *A stomacher.*

Cingo, is, xi, ctum. *To gird, to environ, to compasse about, to enclose, to trusse, to dwell about a place: to pill or barke.* Ab armis cingi, Ovid. & Cingi armis, Virg. *To be environed or enclosed with.* ¶ Caput de flore cingere, Ovid. *To beset with.* ¶ Ense latus cinxit, Ovid. *He girt his sword about him.* ¶ Cingi cum aliquo, Claud. *To be joined with.*

Cingĭtur, Plaut. *He is trussed or girded.*

Cingria, æ, f. g. * *A short pipe with a small sound.*

Cingŭla, æ, f. g. Ovid. *A band to binde beastes with: a horse girth.*

Cinguli, appellabantur homines tenues qua cinguntur, Fest.

Cingulus, li, m. g. & Cingulum, li, n. g. *A girdle or binding band, a girth. It is also an herbe in the sea growing like a girdle, seabelt.* In cœlo, idem quod Zona. *Sometime it is taken for a ring: also for office and authoritie.* Cingulo spoliare, Rudæus, id est, dignitate & magistratu.

Cinĭsij, dicuntur majores hirci. Ifid.

Cinŏædo, ōnis, m. g. ex Cinis & Flo, Horat. *A blower of coales: he that maketh hotte the iron for women to trimme, crispe, or curle their haire: a frizeler or curler of the haire. Also a Chymist.*

Cinips, is. etiam Conopes. * *Little flies like Gnats.*

Cinĭscĭis, m. g. & antiq. f. g. *Ashes, imbers, cinders: the spirit of a man dead: a dead man a dead mans bodie: the reliques, sepulchre, or memoriall of one dead.* ¶ Cinis, est incendium, per quod ager inutilem humorem exudat, Isid.

Cinnăbăris, Iun. *A soft red stone found in mines, called in Latine* Minium: *in English Cinoper or Sanguinarie, the naturall vermillion,* Plin. *It is also a liquor found in Africke, called* Sanguis Draconis, *because it hath a very redde colour like blood,* Diosc.

Cinnamologus. * *A bird making her nest like Cinnamon.*

Cinnămōmum, mi, n. g. Plin. & Cinnamum, mi, Plaut. *A low shrub two cubites in height, having leaves like Origanum, the rinde of it is that spice we call Cinnamon.*

Cinnara, Plin. Herba, quæ cervis adversus venenata pabula remedio est.

Cinnĭsco, onis, ornamentum mortuorum, Gloss.

Cinnilĭgium, gii, n. g. * *A girdle which a bride weareth: a corse.*

Cinnomaron, ri, n. g. * *Oyle of Lillies.*

Cinnus, ni, m. g. *A mingle mangle of diverse things together: a drinke so made: also a man or womans haire. Also a posture or nodle,* Gloss.

Cinnurides, Hesych. *A sort of little birdes.*

Cino, is, ere, Gloss. *To move.*

Cinsur, m. g. Hes. *A kinde of money.*

Cinum, ni, n. g. Gloss. *The browne or eye-lid.*

Cinura, æ, f. g. Hes. *A kind of musicall instrument.*

Cinis, ni, m. g. Gloss. *Ashes.*

Cinus, a, um, Gloss *Known.*

Cio, is, ivi, itum. *The same that* Cieo.

Ciocranum, n. g. Poll. *The head of a pillar.*

Ciperium, vide Cyperos.

Cippus, pi, m. g. Cæs. *A paire of stockes to put offenders in: also the hill or marke called a barrowe: a tombe stone, a grave stone: a crosse or other marke shewing the right way.*

Cira, Hes. *A stove.*

Ciras, Gloss. *A learned man.*

Circi, præp. serviens accus. *About, nigh to, by: sometime it signifieth against, in, of, round about.* Et, Circa Demetrium, pro Circa Demetrii tempora, Quint. ¶ Circa præfectos literas dimittere, Liv. *To send about letters to the rulers.*

Circă, adverb. *Round about.* Vebes circa Capuam occupavit. *The cities round about Capua.*

Circānēs, avis dicitur quæ volando circuitum facit, Fest.

Circæa, Herba est strichno sativo similis, &c. Plin.

Circæum, i, n. g. Plin. *Mandragora.*

Circĭnĭa, æ, f. g. * *A bird that in his flight feseheth a compasse.*

Circellum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A little ring or plate.*

Circenses ludi, vel Circenses, sic adjectione, Virg. *Games or plaies of wrestling or running, kept among the Romanes in a large place of the field: running with great horses at tildes, barriers, jostes or tournament.* Horum septima erant curricula solennia, Gell.

Circensis, se, adject. à Circus, Budæus. *Of or belonging to rounde running: which goeth and commeth to and fro.* Circense tomentum, Mart. *Course flockes or stuffing made of chaffe, or of the soft toppes of reedes chopt small.*

Circes, is, m. g. * *A hoope of yron.*

Circĕrus, Nonn. *A great ship used in Asia.*

Circiæ, plur. num. Gloss. *The Sunbeames.*

Circĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Circino, Plin. *A turning rounde, a compassing course.*

Circĭnātō, adverb. Plin. *By turning rounde, in manner of a compasse.*

Circĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *Compassed rounded.* Circinatum timpanum, *the same that* Amusium.

Circĭno, as, Plin. *To make a circle with a compasse, to compasse, to turne rounde.*

Circĭnus, ni, m. g. Plin. *An instrument called a compasse.*

Circion, ij, n. g. * *An herbe called Bacchesse, or Langue de beuf.*

Circĭtĕr, præp. serviens accus. *To, or to the parts about, to or unto, almost.* Circiter Tiburtum, Liv. *About eight a clocke.* Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, Plaut. *About this place.*

Circĭtĕr, adverb. *About, unto, almost.*

Circĭtes. *Horses of Syrion or Iury,* Fest. *Also a kind of Olives,* Col.

Circĭto, as, Gloss. *To encompasse.*

Circĭtŏres, Veget. *Officers that are about to see good rule in the watchmen.*

Circĭtura, f. g. Gloss. *A ship, a boat.*

Circius, Lucan. *A vehement cold thorne winde: also dizziness.*

Circo, as, Gloss. *To encompasse.*

Circos, Plin. *An hauke having one foote. Also a prettie stone.*

Circĭsĕo. *The same that* Circo.

Circuitio, ōnis, f. g. *A compassing, going about, or environing.* Circuitione uti, Terent. *To use great circumstance of wordes: to goe about the bush.*

Circuitor, vel Circitor, ōris, m. g. Digest. *The viewer of watches: also he that goeth about the streetes to sell garments, a pedlar, a basket, or panier bearer.*

Circuitus, a, um, part. Senec. *Gone about.*

Circuitus, us, m. g. *A compasse or circuite, a going about, a course or race.*

Circulāris re. * *Round, or belonging to a circle.*

Circulātim, adverb. Suet. *Circlewise, round about, or by circles.*

Circulātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Circulo. *A jester, he that gathereth the people about him, and delighteth them with fables and jugling trickes, a jugler, he that goeth from place to place to shewe what he can doe, or to deceive the people.*

Circulātōrius, a, um, Quint. *Belonging to jesters, jaglers, or such lewd persons.* Sermo circulatorius, Quint. *Such talke as jaglers and such like lewd fellowes use.*

Circumlatorium, ij, g. Gloss. *The arte of Leger-demaine.*

Circulātrix, icis. f. g. verb. à Circulo, Mart. *A tumbler or dauncer going about, a woman jester or jugler, or such a one as getteth money with dauncing or tumbling.* Circulatrix lingua, pro Petulanti & Maledica.

Circuli, lun. *The pipe of the lunges.*

Circŭlo, as. *To environ, to compasse about: to close with a ditch: also to prate to every man in the company, and not to observe or marke what is said.*

Circulor, aris, Gloss. *To be encompassed.*

Circŭlus li, masc. gen. dimin. à Circus. *A rounde plaine circle, or compasse: arim: a heape: an assemblie, or a company of men standing or sitting together.* Circuli majores five maximi. *Those circles which go thorough the center of the globe.* Minores circuli. *Those circles which do not through, but besides the center of the globe.*

Circum, præp. serviens accus. *About, round about, all about.*

Circum, adverb. Virg. *Rounde about, of all sides, of all partes.* Collo dare brachia circum, Virg. *To cast the armes about her necke, to coll, or chippe.*

Circumactilis, le, adject. Gloss. *That which is turned about.*

Circumactio, Gell. & Circumactus, us, verb. a Circumago, Plin. *The turning round about, or rouling of a thing.*

Circumaggeratio, f. g. Gloss. *The ditching about, or making a rampier.*

Circumaggĕro, as, Plin. *To heape, or cast a heape about.*

Circumăgo, is, ēgi, ex Circum & Ago, Liv. *To leade turne, or winde about: to turne here and there: to passe away, to pursue* Curt. *Also to set at libertie,* Senec. Circumagere fræna equos, Liv. *To turne about with the bridle.* ¶ Circumegit le annus. *The whole yeere passed or was spent.*

Circumambulatio, f. g. Gloss. *A walking about.*

Circumambŭlo, as, Paul. *To walke round about.*

Circumāro, as, Plin. *To plough, till, or eare round about.*

Circumaspectio, f. g. Gloss. *A looking about.*

Circumaspĭcio, is, exi, ectum, Pli. *To looke round about.*

Circumcelliones. * *Taverne haunters, or roylers about.*

Circumcirca, adverb. *Round about on every part, all about, on every side.*

Circumcĕo, is, ivi, & Circueo, is, ivi, ex Circum & Eo. *To goe about, or round about, to turne about to circuite, to compasse, to environ.* Circumiri *To be beset.*

Circumcido, vide Circumcido.

Circumcisor, m. g. *A clipper of coyne.* Codex.

Circumcolo, ere, Marcel. *To till about.*

Circumequitatio, f. g. Gloss. *A riding about.*

Circumĕquĭto, as, Liv. *To ride about.*

Circumerrabundus, a, um, Gloss. *Wandring about.*

Circumerratio, f. g. Gloss. *A straying about.*

Circumerro, as, Senec. *To wander hither and thither.*

Circumflo, as, are. Gloss. *To blowe about.*

Circumfractus, a, um, Marcel. *Broken about.*

Circumgressus, m. g. Marcel. *A going about.*

Circumhumatus, a, um, Marcel. *Having earth cast about it.*

Circumitio, vide Circuitio.

Circumlatrare, Marcel. *To bowle.*

Circumluvium, n. g. jus prædiorum. Fest.

Circumămĭto, is, ex Circum & Mitto, Liv. *To send about, or throwe out all parties.*

Circummulcĕo, es, si, ex Circum & Mulceo, Plin. *To stroake softly, or gently on every part: to flatter.*

Circummūnio, is, ivi, Colum. *To enclose or wall in, to fortifie with walles or men on every side: to attch in all about.* ¶ Circummuniri, Pliat. *To be tied or bound about.*

Circummūnītio, onis, f. g. Cæsar. *Fortification or defence on all sides.*

Circummūnītus, a, um, Cæs. *Defended on every side.*

Circumnuratus, a, um, Marcell. *About the wall.*

Circumnutor, ĕris, ātus sum, ari, Plin.

Circumnubĭlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To cover with earth over and over, or all about to overwhelme.*

Circumpădanus, a, um, Liv. *Which dwelleth about the river of Padus.*

Circumpango, is, pegi, pactum, Plin. *To cramme or lay earth about: to drive into the earth all about, to fasten or bend about, to cause to sticke in.*

Circumpăvio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To strike, beate, or knocke about.*

Circumpĕdes, um m. g. plural. *Ladies, footemen, or pages.*

Circumplecto, as, Gloss. *To fold about.*

Circumplector, ĕris, xus, sum, ĕti. *To embrace or chippe about, to environ.* Ci cumplectit alterius patrimonium, Digest. *By extortion to take away.*

Circumplexus, us, m. g. verbal. Plin. *A clipping, embracing, environing, or compassing.*

Circumplicatio, Gloss. *A folding about.*

Circumplĭco, as, ex Circum & Plico. *To folde or winde about, to rol or wrappe about.*

Circumpōno, is, ex Circum & Pono. Plin. *To lay or put about.*

Circumponer, Marcell. *To be put about.*

Circumpotatio, ōnis f. g. *A quaffing or drinking rounde about: a banqueting when one pledgeth another.*

Circumpoto, as. *To drinke round about the boord.*

Circumsectis, adverb. Apul. *All about.*

Circumtonsus, a, um, Marcell. *Shaved about.*

Circumvadere, Marcell. *To goe about.*

Circumcidĭneus,

Circuncidāneus, a, um; ut, Circumcidaneum vinum, Cato. *Wine of the second pressing, the grapes being cut, and squised afresh.*

Circuncīdo, is, di, ex Circum & Cædo. *To cut about, to take away or cut away, to diminish: to circumcise.* Circumcidere arbores, Plin. *To cut round about.*

Circuncingo, is, xi, ĕre, Sil. *To compasse, environ, or goe roundc about.*

Circuncisè, adverb. Suet. *Briefly, shortly, cuttedly.*

Circuncisio, onis, f. g. verbal. à Circuncīdo, Lact. *A cutting about: circumcision.*

Circuncisitius, a, um. Idem quod Circuncidaneus, Varr.

Circuncīsūra, æ, f. g. verb. Plin. *A cut, or gash round about.*

Circuncīsus, a, um, part. *Cut all about, shredde, vanished, taken away, circumcised, cutted, short: devided.*

Circunclaudo, is, si, Cæs. *To inclose round, to shutte close, or hemme in on every side, to environ and compasse round about.*

Circunclūdo. Idem.

Circunclusus, a, um, part. *Shutte and closed in.*

Circuncŏlo, is, ui, cultum, cŏlere, ex Circum & Colo. Liv. *To dwell or inhabite round about or nye some place.*

C. cunctēlens, ntis, part. Digest. *Dwelling about.*

Circuncŏlumnium nii, n. g. * *A place set about with pillars.*

Circunculco, as, Col. *To treade downe on every part.*

Circuncurro, is. *To runne all about, or hither and thither.*

Circuncurtens ars, Quint. *An arte not restrained or tyed to any certaine matter: an arte meddling in every thing, roaming at random, and busie every where.*

Circuncurso, as, frequent. *To run about hither and thither.*

Circundandus, a, um, part. Gell. *To be compassed, &c.*

Circundātus, a, um, part à Circundor. *Compassed, environed.* Armis circundatus, Virg. *Armed.*

Circundo, as, dĕdi, ex Circum & Do. *To compasse about, to environ, to enclose: to tie fast about.* Circundedit castris oppidum, Cæs. *Hee compassed with.* ¶ Circundedit nova mœnia oppido. *Made a newe wall about the towne.*

Circundŏlo, as. Plin. *To chippe, cut, or hewe smooth round about.*

Circunduco, is, xi. *To leade about, to deceive or abuse. Also to abolish or make voyde: to bring to nought: to rase or put out, to give a dash, or drawe a line all throwe, to deface.* Circunducere diem, pro transigere, Sueton. ¶ Circunducere aliquem argento, Plaut. *To cooyn or deceive one of his money.*

Circunductilis, le, adject. Bud. *Easi to be turned about.*

Circunductio, onis, f. g. verbal. Plaut. *Deceite, guile, craft.*

Circunductus, us, m. g. Macrob. *Leading or turning about.*

Circunductus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Led about.*

Circunferenti-, æ, f. g. Apul. *Compassing or bringing about.*

Circunfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To carrie or beare about: to spread abroade: also to cleanse or purge.* Oculos circunferre, Liv. *To cast his eyes on every side, to looke roundc about.* ¶ Oculā circunferre alicui, Valer. Flac. *To kisse round about.* ¶ Circunfertur, Culum. *The reporte goeth.*

Circunfĕror, pass. *To be carried about, to be reported.* Sol circunfertur. *Goeth his compasse.*

Circunfirmo, as, Col. *To stay or underset on every side.*

Circunflecto, is, xi, xum, Virg. *To bowe hither and thither, to turne about or round.*

Circunflexio, onis f. g. Macrob. & Circunflexus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A bowing or bending roundc or about a turning aside.*

Circunflexus, a, um, part. Claud. *Bowed about, passed in compasse.*

Circunflo, as. *To blowe round, to blowe upon all partes, to puffe.* Circunflari ab omnibus ventis invidiæ. *To be tossed with all envious and malitious reports.*

Circunfluo, is, xi. *To flowe, runne or compasse about: to resort to a place out of all parts: to abound with, to have plentie of.* Copiis omnibus circunfluere. *To abound or to have great plentie of all things.* ¶ Circunfluxit nos cervorum multitudo, Var. *Came in great number about us.*

Circunfluens, ntis, part. *Flowing about, abounding.* Amnis circunfluens oppidum. *Running about.* ¶ Exercitus circunfluens. *Comming in abundance on every side.*

Circunfluus, a, um, Plin. *That floweth about: that is compassed with water, environed.* Mens circunflua luxu, Claud. *Swimming in sensualitie and riote.* Urbs circunfluo ponto, Valer. Flac. *Environed with the sea.*

Circunfŏdio, is, di, fossum, Plin. *To digge about, to delve.*

Circunfŏraneus, a, um. *An idle waster in markets to sell, or heare newes: one that goeth about to markets to sell as pedlars. Also vile, base, of no account,* Gell. *Easie to be caryed about.* Apull. Aes circunforaneum, vide Aes. Circumfossi næ hostiæ, Fest. quæ circum agros & urbes in ambarvali sacrificio circumferuntur.

Circunfŏro, as, Plin. *To make holes round about, to bore.*

Circunfossor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. *That digeth about.*

Circunfossūra, æ, f. g. verbal. Plin. *A digging about, a ditching or trenching.*

Circunfrĭco, as, cŭi, ctum, āre, Cæs. *To rubbe about.*

Circunfulgĕo, es, si, ēre, Plin. *To shine or glister round about.*

Circunfundo, is, ūdi, fūsum, ĕre. *To cast water or liquour about: to compasse, to environ: to flea, and hide downe on every side.* Circunfundit aer terram. *Compasseth, or is round about the earth.*

Circunfundor, ĕris, fūsus sum. *To be round enclosed, to be wrapped: to have about him on every side.* Circunfundi dicitur lac, Plin. *To be turned, or to runne over into the fire.* Circunfunditur equitatus, Cæs. *The horsemen were enclosed round.* Corona circunfundi, Sil. *To have great companie about him.*

Circunfūso, onis, f. g. Iul. Firm. *A sprinkling or powring about.*

Circunfūsus, a, um. *Gathered about, shed about: environed.*

Circungĕlātus, a, um, Plin. *Altogether frozen round about.*

Circungĕmo, is, mui, ĕre, Horat. *To waile, to grone, to make a lamentable noise round about.*

Circungesto, as. *To carie about with him.*

Circungĭbbo, as, Plin. *To gather about in heapes or lumpes.*

Circungrĕdior, ris, gressus sum, gredi, Tacit. *To goe round about.*

Circunjăceo, es, cŭi, ēre, Liv. *To be situated, or lye about.*

Circunjăcio, & Circunjiceo, ĕre, jēci, jectum, ĕre, ex Circum & Jacio. *To cast all about, to set or lay about, to compasse.* Circunjicere limum, Liv. *To make a trench round about.*

Circunjectus, a, um. *Whiche laide, cast, situate, or made about: environed, lying neere about.* Circunjecta mœnia ædificia, Liv. *Buildings erected about the walles of a citie.* Circunjecta urbi loca, Liv. *Lying neere about.*

Circum-

Circunjectus,us, m.g. *A compassing or environing about.*

Circunlambo,is, si,ĕre, Plin. *To licke all about.*

Circumlātus,a,um, part.à Circumferor, Plin. *Carried all about hither and thither.*

Circumlĭgātus,a,um,part. *Wrapped or tied about.*

Circumlĭgo,as. *To wrappe,tie, or binde about.* Vbi circumligatæ aliquam, Stat. *To embrace.*

Circumlĭno,is,evi,itum,ĕre, Plin. *To bestaffe, or anoint about somthing, to lay a matter with the finger or other instrument softly: also to pronounce,* Quint.

Circumlŏcūtio, ōnis, f.g. *A closing,a rubbing or varnishing about.*

Circumlūtus,a,um, Quint. *Furnished, or anointed about: ornamented, tricked, set out with colours.*

Circumlŭo,is,ui,ĕre, & Fui, ūtum,lnĕre,Col.vid.Circumlino.

Circumlŭtio,onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Nouning about: also polishing,glossing,burnishing.*

Circumlŭtus,a,um, part. *Anointed round about, secretly, grossen about.*

Circumlŏquūtio, ōnis, f.g. Quint. *An uttering by many wordes which may be spoken in one.*

Circumkĭo, is, ĭi, ĕre, Liv. *To wash or wet all about, to runne about as a river doeth: to compasse or environ.*

Circumlŭvio,ōnis, f. g. *The flowing, compassing about, or environing of wet ers.*

Circumluvium, Ifid. *A piece of ground that the water compasseth in.*

Circumrādo,is fi,sum,ĕre, Plin. *To rale, shave, or scrape about.*

Circumrĕtio,is, ivi, itum, īre, ex Circum & Rete. *To snare, wrappe,or intangle,as in a net.*

Circumrētitus,a. um, part. à Circumretior. *Intangled, enwarned, or wrapped,as it were with nettes.*

Circumrŏdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To gnawe all about. Also to mockes,to confirle with him self: to detracte,to backbite.*

Circumrŭpo is,pfi,ptum,ĕre,Pli. *To teare,flawe or rubbe about.*

Circumsĕco,as, Pli. *To lacerate or teare about.*

Circumsĕdo, is, fēdi, fessum, ĕre. *To sit, all about.*

Circumsĕrbo,is,pfi,ptum, ĕre. *To write or drawe about with a line: to limitte, to appoint or determine: to conclude: to deceive, or beguile to abolish and put out of authoritie, to disanull, to make voyde: to exemplifie away & refuse: to make a mark about.* Curriculum vitæ circumscripsit nobis natura. *Hath limitted or appointed us a short time to live.* ¶ Circumscribere aliquem. *To deceive.*

Circumscriptè, adverb. *Strictely, shrill, distinctly, in maner and manicle in due order.*

Circumscriptio, onis, f. g. verb. *Environing,measuring,lacelinge,measure,the circuite, or compasse of, &c. Also guile, deceite, beguiling, couzenage.*

Circumscriptior, Plin. *More brefe.*

Circumscriptivè, adverb. Gloss. *Warily,craftily.*

Circumscriptor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A deceiver, a cozener, a flatterer, a false fellowe, he that deceiveth or beguileth one of his goods.*

Circumscriptus,a,um,part.vel nomen e part. *Deceived,beguiled: rejected,put out: abolished: also brefe, short. Also appointed: exempted: limitted, moulded.*

Circumsĕco,as,ŭi, ctum, āre, Col. *To cut round about.*

Circumsĕcus,adverb.Apul. *Round about,on both sides.*

Circumsĕdeo,sĕ des,sēdi,ssum,ĕre. *To beset round about: to besiege: also to sit on each side of one.*

Circumsĕdĕor, Pas.iv. ut, In castello circumsedeori. *To be besieged round.*

Circumsĕlliones, * vide Circumcelliones.

Circumsĕpio, sēpis, psi, ptum, īre,Liv. *To enclose or compasse in or about with a hedge or any other thing, to defend or fortifie about.*

Circumseptus,a,um,part. *Hedged, enclosed, or compassed in.*

Circumsĕro is,evi, itum, ĕre, Pli. *To sowe or plant about.*

Circumsessio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A beleaguring, or besieging about.*

Circumsessus,a,um,part. *Besieged, beset.*

Circumsĭdeo,vel Circumsĕdeo.

Circumsĭdo,is,ēdi,ssum,ĕre,Liv. *To lay siege about a towne, to besiege,or beset.*

Circumsigno,as, Col. *To marke about.*

Circumsĭlio,is,ĭi,ltum, īre. *To environ or compasse one finde about: to assaile: to stand about: either to invade or to defend.*

Circumsĭlior, Pas.iv. Apul. ut, Fortitudo circumsilitur hinc audaci, inde temeritate. *Is beset or compassed about,* &c.

Circumsŏno, as, ŭi, itum, āre. *To make a sound or noise about or on all partes: to ring about, to be heard on every side, or round about.* Circumsonare undiq; Liv. *To be heard on both sides.* ¶ Circumsonant aures meæ his vocibus. *My eares ring with.* ¶ Circumsonat hostes clamor. *A crie is heard round about the enemies.*

Circumspectans,part. *Looking hither and thither looking to and fro.*

Circumspectātor,ōris,m.g.verb. à Circumspecto, Plaut. *Which looketh out on every side.*

Circumspectātrix,icis, f.g. verb. à Circumspecto, Plaut. *A woman which looketh or watcheth about on every side of her.* Circumspectatrix juvenum, Apull. *That watcheth by all meanes to entrappe young men.*

Circumspecte,adverb.Quint. Circumspectius,Gel.. *Advisedly, circumspectly, warily, without consideration of recalling, warily.*

Circumspectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Circumspicio *Advisement, a diligent considerati n, a beholding, recordation, or looking round about, circumspection.*

Circumspectissimus, a, um, Suet. *Very wise and circumspect.*

Circumspecto, as, frequent. *To locke earnestly about, on every side: to locke hither and thither: to viewe and consider more.*

Circumspectus,a, um, Col. Activ. *Wise, prudent, circumspect, which advisedly considereth what hee ought, or what he hath to doe.* & Passivè, *regarded, considered.*

Circumspĭcio, ĭs, m. g. verb. à Circumspicio. *Advisement: a beholding, regarding, or looking about or every way.*

Circumspergo, is,si, sum,ĕre, Col. *To sprinkle or scatter about, to sprinkle or wet about.*

Circumspĭcientia,æ, f.g. Gell. *Advisement.*

Circumspĭcio, is,exi,ectum, ĕre. *To looke about or on every side, to take heede to everything, to viewe, to consider, ponder, and regard diligently: circumspectly and advisedly to behave him selfe.* Circumspicere te. *To looke well about him.* ¶ Maximè circumspicere. *Circumspectly to advaunce or demeane him selfe.* ¶ Circumspicere animo, vel mentibus, Cæs. *To consider with advisement earnestly.* ¶ Circumspicere procellas quæ impendent. *To thinke seriously of the dangerous hand.*

Circumspĭcus. * *Which may be seene on all sides.*

Circumstantia æ,f.g.Gell. *A standing about: also circumstance or qualitie, that accompanieth a thing,*

as time place person, &c.

Circumfatio, onis, f.g. Gell. *A standing round about a thing.*

Circumfero, as, ffĕri, ffĕrum, ĕre. *To compasse or stand about.* Triumphi prætoris circumferre. *To stand round about.*

Circumflipo, as, Claud. *To garde round about.*

Circumfluor, eris passiv. Claud.

Circumfrĕpitus, a, um part. Apul. *Beating in with great noyse, or resounding greatly all about.*

Circumfrĕpo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. Sen. *To make a noise or noyse about or on every side: with a great noyse to beate upon an house.*

Circumfundo, is, fi, fum, ĕre, Plin. *To build about.*

Circumfundo, as, Plin. *To sweate or be moist round about, or in all parts.*

Circumfŭo, is, fi, fum, ĕre, Plin. *To sowe all or round about, or on every side: to stitch round.*

Circumfŭsus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Covered round about, or all over.*

Circumgĕro, is, ssi, ctum, ĕre, Lucr. *To cover about round about.*

Circumjăceo, es, ui, ēre, Virg. *To weave about.*

Circumjextum, ti, n.g. Fest. *A garment woven all out with purple.*

Circumjundo, is, ēre, Suet. *To clippe about round.*

Circumjunctus, a, um, part. à Circumjungo, Suet. *Girded, pulled, or shaven round about.*

Circumlăbo, as, i, ĭtum, ĕre, Horat. *To shower or raine on all, or round on every side.*

Circumlăbor, eris, i, ĭtus, ĕri, Lucret. *To shake or tremble round about, or in all parts.*

Circumlĕgo, is, ēre, Lucret. *To shake about with labourers, or rampers, to besege to assaile.*

Circumlĕvo, as, frequent. à Circumvĕho, Vitr. *A carrying or conveying about the circuite or compasse.*

Circumvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Hor. *To carry or convey about.*

Circumvĕho, as frequent. à Circumvĕho, Vitr. *To carry often about.*

Circumvĕhor, eris, i, ctus, ĕri, Plin. *To be carried or borne about.*

Circumvĕlo, as, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To cover, to cast, or put on every side: to inwrappe, decrive, or beguile, circumvent, oppresse or oppresse: to make about: to wrappe about.* Per artificium circumvenire aliquem, Vlp. *To circumvent one by craftinesse: to conclude a deed all right.* Circumvenire aliquem, Paterculus. *To be circumvented or prepossessed.* Circumvenire, Cæs. & Circumvenire in colloquio, Cæsar. *Under colour of talke to circumvent.*

Circumvĕnio, is, ēre, Digest. *Because a besieging.*

Circumventor, oris, Lampr. *He that deceiveth another.*

Circumventus, a, um, part. à Circumvenio. *Compassed about, besieged on every side: circumvented, deceived or beguiled.* Circumventus in captionem, Salust. *Deceived by deceitfulnesse.*

Circumverior, eris, Lucret. *To goe about: I beat about.*

Circumvĕro, as, avi, ātum, ĕre. *To cloth or cover round about, to garnish: to inhabite, deceive or beguile.*

Circumverto, is, ti, sum ĕre. Plaut. *To turne about: also to deceive and beguile.*

Circumvincio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. *To tie, binde, or make fast round about.*

Circumvivo, is, ĕre, frequent. à Circumvĕho. *To live on every side.*

Circumvŏlans, a, um, et Circumvolatus navis, Plin. *A ship that birds flie about.*

Circumvŏlito, as, frequent. à Circumvolo, Virg. *To flie about, or to be often about a place.*

Circumvŏlo, as, Horat. *To flie or runne about.*

Circumvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To role, folde, or wrappe round about.*

Circumvolvor, ĕris, frequ. à circumvolvo, Plin. *To be tumbled about.*

Circumvolutus, a, um, Fest. *Rolled, folded or wrapped about.*

Circus, i, m. vide Circumeo.

Circus ch, m.g. *An orbe, or circle: also a place in Rome, where the people sate and beheld plaies and games: it also signifies a race called Circenses. Also a kinde of hauke very swift, and an enemie to pigeons: the Faulcon gentle.* Plin.

Circa, i, g. Hercus, Gloss.

Circus, ci, Glod. *Fame or lot.*

Circueus, ci, m.g. Glod. *A kinde of bird.*

Ciris, is, m.g. Glod. *An heire,*

Ciris, Ovid. *A Larke.*

Cirnoli, Olive. *A wilde kinde of Peare tree, the branches and fruite whereof is much like that of the pitch tree.*

Cirnĕa, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A hanne or jugge, wherein wine is fined and purified.*

Cirnus, Gloss. *A hatch or lovle.*

Cirotus, a, um, Gloss. *Yellowe.*

Cirr, æ, ĕ, f.g. Hefyc. *A kinde of fish.*

Cirrĭtus, a, um. Perf. *With haire curled, curi or waving in traile or tresses.* Cirrati pueri, Per. Qui eorum gurgustia, quam Veneris cubicula detestatum.

Cirrus, i, m. Var. *A tuffe or lock of haire curiously created or twined of sundrie heares that hange upon the top of the head: a curious trusse: the haire of the head platted.* Cato. *all after giving wine herbs. Also that vice fashion which cleaveth to the sheets.* Mart. & Cirri, dicuntur utricorum, vel etiam mandibulæ utricularii, Gorduy.

Cirsium, ii. * *The hearbe gum Bul-lesse tongue, sheefe.*

Cirsium, i, n.g. Gloss. *A charrie.*

Cirsocele, Paul. *A lonenesse, swellinge, or disposition of those veines which doe nourish the stones.*

Cirsos. * *A disease in the eie. Also the same that Varix.*

Cirtacus. * *A kinde of salve.*

Cirtus, us, i, m.g. Hefych. *A kinde of fish.*

Cis. *A worme eating corne, a weevill, or a worme in trees,* Hel.

Cis, prep. ferviens accusat. *On this side. Also beyond.* Cis paucos dies, Plaut. *Within fewe daies.* Cis undĕcimum, Plaut. *Before all places about.* Cis naturæ leges. * *I esse thinke leave of nature may suffer.* Cis Euphratem. *On this side of Euphrates.*

Cisĕr, ĕris n.g. * *Rice.*

Cisĭarius, ii, m.g. Vlp. *A carrier, a carter.*

Cisibilites, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of sweete edible.*

Cisimus, Hes. *A kinde of Bird.*

Cisium, ii, n.g. Vlp. *A carre with two wheeles, as a charrat to carrie fillet.*

Cispello, is, lli, llum. Veget. Plaut. *To keepe one out, that he enter not.*

Cispădānus, a, um, Cæs. *With-*

is on this side of the Rhine.

Cilla, f. g. Hes. *A kinde of bird or fish.*

Cissimethos. * *The hearbe called* Heixine.

Cissanthemon. * *A kinde of withwinde, or rather (as some think) a kinde of sowbread.*

Cissanthemes f. g. Ruell. *An herb called* figulum Mariæ, *wilde vine, bryonie.*

Cissiron, Plin. vide Cissus.

Cissites, Plin. *A precious stone like an emerald.*

Cissophillus, Idem quod Cissanthemon.

Cissus, si, m. g. * *A kinde of Vine growing alone without stay.*

Cissybium, Pollux. *A wooden cuppe made of Ivie: any kinde of pot to drinke in.*

Cista, æ, f. g. *A chest, a basket a maund a vanner.*

Cistella, æ, f. g. dimin. *A little chest, a forset, cask, little loave, or coffer: also a vessell wherein at the choosing of Officers, or making of lawes, the voyces of the people were gathered.*

Cistellatrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. *A woman servant that carrieth her maisters casket, or forset.*

Cistellula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Cistella, Plaut. *A little casket or forset.*

Cistifer, a, rum. Mart. *That beareth a coffer or basket.*

Cisterna, æ, f. Plin. *A cesterne or vessell herwith the citizens gathered rain water to keepe it: an hollow vault to keepe things in.*

Cisterninus, a, um, Col. *Of, or belonging to a cesterne.*

Cistophorus, i, m. n. *An auncient coine having on it a certain bearing a panyer or maunde wherein were three the bale of Denarius, and as much as three Obols and a halfe, or two pence farthing.*

Cistula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Cista, Mart. *A little chest, or casket: a basket to carrie bookes in withall, a capsule.*

Cistus, called also Citharon, or Cithron, Cist, *a certaine shrub which bringeth forth a fruit called the Cistus rose. Ladanum: the other, Cistus Ladanifera. Also a Cittern.* Gloss.

Cita hereditas, id est, divisa, Donat.

Citatio, onis, f. g. Bartoll. *A summoning to appeare, a calling into the lawe, an arrest.*

Citator, St. *Switter.*

Citatus, us, u, m. g. Gloss. *Motion or carriage.*

Citatus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. Liv. *Hasted, spoken, quicke, swift: cited, called, summoned: stirre up, moved, provoked.* Citatus pulsus ar teriarum. Plin. *The thicke beating of the pulses.* ✠ Citato equo Latilan conscendit, Cæl. *He ranne with all the speed he could.*

Citatim, adverb. Hirt. *Quickely, swiftly, with great haste.*

Citeo, ere, v. n. Fest. *An image that could speake for spite, which was cast by Alcus in Cornucopiæ, a peppin.*

Citerior us, compar. à Citra, vel obsoleto Citer. *Nigher, or neere to us, or to our time.*

Citharia, æ, f. g. *A harpe: also Lares me Virg.*

Citharista, & Citharœdus, æ, m. g. *A player on the harpe, and singer to the same.*

Citharistria, æ, f. g. Terent. *A woman player.*

Citharizo, as. * *To harpe.*

Citharœdicus, a, um, Suet. *Belonging to an harpe, pertaining to musicke.*

Citharœdus, di, m. g. *An harper, singing to his harpe.*

Cithrus, Plin. *A fish called Folo, whole scales are like a sawe.*

Citicula (instrumentum medicum) est, in qua chemadacta Collyria retolvuntur, Hild.

Citimus, a, um, superl. *Next or nighest unto.*

Citio, *The Comparative of* Citus, Fest.

Citi, pes, ĕdis, Diom. *Swift on foote.*

Citiùs, adverb. Suet. *Sooner, more swift: before, rather.*

Citissimè, adverb. Plin. *By and by, in moste.*

Citò, adverb. *Quickely, soone, straight, or it be long, forthwith.*

Citro, as, frequent. à Cieo. *To call or summon to remeave: to allelve and move: to haste: to stirre up, to move to speake: to call to appeare: to alleage or call to the barre: to recover or reject: spurres to set to a race or horse: to witnesse.* Citare per præconem in curiam ad regem, Liv. *To summon to appeare in the Court before the King.* ✠ Citare testem in aliquem; vel in aliquem reum. *To call or name one as a witnesse to a thing.* ✠ Citare urinam, Cels. *To provoke.*

Citocatia, vel Citocatium, Isid. Herba sic dicta, quod ventrem citò deponat. *A kinde of Chamelea or Meger: or good for purging.*

Citò, adverb. *Idem.*

Citrago, Ruell. *Balme, or balme gentle.* vide Apiastrum.

Citrario, * Idem.

Citreus, a, um, Iul. Capit. *The same that is* Citrinus.

Citricum, ci, n. g. *An Orenge.*

Citrius, a, um. *Which is of the Citron tree.* Citrea mala, Plin. *Citrons, Lemmons.* Citrea malus, *called also* Medica, Ruell. *An Orange tree, or Lemmon tree.*

Citrinula, est flammula, herba Paracelso multum familiaris, ut patitur in scriptis eius reperitur.

Citrinulum, est vitriolum calcinatum, & in suum alcali reductum, Paracels.

Citrinus, a, um. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, or of golde: Orenge colour.*

Citrio, onis, Offic. *A Citron, pomecitron, mele non pruna.*

Citrò, adverb. ubique Vltrò non reperitur: ultrò Citroque. *Hither and thither: to and fro, betweene us: on each side: to and out: up and downe: now to one, now to other.*

Citrota, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A garment in colour like to Citrum.*

Citrum, i, n. Macrob. Idem quod Citrium.

Citrus, i, m. Varro. *A word who se tall is were made, as nowe of Cypres.*

Citrus, tris, f. g. Plin. *A citron, lemmon tree Orenge tree.*

Citta. * *The bird called a Pye: also the callow or downe in womens heades, with child.*

Cittullum, vel Citrullum, Offic. *A Citrull or Citrull cucumber.*

Cittumenides. *An herbe called of* Dioscor. Helxine: *of Apothecaries,* Parietaria.

Cittus, Pollux. *A kinde of flat.*

Cittofis, Cæl. Rhod. *A fault in vines when grapes fall from the clusters and perish.*

Ciuium, vide Citrium.

Ciues, a, um, part. vel nomen à Cio, vel Ciceo, Virg. *Provoked, moved, stirred.*

Civus, a, um, adject. *Lyke or swift, speedie, which doth quickel, quicke, lustie, ludite, loose: devised, made after.* Hinc Citior, Plaut. & Citissimus, Quint.

Civetta, æ, f. g. Iun. *Civet, or the sweete dung of the beast* Hiena.

Civico, Gloss. *To be like or the*

like a citizen.

Civicus,a,um. *Of a Citie, civill.* Civica corona. *A garland of Oke given to him that saved a Citizen, by him that was so saved.* Civicum jus, Horat. *Civell lawe.*

Civilior,us, Ovid. *More civill.*

Civilis. *Pertaining to Citizens, or citie, civill.* Civilis actio, id est præscriptis verbis, Digest. Vir civilis, Quint. *That knoweth howe to governe a citie.* ¶ Civilis dies, vide Dies.

Civilissimus,a, um, adject. Spart. *Verie civill or courteous.*

Civilitas,ātis,f.g. Suet. *The honestie, curtesie, and equalitie, which citizens use one to another: civilitie, humanitie. Alio pulicie,* Quint.

Civiliter,adverb. *Honestlie, courteouslie, after a good fashion: civilie, after a civill fashion: according to lawe, civill.* Plus quàm civiliter, Ovid. *Uncurteouslie, uncivillie.*

Civis,com.g. *A citizen, both the man and the woman of the same citie or countrey: our countryman, a Burgesse, a freeman.*

Civitas,ātis,f.g. *A citie: the freedome of a citie: the companie, or multitude of the Citizens: a multitude or assemblie of people, living under one and the same lawe: it is taken for the whole Countrey.* Civitas & Urbs in hoc differunt: quod incolæ dicuntur Civitas: Urbs verò complectitur ædificia.

Civitatula,æ,f.g. Senec. *A little citie, &c.*

Civito,as,are, Gloss. *To make a citizen.*

Cixius, ij,m.g. Hesych. *A grassehopper.*

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Clabula,æ,f.g. *Vocle.* Clavola.

Clacendix. Fest. *A kinde of shellfish. Also a shell of a fish wherewith the ensignes were covered, or an holy ensigne at whom of light,* Gloss.

Cladacorynchus, m.g. Species Trochilii, Hes.

Cladecula,æ,f.g. Gloss. *A little logge or overthrowe.*

Clades,is,f.g. *A discomfiture or slaughter, or overthrowe in warre: great misfortune and calamitie, sorrowe or harte: losse, ruine, destruction of men.*

Clam. præp. ferviens ablat. *Privily clofely, unawares, by stealth.*

Clàm, adverb. *By stealth, secretly.*

Clàmans, part. Ovid. *Crying.*

Clàmātor, ōris, m.g. *That crieth loude: a crier: one which speaketh over loude, or which calleth on me: one that goeth calling for a man.*

Clāmōrōsus,a,um. *A brawler, or that pertaineth to crying loude, clamarous.*

Clāmōtus, part. Ovid. *Called to.*

Clāmitans, particip. Liv *Crying often.*

Clāmito,as frequent. à Clamo. *To crie out oftentimes, or to speake loude: openly to protest.* Cæsicas clamitare. *To crie that he hath figs to sell.*

Clāmo,as. *To crie, to call, to crie out, to crie or call upon one: to speake or utter with. Also to say, or to affirme: to complaine.* Clamare aliquem nomine, Virg. *To call one by his name.*

Clāmor, ōris, & antiq. Clamos, m.g. *A crie, a noise, a clamour, an outcrie, or crying out, a shout, a roaring.*

Clāmōsus, a, um. *Clamorous, full of noise: that doeth nothing but bray and crie.*

Clancūlārius,a, um. *Which is secret, which sheweth not his name.*

Clanculè, adverb. Gloss. *Closely, privily.*

Clanculo,as, are, Gloss. *To keepe close.*

Clanculō, idem quod Clanculùm.

Clanculùm, adverb. dimin. à Clam. Plaut. *Secretlie, privily.* Alij clanculum patres quæ iecere, Tetent. *Unknowing to their fathers what, &c.*

Clandestinò, adverb. Plaut. *Trivially, secretly, by stealth.*

Clandestinus, a, um. *Secret, privie hidden.*

Clanis, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of Scythian coney-skin-coloured and spotted, like golde.*

Clanga. * *The same that* Planga.

Clangito,as. * *To clacke or ring.*

Clango, gis, xi, ctum, ĕre, Vall. Flac. *To sound a trumpet: to crie like an eagle, or like a goose.*

Clangor, ōris, m.g. *The sound of a trumpet: the crie of Eagles, geese, or other birdes.*

Clangotum, de voce dicitur, quæ à gravi tono inchoata, in acutum definit. Alijs est vox intercisa, irregularis & obscura, eique maximè similis, quam edunt temulenti, Gellius.

Clangu. n.g. idem quod Clangor. Gloss.

Clarè, Clarius, Clarissimè, adverb. *Clearly, apparantly, manifestly, brightly: eloquently, plainly distinctly.*

Claredo, inis, f.g. Gloss. *Clearenesse.*

Clārĕo,es,ŭi, ēre. *To appeare: to be cleare: to have bruite and renowne: to be well knowen: to be notable: to shine, &c.*

Clarent, pro Clarum fit, Macrob.

Claret, Lucret. *It is cleare.* Claret mihi, Claud. *I am clearelie sighted.*

Clārisco, ĕre, Virg. *To be faire, to waxe cleare: to be manifested, to be evident.* Fanum clarescit te vulgi, Claud. *To be greatly praised of the people.*

Clārifico, as, Plin. *To clarifie, to make cleare.*

Clarigātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Clarigo. Quint. *A clearing: a proclaiming or denouncing of warre: a sute at the barre, a recovrie in open court unto him to take and carrie away a possession, and to remunerate him: a satisfaction or taske granted by common consent.*

Clārigo, as, Plin. *With a loude voice to commande, or as le awarde for injuries done: to proclaime or denounce warre.*

Clārisŏnus a,um. *Sounding cleare, lowde or shrill.*

Clārĭtās, ātis, f. g. *Clearenesse, brightnesse: excellencie, fame and renowne: nobilitie, honour, famousnesse: good name, or estimation: facilitie: perspicuitie.* Claritas nobilendi, Quintil. *Noblenesse of birth.*

Clārĭtūdo,inis,f.g. Saluft. *Clearnesse, bruite, renowne, or fame.*

Clāro,as. *To make knowen, or notable: to declare or shewe, to make plaine and manifest.*

Clarotæ, plur. num. Pollux. *Servantes so called among the Cretians.*

Clārus, ra, rum. Clārior. Clarissimus. *Cleare, bright, lightsome: visible, or easie to be understoode: manifest, very evident: excellent, which hath great fame and renowne, famous, honorable: lowde or shrill: learn'd, planeth.* Clarus ex doctrina: Genere, & factis, Liv. In gradu equestri, Plin. jun. *Famous for ofspring.*

Classārius,rij,m.g. Gloss. *A trumpetter.*

Classiārius, rij, m. g. Cæsar. *A man of warre upon the sea: also a reader fellow, and diligent: a trumpetter.*

Classiarius a,um. *Belonging to a navie.* Miles classiarius. *A soldier serving at sea.*

Classicatus, ij, m. g. Gloss. *A trumpetter.*

Classicen, Varro. *A blower on a cornet or horne.*

Classici Liv. *Of the chiefe band: the richest and best of the citie:*

the chiefe souldiers.

Classici testes, Fest. Hoc est, assidui & locupletes, qui siquandis testamentis adhibebantur, hoc est, primæ authoritatis, & honesti veritatis Censores. ¶ Classici authores, Budæ. *Chiefe and approoued authours.*

Classicilla, æ, f.g. dim. a Classis. *A small navie.*

Classicum, ci, n.g. Virg. *A trumpet for warre, that so giueth the assurance or alarum: a peale or muse of trumpets or lelles, to call men together, or to goe to warre: a alarum.* Classicum canere. *To sound the retrait.*

Classicus, ci, m. g. Vatro. vide Classicen.

Classicus, a, um, Propert. *Pertaining to a shippe or navie.* Classica bella, Horat. *Warres by sea.* ¶ Horror classicus, Ovid. *The terrible sound of the trumpet.*

Classis, is, f.g. *A shippe, a navie, a fleete or great number of ships, an armie upon the sea: a compasse of men gathered together: a order of citizens, or a distribution of people by companies, every man according to his degree. Also, condition or estate.* Significat etiam Classis, Equitum ordines, Virg. & tabernacula, ordines populorum, Quint. Classes elypiate, antiq. *An armie.* Primæ classis homines. Gell. *The richest, chiefest, and best of the citie.* Classis procincta, Fest. Exercitus instructus.

Clathratus, a, um, part. vel nom. à part. Plaut. *Latticed.* ut, Fenestra clathrata. *A latisse window.*

Clathro, as, Colum. *To shut with latisses, barres, grates, or table: to latise vp.*

Clathrum, n.g. Colum. & Clathrus, thri, m. & n.g. Horat. *Barres or latisses of what thing soeuer it be: a grate with crosse barres or any like thing for the fine of windowes. Also a barrom,* Colum.

Clava, æ, f.g. *A cluble.*

Cavarium, ij, n.g. Tacit. Donativi nomen est.

Clavarius, ij, m.g. Gloss. *He that fighteth with a cluble.*

Clavatorius, m.g. Plaut. *Which vseth a cluble.*

Clavatus, a, um. Fest. *Garnished with nailes, set with studdes of gold, of purple, or any other like thing.*

Claudaster, stri, m.g. Gloss. *One that is lame and singeth to goe vpright.*

Claudeo, es, ere, Gloss. *To be lame.*

Claudianus, a, um, ut Charta Claudiana, Iun. *Royall paper.*

Claudicatus, a, um, Gloss. *That is some lame.*

Claudicatio, onis, f.g. verb. *Halting, lamenesse.*

Claudico, as. *To haule, to be lame: also to faile or lacke: to be sicke, vnperfect, or maimed.* Claudicat amicitia. *Vadeth.* ¶ Claudicare in aliquo officio. *Not to abe his full duetie.* ¶ Ex aliqua parte claudicare. *To be imperfect in some point.*

Claudus, a, um, f.g. Plin. *Haulting.*

Claudo, is, f. sum, ere. *To shut or inclose: to ende, to finish or make a conclusion: to cast vp, to inclose, besiege, put vp: to couer, to hide, to stoppe. as, in waxe seales do shut.* In angulum claudi, Ovid. *To be driuen to a ground.*

Claudolus, a, um, adject. Gloss. *A little lame.*

Claudus, a, um. *Lame, haulting, cripple, sicke.*

Clavecimbalum, li, n.g. *The virginals or clauicords.*

Clavellitus, a, um, ut Herba clavellata, Ium. *Heath trumpe or beats eafe.*

Clavicella, æ, f.g. *The tenebell of a tome, wherewith it shetteth and bindeth fast euery thing that is doth cast in a little key, or clasle: the chaine bone of the throate, the vecle bone, the crow bone. Also a barre or bolte to make a gate fast,* German. *Also a twine of sede which hath small and tender branches, and groweth in woods close by the ground grouell sede.*

Clavicellarius, Iul. Firm. *One to whome keyes are committed to be kept: a porter.*

Clavicellatim, adverb. Plin. *Like the tendrels of a vine.*

Clavicellatus, a, um, * *Inwreathed like the tendrels of a vine, or a vine sol.*

Clavicellus, li, m.g. *A little nayle.*

Clavi, ger, gera, gerum. ex Clava & Gero, Ovid. *Which beareth a cluble.*

Clavigera, æ, f. ex Clavis & Gero, Ovid. *Which beareth keyes.*

Clavis, is, f.g. *A keye: also the stone arch of Cleeles.* Clavim continuato erat multitudo dare, ob significationem partis facilitatem, Fest.

Clavo, as, are, Gloss. *To serue in nayles.*

Clavula, æ, f.g. Varr. *A griefe, a shippe or a tree, a vaine set.*

Clausor, oris, m.g. Gloss. *An officer that vseth to loke to the repairing of the walles or latisses.*

Claustralis, le, adject. Gloss. *Shut vp in a cloyster, or belonging thereto.*

Claustrarius, ij, Lampr. *A maker of doores, barres, keyes, and locks, &c.*

Claustrellum, n.g. Gloss. *A little cloister.*

Claustrensis, se, Gloss. *That belongeth to a cloister.*

Clausturnus, ni, m.g. * *A keeper of cloysters.*

Claustrum, m.g. Senec. *The sustaining or pasing of water or of any thing.*

Claustrum, tri, n.g. in plur. m. & n. *A cloyster or other place where any liuing thing is enclosed: also any instrument of thing that encloseth or closeth any place, as walles, valles, barres, doores, &c. It may be vsed for a table or instrument for a window: also a seate or place: a bound.* Claustrum terreum, Senec. *A locke.*

Claus, sa, se, f.g. *A little sentence which doth conclude: an issue: an article: a clause: a conclusion, or end of a letter, or matter.*

Claustrum, li, n.g. Colum. *A place enclosed, a cloyse, a gable: a stall.*

Claustra, æ, f.g. *A sustaining.*

Claustræ, vel potius Clustræ, Iun. *Forces which the Romane Emperours built in their borders, the latter writers call them* Claustræ & Clusæ.

Clausus, a, um, *Inclosed, shut up, kept in: imprisoned, hidde, secret.*

Clavitius, li, m.g. dim. a Clavus, Varro. *A small nayle.*

Clavus, vi, m.g. *A nayle, pinne, or wedge: a button: a sheare or vnder of a shippe:* & per metaph. *Rule or gouernment: a mans diet: a corne in a mans toe or finger, a wart: a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eie:* the same Furunculus or Bubo, Plin. *hard flesh in the sole of hands with much labour,* Gell. *a purse or bourse vsed in the Romane time, of purple, like the fashion of our coates, wherewith Senators honours or rules were gouerned: Senatorius clavus.* ¶ Clavi trabales, Horat. *An instrument to tame a man.* ¶ Tunicæ angusti clavi, i. fuere eat equestris ordinis, ut Laticlavi, Senatorii, Vell. Patere. ¶ Clavus ventris, Ottic. *The same that* Nymphæa. ¶ Clavi, Liv. *Tables or signes in Cronicles: wrote the number and count of yeares.* ¶ Et clavi, *in harnesse be fibules or rivets.* Clavi cilpares, Plin. *Nailes or fastners driuen into fashiones buskins or leg harnesse.*

Clepsydra, æ, f.g. Pall. *A crane to draw vp water.*

Cleida, æ, f.g. Hesich. *A kinde of*

shoe.

Cleides, * *The cavell bone joyned on each side as well to the top of the breast, as the shoulder blade: the necke bone or the coxe bone.*

Clēmātis Dapanoides, & Aegypta, Plin. *The hearb Perwinkle or Pervincle.* Clematis altera, * *The same that* Epigeris.

Clematites, Dioscor. *Saracens herb.*

Clēmens, ntis, *Milde, gentle, which is not angry easily: humane, mercifull, soft, quiet, patient, easie.*

Clemens mare, Gell. *Calme, fasle.*

Clēmenter, adverb. *Softly, gently, without anger, moderately, mercifully, patiently, mildly, meekely.*

Clementia, æ, f. o. *Clemencie, gentlenesse, softnesse, gentlenes, meeknesse, patience, mildnesse, rarenesse, curtesie.*

Clementissimē, adverb. Gell.

Clena æ, f.g. * *A cloake.*

Cleobulicus, m. g. Pallad. *The name of a garment worne among the Argivi.*

Cleoma, Octav. Horat. *The herb Sperwort or Banewort, which killeth sheepe.*

Cleomicion, Plin. *An hearb, the same that* Chinopodion.

Clēpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To steale or take away privily.* Clepere verba & sermonem alicujus, i. Observare & Aucupari, Pacuv.

Cleps, cpis, com. gen. Gloss. *A theefe.*

Clepsammidium, ij, n. g. Iun. *An hoare glasse.*

Clepsere, pro Clepere, Lucret.

Clepsydra æ, f. g. *A swifte measuring houres by the running of water or sande therein: a cloche or dyall: a water pot to water a garden. Also an astronomicall instrument to measure the starres.*

Clericor, aris. *To perfourme the office of a clarke,* Codex.

Clericus, ci, * *A clarke, a clergie man.*

Clerōmantia, æ, f. g. * *A southsaying by lotes.*

Clerōnōmia, æ f. g. * *An heritage.*

Clerōnōmus, mi, m. g. * *An heire.*

Clērus ri, m. g. Ifid. *The chaunce, one that is chosen by lot, a deacon, Fortune, chance, or lot: a measure of land: a small worme which hurteth Bees.* Clerus, fodalitas & collegium clericorum, Cod.

Clethra, græc. *The Alder or Alder tree.*

Clibanārius, ij, m. g. Ammian. *A man or a horse armed with compleat harnesse & scrip to the toe.* Ammian. Marcellin. *that doth vse to be all one with* Cataphractus. Dicti Clibanarij, quoniam more testudinis arcuatis armis (quæ clibani formam efft) vtebantur. ¶ *Also an oven maker,* Gloss.

Clibănicus, vel Clibanitius, a, um. Ifid. *Baken or sodden in an oven or furnace.*

Clibănus, ni, m. g. Plin. *A moveable oven of iron, brasse, or other mettall to bake in a fire or fillitary, a limbecke.*

Clibanus, m. g. Gloss. *An oven keeper or maker.*

Clidium, Plin. *The throate of the fish tunne.*

Clīdūchus, Plin. idem quod Clavliger.

Clīens, is, com. g. *One that leaneth or retaineth to a noble man, to have his defence: also a client retayning a lawyer, or putting his cause to the handling of a proctor or pleader.*

Clīentā, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A woman Client.*

Clientēla, æ, f. g. *A multitude of Clients or feruants belonging to some noble or chiefe man: also his garde, tuition or protection.*

Clientes, ium, adject. *Set for belonging to a Client. Prædium clientelare,* Iud.. *A fee farme or copiehold.*

Clientelarium, * *A secret fee for counsell or assistance.*

Clientia, f. g. Gloss. *The betaling of one vnto another protection.*

Clientulus, m. g. Gl. *A client.*

Clima, ătis, n. g. Colum. *A climate, and division in the elements: the east and weast part of a country: a point in the world between North and South, wast ynche in one day halfe an houres space: a measure of three score furlongs every way.*

Climăcicus, m. g. Mesich. *A kinde of cradle in wrastling.*

Climăter, ēris, m. g. Plin. *The steppe or round of a ladder: the pet hangers.*

Climactēr, æ, f. g. * *The perillous time of ones life, at every seven or nine yeres ende: or at the ende of 63 yeres.*

Climactēricus, a, um, quasi Scalaris: ut, Annus climactericus, Gell. *The perilous or daungerous yeere of ones life.*

Climatērium, ij, n. g. Gloss. *The same re* Gradatio.

Climax, ăcis, f. g. * *A ladder, or rather the steppes of a ladder: a stile, a going vp: also a figure called Gradation.*

Clinea æ, f. g. Offic. vid. Cadmia.

Clīnamen, ămĭnis, n. g. Lucret.. *A declining or bowing, a turning aside or inclining.*

Clīnātus, a, um, * *Bowing down.*

Clinēes, ium, g. *A bed to rest on. Est etiam lectica mensa, vel thorus decumbentium, qui ex capiebat.*

Clinĭcum, * *A litle bed or couch.*

Clinicus, * *An hearb, which being vsed in medicine, easeth the disease, but in end is to heavie.*

Clingo, ĕre Cingo, Fest.

Clīnĭces, ium. Plin. *The arte of physick, healing, diet & medicine.*

Clinicus, ci, m. g. Plin. *A physician healing the sicke, to whom they resorte, either by diet or medicine,* Plin. *One to sicke that he can not rise, let abide,* Matt.

Clino, as, * *To bend, to encline.*

Clīnŏpăles, es. Suct. *Overmuch idle or lecherous, or wrestling in the bed.*

Clinopegius, Iun. *He that maketh beds or bedsteds.*

Clinopodium, Plin. *The herb called Dittall or wilde origane or Horse time.*

Clīsus, * *Declination, bending.*

Clīsus, est virtus rerum occultavadens & rediens unde primum exivit, ut, Virtus radicum in eam tractit, ac reliqua quæ fungunt ex iis ramum in eas revertitur potautumnum, ibidem per hyemem totam delitescit usque ad primum ver & æstatem, Paracell.

Clitellārius, m. g. Gloss. *A packe horse.*

Clitellæ, arum, f. g. *A pannell or packe saddle, that they lay upon asse, or other beast: also a kinde of torment,* Fest.

Clitellārii, * *Packe horses or mules serving for carriage.*

Clitellārius, a, um. *That hath or carrieth a packesaddle.*

Clitoris, ĭdis, um, * *A mans cullions or stones.*

Clitoriam, * Pudendum est muliebre.

Cliventia, f. g. Gloss. *Footsteps.*

Clīvinæ avis, quæ etiam dicitur Prohibitoria, & Clamatoria. Fest. *A birde that in soothsaying gave a signe what a thing should be done.*

Clivius, a, um, Fest. *Steepe, full of hard.* Clivia auspicia, quæ & quarteri prohibebant.

Clīvōsus, a, um Colum. *That is vneuen or hilles: that is much given, steepe or downe right.*

Clyssus, h, m. g. dim. a Clivus. Colum. *A litle bending.*

Clīvum, vi, n. g. & Clivus, vi, m. g. *A going downe, or path of a mountaine, commonly from the toppe to the foote: the steepe side of an hill: a downe of any thing: a hill: whereon any thing is builded: a cliff.* Mœniæ clivum tollere,

To mend the bending of the table & make it stand even. ¶ Clivus capitolinus, Horat. idem cum via lacta.

Cloaca,æ,f.g. *The chanell, sinke, or gutter of a towne, where by all the things passe: also the paunch of a glutton,* Plaut. *Sink.*

Cloacalis, le, Cato. *Of a sinke.*

Clocale flamen, inis, Cloacarium omnium coitus ac, Fest.

Cloccire, Fest. *To distill or pittate.*

Cloctinum, i, n.g. Vic. *Set in a towne for cleansing of sinkes or common draughts.*

Clodicatus, a, um Cloacarium vectigal, Vlp. t.q. Cloacarium.

Clocitabundus. à Clocio, Jamps.

Cloax, Gloss. *A vault or arch under ground.*

Cloca t.g. Poll. *A certaine tune which was sung to the pipe.*

Clodiaus vas, Plin. *A kinde of vessell called to from the inventour.*

Clodico, Clodo, Clodinum, legantur pro Claudo, Claudico, & Claudium.

Clodus, i, fid. curvus, crispus.

Clopeta, t.g. Hesich. *A kinde of dance.*

Cloppus, a, um, Gloss. *Lame.*

Clonnus, mi, m.g. Bud. *A clacking with the tongue.*

Clota, Ptol. Seu, Glota, Tacit. *The boyling of the sea in Tirrhene.*

Clores, *The wood tapix,* Gloss.

Clucidatus, a, um, Fest. *Sweete, pleasant.*

Cluden, inis, Apull. *A crooked staffe which the Mum held in their hand.*

Cludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, *To shut, to enclose, to environ, to tie about.*

Cludus, a, um, pro Claudus Plaut.

Clüeo, es, ēre, Plaut *To be named, to be esteemed, to be counted: also to purge or cleanse: to be true reputed and driven to an error.*

Cluer, m. e. Gloss. *A tooth.*

Cluis, is, ĕre, Prudent. *To shine, to be famous.* Cluo etiam veteribus erat, pro Purgo. *To purge, wash, or make cleane,* Plin.

Clunæ, Fest. *Barbs hooles.*

Clunabulum, vel Clunaculum, li, n.g. Fest. *A dagger, a butchers chopping knife.*

Clunæ, æ, n.g. à clunibus tritis, Fest. *An ape.*

Clunar, aris, n.g. Gloss. *The husks of barley.*

Clunaticus, Gloss. *A fadthfeller.*

Clunic ulus, li, m.g. dim. à Cunis, Gell. *A little bench.*

Clunicus, a, um. *That hath a disease in his hanchokes.*

Clunis, is, m. & f.g. Iuv. *A hanchocke or haunch.*

Clupea æ, f.g. Plin. *Exiguus piscis cibus, qui vivus quidem in lacu is, thymi modicus, ipsum examinat.*

Clunæ, æ, Gloss. *An ape.*

Cluntis, vide Clunis.

Clupeatus, a, um, p.b. *Set up.*

Clupi, * *A pain in the eye.*

Crupio, de quo scis a vetere Claudo, Plin. *Inclined to shut up.*

Clusinum, Varro. *A kinde of tobacco.*

Clusura, æ, f.g. Iun. *Inclosures, closes, fences.*

Clusus, a, um, pars à Claudo, Val. Flacc. *Shut, made fast.*

Custus, a, um, Iust. Idem quod Inclusus.

Clustor, a, apud. comp. Cl. *More noble.*

Clymenum, Plin. *Water Tetonum. Aqua quæ fervet Saponaria.* Clymenum Italicum. * *The hearb Agnus castus, Tresoyne, or Tarisleaves.*

Clypea, fœ. gen. Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Clypealis, vide Mucronatus.

Clypeatus, a, um, p.b. Virg. *Armed with a buckler or fortification that carrieth a target.*

Clypeo, as, āre, p.b. Non. *To arme one with a buckler.*

Clypeola, t.g. Gloss. *A rowle or ring.*

Clypeum, n. g. & Clypeus sive Clupeus, ei, m.g. p.b. *A shield, a buckler, a target which so termed ovel, vsed. Also it was called for the roundnesse thereof,* Curium & vis, wherein the league between the Sabines and the Romans was described, Fest. *Also a mirage, because a buckler commonly was painted and garnished with forages.*

Clysma, atis, n.g. * *A purgation or washing.*

Clysterium, n.g. Plin. *A letter the instrument which is vsed in washing of cleare.* Clister ocellarius, & Auricularis, Cels. *A tunnel, a squirt to cast a liquid matter into the eare and eares.*

Clythium, n.g. Gloss. *A glister.*

C N

Cnafonax, Fest. Acus quibus nauliers sed, punt caput. *Coulers.*

Cnecus, vel Cneus sylvestris, is, * *Wilde bastard saffron.* vide Crocum.

Cnecorum, i, n.g. Plin. *An hearb or flower wherein ache kinds, of which there are two kindes, one white, the other blacke both of them consume fresh a long time.*

Cnephasium, Fest. Idem quod Lenebrescium.

Cnesinum olei genus ex setama Africa factum, Plin.

Cnicum, ii, n. g. * idem quod Crocum.

Cnicus, m.g. vel Cnicum, ci, n.g. Plin. *Saffron of the garden, Ladard tasty, or marke saffron.*

Cnides, herba est Plinio, unde Cnidia oleum, quod fit è grano cnidio.

Cnipolagus, * *A Wart tasle.*

Cnips, ipis, * *A tale worme breeding in the bladders or blisters of cane leaves.*

Cnisps, Hesich. *An hearb like parsley.*

Cnix, icis, Hesych. *A fly like a gnat.*

Cnodaces, Vitruv. *The gudgions of the spindle of a wheele.*

Cnodax, ăcis, num. n.g. Hesich. *A sea beastes.*

Cnopodion, * *The hearb* Polygonion.

C O

Cŏa vestis, five substantivè Coa, Fest. *A verie thin kinde of garment of silke.*

Coacervo, as, āre, Plaut. *To heape up together: to gather in heapes: to set heap to heape: to adde to.*

Coacesco, is, ĕre, *To make sower, tart, or unpleasant.*

Coacon, ci, n.g. Cell. *A blacke plaister*

Coactilarius, m.g. Gloss. *A dart-dimber.*

Coactilis, lis, *Coarse and blacke woollen cloth for to lace or carriage of bookes, cloakebagges: or other to keep cordes wherewith they make packes.*

Coactilitius, ii, m.g. Iul. Capit. *A felt maker, or one that maketh such coarse cloath as is vsed for packing.*

Coadim, adverb. Gloss. *Vegently.*

Coadio, onis, f.g. verb. à Cogo. *Heaping or gathering together there commodities.*

Coactio, as. frequent. à Cogo, Lucret. *To constraine much or often, to force.*

Cōăctor,oris, m.g. verb. *A collector or particular receiver: a gatherer in of arrears debts: a purveyour: a constrainer.* Coactor aquinis, Tacit. *A sargeant of a bande of men.*

Cōăctūra,æ,f.g.verb.Colum. *The gathering or laying up of something, a heaping together.*

Coactus, a, um, part. à Cogor. *Assembled, gathered: growne together: constrained, forced, compelled: wrought.*

Cōăctus, us, *Constraint, inforcement, compulsion.*

Cōădjicio,is, ēci, ĕctum, Colum. *To cast to, or together.*

Coaldo, dis, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, Cato. *To adde or lay together.*

Coadūno,as.Plin. *To assemble or gather together in one.* Brachium statuæ coadunare, Iulian. *To joyne or solder together.*

Cœdĭficātus, a, um. *Built hard by.*

Cœdĭfĭco,as. *To build hard together, or nigh other buildings.*

Cœquālis,le, Colum. *Like, equal, even.*

Cœquo, as. *To make one thing even and equall with another: to make indifferent.*

Cœquus,a,um. *Equall.*

Cœstĭmāre, Cell. *To esteeme alike.*

Coætaneo,as,Tertul. *To be of the same age.*

Cœtāneus, a, um, Portius Latro. *Which is of one time and age.*

Cœvus,a,um, *Of the same age.*

Coachlices,m.g. Helich. *A kinde of bread.*

Cōăgĭtātio,ōnis,f.g. *A moving or stirring together.*

Cōăgĭto,as,* *To shake or move together.*

Cōăgmentātio,onis,fœ.g. verb. *Joyning or chyning together.*

Cōăgmentātus,a,um,part. *Joyned together.*

Cōăgmento,as. *To joyne or couch together, to glue together.*

Cōăgmentum,ti, n.g. Plaut. *A streit joyning or couching of things together.* vide Cohibla. Coagmenta altera, Vitruv. *Staves or brickes couched crosse by rom, now lengthwise, now sidewise.* Coagmentum lanæ, Ium. *A packe or lacke of wooll.*

Cōăgŭlātio,onis. f.g. verb. à Coagulo, Plin. *Curdling and joyning together, the turning to a curde.*

Cōăgŭlo,as,Plin. *To gather into a creame, to curdle: that is, joyne together, to make to joyne.*

Cōăgŭlum,li,n.g.Plin. *A curdler creame: the rennet which curdleth the milke: any thing that joyneth or coupleth.* Translate etiam de femineatque conceptu. Gell.

Coalbere, Gloss. *To be white together.*

Cōăleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Plin. *When a plant or tree begynneth to fasten it selfe to the ground and to take nourishment, and increase: to grow together, to cleave to: to increase or grow by nourishment.*

Cōăleio,ys,ŭi,ĭtum,ĕre, Colum. *To grow together: to close as one: to increase.* Coalescere diverti populi in unum corpus dicuntur. *To grow into a body, to come one house or people.*

Cōălĭtus, part. Gell. *Nourished, increased, augmented.*

Cōălluo,is ŭi, ĕre, Pompon. *To cast more sande and gravell to an heape, as a river or the sea doth.*

Coamicio,ire, Gloss. *To cloath.*

Cōămicus, ci, m. g. *A fellowe friend.*

Coango,ere, Gl. *To weve.*

Cōăngusto as. *To make narrower or straiter, to restraine.*

Cōăngustor,āris,pass. Cell.

Cōărctātio,ōnis,f.g. Liv. *A streitning or pressing together.*

Cōărctātus, a, um, *Stremed or prest together.* Coarctatus in oppido. *Kept within.*

Cōărcto,as. *To streine or presse together: to gather a matter into fewe words: to make narrow, to shorten.*

Coarcuatio, onis, f.g. Gloss. *A joyning together.*

Cōărguo,is,ŭi,ūtum, ĕre. *To rebuke or blame, to reprehend: to shewe ones faulte: to reproove and convince: to lowre: to prooove manifestly: to take tardie: to offer.* Coarguere aliquem telibus. *To convince by witnesse.*

Cōăsperno,as, ātus sum, ari, depon. Tacit. *To despise or set light by with others.*

Coaspiles, Gloss. *A comune of a green colour mingled with gold.*

Cōăssātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. à Coasso, Plin. *A boarding or joyning, a planking or laying a floore.*

Cōăsso, & Coaxo,as. *To plaske or board, to joyne boores together.*

Cōăstĭo,onis, f.g. *Exercising.*

Coavatio, Bud. idem quod Coassatio. *It is also the cocking of sodes and sleages.*

Cōăxo,as, Philom. *To cocke like a cocke or froggs.*

Cobio, Pueris ex genere chromborum, Plin.

Cobion, septima tithymali species est, Plin.

Cobus,m.g. Gloss. *A calfe.*

Coccalus,li,fœ.g. * *A pine apple tree.*

Cocceus, vide Coccineus.

Coccimelus,m.g. Pall. *The nut of a tree.*

Coccĭnātus,a,um, Mart. *Arayed in scarlet.*

Coccĭneus,a,um,Plin. *Dyed with the grain* Coccum, *of scarlet or crymsin colour.*

Coccinum,ni,n.g. Mart. *A scarlet robe or vesture.*

Coccĭnus,a,um, adject. à Coccus. *Of scarlet or crimsin colour.*

Coccos, * *The heath sea stone, also the same that* Coccum. Coccos cinclos. * *The thistle called the lus Chameleon. Also the seede of Tithymelæa, in stead whereof the Apothecaries comonly use the seede of common Mezereon.*

Coccula, vel Cocula, orum, *Vessels to bake or boile in.*

Coccum,n.g. vel Coccus,ci,m.g. Plin. *Graine wherwith cloth is usually died. Scarlet die, or scarlet in grain.* Coccus orientis, vulgo Gallorum fructus esse putatur tertij generis. Aristolochiæ picubus stupefactis efficax. Gorthæ.

Coccum cnidium, * *A berry like a Myrtle, used to purge flegme.*

Coccyx,ygis,m.g.s.b.Plin. *A knobbe: a fish called a cuttard: also the last portion of the backe, made of three little bones depending upon the nethermost part of Os sacrum: also a taste, or rather resembling the brake of a Cuckoo.*

Cocetum,ti,n.g. Fest. *Measures of hony and poppie seede. Apothecaries pecks,* Tettull.

Cochilia, f.g. Gloss. *An apothecaries window flaires.*

Cochlĕar, Fest. Lapides ex figura rotundi cochleis similes, Fest.

Cochlea, æ, f.g. *A snaile, or shell of a snaile: the fish called a wilke or cockle: a vice or winding presse: a paire of windlas steires: a pinnace to draw water: a kinde of dores. It is also the same that Cochlace, Cochlea veneris,* vide Murex, triculus.

Cochlĕare, & per Apocopen Cochlear,āris, Mart. *A spoone: also certaine measures: a spoonefull.*

Cochlĕāta æ,f.o. Offic. *The herbe Spoonewort.* vide Britannica.

Cochlearium,ii,n.g.Plin. *The least measure of liquid things, which some taken twelve times, filleth up the measure Cyathus. A place to watch and keepe snailes in for provision.* Varr.

Cochlĕum, Cochlĭdium, & Cochlis, Idis, Strab. *A winding staire.*

Cochlites, Plin. *A precious stone*

Coc

Cocio, Plaut. *A pedler.*

Cociatria, f.g. Gloss. *A woman pedlar.*

Cöcles, ītis, com.g. Plaut. *That is borne blind, that hath but one eye.*

Cocolobis, Plin. *A Spanish grape.*

Cocomus, m.i. Gloss. *A kinde of fish or.*

Cocōtātōria vasa à Paulo appellantur, pro Cocomatoria, id est, Coquinatoria.

Cocōtibilis, Plin. *Easie to be sodde, boiled, or baked.*

Cocūlicia taberna, in qua coquebantur ligna ne fumum emitterent, Iul. Capit. *A cole kill.*

Cocūlis, le, Ovid. *That is sodden baked, or rosted.*

Cocto, m.g. *A pedlar.* dictus à cunctatione, Fest.

Cocto, onis, f.g. verb. à Coquo, Plin. *Seething, boyling, dressing.*

Cocūto, as, Plaut. *To seethe or bake often.*

Cocūvus, a, um, Plin. *Sodden, or which is easily sodden, boiled, or somewhat ripe.*

Coctor, ōris, m.g. *A seether or boiler: a person that hath wasted all his goods: a spendthrift: a mans goods.*

Cŏctŏnă, vide Cotona. (*first.*)

Cŏctŏnum, n.i. n.g.* *Cotton.*

Coctura, æ, f.g. Plin. *Seething, or that which is boiled, or dressed. Also, temperatenesse of the aire to ripe fruits.*

Cōctus, a, um, part. à Coquor. *Sodden: digested: ripe: savoured.*

Cōcūlum, li, n.g. Plaut. *A pot to boile in, a poiser.* In plural *Sackes that will bowne be let on fire.* Festi.

Coculus, m.g. Gloss. *A birde devouring serpents.*

Cōcus, ci, m.g. *A cooke.*

Coda, pro Cauda, Varro.

Codacremula, æ, f.g.* *A birde called a Wortancle.*

Codeta, Fest. *Ground overgrown with shrubs or ash.*

Cōdex, (qui & C udex) icis, m.g. *The bodi or stamme of a tree. Also a booke or volume. Codex accepti & expensi. A reckoning booke.* ¶ Codex tobillus, Plaut. *A place of punishment for offendors.*

Codios, * *The toppes of poppie.*

Cōdĭcārius, a, um, Varro. *Which is made of the bodie of a tree, or of thicke plankes.*

Cōdĭcillāris, ur Authoritas codicillaris, Tampr. *Which is grounded by the laws letters patents.*

Cōdĭcillus, li, m.o. *A little booke: a letter missive: a bill or scedule.* Codicilli in plural. *Epistles, or letters from one to another. Also letters patents of a Prince: writings wherein a man not having leisure to make his will in any solemne forme, disposeth of his goods without making any heire: the lawes of mariage: papers wrapped & sealed up.*

Cōdĭcillus, *a little house.*

Codiaminon, i hn. Herba est bis quotannis florens:

Codion, Rucil. *The flower of Codiaminon. also a kind of letty.*

Codōnes, * *Little sawcie balls.*

Codonophorus, Bud. *To receive before running a bridle in his hand.*

Codra, l. g. idem quod quadra, Gloss.

Cœlacus, a, um, ut Cœlacus mortarium, Cels. *Some call it the pane in the left without continuall flowing from the flanckes of either, the cellicle passing and the that hath that disease called Cœliacus.*

Cœlophthalmus, um. *That hath hollow eyes lookes in his head.*

Cœlum, Cœmentum, &c. *Looke in* Cælum, Cæmentum, &c.

Cœlostoma, æ, f.g.* *When one speaketh hollow in the mouth.*

Cœmĕtērium, ii, n. o. *a place to burie the dead, a churchyard.*

Cœmo, is, ex Cœm & Emo. *To buy, to buy with other.*

Cœmptio, ōnis, f.n. *A buying together: also a Commixe of the civill lawe, where the woman and man commune together at a meeting, the one were but one the other.*

Cœmptionālis, le,* *Which is often in buying.*

Cœna, æ, f.g. *a supper, or place where men supp, a feast.* Ipsa via fecunnæ nocte fer Prandium, Fest.

Cœnācŭlārius, a, um, g. Digest. *a letter to drink, or eating of supper chambers or tables.*

Cœnācŭlārius, Digest. *a tenant which hold the roll upper chamber. also he that useth but to drink to hire. also he that provideth supper,* Gloss.

Cœnaculum, li, n.g. *Aplace or room to sup in: a parlor: a chamber in the upper part of the house: a garret in the top of the house.*

Cœnātĭcius, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Pertaining to the supper.*

Cœnātio, ōnis, f.n. Col. *a place in the lower part of the house or in a cool to sup or eate in, a parlour.*

Cœnātiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Plin. *a little sale or parlour to sup in.*

Cœnātĭvum, ii, Matt. *a table cloth, a carpet to supper on.*

Cœnātoria vestis, idem quod Cœnatorium.

Cœnātūrio, is, ire, Matt. *To have lust or appetite to supper.*

Cœnītus, a, um, part. à Cœno.

Cœnĭto, as, freq. à Cœno.

Cœno, as, *To supper, to be at supper.* Apud aliquem cœnare: cœnare cum aliquo, Horat. *Alienum cœnare,* Plaut. *To supper with one: to sup at another mans cost.* ¶ Olus cœnare, Horat. *To supper with herbs.*

Cœnŏpēta, æ, com.g.* *A seeker for a supper: a smell feast.*

Cœnobiarcha, æ, m. *a Prior or governour of a monastery or abbey.*

Cœnobium ii, n.g. Hild. *A communitie of friars, or wherein men doe live in common, a monasterie, a covent.*

Cœnobĭtæ, Hild. *They which live together in common.*

Cœnōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of mire, durtie, filthy.*

Cœnŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Cœna. *A little supper.*

Cœnum, i, n.g. *Dust, mire, filthinesse: by a metaphor, a filthie, vile, and dishonest man.*

Cœolma, atis, n.g. Cels. *A long hollow sore about the circle of the eye.*

Cœrĕo, ui, ĭtum, ēre. *To come or gue together: to assemble to joine to, to close, or woorke that is set up close: to cleave together: to agree: to couple together, or make the act of generation: to allie or associate himself: to conspire: to joine battell or give the shocke: to assaile: to come together and to bend themselves or consent to subscribe or agree.* ¶ Cœre in aliquem locum. *To meete together.* ¶ Societatem coire cum aliquo. *To joine friendship with me.* ¶ Coire in alienum litem alicujus, qui alteri calumniose litem fecerat, ut quod ex condemnatione in rem alterius redactum esset, inter eos communicetur Dig.

Cœpi, fi, ĭsse, defect. *I have begun, or taken in hand.*

Cœpiam, ām. à Cœpi, Fest.

Cœpio, ĕre, em. *To be wine.*

Cœpio, as, Suet. *To begin.*

Cœptum, ti, n.g. Ovid. *A beginning, enterprise.*

Cœptus, a, um, part. à Cœpi. *Coupled, united, begun.*

Cœptus, a, um, part. *Which is become.*

Cœptus, us, m. gen. idem quod Cœptum.

Cœpŭllum, li, n.g.* *A blanketer or traveller.*

Cœpŭlor, āris, Gloss. *To feast or banquet together.*

Cœpŭlo, as, Liv. *To ride together or fight in fight.*

Coercio, cionis, Gloss. *A prison.*

Coerceo,

Coerceo,es,ĭi,ĭtum,ēre, ex Con & Arceo. *To refrayne, to holdin, to bridle, to let a thing be vnt d ne: to represse or to keepe in order: to bind or tie: to hold hard, to comprehend, or containe: to correct or punish: to beate: to subdue or bring in subjection: to constreyne or compell: to keepe close in.* Aquam coercere, Vlp. *To stay the course of.* ¶ Edicto coercere aliquem, Suet. *To refraine by.*

Cœrcĭtio,onis,ſ.g. verb. Liv. *Refrayning, keeping in subjection: chastising: punishing.*

Cœrcĭtus,a,um, part. à Coerceo, Plin. *Refrained, refrayned, kept in, stopped, melted, or stanched: compelled: tied up.*

Cœrctio, & Coertio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Coerceo, Digeſt. *Refrayning, keeping in order or subjection: punishing.*

Cœrcĭtor,ōris,m.g. *One that hath the charge & cruelty of wards, &c.*

Cœro,as, *To care for, or to have the charge of.*

Coerro,as, Paul. *To wander vp and downe with company.*

Coetĭtus,ūs. Simul æſtimo, Cæſ.

Coetus,a,um, Gloſſ. *Eaten vp together.*

Cœtus,ūs,m.o. *An aſſemblie, a company, a multitude, a diuers nation, a rable, a flocke, a route.* Cœtus homines decem requirit, Cod.

Cœxercĭtus,a,um, Quint. *Exercised together with.*

Cōgens,tis,part. à Cogo.

Coggygria, Plin. Arbor eſt adrachne non absimilis.

Cōgĭbĭlis,le, Suet. *That may be thought on.*

Cōgĭbundus,a,um, adject. *Musing, or in a browne ſtudie.*

Cogitamentum,ti,n.g. Gloſſ. *A thinking.*

Cōgĭtātè, & Cogitatò, adverb. *Advisedly, after one hath thought vpon and ſtayedly, with good conſideration of purpoſe, wittingly.*

Cōgĭtātio,onis,ſ.g. *The working of the minde, thought, musing, thinking: aduiſe, conſideration, conſultation: deuiſe, inuention.*

Cōgĭtātum, Feſt. & Cogitatò, adverb. vide Cogitatè.

Cōgĭtātum,ti,n.g. *A thing imagined, deuiſed or inuented: a deuiſe, mind, a thought.*

Cōgĭtātus,a,um, part. *Thought vpon, intended, purpoſed.*

Cōgĭto,as, *To muſe, to call in mind: to contemplate: to minde, intend, or purpoſe: to thinke, inuent, deuiſe or conſider: to haue in mind or remembrance.*

Cognāti,ōrum,m.g. *Kinſfolkes by blood or birth.* Cognati proximi, qui iunt ultra fratrem, Vlp.

Cognātio,ōnis, ſ.g. *Kindred, alliance: parentage, affinitie: likeneſſe, agreement.*

Cognātus,a,um. *Kin, allie of the ſame blood: alſo agreeable, or accordant: very like: almoſt of the ſame nature with or adioyning to, natural.* Vocabula cognata rebus, Hor. *Agreeing to.* ¶ Cognata calci res gypſum eſt, Plin. *A thing much like to.*

Cognĭtio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. à Cognoſco. *Knowledge: iudgement or examination of things: alſo hearing.* Dies cognitionis, Vlp. vide Dies.

Cognitionaliter, adverb. Cod. ut, Cauſam cognitionaliter examinavit, id eſt, de qua plenè cognovit.

Cognĭtior, compar. Ovid. *Better knowne.*

Cognĭtiſsimus, Catull. *Exceeding well knowne.*

Cognĭtor,ōris,m.g. verb. *Which knoweth: a procurour, an attorny, a Lawyer that diſcideth ones cauſe.* Cognitor eſt, qui præſentis cauſam novit, & ſic tuetur ut ſuam, Alcon.

Cognĭtus,a,um, part. à Cognoſco. *Known, heard, perceiued, well tried, known by report.*

Cognobĭlis, Gell. *That which is known.* Cognobilior, Cato. *Worſe is better known.*

Cognōmen,ĭnis, n.g. *A ſurname added to that which one hath of his father.*

Cognōmentum, ti, n.g. *A ſurname.*

Cognōminis,is,c.g. Plaut. *Which hath one ſame name or ſurname.*

Cognōmino, as, ex Con & Nomino, Plin. *To giue a ſurname.*

Cognōminātus, a,um. *Surnamed.*

Cognoſcĭbĭlis, ex Con & Noſco. *To be knowne, to be perceiued, to be in examination: to make inquiry, to inquire, to vnderſtand, to enſolder, to heare a matter debated and to iudge it: to determine it: to proue or try, to acknowledge, to learne: to view and perceiue: to heare diligently: to haue a matter or cauſe in conſultation with.* Cognoſcere de actis alicujus. *To ſit in examination of ones doings.* Cognoſcere ex literis, rumoribus, &c. *To vnderſtand or to be certified by.* ¶ Virum cognoſcere dicitur mulier, quæ cum viro rem habuit, Ovid.

Cognoſcĭtans,tis, part. Cognoſcĭto,as,ātum,āre, ex Con & Noſco. *To gather, to examine, to bring matter together: to make thiebes to cloſe or knit together: to conſtreyne: to diuers vnit: make to conſider: to ſtretch, ſwell or ſtreine: to reſtraine: to conclude and inferre neceſſarily: to proue by ſtrong argument: to ſet or bring in order: to make a breaſt.* Diſperſa in unum cogere. *To bring together things diſperſed.*

Cōhærĕdius, ij, m.g. *He that is joyned with another in any diuiſion, joynt tenant, or joynt heire.*

Cōhærens,tis, part. vel nom. *Agreeing or hanging together.*

Cōhærentia,æ, fœ.g. *A faſtening or hanging of things together: a ſticking vnto and adioyning together.*

Cohærentius, adverb. Gell. *More agreeable or fitly.*

Cohæreo,es,ſi,ſum,ēre. *To ſtick or cleave to: to be joyned or to hang faſt one to another: to agree to be together, as one piece with another: to cleave together: to love each other hartily.* Cohærere alicui. *To cleave unto.* ¶ Aptè cohæremundus. *One part is fully joyned to another.*

Cohæres,ēdis, com.g. *A joynt heire with another.*

Cohærĕſco, ĕre, idem quod Cohæreo.

Cohibentia,æ,f.g. Gloſſ. *A keeping in.*

Cohibeo,es,ĭi,ĭtum, ēre, ex Con & Habeo. *To keepe or hold in: to reſtraine: to containe: to moderate: to ſtay, to ſtop: to represſe, to reſtrayne: to keepe short or in order: to bridle, to forbid: to traffic or trade.* Cohibere ſe intra locum aliquem. Plaut. *To keepe himſelf within place.* Cohibere aliquem in vinculis. Cart. *To keepe ſhort in priſon.* Coercere aut cohibere, minus, ab alieno. *To keepe his minde, how he ſhould, from the deſiring, behauing and buſying other mens goods.*

Cohibĭlis,le, adject. Gloſſ. *Stable, eaſie to be ruled.*

Cohibĭtio,onis,ſ.g. verb. *A letting or forbidding to doe, a reſtraining, a holding in.*

Cōhĭbĭtus,a,um, adj. & Gell.

Cohĭbĭtum genus dicendi. *A moderate or preſſe kind of ſtile.*

Cohicco, Gl. *To thruſt or runne.*

Cohircinatio,onis,ſ.g. Apul. *Wanton laſciuia.*

Cohivum,n.g. Gloſſ. *The head of a ſide before it is blowne.*

Cohivus,vi,m.g. Iun. *A roll or tuffe of men and broad oates.*

Cōhŏneſto,as. *To honeſt or adorne, to honour, amplifie, or make honourable.*

Cohorrĕo,es,ŭi,ēre. *To be in horrour or feare, to tremble at, to be ſtaru.*

Cohorreſco, is, ĕre, idem quod Cohorreo, Suet.

Cohors, tis, ſ.g. *A band of men whereof the Romane legion*

ned terme. *The first bande, wherein the standard was, had 1105 footemen, 132 men of armes, or horsmen, was called* Cohors millenaria. *The second* Quingentaria, *had 555 footmen, 66 men of armes. The other bands had the same number, so that they made up 6100 footmen, 738 men of armes, which was the Romane legio. A band of men of armes, of souldiers, a company, as assembled, of what people soever.* Cohors prætoria, *those that did accompany and gard the Magistrate that went into a Province. A traine or company of servants attending upon any noble man: the gard of a king, Prince, or President: a garison. Also a larum or place inclosed where poultry is kept.* Colum.

Cohorta, æ, Gloss. *A companie of men*

Cohortālīnus, a, um, Digest. *The souldier which is about the Magistrate to doe his commandement.*

Cohortālis le. Colum. *Fedde or nourished in the barton or penne.*

Cohortandus, a, um, particip. à Cohortor. *To be exhorted or comforted.*

Cohortātio, onis f.g. verb. *An exhortation or encouraging.*

Cohorticillæ, arum, *Small bands of men.*

Cohorto, pro, Cohortor, Quadrig.

Cohortor, āris, ātus sum, āri, *To exhort or encourage.* Cohortari ad pacem. *To perswade unto quietnesse.*

Cohortari in vicem, Suet. *To comfort one another.*

Cohosme, Gl. *To make even.*

Cohum, i, n.g. Fest. *A thong or lingell wherewith the oxe-bow and yoke are bound together. It is taken for* Cœlum.

Coībilis, le, Gell. *Which keepeth together.*

Coībilus, adverb. id est, Aptiori cohærentia. Apull.

Cœns, entis, part. à Coeo, Sil. *Joyning or comming together.*

Coincidentia, medicis dicuntur ea, quæ in morbis primæ præcipuæ indicationi coalescunt, Goorh.

Coinquino, as, *To soile or staine, to defile, to defame a man or woman.*

Coinquinor, āris. *To be defiled or stained.*

Coinquire, deputare, Fest.

Cois, vide Coa vestis.

Coītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Coeo. *An assemblage, a meeting together: coniunction, or confederacie in counsell of any thing: a commotion: carnall copulation.* Macrob. Coitio mihi tum, Ter. *The flocke, the coping or joyning together of souldiers.* Societatis coitio, Paul. *Joyning of societie.*

Cōītus, a, um, part. Digest. *Assembled or come together.* Coita societas, Vipian. *Alliance or confederacie entred.*

Cōītus, us, m.g. verb. à Coeo, Plin. *Carnall copulation, or company with a woman: a gathering together.* Coitus luna. *The same that* Interlunium.

Cōītus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Cōix, icis, f.g. Strab. *A basket also a certeine kind of Osiers.*

Cōla, æ, f.g. Virg. *A strainer.*

Colaphicor, verb. Gloss. *To be stroken.*

Colāphizo, as, *To buffet.*

Cōlāphus, phi. m. g. Plaut. *A buffet or blow given with the fist.*

Cōlāris, is, Arist. *Avis est quam ulula cæteræque aduncis unguibus rapiunt, unde his bella mors fit.*

Cōlātis, *A kinde of corrects in or pan ffmeat.*

Colaticus lapis, ffid. Medicinalium, mortariorum & pigmentorum usibus aptus.

Cōlātus, a, um, part. à Colo, Plin. *Strained.*

Cōlax, acis, *A flatterer.*

Colchicum, ffun. *An herb called dongees beane, doggies stones, or meadow saffron.*

Colcis, Gloss. *A false or counterfait colour.*

Colema, n.g. Gloss. *An ointment wherewith wrestlers did annoint themselves.*

Colens, f.g. Gloss. *An herb like Ormanum.*

Colens, tis, part. à Colo, is. *Religious, devout, reverend, of yeares.*

Cōles, is, Cels. *A mans yard.*

Cōleus, i m.g. *A mans or beasts stones or cod.*

Colia, f. g. Hesich. *A kinde of dawe or.*

Colias, Plin. *A hastard Tunie, thought of some to be a mackerell.*

Cōlicæ, es, or Colica, æ, f.g. Scrib. Larg. *The collicke.*

Cōlicellus, li, m.g. dimin. à Colis, Varro. *A little or tender stalke or branch.*

Cōlicus, a rum, Plin. *Of or pertaining to the collicke.* Colicus dolor. *The collicke.*

Colima, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A scene.*

Colimbus, m.g. Gloss. *A cruisets pipe.*

Colymphæ, pl. Gl. *Slippers.*

Cōlina antiq. pro Collina.

Cōliphium, n.g. Iuven. *A kind of breade for wrastlers, which should nourish soundly, & make their members strong.*

Colipilatius, m.g. Gloss. *He that pulleth the haire off his body.*

Colinta, f.g. Gloss. *A swelling or kernell in the thigh.*

Colinda, f.g. Gloss. *Breadmade in forme of a triangle.*

Cōlis, is, m.g. Var. *A little tender stalke, twelle, or branch or vines or trees: a flocke of one yeare.*

Colla, æ, f.g. *A kind of glue or solder. Also a kind of sacrifice,* Gio.

Collabasco, is, ĭre, Plaut. *To be ready, to fall or stagger.*

Collabefacto, as, *To breake, to destroy and waste.*

Collibefacto, is, fēci, Cæl. *To be broken or ruinous, to be cast or beaten downe to the ground.*

Collabello, as Lucret. *To lisse.*

Collabella oticinum, hoc est, junctis labris oscula re, Nonn.

Collabi. Ceit. *The pieces of a slate or other like instrum nt.*

Collabor, ĕris, apsus sum, bi. Plin. *To slip or stumble, to fall downe.*

Collacto, as, āre, Tacit. *To scare or reare in pieces.*

Collachrymātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A weeping or wetting with teares.*

Collachrymo, as, & Collachrymor, āris, f.b. *To weepe or bewaile, or lament with others.*

Collactāneus, seu Collactaneus, Mart. *One nourced with the same milke, a foster brother. & Collactanea, æ, Digest. A foster sister.*

Collacto, as, Gloss. *To give sucke.*

Collactari Cicero ait se cum fratre.

Collapsus, a, um part. a Collabor, Cels. *Shaken or fallen downe: also disconcerted, out of heart, faint, or chafed in courage, weakned, fallen away: slipped.*

Collāgo, is, n. g. Varro. *A collar for horses, or other beastes.*

Collāgo, as, f.g. Plaut. *A collar of yron that men are bound with.*

Collaris, re, a, ecl. *Of or belonging to the necke.*

Collatānus, a, um. *Dilated, amplified, enlarged.*

Collateralis, le adject. Gloss. *On the line or opposite.*

Collātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Confero. *A joyning or coping together: a taske, fee, summe, or collection levied upon the people: a conferring or comparing.*

Collatitius, a, um, Senec. *Done by conference or contribution of money.* Cœna collatitia, Iun. *A banquet where every man bringeth his dishe.*

Collativum,

Collātivum, vi, n.g. Fest. *A sacrifice made of many mens offerings together: also money which the people owe to the prince or common weale, a benevolence.*

Collātivus, a, um, adject. ut Collativus venter, Plaut. *a great paunch or belly, wherein store of meate is hoorded: also wanton,* Macrob.

Collāto, as, *To make large or wider, to enlarge.*

Collator, oris, m.g. verb. à Confero, Plaut. *He that conferreth or layeth his portion with other.*

Collātus, a, um, part. *All one all led: given: conferred: employed: contraved: brought: ioyn: coped together: pitched one over right against the other.*

Collātus, us, m.g. verb. Hirt. *A comparing: a coupling or ioining together in battell: a gathering or saxe.*

Collaudātio, onis, f. g. *Praise or commendation.*

Collaudātus, a, um, particip. Stat. *Praised, commended.*

Collaudo, as, *To praise with other: to commend or speake well of.*

Collecta, æ, f.g. à Colligo, *a gathering: a shot or reckoning: a taxing, an imposte or collection commanded.*

Collectaculum, n. g. Gloss. *a gathering together.*

Collectānea, orum, n. gen. Gell. *Things written or gathered out of many workes, notes, collections.*

Collectāneus, a, um, Plin. *Gathered and minded of many things.*

Collectārius, ij, m.g. Hottom. *An usurer, gatherer or collectour, also a broker.* vide Argentarius.

Collectio, onis, f.g. *A collection, a gathering together: an imposture, an inflammation, humours gathered together,* Plin. *a conclusion or reason.* Senec.

Collectitius, a, um, *Gathered of all, or many sorts.*

Collectivus, a, um, Quint. *That gathereth,* Collectiva scripta, Senec. *Notes, collections, gatherings out of diverse writings or bookes.*

Collector, as, Gloss. *To gather together.*

Collectum, ti, n. g. Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectus, a, um, part. à Colligo. *Gathered: ioined: assembled: gotten: recovered and imbraced.*

Collega, æ, m.g. *A fellow, companion or copartner in office.*

Collegāti, artifices dicuntur, quod in collegia, seu Decurias distincti effant. Alciat.

Collēgātārius, Diuest. *a vnderlayer of a bequest or legacie with another.*

Collegiāti dicuntur, quod ex eorum collegio custodiunque deputentur qui factous aliquod commiserunt, Ifid.

Collegium, ij, n.g. *A company of them that have equall authority: a companie of one maisters or craft, a society, fraternitie: fellowship in office, colledge or corporation.*

Collemo, is, Hygen *To fasten or make gentle.*

Collevo, as, Plin. *To lift up, to instigate, or ingender.*

Collibentia, æ, Gloss. *Willingnes.*

Collibertus, ti, m.g. Plaut. *He that is made free by the same master that another is.*

Collibet, vel collubet, collibuit, collibitum est, collibere. *It liketh, it pleaseth.* Animo collubitum est meo, Plau. *It pleaseth me fancy.*

Collicæ, ārum, f.g. Plin. *Water fur rowes, such as are in fields for the conueyance of water from the corne. also cutters or water spouts.*

Collicūlus, li, m.g. Apull. *A litle hill, a hillocke.* vide Nympha.

Collido, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex Con & Lædo. *To beate, knocke, or bruise together: to clappe.*

Collidor, Quint. *To be beaten one against another.*

Collifana, plur. *Sheepe kept for sacrifice.*

Colligātio, onis, f.g. verb. à Colligo. *A binding, ioining, fastning, or tying together: a knot, ioynt, or band.*

Colligātum, ti, n.g. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colligātus, a, um, part. *Bound together, fastned, ioined.*

Colligo, as. *To tie, bind, or clap together: to britle, to comprehend: to wrappe: also to intangle himselfe: to represse: to take away.*

Colligo, is, ēgi, ēctum, ĕre, ex Con & Lego. *To gather or bring together: to prepare: to reckon, number, or count: to reuue or rehearse: to conclude or gather by proofe or reason: to seeke, get, purchase: to receive: to heape up: to tucke or trusse up: to waxe whole, frame, or lustie: to come to himselfe, or gather heart again: to reuiue or refresh: to enclose: to call to minde: to forecast: to perceive, know, or vnderstand: take up.* Vasa colligere, *To trusse vp his carriage, as at the siege, or remouing of a camp: the vse to do.* Colligere in vas, Varro. *To gather into a vessell.* ¶ Colligere exemplo, Plin. *To gather by example.* ¶ Colligere hic placere dominæ, Ovid. *I am the more iudged to.*

Collimbus, f.g. * *A diuker, or didapper.*

Colliminium, ij, n.g. Solin. *A meeting of two times.*

Collimitātus, a, um, Plt. *Bounded or bordered together.*

Collinātor, ātis, ātus sum, ēri, ut, Gellonis Agathyrsi collinantur, Solin. *To bound or border with the Celtonians.*

Collimo, as. *To make with one eye and look straight on the marke with the other: to hit the marke: to tell at the marke.*

Collineo, as, *To level at, or hit the marke.*

Collinio, & collino, is, īni, ītum, īre, Colum. *To rub or set together, as in opening: to open: Spurcere: also to defile or dawb.* Collines pulvere collinere, Horat. *To defile with dust.*

Collinus, a, um, Col. *Of a hillocke.*

Colliquans febris, vide Colliquo.

Colliquātio, ōnis, f.g. Act. *a melting or dissolving: also a kind of ceruse or fume or skouring.*

Colliquativa febris, Gorrh. *The same that* Colliquans.

Colliquēfācio, is, ēci, ēctum, ĕre, *To melt, to dissolve.*

Colliquesco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To begin to melt or dissolve, to melt.*

Colliquiæ, vide Colliciæ.

Colliquo, as, * *To consume, to melt.* Febris colliquans, Cels. *A consuming and melting fever.*

Collinda, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Brown bread.*

Collirium, ij, * *A medicine to be ministred in a liquid forme to the eyes.*

Collis, is, m.g. *A litle hill, a hillocke, a litle mountaine.* Collis item dicuntur dorsi eminentiæ, quæ tinque à spina (quæ in medio pressa, quandam valleculæ formem referre videtur) colliculi modo extantes.

Collisio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Collido. *A breaking, bruising, knocking or dashing together.* Collisio abortus partus, Iustin, id est, Abortio.

Collisus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *Squeesing or bruising together, a knocking or dashing together.*

Collisus, a, um part. à Collido, Horat. *Beaten, bruised, squeesed, gathered.*

Collitiæ, plural. num. Hygin. *Tiles.*

Collito, as, Gloss. *To place on a hill.*

Collocātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A placing, setting, or disposing of things.*

in order: settling: bestowing.

Collocātus, a, um, part. *Placed, or bestowed.*

Colloco, as. *To set in a place: to settle: to put: to lay: to assigne or appoint: to imploy or bestowe: to give unto selfe to.* Suo quidque loco collocare. *To set every thing in his place.* ¶ Collocare se in arborem, Plaut. *To get up into a tree.* ¶ Collocare beneficium apud aliquem. *To bestowe a benefite upon one.* ¶ Collocare se in otium, Plaut. *To dispose him selfe to live quietly.* ¶ Collocare filiam suam alicui. *To bestowe his daughter in marriage upon.* ¶ Collocare se totum in exquirendo, &c. *To give him selfe wholly to the searching out of,* &c. ¶ Collocare lextantes in capita, Liv. *To appoint every man to pay one farthing.*

Collocupléto, as. *To inrich, or make more rich.*

Collocutio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A communication, or talking together, a prattling, a treating.*

Collones, plur. num. Çiloff. *Great shippes.*

Colloquium, ii, n.g. *A talke that men have together, a communication: a device.*

Colloquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, ĕqui. *To talke or speake with, to converse.* Colloqui alicui, & Colloqui aliquem. Plaut. Colloqui cum aliquo. *To talke or speake with.*

Collostratus, vide Colostratus.

Colluceo, es. xi, ēre. *To shine or give light, to shiter, to be evident.* Collucet sol mundo. *Giveth light to the world.* ¶ Agri collucent floribus, Ovid. *Giter with flowers.*

Colluco, Col. *To make a shade in a wood: to cut away the boughes, that the light may come to a place: to lop trees.*

Colluctātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Col. *A wrastling with, or contending together.*

Colluctor, āris. *To wrestle, or wrastle with or together.*

Colludo, onis, f.g. Gloss. *A playfellow together.*

Colludium, dii, n.g. Solin. *A playing together: collusion, deceite.*

Collūdo, is, si, sum. *To play together. Also to please by cosen, to the intent to deceive,* Vip.

Collum, li, n.g. *The necke.* Colli subsive de montibus, Stat. *The place betweene the toppe and the sides.*

Columbar, ĭris, m.g. Plaut. *A dove.*

Columbia, orum, & **Columbiæ**, arum. *The same that* Bellaria.

Collūmino, as, are, Apull. idem quod Collustro.

Colluo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To wash or rinse.*

Colluvio, ōnis, Arist. *The bird called a Feldifare.*

Collus, li, m.g. Plaut. *The necke.* vide Colus.

Collusio, ōnis, f.g. *Cosen and collusion used among Lawyers.*

Collusor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A playfellowe: also he that deceiveth any thing by cosen or collusion.*

Collusōrie, adverb. Digest. *With cosen or fraud.*

Collustrans, Collustratus, part. *Made cleare or lighte.*

Collustratio, vide Colostratio.

Collustro, as. *To beholde on every part: to make cleare or light, unto.*

Collustra, vide Colostra.

Collutillo, as, Plaut. *To dispose, or desire.*

Collutus, a, um, part. à Colluo, Plin. *Washed, rinsed.*

Colluviāris, Fest. Porcus, qui in colluvione nutritur, cibo permisto

Colluviārium, ii, n.g. Vitruv. *A sinke or gutter.*

Colluvies, ēi, f. g. & Colluvio, ōnis, f.g. Nonn. *Filth or dirt, or sinking out of sinkes, or such like: a transflation, a company of vile, and naughtie persons: also vile naughtinesse: a sinke of wickednesse.* Colluvio rerum, id est, permissio vel confusio, Liv.

Collybia. * *Fine sweetes, sorts of Portwallor such like things.*

Collybistes, five Collybista, æ, m.g. s.b. Ind. *A banker, or money changer, he that ganeth by usurie, or by change of money.*

Collybus, bi, m.g. *The losse of money in exchange or in banke, as men that give into strange countries, delivering their countrey money for other: exchange of money: coine made for exchange.* Collybo pecuniam emere vel mittere Iud. *To lay in the banke, to make payments of exchange to.*

Collynum, ni, n.g. Poll. *A little piece of money.*

Collyta, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A loafe of bread: a tanne, cracknell, or fannell.*

Collyrida, æ, f. * *A cake.*

Collyrium, ii, n.g. s.b. Plin. *A medicine for the eies: also a medicine for horses, and oxen, to seeke their bellies: also a kinde of earth in Samos, whereof such medicines were made.*

Colo, as, Plin. *To fireine.*

Cŏlo, is, ui, cultum, ĕre. *To worshippe, honour, reverence, to have in estimation, to love or favour: to haunt or inhabite or dwell in: to till, labour, or husband: to exercise, practise, or use: to maintaine, preserve, or keepe: to followe and use: to inhabite in, to have accesse to, to search for, or be diligent in: to be given to.* Servitutem apud aliquē colere, Plaut. *To serve under one.* ¶ Inter se colere. *To live and live together.* ¶ Colere se, Plaut. *To decke or trimme up him selfe, to make him selfe gaye.*

Colobium, bii, n. g. Sipont. *A garment without sleeves, which the Romanes did use: a short jacket.* Colobium scorteum, Iun. *A leather jerkin.*

Colobōma, ătis, n.g. * *A maime in the bodie, or the lacke of any member in the body.*

Colocasia, æ, f.g. Plin. *The Aegyptian beane which beareth such great leaves, that they were wont to make platters or cuppes thereof. Also the herbe Aron, calves foote, or cuckow pintle.*

Colocāsium fij, n.g. Virg. *The roote of the beane* Colocasia. *Also the beane it selfe.*

Colocynthis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of white gourdes purging ficane, called also* Coloquintida.

Colonestrum, Romani appellaverunt secundum aconiti speciem Hiosser.

Cŏlon, vel Colum, li, n.g. Cell. *The fish out, or the great gut rising from the left side to the right, in which is the offeale called* Colon intestinum, *the chicke: also the master of a harvest.*

Cōlona, æ, f.g. Ovid. *A husbandmans wife, a woman farmer.*

Cōlonārius, a, um, m.g. * *Rusticall or pertayning to a farmer.*

Colonātum, ti, n.g. * *A possession that the Romanes were by the Triumviri constrained to sell for their houses, rent paid for things let or taken to farme.*

Colonātus, m.g. *A number of people taken out of some place to lee sent to dwell in another: inhabitants. Also husbandmen.* vide Coloni.

Colonia, æ, f. c. Oppidum in quod Romani magistratus ex urbe cives transmittunt, vel quod sine transmissione Coloniarum jure donatum erat. *A Colonie or place inhabited, whither people are sent to dwell: sometime the people sent to inhabite one such place: a citie, the people where of come, a came from another*

ther Citie or countrie that was before it: an under Citie or towne: sometime the house or dwelling place of a husbandman, Plaut. *Also a grange, or farme where husbandrie is kept,* Paul. *a fee-farme or copie holde.*

Cōlōnicus, a, um, Varr. *Pertaining to husbandrie.* Colonicum pecus dicitur hiſutum, cum molle dicatur rectum, Plin.

Cōlōnus, ni, m. g. *A husbandman, a farmer, that hireth his house and land: also he that inhabiteth a place, an inhabitant.* Colonus partiarius, Digeſt. *Who parteth the profite of his lande with his Landlord.* Colonus perpetuarius, Gratian. *Who for many hath hired his lande for ever, or for his life time.* Colonus ager. * *The same that* Arvum. ¶ Colonus carinarum. Plaut. *That lyeth in chaines.*

Colophōnem addere, Eraſ. *To make an ende of ſomething.*

Cōlophōnia, æ, f. g. Dioſcor. *The hearbe* Scammonium, *whereof is made a vehement medicine to purge choller.*

Colquintida æ, Offic. vide Colocynthis.

Cōlor, ōris, m. g. *A colour, die, or ſtayning: the external face or brauerie of a thing: a cloake or pretence: colorable proofes.* Colores rhetorici *Rhetoricall figures, or ornaments.* ¶ Vitæ color, Hor. *The ſtate or condition of life, either in proſperitie or aduerſitie.* ¶ Color cuiuſcuis. *The beautie or faireſt part.*

Colorārius, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath a good colour.*

Colorātor, Plin. *Having more colour.*

Cōlōrātus, a, um, part. à Color. *Coloured, painted: ſet out and garniſhed with figures and ornaments.*

Colorīficus, a, um. * *That maketh colour that col ureth.*

Colōſcius, a, um; ut, Coloſcia veſtes, Valla. *Made of woull new or olde.*

Cōlōro, as, *To colour: to make pretenſe.*

Colos, antiq. idem quod Color.

Colos, li, m. g. * *The ſundew nut.*

Cōlōſſe, Strab. *Eſt ea eſt Scythiæ peculiaris, magnitudine inter cervum & uitetem, albicante corpore, eximiæ leuitatis ad curſum, nullius potum attrahens.*

Coloſſeius, a, um, Marcel. *Imitating* Coloſſus.

Coloſſēus, & Coloſſicus, a, um, Plin. *In forme of the Image* Coloſſus. *Also verie great and heavie.*

Coloſſinus color, à Coloſſe Tradis urbe nomen accepit, ubi lana tingebatur, florem referens cyclamini, inter candorem fulgens & purpuram, Thyleſ.

Coloſſus, ſi, m. g. Plin. *A very great image made for the honour of any perſon, as in Rhodes was one 70. cubites high: an image large and tall, as I lagger then a man.*

Coloſtis, Gloſſ. *A kinde of herb called of the Greekes* Pyrethron.

Cōlōſtra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *The firſt milke that commeth in or from the teates after the birth of young, be it in woman, or in beaſt: beeſtings.*

Cōlōſtrātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A diſeaſe incident to young ones by ſucking ſuch curd drinke: they which doe ſuffer this diſeaſe be called* Coloſtrati.

Cōlōſtrātus, a, um, Plin. *Thicke like beeſtings: ſucking the mothers firſt curdie milke.*

Colostrum, ſtri, n. g. Mart. *The ſame that* Coloſtra.

Cōlōtes, vel Colotes, græc. *The ſame that* Stellio: *after others a certaine colour.*

Colotea, five Colutea, æ, f. g. Gaz. *A baſſie ſhrubbe with leaves ſomewhat like to Sene, and therefore divers take it for Sene: Cittiſus, tree trifolie.*

Colpos, Cæl. *The part of the paps which containeth milke in it.*

Coltax, adject. Gloſſ. *Lame.*

Cōluber, bri, m. g. Plin. & Colubra, æ, f. g. Nonn. *A ſerpent living in the ſtocke or woode: a land ſnake, or wood ſnake.* Colubra cærea Colum. *A more worme, or bellie worme.*

Cōlubrifer, a, um, Ovid. *Bearing ſnakes.*

Colubrina, æ, f. g. Iun. *Tirionie, the milder white bryonie. Alſo the ſame that* Lonchitis.

Colum it n. g. Cell. *A ſtrainer, a colander: a ſtrainer for wine, made of oſiers. Alſo the chicke: a member of a ſentence.*

Columba, æ, f. g. & Columbus, bi, m. g. Col. *A culver, a dove, a pigeon. Of which* Varro *maketh three kindes, one breeding and keeping in hollow trees and houſes, which is therefore called* Columba hvia, & Columba agreſtis, *ſeu* Saxatilis: *the other keeping and flying about the houſe at hand, called* Cellaria: *the third being the middle betweene them both, is called* Multiplex.

Columbārium, vel Col. Vitruv. *The nests or holes, or the holes wherein the ends of oſiers are ordered in: alſo ſmall holes and ſpaces whereout the water runneth after it is taken up by watermill wheele: alſo holes in ſides of a ſhippe through which oares do appeare: alſo a pigeon house.*

Columbārius, ri, Col. *Of a dove pigeon.*

Columbārium, rii, n. g. Var. *A pigeon house, a culver hole.* Columbarium fictile, Col. *An earthen for birdes to breede in: a ſtarne pot, or bird pot.*

Cōlumbārius, rii, m. g. Var. *He that keepeth a dove house.*

Columbātim, adverb. Catull. *Like a dove.*

Columbina recta. * *Straight upright vari vine.* Columbina nigra, ſeu militaris, Apull. *Baſe or blacke vari vine.*

Columbīnus, a, um. *Of a dove.*

Columbis, Helych. *A kinde of dracke.*

Columbō, as, id eſt, Oſculo lubentium conſero, Sen. *To kiſſe like a dove.*

Columbor, aris, Senec. *To kiſſe like a dove.*

Columbōſus, li, m. g. Catull. *A little dove, a young pigeon.*

Columbus, vide Columba.

Cōlumella, læ, f. g. diminutiva, Cæl. *A little pillour.*

Columella, æ, f. g. *The chiefeſt ſervant of a houſe. Alſo a pole,* vide Gargareon.

Cōlumellāres dentes, Varr. *Sharpe teeth or eye teeth.*

Cōlumen, ĭnis, n. g. *The pillar, beame or principall poſte, trunke, or ſtocke of a houſe: the ſtay, ſupporter, bearing up, and ſtrength of any thing: the chiefe and principall part: the head.*

Cōlumis, me, Plaut *Whole, ſafe.*

Cōlumna, æ, f. g. *A row, lowme or pillar.*

Columnæ, arum, f. g. Iun. *Upright poſtes bearing up the beame, and ſtaying upon them ſarkes.*

Columnārium, rii, n. g. Cic. *Tribute that was exacted for the pillar that held up the houſe.*

Columnārii, ōrum, Cæl. *Thoſe which were appointed to receive that tribute.*

Columnātio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. *A diſtinction or propping with pillours.*

Columnātus, a, um, Varr. *Made or ſtanding with pillours, or that which is propped with pillours.*

Columnella, æ, f. g. diminutiva, Cæl. *A little pillour.*

Columnula, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A little pillour.*

Columus, antiq. pro Culmus.

Colura. * *Besides which*

taile, or a maimed taile, and might not be offered in sacrifice.

¶ Coluri, orum. *Great circles imagined in the heaven passing in the poles of the world; of the which there are two principall, the one called Coluri Solstitiorum, which goeth through the beginnings of Cancer and Capricorne; the other called Coluri aequinoctiorum, passing through the beginnings of Aries and Libra.*

Columnum, Gloss. *The tree Cornus.*

Cillurinus, a um, Virg. *Made of the tree Cornus, or Cornelier.*

Colus, i, m. g. Fest. *A kinde of strait sacke of leather.*

Colus, i, & us, i. g. *A distaffe, a rocke.* Colus rustica. * *Wilde bastard saffron.*

Colutea, æ. g. & Colyteum, i, n. g. *The same that Colouteo.*

Colybum, n. g. Gloss. *A kinde of pannier.*

Colycæ rium, Plin. *Caves wherein saltpeter is found.*

Colymbides, um, f. o Plin. *Olives candite in pickle and brine.*

Colymbus, vel Colymbis, Athæn. est avis ex palmipedum numero, circa lacus amnesque versatur, sed foris parit.

Colyrides. * *Small loaves, manchets.*

Coma, æ, f. g. *The haire of the head, a lush of haires, or the locks: the boughes or branches, and leaves of trees, and beardes.* Transtertur & ad faces, & ad folem. Coma leonum idem quod Juba, Gell.

Comatus, a, um. g. Gal. *A disease causing heavie and long sleepe.*

Comägena, Plin. *A certaine hearbe.*

Comagena galla, Plin. *A kinde of gealle.*

Comägenum, ni, n. g. Plin. *A certaine medecine or ointment, which is made of nard, grease, cinnamon, white pepper, &c.*

Comans, antis, part. sine verbo, Virg. *Having long leaves or manes: which hath long grasse or leaves.* Stella comans, Ovid. *A comet or blazing Starre.*

Comarchus. * *An Earle.*

Comariam, n. g. Plin. *A wilde crable.*

Cömärus, ri. Plin. *A wilding, or wil tree: also a crable.*

Cömätulus, ieroum. *A boy with a bush of haire.*

Cömätus, a, um. *That hath a bush of haire: that hath branches or leaves.*

Combennönes, Fest. *Companions in one waggon.*

Combibo, is, bibi, bibitum, bĕre. *To drinke together: to sucke or drinke up: also to learne.*

Combibor, passiv. Ovid.

Combinätio, önis. * *A coupling together, a setting together matter.*

Combinätus, a, um, Diom. *Coupled together, conjoyned, compounded.*

Combino, as, Sipont. *To set in couples together: to fasshion or glue together.*

Combrĕtum, ti, n. g. Plin. *An hearbe, the same that Volubilis.*

Combüro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. *To burne or consume with fire.*

Cumimibilia. * *Things that may be burnd.*

Combustio, ōnis, um. *Burnt or consumed with fire.*

Comĕdo, is, ēdi, (vel Comes, comĕdi) esum, vel estum, ĕdĕre, vel ēsse. *To eate.* Comedere patrimonium. *To consume and waste his substance.* Comedere beneficium. *To forget, or not to have in remembrance.* Comedere aliquem. Terent. *To eate him out of house and harbe.*

Comĕdo, vel Comedio, ōnis, m. g. Varro. *One that eateth and consumeth all his goods, a wasteful glutton: a bellie master: a riotous fellow.*

Comĕdus, di, m. g. Fest. *The same that Comedo, onis.*

Cömes, itis com. g. *A companion, a fellow: a fellow-servant: a partaker: an Earle: also a servingman or waiting maide. Also one that hath the government of any great mans children, to teach and instruct them in learning or good manners.* Comes consilii, cibi, vel Plaut. &, Secretorum comes, Quintil. *He that is made partaker of secrets.* ¶ Patriæ laudis comites, Senec. *Followers of their fathers renowme.* ¶ Virginitatis comites, Ovid. *The preservers of.* ¶ Comes domorum, Julian. *Master or controller of the Kinges household.* ¶ Comites judicum, Justinian. Tribuniti, Tacitus, &c. *Secretaries, and such other as accompanied the chiefe governours of provinces.* Also officers to judges in common affaires. Comites provinciales, Jun. *Land-leaders.*

Cömĕtes, ĭtis. *The same that Cometa, æ.*

Cömes tĭa, æ. Plin. *A kinde of Cornelie.*

Cömestĭlis, ne, Plin. *That ripeneth or is ripe in a yeare.*

Cömestus, a, um, Liv. *That is fish to eate, or seasoned.*

Cömestans, antis, part. à Comes-

sor. *He that leadeth a dissolute life, in eating, drinking and riotting.*

Cömestätio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A great supper: a riotous or immoderate eating: an inordinate eating.*

Cömestator, ōris, m. g. verb. *A riotous or immoderate banketter, a reveller.*

Cömestor, āris. *To banket and make good cheere after supper, or at unseasonable times to eate riotously, to gormandize and overcharge him selfe with meate or drinke.*

Comestor, pro Comedit. Norm.

Comestor, ōris, m. g. Gloss. *An eater.*

Cömestūra, æ, f. g. Cato. *Any thing or seasoned.*

Comestus, a, um. * *The same that Comestus.*

Cömestus, a, um, part. à Comedor. *Eaten up: wasted, or consumed.*

Cömĕta, & Cömĕtes, æ, m. g. *A Comet, or blasing starre.*

Cömĕtal, e, verb. *Like a Comette, comicall: prodigious.*

Cömĕtes, ĭtis, m. g. Gloss. *A little companion.*

Cömĕtulus, Gloss. *A small companion.*

Cömĕtes, ci, m. g. Plin. *A writer or maker of enterludes and Comedies.*

Cömĕtus, a, um. *Pertaining to, or belonging to Comedies: Comicall.*

Comiatus. * *The same that Pillum.*

Comitia, Plin. *A kinde of Olives.*

Cömĭtĭus, adverb. *Nigh at hande, bend to bende, right at, nere, incontinent.* Ingnare comitius cum hoste. *To fight bend to bend with his enemie.*

Cömis, me, & Comior, comparat. *Courteous, gentle, loving, affable, mannerly, ready to serve, courteous, affable, or ready to be spoken to.* In uxorem comis, Horat. & Comis erga aliquem. *Courteous towardes.*

Comissa, f. g. Gloss. *A feast or recreation.*

Comissatio. vide Comessatio.

Comisse, pro Comedisse, Scal. Varr.

Comissum, Ion. *The hire or price due to a porter, for carrying of burdens.*

Cömĭtas, ātis, f. o. *Courtesie, curtesie, love, mirth, pleasure.*

Comitatus per Comissor, Non.

Comitatus, a, um, part. Gloss. *Belonging to the shire.*

Comitatensis, is, Alcist. *A Courtier,*

Courtier, one that is alwayes attendant in the Court about the Princes person.

Cōmitātior,& issimus Bad.comp. More or better accompanied.

Cōmĭtātus,a,um, part. à Comitor, & usurpatur tam activè, quàm passivè. *He that accompanieth, or is accompanied, following.*

Cōmĭtātus, us, m. g. *Fellowshippe, companie, a retinue or traine, a princesse court : a multitude or number of.*

Cōmĭtĕr, adverb. *Gently, courteously, willingly, gladly, sweetely, graciously. without troubling or disquieting of any.* Comiter alterius populi majestatem conservare, est formulæ, quæ in fœderum sanctione adjiciebatur, qua alterum populum esse superiorem intelligebatur. *To shewe him selfe faithfull and true unto.*

Cōmĭtĭa, ōrum, n. g. *An assemblie of people for election of officers, or making lawes : a Parliament house.*

Cōmĭtĭālis,le. *Pertaining to such an assemblie, or to Councell house.* Comitialis morbus Plin. *The falling sickenesse the fallinn evill, or the foule evill, Saint Johns evill.* Comitialis homo, Plaut. *A busie and contentious conversser, a troublous man : also sicke of the fallinn evill.* Plin. Dies comitialis. *A day of meeting to consult of matters.*

Cōmĭtĭālĭter, adverb. Plin. *In manner of the fallinn sickenesse.*

Cōmĭtĭātus,a. um, Liv. *Pertaining to, or after the maner of such assemblie or convocation of people.*

Cōmĭtĭtus,a,um. *Chosen by consent of people in assimbly.*

Cōmĭtĭtus, us, m. g. * *The assembling or gathering together of the people.*

Cōmĭtissa,æ,f.g.* *A Countesse, or Earles wife.*

Comitio,as,Gloss. *To celebrate an assemblie.*

Cōmĭtium, tĭ, n. g. *A place wherein the assemblie is : a Parliament house.*

Cōmĭto,as, Activè, Ovid. Idem quod Comitor. *

Cōmĭtor, āris, ātus sum, āri, depon. *To accompanie or goe with : to keepe fellowshippe with : to followe.* Quicunque eum comitati sunt, Pli. *Followed or accompanied him.* ¶ Cæteraque quæ comitantur huic vitæ. *Which are joyned or coupled with this life.*

Comitor, aris passiv. * *To be accompanied, followed, &c.*

Comma,atis,n.g. Prisc. *The joint in a part of a sentence without perfect sence.* Commata ia plur. *Trenches whereby water is let out of a river or pond, floud-gates : also pieces of lase in mis, Vlp.*

Commăculo, as. *To spotte, to defile, to distaine, to soyle.* Commaculare se ambitu. *To staine him selfe.*

Commălĕo,es, ŭi, ēre, Cato. *To mosil, or wet.*

Commălaxo,as,Vatr. *To exercise and doe specially.*

Commandūcātus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *Chewing.*

Commandūcātur,Depon. Lucill. pro Comedit, vel devorat.

Commanducātus, a, um, Plin. *Chewed.*

Commandūco,as,Plin. *To chewe meate.*

Commănĕo, es, si, ēre, Macrob. *To tarrie or abide together.*

Commănĭpillātio, ōnis, Spart. *A gathering together of souldiers of one band.*

Commănipillātis, is, & Commănipulo,ōnas,m.g. Spart. *A souldier of the same band, a fellowe souldiuer or champion in warre.*

Commanium,ĭi,n. *The same that* Apophlegmatismus.

Commarceo,es, ēre, Marcell. *To wither.*

Commarginatus, a, um, Gloss. *Whose brimme joyneth to the brim of another thinn.*

Commărītus,ti, m.g. Plaut. *He that is in head of a husband.*

Commatello,as,Macrob. *To take ill marcke or harandise.* Commaculare frontem, Macrob. *To set a bolde and impudent face upon a matter, all modesty nodeclie being quite exiled.*

Commater, f. g. Gloss. *A Godmother.*

Commĕātor,ōris,Apul. qui commeat itque ultro citroque ut internuntius.

Commĕātālis, miles dicitur, qui in stipendij partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu, id est, ex alimento publico, Iust.

Commĕātus,us,m.g. *A safe conduct or passport : provision of victuales : commons or table diet.*

Commĕcĭtor, āris, Lucret. *To meditate and muse on : to thinke or consider of a thinn diligently.*

Commeio, Gloss. *To pisse together.*

Commĕmĭni,verb. adject. *To remember.*

Commĕmŏrābilis. *Worthie to be tolde or mentioned, specially to be remembred.*

Commĕmŏrāmentum, Ca. pro Commemoratione.

Commĕmŏrandus,a,um, part. Commemŏror. *Worthie to be mentioned, remembred or spoken of.*

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f.g. *A mentioning, rehearsing : publishing in minde of : a remembrance.*

Commĕmŏro, as. *To rehearse, make rehearsall of, to tell : to put one in remembrance : to mention, speake of : to remember, to call to remembrance, to record : to advertise or put in minde of.* De cujus virtute antea commemoravi. *Whose vertue I spake before, &c.* Illa tua commemorare, Ovid. *To tell of his.*

Commendābilis. *Worthie to be praised and commended, commendable.*

Commenda,æ,f. est custodia ecclesiæ alicui commissa, Spieg.

Commendātio, ōnis, f.g. *A commendation, praising : recommendation, or estimation : setting forth and advancing of the dignitie of a thinn.*

Commendatarius, dicitur minister, Lucill.

Commendatĭtius, a, um. *A commendation, or that wherein a man is remembred, commended.* Commendatitiæ literæ. *Letters of commendation.*

Commendātor, ōris, m.g. *He which commendeth one to another, which lauieth, praiseth, or setteth forth.*

Commendātrix, īcis, f.g. *She which praiseth.*

Commendatus, a, um, pro nomen ex part. Commendo. Commendatissimus. *Commended to charge, or keeping : commended : alwaies set foorth, praised, esteemed, regarded : made much of, allowable.*

Commendo, as. *To commend, to put in trust with : to commend, praise, or set forth : to make esteemed, commended, accepted and worthie praise : to advance the dignitie of a thinn. Speake or write in commendation of : to betake him selfe to : to resort unto.* Commendare, jungitur Dativo jungatur, significat Dativo mittō : si verò Accusativo cuiquo pudi vel Ablativo cum In. Scire est Landare. ¶ Significat etiam Deponere, Vlpian.

Commensus, us, m. g. Commetior, Vitruv. *As Com proportion or measure of a thinn.*

Commentācĭum, ĭi, n. *A Marshall or Vshers rod.*

mand which those, who were going to doe sacrifice, have in their hand, to give warning to all that they meet to stand aside.

Commentariensis, m. g. Digest. *He which keepeth the register or role of publike acts, a clarke or notarie of a court: also a Jayler.* Cod.

Commentariolum, li, n. g. diminu. à Commentarius. *A little register booke, or memoriall: a short worke, a journall.*

Commentarius, ij, m. g. & Commentarij, orum, plur. & Commentarium, ij, n. g. *An abridgement, or booke containing things briefly written: a booke of notes or remembrances, a register: an historicall memoriall, or a briefe history containing the actes of any person: a briefe rule or instruction: a comment or exposition. It is also taken for him that maketh a commentarie.*

Commentatio, onis, f. g. verb. à Commentor. *A meditating, a devising of a thing: a debating or reasoning of: a musing or mistreating of: a description or setting out in writing: a deliberation for the inventing of any thing.*

Commentator, oris, Quint. *A deviser or inventer of any thing.*

Commentatus, a, um. *Mused on, invented, devised, imagined, written, thought upon before: disputed or debated.*

Commentior, iris, Apull. *To lie or faine.*

Commentitius, a, um. *Fained, devised for a time, counterfaite, newly devised or invented.*

Commentum, n. g. Gloss. *A remembrance.*

Commentor, aris, atus sum, ari, frequent. à Comminiscor. *To muse or thinke on, to deliberate, to cast in mind, to make mention: to debate and talke of, to dispute, commune, or reason of: to write commentaries, or bookes of reasoning: to devise, invent, or imagine a false tale, to counterfaite or to compound.* Commentari aliquem. *To counterfeite one.* ¶ Oratio commentata in aliquem commentati. *To invent or make.* ¶ Futuras mecum commentabar miserias. *I did call to mind my miseries to come.* ¶ Commentari inter se. *To debate or reason with another.* ¶ Commentari aliquid. *To talke of.*

Commentor, oris, m. g. verb. à Comminiscor, Ovi. *An inventer or deviser.* Vvæ commentori dicitur, hus, id est, Inventori, Ovid.

Commentum, ti, n. g. *A comment or exposition, a fashion, device, a fained matter, a lie, a false tale: an invention.*

Commentus, a, um, part. à Comminiscor. *That commeneth, imagineth, or deviseth: also invented, fained, forged.*

Commeo, as. *To goe hither and thither, to go with, to goe and come.*

Commercium, ij, n. g. *Familiar custome and acquaintance together, societie, conversation: communication for buying & selling, entercourse of marchandise from one place to another, marchandise, intelligence, affaires or businesse.*

Commercor, aris, Plaut. *To baite with other, to cheape or buy.*

Commereo, es, ui, itum, & Commereor, eris, itus sum. *To merite or deserve, to commit a great offence, to offend or trespasse, to winne or gaine.* Nunquam commeruit, ut caperet illa odium mei, Ter. *I never deserved that she should, &c.* ¶ Commereri aliquid erga alterum, vel in se, Ter. *To commit fame great offence against, &c.*

Commeritus, a, um. *Deserved.*

Commetior, iris, citus sum, iri. *To measure.*

Commeto, as, pro Cómeo, Non.

Commetthis, is, Nonn. *Trimmed, set together.*

Commigro, as. *To goe with, to goe from one place to dwell in another, to bide abide in dwell, or inhabite.*

Commiles, itis, m. g. Cæl. *A fellow souldier, a companion in warre.*

Commilitium, ij, n. g. Plin. & Cómilitia, æ, f. g. Apul. *Fellowship in warre.*

Commilito, onis, m. g. *A fellowe souldier.*

Commination, onis, f. g. verb. à Comminor. *A threatning or menacing.*

Comminatívus, a, um, ut, Adverbio comminativa, Diom. *Adverbs of threatning.*

Comminiscor, i, lem quod Commentor, Gloss.

Comminiscor, eris, entus sum, nisci. *To invent, to imagine, to devise, to muse, to dreame and finde out: to feine.* Comminisci aliquid de sua sententia, Plaut. *To devise or feine something of his owne fancie or braine.*

Commisero, as, Plin. *To minister, to give together.*

Commino, as, Apul. *To threaten.*

Comminor, iris, itus sum, iri, Sueton. *To threaten hardly, or vehemently.*

Commínuo, is, ui, ütum, ere. *To break in pieces, to diminish, to bruise, to abate, or appaire: to neglect.*

Comminus, vide Cominus.

Commínutus, a, um, part. *Broken in pieces, diminished, abated.* Comminuti re familiari. *Made poore.*

Commiscéo, es, ui, stum, ere. *To mixe or mingle together, to impart.* Commiscere aliquid cum altero, Plaut. *To mingle one with another.*

Commisculus a, um, Gloss. *Mixt.*

Commiseratio, onis, f. g. verb. à Commiseror. *Compassion, mooving of pitie.*

Commiserésco, is, ere, Terent. *To have compassion of.*

Commiseror, aris, atus sum, ari. *To have pitie or compassion upon.*

Commissator, ri, g. Gloss. *A brawler.*

Commissio, onis, f. g. verbal. à Committo. *A setting together of two for triall of masteries in any feate: a commission: a committing to warde: a beginning.* Commissiones prætorum. *The Prætors playes.*

Commissúra, æ, f. g. verb. *A joyning of any thing closed and opened a compasse in, a joyning, joyning close, or couching of things together.* Commissuræ cranii, Cels. *The seames or joyning together of the skull.*

Commissus, a, um, part. à Committor. *Committed to ones charge: trespassed: joyned or set together: mingled: assembled: begunne: committed: &c.*

Commixtus a, um, part. à Commiscetor, Lucr. *Mixed, mingled together.*

Commitigatio, f. g. Gloss. *A mitigation.*

Commítigo, as, Ter. *To asswage or make soft, pacifie: also to buckle.*

Committo, is, ere. *To commit to ones hande and charge: to impose: to joyne and set together: to confounde or trespasse: to winne a suit: to doe or begin: to give cause to commit, to give, to put or referre to: to enter, to betake himselfe to: to venture: to fashion: to deliver: to compare: to bring to extremitie: to set together: to provoke or stirre: to assemble: also to consecrate, to set for a forfeiture,* Hott. Committere prælium, id est, Præliari, Cæs. & Committere, simpliciter, Dig. *To fight as rammes*

Collātīvum, vi, n.g. Fest. *A sacrifice made of many mens offerings together: also money which the people give to the prince or common weale, a benevolence.*

Collātivus, a, um, adject. ut Collativus venter, Plaut. *a great paunch or belly, wherein store of meate is keeped: also mutuall,* Macrob.

Collāto, as, *To make large or wider, to enlarge.*

Collātor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Confero, Plaut. *He that conferreth or layeth his portion with other.*

Collātus, a, um, part. *Assembled: given: conferred: employed: compared: brought: sent: coped together: pitched one over right against the other.*

Collātus, us, m.g. verb. Hirt. *A comparing: a coupling or ioyning together in battell: a gathering or taxe.*

Collaudātio, onis, f. g. *Praise or commendation.*

Collaudātus, a, um, particip. Stat. *Praised, commended.*

Collaudo, as, *To praise with other: to commend or speake well of.*

Collecta, æ, f.g.à Colligo. *a gathering: a shot or reckening: a taxing, an impost or collection commanded.*

Collectāculum, n. g. Gloss. *a gathering together.*

Collectānea, orum, n. gen. Gell. *Things written or gathered out of many workes, notes, collections.*

Collectānēus, a, um, Plin. *Gathered and mingled of many things.*

Collectārius, ij, m.g. Hottom. *An usurers gatherer or collector. also a broker.* vide Argentarius.

Collectio, onis, f.g. *A collection, a gathering together: an impostume, an inflammation, humours gathered together,* Plin. *a conclusion or reason.* Senec.

Collectitius, a, um, *Gathered of all, or many sortes.*

Collectivus, a, um, Quint. *That gathereth.* Collectiva scripta, Senec. *Notes, collections, gatherings out of divers writings or bookes.*

Collecto, as, Gloss. *To gather together.*

Collectum, ti, n. g. Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectus, a, um, part. à Colligor. *Gathered together: assembled: gotten: recovered and increased.*

Collēga, æ, m.g. *A fellow, companion or copartner in office.*

Collēgāti, artifices dicuntur, quòd in collegia, seu Decanias distincti essent. Alciat.

Collēgātārius, Digest. *a partaker of a bequest or legacie with another.*

Collegāti dicuntur, quod ex eorum collegio custodiāque deputentur qui facinus aliquod commiserunt, Isid.

Collēgium, ij, n.g. *A company of them that have equall authority: a companie of one mystery or craft, a society, fraternitie: fellowship in office, colledge or corporation.*

Collemio, is, Hygen. *To soften or make gentle.*

Collēvo, as, Plin. *To lift up, to mitigate, or lighten.*

Collibentia, æ, Gloss. *Willingnes.*

Collibertus, ti, m.g. Plaut. *He that is made free by the same master that another is.*

Collibet, vel collabet, collibuit, collibitum est, collibēre. *It liketh, it pleaseth.* Animo collubitum est meo, Plan. *It pleaseth my fancy.*

Colliciæ, ārum, f.g. Plin. *Water furrowes, such as are in fields for the conveyance of water from the corne. also gutters or water spouts.*

Colliculus, li, m.g. Apull. *A litle hill, a hillocke.* vide Nympha.

Collīdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex Con & Lædo. *To beate, knocke, or bruise together: to clappe.*

Collidor, Quint. *To be beaten one against another.*

Collifana, plur. *Sheepe kept for sacrifice.*

Colligātio, onis, f.g. verb. à Colligo. *A binding, joyning, fastening, or tying together: a knot, joynt, or band.*

Colligātum, ti, n.g. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colligātus, a, um, part. *Bound together, fastened, joyned.*

Colligo, as. *To tye, bind, or clap together: to knitte, to comprehend, to wrap up: also to intangle himselfe: to represse: to take away.*

Colligo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre, ex Con & Lego. *To gather or bring together: to prepare: to reckon, number, or count: to recite or rehearse: to conclude or gather by proofe or reason: to seeke, get, purchase: to receive: to heape up: to tucke or trusse up: to waxe whole, strong, or lustie: to come to himselfe, or gather heart again: to recreate or refresh: to enclose: to call to minde: to forecast: to perceive, know, or understand: to take up.* Vasa colligere. *To trusse up bag and baggage, as at the dislodging or removing of a campe they use to do.* Colligere in vas, Varro. *To gather into a vessell.* ¶ Colligere exemplo, Plin. *To gather by example.* ¶ Colligor huic placere dominæ, Ovid. *I am thought or judged so.*

Collimbris, f. g. * *A douker, or didapper.*

Colliminium, ij, n.g. Solin. *The meeting of bounds.*

Collimitātus, a, um, Pli. *Bounded or bordered together.*

Collimitor, āris, ātus sum, āri, ut, Gellonis Agathyrsi collimitantur, Solin. *Do bound or border upon the Gellonians.*

Collimo, as. *To winke with one eye and looke streight on the marke with the other: to hit the marke as levell at the marke.*

Collineo, as, *To levell at, or to hit the marke.*

Collinio, & collino, is, ini, itum, ĕre, Colum. *To rubbe or fret together, as in cyprus: to overspreare: also to defile or daube,* Cines pulvere collinere, Horat. *To defile with dust.*

Collinus, a, um, Col. *Of a hill or hillocke.*

Colliquans febris, vide Colliquo.

Colliquātio, ōnis, f.g. Aet. *a melting or dissolving: also a kinde of dangerous fluxe or skouring.*

Colliquativa febris, Gorrh. *The same that Colliquans.*

Colliquēfācio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, *To melt, to dissolve.*

Colliquesco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To beginne to melt or dissolve, to melt.*

Colliquiæ, vide Colliciæ.

Colliquo, as, * *To consume, to melt.* Febris colliquans, Cels. *A consuming and melting fever.*

Collirida, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Brown bread.*

Collirium, ij, * *A medicine that is ministred in a liquid forme to heale the eyes.*

Collis, is, m.g. *A litle hill, a hillocke, a lisle mountaine.* Collis, item dicuntur deorsi eminentiæ, utrinque à spina (quæ in medio depressa, quandam valleculæ speciem refertæ videtur) colliculorum modo extantes.

Collisio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Collido. *A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing together.* Collisio adjecti partus, Iustin. id est, Abortio.

Collisus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A squising or thrusting together, a bruising or dashing together.*

Collisus, a, um, part. à Collidor, Horat. *Beaten, brused, squised together.*

Collitiæ, plural. num. Hygen. *Tiles.*

Collito, as, Gloss. *To place upon an hill.*

Collŏcātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A placing, setting, or disposing of things*

in

…n order: settling: bestowing.

Collocitus, a, um, part. *Placed, or ordered.*

Collŏco, as. *To set in a place: to settle: to put: to lay: to assigne or appoint: to employ or bestowe: to…* him selfe to. Suo quidque loco collocare. *To set every thing in his place.* ¶ Collocare se in arborem, Plaut. *To get up into a tree.* ¶ Collocare beneficium apud aliquem. *To bestowe a benefite upon one.* ¶ Collocare se in otium, Plaut. *To…* him selfe to live quietly. ¶ Collocare filiam suam alicui. *To bestowe his daughter in marriage upon.* ¶ Collocare se totum in exquirendo, &c. *To give him selfe wholly to the searching out of, &c.* ¶ Collocare textantes in capita, Liv. *To appoint every man to pay one farthing.*

Collocŭplĕto, as. *To enrich, or make more rich.*

Collocūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A communication, or talking together, a prattling, a speaking.*

Collones, plur. num. Gloss. *Great shippes.*

Colloquium, ii, n.g. *A talke that men have together, a communication: a device.*

Colloquor, ĕris, ĭtus sum, ŏqui. *To talke or speake with, to conferre.* Colloqui alicui, & Colloqui aliquem. Plaut. Colloqui cum aliquo. *To talke or speake with.*

Collostratus, vide Colostratus.

Colluco, es, xi, ēre. *To shine or give light, to glister, to be evident.* Collucet sol mundo. *Giveth light to the world.* ¶ Agri colluscent floribus, Ovid. *Glister with flowers.*

Colluco, Col. *To make a glade in a wood: to cut away the boughes, that the light may come to a place: to lop trees.*

Colluctātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Col. *A wrastling with, or contending together.*

Colluctor, āris. *To wrestle, or struggle with or together.*

Colludio, onis, f.g. Gloss. *A playing together.*

Collŭdium, dii, n.g. Solin. *A playing together: collusion, deceite.*

Colludo, ĭs, si, sum. *To play together. Also to plaude by covin, to the intent to deceive,* Vlp.

Collum, li, n.g. *The necke.* Colla abrupsive de montibus, Stat. *The space betweene the toppe and the middest.*

Collumbar, āris, m.g. Plaut. *A pillorie.*

Columbis, orum, & Collumbæ, arum. *The same that we* Bellaria.

Collūmino, as, are, Apull. Idem quod Collustro.

Collūo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To wash or rinse.*

Collūrio, ōnis, Arist. *The bird called a Feldifare.*

Collus, li, m.g. Plaut. *The necke.* vide Colus.

Collūsio, ōnis, f.g. *Covin and collusion used among Lawyers.*

Collūsor, oris, m.g. verb. *A playfellowe: also he that doeth any thing by covin or collusion.*

Collūsōrie, adverb. Digest. *With covin, or fraud.*

Collustrans, Collustratus, part. *Made cleare or bright.*

Collustratio, vide Colostratio.

Collustro, as. *To beholde on every part: to make cleare or lightsome.* Collostra, vide Colostra.

Collūtŭlo, as, Plaut. *To dishonest, or defile.*

Collūtus, a, um, part. à Colluo, Plin. *Washed, rinsed.*

Collŭvĭānis, Fest. Porcus, qui in colluvione nutritur, cibo permisto.

Collŭvĭārium, rii, n.g. Vitruv. *A sinke or gutter.*

Collŭvĭēs, ēi, f. g. & Collŭvio, ōnis, f.g. Nonn. *Filth or durt, or stinking durt of sinkes, or such like: by translation, a companie of vile, and naughtie persons: also vile naughtinesse: a sinke of mischiefe.* Colluvio rerum, id est, permistio vel confusio, Liv.

Collybia. * *Fiege xertes, ferls of Portugall, or such like things.*

Collybistēs, sive Collybista, æ, m.g. s.b. Bud. *A banker, or money changer, he that gaineth by usurie, or by change of money.*

Collybus, bi, m.g. *The losse of money by exchange or in banke, as men that goe into strange countries, delivering their country money for other: exchange of money: gaine and losse by exchange.* Collybo pecuniam curare vel mittere, Bud. *To lay in the banke, to send money by letters of exchange to use.*

Collynum, ni, n.g. Poll. *A little piece of money.*

Collyra, æ, f.g. s.l. Plaut. *A kinde of bread: a tume, cracknell, or simnell.*

Collyrida, æ, f.g. * *A cake.*

Collyrĭum, rii, n. g. s.l. Plin. *A medecine for the eyes: also a medecine for horses, and oxen, to slake their belly: also a kind of earth in Samos, whereof such medecines were made.*

Colo, as, Plin. *To streine.*

Cŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, ĕre. *To worshippe, honour, reverence, to have in estimation, to love or favour: to haunt, to inhabite or dwell in: to till, labour, or husband: to exercise, practise, or use: to maintaine, preserve, or keepe: to followe and use: to delights in, to live according to: to search for, or be diligent about: to be given to.* Servitutem apud aliquē colere, Plaut. *To serve under one.* ¶ Inter se colere. *To love and live together.* ¶ Colere se, Plaut. *To dresse or trimme up him selfe, to make him selfe gaye.*

Colobium, bii, n. g. Sipont. *A garment without sleeves, which the Romanes did use: a short jacket.* Colobium scorteum, Iun. *A leather jerkin.*

Colobom, atis, n.g. * *A maime in the bodie, or the lacke of any member in the bodie.*

Colocasia, æ, f.g. Plin. *The Aegyptian beane which beareth such great leaves, that they were wont to make pottes or cuppes thereof. Also the herbe Aron, calves foot, or cuckow-pintle.*

Colocasium, rii, n.g. Virg. *The rote of the beane Colocasia. Also the beane is selfe.*

Colocynthis, idis, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of wilde gourdes purging flemme, called also* Coloquintida.

Colomestrum, Romani appellaverunt secundam aconiti speciem. Dioscor.

Colon, vel Colum, li, n.g. Cels. *The fifth gut, or the great gut rising from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called* Colon intestinum, *the cholicke: also the member of a sentence.*

Colōna, æ, f.g. Ovid. *A husbandmans wife, a woman farmer.*

Colonārii, rium, m.g. * *Rusticall people, tenants in villanage.*

Colonārium, rii, n.g. * *A pension that the Romanes were by the Triumviri constreined to pay for their houses: rent payed for things belonging to husbandrie.*

Colōni, ōrum, m.g. *A number of people taken out of some place to be sent to dwell in another: inhabitants. Also husbandmen.* vide Coloni.

Colŏnia, æ, f. g. Oppidum in quod Romani magistratus ex urbe cives traduxerant, vel quod sine traductione Colonianum jure donatum erat. *A Colonie or place inhabited, whither people are sent to dwell: sometime she people sent to inhabite any such place: a cittie, the people whereof sent a cause from anothe…*

ther Citie or countrie that was before it: an under Citie or towne: sometime the house or dwelling place of a husbandman, Plaut. Also a graunge, or farme where husbandrie is kept, Paul. a fee-farme or copie holde.

Cōlōnicus, a, um, Varr. Pertaining to husbandrie. Colonicum pecus dicitur hirsutum, cùm molle dicatur tectum, Plin.

Cōlōnus, ni, m. g. A husbandman, a farmar, that hireth his house and land: also he that inhabiteth a place, an inhabitant. Colonus partiarius, Digest. Who parteth the profite of his lande with his land-lord. Colonus perpetuarius, Gratian. Who for money hath hired his lande for ever, or for his life time. Colonus ager. * The same that Arvum. ¶ Colonus catenatum. Plaut. That lyeth in chaines.

Colophōnem addere, Eras. To make an ende of, to finish.

Colophōnia, æ, f. g. Dioscor. The hearbe Sommonium, wherof is made a vehement medecine to purge choller.

Coloquintida æ, Offic. vide Colocynthis.

Cōlor, ōris, m. g. A colour, dye, or staining: the external face or beautie of a thing: a cloake or pretence: colourable proofes. Colores rhetorici Rhetoricall figures and ornaments. ¶ Vitæ color, Hor. The state or condition of life, either in prosperitie or adversitie. ¶ Color civitatis. The beautie or statelines of.

Colorarius, a, um, Gloss. That hath a good colour.

Cōlōrātior, Plin. Having more colour.

Cōlōrātus, a, um, part. à Color. Coloured, painted: set out and garnished with figures and ornaments.

Cōlōrificus, a, um. * That maketh colour that coloureth.

Cōlōrius, a, um; ut, Coloriæ vestes, Varro. Made of woull never dyed.

Cōlōro, as. To colour: to make pretense.

Colos, antiq. idem quod Color.

Colos, li, m. g. * The fundament.

Cōlos. Strab. Fera est Scythiæ peculiaris, magnitudine inter cervum & arietem, albicante corpore, eximiæ levitatis ad cursum, nativos potum attrahens.

Colossæus, a, um, Marcel. Imitating Colossus.

Cōlossēus, & Colossicus, a, um, Plin. In forme of the Image Colossus. Also verie great and heavie.

Colossinus color, à Colosse Tradis urbe nomen accepit, ubi lana tingebatur, florem referens cyclamini, inter candorem fulgens & purpuram, Thylèl.

Cōlossus, si, m. g. Plin. A very great image made for the honour of any person, as in Rhodes was one 70. cubites high: an image large and tall, and bigger then a man.

Colostis, Gloss. A kinde of herbe called of the Greekes Pyrethron.

Cōlostra, æ, f. g. Plaut. The first milke that commeth in or from the teates after the birth of young, be it in woman, or in beast: beestings.

Cōlostrātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. A disease incident to young ones by sucking such curded milke: they which doe suffer this disease be called Colostrati.

Cōlostrātus, a, um, Plin. Thicke like beestings: sucking the mothers first curdle milke.

Colostrum, stri, n. g. Mart. The same that Colostra.

Cōlōtos, vel Colotes, græc. The same that Stellio: after others a certaine colour.

Coloutea, sive Colutea, æ, f. g. Gaz. A bushie shrubbe with leaves somewhat like to Sene, and therefore divers mistake is for Sene: Citisus hirsutus, tree trifolie.

Colpos, Cæl. The part of the paps which containeth milke in it.

Coltax, adject. Gloss. Lame.

Colūber, bri, m. g. Plin. & Colubra, æ, f. g. Nonn. A serpent living in the shadow of woods: a land snake, or wood snake. Colubra cæca Colum. A mawe worme, or belly worme.

Cōlubrifer, a, um, Ovid. Bearing snakes.

Colubrina, æ, f. g. Iun. Brionie, the wild or white bryonie. Also the same that Lonchitis.

Colum, li, n. g. Cels. A strainer, a colander: a strainer for wine, made of Osiars. Also the cholicke: a member of a sentence.

Columba, æ, f. g. & Columbus, bi, m. g. Col. A culver, a dove, a pigeon. Of which Varro maketh three kindes, one breeding and keeping in high stonie buildings, which is therefore called Columba livia, & Columba agrestis, seu Saxatilis: the other keeping and feeding about the house at hand, called Cellaris: the third being the middle betweene them both, is called Miscella.

Columbar, vide Collumbar.

Columbāria, Vitruv. The mortesse holes, or the holes wherein the endes of rafters are fastened in buildings: also holes and spaces whereon the water moveth after it is taken up by the watermill wheele: also holes in the sides of a shippe through which the oares do appeare: also a pigeon hole.

Columbāris, re, Col. Of a dove or pigeon.

Columbārium, rii, n. g. Varr. * A pigeon house, a culver hole. Columbarium fictile, Col. An earthen pot for birdes to breede in: a sparrowe pot, or bird pot.

Columbārius, rii, m. g. Varr. He that keepeth a dove-house.

Columbātim, adverb. Catull. Like a dove.

Columbina recta. * Straight or upright var-vaine. Columbina supina seu militaris, Apull. Base or flate var-vaine.

Columbinus, a, um. Of a dove.

Columbis, Hesych. A kinde of ducke.

Columbo, as, id est, Oscula Columbatim confero, Sen. To kisse or kisse like a dove.

Columbor, aris, Senec. To kisse or imitate the dove.

Columbulus, li, m. g. Catul. A little dove, a young pigeon.

Columbus, vide Columba.

Columella, læ, f. g. dimin. Columna, Cæl. A little pillour. Also the chiefe servant of a house. Also a disease, vide Gargareon.

Columellares dentes, Varro. The sharpe teeth or eye teeth.

Columen, inis, n. g. The pinnebeame or principall poste, proppe, or, stay of a house: the stay, succour bearing up, and strength of something: the chiefe and principall point: the head.

Columis, me, Plaut. Whole, safe, safe.

Columna, æ, f. g. A round columne or pillar.

Columnæ, arum, f. g. Iun. The upright postes bearing up the pinnebeame, and staying upon the transomes.

Columnārium, rii, n. g. Cæl. A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the house.

Columnārii, orum, Cæl. They which were appointed to receive that tribute.

Columnātio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. Building or propping with pillours.

Columnātus, a, um, Varr. Having many pillours, or that which is fastened with pillours.

Columnella, æ, f. g. dimin. Cæl. A little pillour.

Columnula, æ, f. g. Gloss. A little pillour.

Columus, antiq. pro Culmus.

Colum. * Beastes which had w

saile, or a maimed saile, and might not be offered in sacrifice.

Colurí, orum. Great circles imagined in heaven meeting in the poles of the world, of the which there are two principall, the one called Colurus Solititiorum, which goeth thorough the beginnings of Cancer and Capricorne: the other called Colurus æquinoctiorum, going thorowe the beginnings of Aries and Libra.

Columnum, Gloss. The tree Cornus.

Cōlurnus, a, um, Virg. Made of the tree Cornus, or Cornelier.

Cōlus, li, m. g. Fest. A kinde of leather made of leather.

Colus, i, & us, f. g. A distaffe, a rocke. Colus rustica. * Wilde bastard saffron.

Cōlutea, æ, f. g. & Coluteum, i, n. g. The same that Coloutea.

Colybum, n. g. Gloss. A kinde of pannig.

Colycæ, ārum, Plin. Caves where in saltpeter is found.

Colymbades, um, f. g. Plin. Olives condite in pickle and brine.

Colymbus, vel Colymbis, Athæn. est avis ex palmipedum numero, circa lacus amnesque versatus, sed loris parit.

Colyrides. * Small loaves, manchets.

Cōma, æ, f. g. The haire of the head, a bush of haires, or the locks: the boughes or branches, and leaves of trees, and heavbes. Transfertur & ad faces, & ad solem. Coma leonum idem quod Iuba, Gell.

Cōma, ātis, n. g. Gal. A disease causing heavie and long sleepe.

Cōmāgēna, Plin. A certaine herbe.

Comagena galla, Plin. A kinde of gaule.

Cōmāgēnum, ni, n. g. Plin. A certaine medecine or ointment, which was made of goose grease, cinnamon, white pepper, &c.

Cōmans, ntis, part. sine verbo, Virg. Having long haires or manes: haivie: which hath long grasse, or is full of leaves. Stella comans, Ovid. A comet or blazing Starre.

Cōmarchus. * An Earle.

Comarium, n. g. Plin. A wilding or crabbe.

Cōmārus, ri, Plin. A wilding, or crab tree: also a crabbe.

Cōmātŭlus, le rom. A boy with a faire bush of haire.

Cōmātus, a, um. That hath a bush of haire: that hath branches and leaves.

Combennōnes, Fest. Companions in one waggon.

Combĭbo, is, bĭbi, bĭtum, bĕre. To drinke together: to sucke or drinke up: also to learne.

Combĭbor, passiv. Ovid.

Combĭnātio, ōnis. * A coupling together, a setting together in order.

Combĭnātus, a, um, Diom. Coupled together, conjoyned, compounded.

Combĭno, as, Sipont. To set in couples together: to soulder or glue together.

Combrētum, ti, n. g. Plin. An hearbe, the same that Volubilis.

Combūro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. To burne, or consume with fire.

Combustibilia. * Things that may be burned.

Combustus, a, um. Burnt or consumed with fire.

Cōmē, es, i. g. Plin. An hearbe called Goates-beard, Buchinbeard.

Cōmēdim, pro Comedam, Non.

Cōmĕdendus, a, um, Horat.

Cōmĕdo, is, ēdi, (vel Comes, comesti) ēdi, ēsum, vel ēstum, ĕdĕre, vel esse. To eate. Comedere patrimonium. To consume and waste riotously. Comedere beneficium. To forget, or not to have in remembrance. Comedere aliquem. Terent. To eate him out of house and home.

Cōmēdo, vel Comedio, ōnis, m. g. Varro. One that eateth and consumeth all his goods, a waffefull glutton: a bellie master: a riotous fellowe.

Cōmĕdus, di, m. g. Fest. The same that Comedo, onis.

Cōmes, ĭtis, com. g. A companion, a fellowe: a follower: a partaker: an Earle: also a servingman or waiting maide. Also one that hath the government of any great mans children, to teach and instruct them in learning or good manners. Comes consilii alicujus, Plaut. &, Secretorum comes, Quintil. He that is made partaker of secrets. ¶ Patriæ landis comites, Senec. Followers of their fathers renowme. ¶ Virginitatis comites, Ovid. The preservers of. ¶ Comes domorum, Iustin. Master or controller of the Kinges household. ¶ Comites judicum. Livet. tenants, Provostes, Treasurers, Secretaries and such other as accompanied the chiefe governours of provinces. Also assistants to Iudges in common affaires. Comites provinciales, Iun. A Land-crave.

Cōmĕsor, ōris, lsid. The same that Comedo, onis.

Cōmĕsăbundus, a, um, Liv. That useth to goe a revelling.

Cōmessans, ntis, part. à Comessor. He that leadeth a dissolute life, in eating, drinking and rioting.

Cōmessātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. A rere supper: a riotous or unmanly banket: an inordinate eating.

Cōmessātor, ōris, m. g. verb. A riotous or unsemely banketter, a reveller.

Cōmessor, āris. To banket and make good cheere after supper, or at unseasonable times to eate riotously, to gormandize and overcharge him selfe with meate or drinke.

Comest, pro Comedit, Nonn.

Comestor, oris, m. g. Gloss. An eater.

Cōmestūra, æ, f. g. Cato. An eating or feeding.

Comestus, a, um. * The same that Comesus.

Cŏmesus, a, um, part. à Comedor. Eaten up: wasted, riotously consumed.

Cōmēta, & Cōmētes, æ, m. g. A Comet, or blasing starre.

Cōmicĕ, adverb. Like a Comedie, comicallie: pleasantly.

Comicelles, li, m g. Gloss. A little companion.

Comiculus, Gloss. A small companion.

Cōmĭcus, ci, m. g. Plin. A writer or maker of enterludes and Comedies.

Cōmĭcus, a, um. Pertaining to, or handled in Comedies: Comicall.

Comiditis. * The same that Psillum.

Cominia, Plin. A kind of Olive.

Cōmĭnus, adverb. Nigh at hand: hand to hand: foote with foote, incontinent. Pugnare comminus cum hoste. To fight hand to hand with his enemie.

Cōmis, me, & Comior, comparat. Gentle, milde, benigne, courteous, full of humanitie, readie to forgive, gratious, affable, or easie to be spoken to. In uxorem comis, Horat. &, Comis erga aliquem. Courteous towardes.

Comissa, f. g. Gloss. A shot or reckoning.

Comissatio, vide Comessatio.

Comisse, pro Comedisse, Scal. Varr.

Comisstrum, Iun. The hire or pay due to a porter, for carrying of burthens.

Cōmĭtas, ātis, f. g. Curtesie, courtesie, humanitie, mildenesse.

Comitasset, pro Cubuisset, Non.

Comitatensis, se, adje. & Gloss. Belonging to the shire.

Comitatensis, is, Alcim. A Courtier.

Courtier, one that is alwayes attendant in the Court about the Princes person.

Cōmitātior, & issimus. Bad. comp. *More or better accompanied.*

Cōmitātus, a, um, part. à Comitor, & usurpatur tam activè, quàm passivè. *He that accompanieth, or is accompanied, following.*

Cōmitātus, us, m. g. *Fellowshippe, companie, a retinue or traine, a princesse court: a multitude or number of.*

Cōmiter, adverb. *Gently, courteously, willingly, gladly, sweetely, gratiously, without troubling or disquieting of any.* Comiter alterius populi majestatem conservare, est formulæ, quæ in fœderum sanctione adjiciebatur, qua alterum populum esse superiorem intelligebatur. *To shewe him selfe faithfull and true unto.*

Cōmitia, ōrum, n. g. *An assemblie of people for election of officers, or making lawes: a Parliament house.*

Cōmitiālis, le. *Pertaining to such an assemblie, or to Councell house.* Comitialis morbus. Plin. *The falling sickenesse the fallme evill, or the foule evill, Saint Johns evill.* Comitialis homo, Plaut. *A busie and contentious carousser, a troublous man: also sicke of the falling evill,* Plin. Dies comitialis. *A day of meeting to consult of matters.*

Cōmitiāliter, adverb. Plin. *In manner of the falling sickenesse.*

Cōmitiātius, a, um, Liv. *Pertaining to, or after the manner of such assemblie or convocation of people.*

Cōmitiātus, a, um. *Chosen by consent of people in assembly.*

Cōmitiātus, us, m. g. * *The assembling or gathering together of the people.*

Cōmitissa, æ, f. g.* *A Countesse, or Earles wife.*

Comitio, as, Gloss. *To celebrate an assembly.*

Cōmitium, tii, n. g. *A place wherein the assemblie is: a Parliament house.*

Cōmito, as, Activè, Ovid. Idem quod Comitor. *

Cōmitor, āris, ātus sum, āri, depon. *To accompanie or goe with: to keepe fellowshippe with: to followe.* Quicunque eum comitati sunt, Pli. *Followed or accompanied him.* ¶ Cæteraque quæ comitantur huic vitæ. *Which are joyned or coupled with this life.*

Comitor, aris. passiv. * *To be accompanied, followed, &c.*

Comma, atis, n. g. Prisc. *The point in a part of a sentence without perfect sence.* Commata in plur. *Trenches whereby water is let out of a river or pond, sloose-gates: also pieces of base mettle,* Vlp.

Commāculo, as. *To spotte, to defile, to distaine, to soyle.* Commaculare se ambitu. *To staine him selfe.*

Commādēo, es, ūi, ēre, Cato. *To moist, or wet.*

Commālaxo, as, Varr. *To extricate and doe speedily.*

Commanducātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *Chewing.*

Commanducātur, Depon. Lucill. pro Comedit, vel devorat.

Commanducātus, a, um, Plin. *Chewed.*

Commanduco, as, Plin. *To chewe meate.*

Commānĕo, es, si, ēre, Macrob. *To tarrie or abide together.*

Commānipŭlātio, ōnis, Spart. *A gathering together of souldiers of one band.*

Commānipŭlāris, is, & Commanipulo, ōnis, m. g. Spart. *A souldier of the same band, a fellowe souldier or champion in warre.*

Commansum, Iun. *The same that* Apophlegmatismus.

Commarceo, es, ēre, Marcell. *To wither.*

Commarginatus, a, um, Gloss. *Whose brimme joyneth to the brim of another thing.*

Commāritus, ti, m. g. Plaut. *He that is in stead of a husband.*

Commascŭlo, as, Macrob. *To take stomacke or harde matter.* Commasculare frontem, Macrob. *To set a bolde and impudent face upon a matter, all maidenly modestie being quite cast aside.*

Commater, f. g. Gloss. *A Godmother.*

Commĕātor, ōris, Apul. qui commeat itque ultrò citroque ut internuntius.

Commĕātilis, miles dicitur, qui in stipendij partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu, id est, ex alimento publico, Iust.

Commĕātus, us, m. g. *A safe conduct or passport: provision of victailes: commons or table diet.*

Commĕditor, āris, Lucret. *To meditate and muse on: to thinke or consider of a thing diligently.*

Commeio, Gloss. *To pisse together.*

Commĕmĭni, verb. adject. *To remember.*

Commĕmŏrabilis. *Worthie to be solde or mentioned, specially to be remembred.*

Commĕmŏrāmentum, Cæcil. pro Commemoratione.

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um, part. à Commemoror. *Worthie to be mentioned, remembred or spoken of.*

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A mentioning, rehearsing: making is minde of: a remembrance.*

Commĕmŏro, as. *To rehearse, or make rehearsall of, to tell: to put one in remembrance: to mention or speake of: to remember, to call to remembrance, to recorde: to advertise or put in minde of.* De cujus virtute antea commemoravi. *Of whose vertue I spake before.* ¶ Præclara sua commemorare, Ovid. *To tell of his.*

Commendābilis. *Worthie to be praised and commended, commendable.*

Commenda, æ, est custodia ecclesiæ alicui commissa, Spieg.

Commendātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A commendation, praising: reputation, or estimation: setting forth, advancing of the dignitie of any thing.*

Commendatarius, dicitur nudus minister, Lucill.

Commendatĭtius, a, um. *Of recommendation, or that wherewith a man is remembred, commendatorie.* Commendatitiæ literæ. *Letters of commendation.*

Commendātor, ōris, m. g. * *He which commendeth one to another, which lauds, praiseth, or setteth forth.*

Commendātrix, īcis, f. g. verb *She which praiseth.*

Commendatus, a, um, part. & nomen ex part. Commendatior, Commendatissimus. *Committed to charge, or keeping: commended: alleds set forth, praised, esteemed, regarded: made more allowable.*

Commendo, as. *To commit, or to put in trust with: to commend, praise, or set forth: to make more esteemed, commended, acceptable, and worthie praise: to alle: to advance the dignitie of a thing: to speake or write in commendation of: to betake him selfe to: to recommende unto.* Commendare, si cum Dativo jungatur, significat Committo: si verò Accusativo cum Apud; vel Ablativo cum In, significat Laudare. ¶ Significat quoque Deponere, Vlpian.

Commensus, us, m. g. verb. à Commetior, Vitruv. *An equall proportion or measure of a thing.*

Commentāciolum, li, n. g. Fest. *A Marshalls or Vshers rodde: a wand*

mand which those, who were going to doe sacrifice, have in their hand, to give warning to all that they mee to stand aside.

Commentāriēnsis, m. g. Digest. *He which keepeth the register or roll of publike acts, a clarke or notarie of a court: also a Taylour.* Cod.

Commentāriōlum, li, n. g. dimin. à Commentarius. *A little register booke, or memoriall: a short worke, a journall.*

Commentārius, ij, m. g. & Commentarij, orum, plur. & Commentarium, ij, n. g. *An abridgement, or booke containing things briefly written: a booke of notes or remembrances, a register: an historicall memoriall, or a briefe historie containing the actes of any person: a briefe note of instruction: a comment or exposition. It is also taken for him that maketh a commentarie.*

Commentātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal à Commentor. *A meditating, a devising of a thing: a debating or reasoning of: a musing or intreating of: a description or setting out in writing: a deliberation for the inventing of any thing.*

Commentator, oris, Quint. *A deviser or inventer of any thing.*

Commentatus, a, um. *Mused on, invented, devised, imagined, written, thought upon before: disputed or debated.*

Commentĭor, ārīs, Apull. *To lye or faine.*

Commentĭtius, a, um. *Fained, devised for a time, counterfaite, newly devised or invented.*

Commentium, n. g. Gloss. *A remembrance.*

Commentor, aris, atus sum, ari, frequent. à Comminiscor. *To muse or thinke on, to deliberate, to cast in his minde, to make mention: to debate and talke of, to dispute, common, or reason of: to write commentaries, or bookes of remembrance: to devise, invent, or imagine a false tale, to counterfaite one: to compound.* Commentari aliquem, Plaut. *To counterfeite one.* ¶ Orationem in aliquem commentari *To invent or make.* ¶ Futuras mecum commentabar miserias. *I did cast in my mind miseries to come.* ¶ Cum aliquo quotidie commentari. *To talke every day with one.* ¶ Commentari inter se. *To debate or reason one with another.* ¶ Commentari de re aliqua. *To talke of.*

Commentor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Comminiscor, Ovi. *An inventer or deviser.* Vvæ commentor dicitur Bacchus, id est, Inventor, Ovid.

Commentum, ti, n. g. *A comment or exposition, a sudden device, a fained matter, a lye, a false tale: an invention.*

Commentus, a, um, part. à Comminiscor. *That commeneth, imagineth, or deviseth: also invented, fained, forged.*

Commĕo, as. *To goe hither and thither, to go with, to goe and come.*

Commercium, ij, n. g. *Familiar custome and acquaintance together, societie, conversation: communication for buying & selling, enter course of marchandise from one place to another, marchandise, intelligence, affaires or businesse.*

Commercor, aris, Plaut. *To bide with other, to cheape or buy.*

Commĕrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, & Commĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus sum. *To merite or deserve, to commit a great offence, to offend or trespasse, to winne or gaine.* Nunquam commerui, ut caperet illa odium mei, Ter. *I never deserved that she should, &c.* ¶ Commerere aliquid ergà alterum, vel in se, Ter. *To commit some great offence against, &c.*

Commĕrĭtus, a, um. *Deserved.*

Commĕtĭor, īris, ensus sum, īri. *To measure.*

Commeto, as, pro Cōmeo, Non.

Commĭctŭlis, le, Nonn. *Trimmed, set together.*

Commigro, as. *To goe with, to goe from one place to dwell in another, to lodge, abide in, dwell, or inhabite.*

Commĭles, ĭtis, m. g. Cæl. *A fellow souldier, a companion in warre.*

Commilĭtium, ij, n. g. Plin. & Cōmilitia, æ, f. g. Apul. *Fellowshippe in warre.*

Commilĭto, ōnis, m. g. *A fellowe souldiour.*

Comminātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verbal, à Comminor. *A threatning or menacing.*

Comminātīvus, a, um; ut, Adverbia comminativa, Diom. *Adverbs of threatning.*

Comminiscor, ĕris, entus sum, nisci. *To invent, to imagine, to devise, to muse, to dreame and finde out: to faine.* Comminisci aliquid de sua sententia, Plaut. *To devise or faigne something of his owne fancie or braine.*

Comministro, as, Plin. *To minister, to give together.*

Commino, as, Apul. *To threaten.*

Comminor, āris, ātus sum, āri, Sueton. *To threaten hardly, or vehemently.*

Comminŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To break in pieces, to diminish, to bruise, to abate, or appaire, to neglect.*

Comminus, vide Cominus.

Commĭnūtus, a, um, part. *Broken in pieces, diminished, abated.*

Comminuti re familiari. *Made poore.*

Commiscĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To mixe or mingle together, to temper.* Commiscere aliquid cum altero, Plaut. *To mingle one with another.*

Commisculus, a, um, Gloss. *Mixt.*

Commiserātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Commiseror. *Compassion, mooving of pitie.*

Commiserēsco, is, ĕre, Terent. *To have compassion of.*

Commiseror, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To have pitie or compassion upon.*

Commissator, m. g. Gloss. *A brawler.*

Commissio, ōnis, f. g. verbal, à Committo. *A setting together of two for triall of masteries in any feate: a commission: a committing to ward: a beginning.* Commissiones prætorum. *The Prætors playes.*

Commissōrius, a, um; ut, Lex Commissoria, Vlp. *An exception in any contract, which not being fulfilled, the bargaine is voyde.*

Commissum, si, n. g. *A thing done or committed, a trespasse, a thing delivered. Also confiscation, or seising,* Ascon.

Commissūra, æ, f. g. verb. *A joyning of any thing closed and opened, a conjunction, a joyning, joyning close, or couching of things together.* Commissuræ cranij, Cels. *The seames or joyning together of the skull.*

Commissus, a, um, part. à Committor. *Committed to ones charge: trespassed: joyned or set together: mingled: assembled: begunne: committed: done.*

Commistus, a, um, part. à Commiscetor, Lucr. *Mixed, mingled together.*

Commitigatio, f. g. Gloss. *A mitigation.*

Commitīgo, as, Ter. *To assuage or make soft, to pacifie: also to knocke.*

Committo, is, si, ĕre. *To commit to ones hands and charge: to injoyne: to joyne and put together: to offende or trespasse, to commit a fact: to do or begin: to give cause: to commit, to give, to put or referre to: to enter, to betake him to: to venture: to fashion: to deliver: to compare: to bring to contention: to set together: to provoke or stirre: to assemble: also to confiscate, to seise for a forfeiture,* Hott. Committere prælium, id est, Præliari, Cæs. & Committere, simpliciter, Digest. *To fight as enemies*

and exen ufe to doe. ¶ Committere pœnam, Digeſt. *To runne into danger of a mulct or penalitie.* ¶ Fortunæ te committere. *To commit or put him ſelfe to the hazard of fortune.* ¶ Non committam, ut me acculare poſsis. *I will not doe any thing why, &c.*

Commixtilis, Gloſſ. *Mixt together, of a mixt nature.*

Commixtio, ōnis, ſ. g. Iul. Firm. *A mingling together.*

Commixtura, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A mixtion.*

Commŏdāta res. *Which is freely lent.*

Commŏdātio, onis, ſ. g. Apul. *A lending.*

Commŏdātōrius, ri, m. g. * *To whome any thing is lent freely: also he that taketh any thing of lone.*

Commŏdātor, oris, Vlp. *He that lendeth.*

Commŏdè, Commodĭus, adverb. *Very well: profitable: aptly: handſomely: to ones appetite: conveniently, fitly, to the purpoſe: well and eaſily.*

Commŏdĭſſimè, adverb. Pomp.

Commŏditas, ātis, ſ. g. *Commoditie, profite, profite: aptneſſe: conveniencie: handſomneſſe: opportunitie: gentleneſſe.* Commoditas orationis, Ad Heren. *Fitneſſe.*

Commŏdĭto, as, frequent. à Commodo, Catull. *To lend often, to do often pleaſure.*

Commŏdo, as. *To profite, or to do good to, to doe pleaſure to, to helpe: alſo to lend: to bend or give himſelfe, to applie or make fitte: to decke and trimme.* Commodare alicui in re aliqua. *To helpe or pleaſure one in a thing.* ¶ Scelera commodare, Senec. *To doe a miſchievous acte for ones ſake or pleaſure.* ¶ Aurum alicui commodare. *To lend.* ¶ Commodare capillum, Plaut. *To kemble or tricke up.*

Commodó, pro Cŏmodè, Soſip.

Commŏdŭlè, adverb. diminu. à Commodè. Plaut. *Somewhat conueniently, fitly, conueniently.*

Commŏdum, di, n. g. *Profite, commoditie: a thing good, apt, meete, or conuenient: gaine, opportunitie: leiſure: ſouldiours ſtipends or wages: whole or entire.*

Commodum, adverb. Plaut. *In good time, leiſure, and opportunitie: very well: this particle* Quum *following, it ſignifieth ſcarcely, ſcarſly.* Commodum ad te miſeram, quum, &c. *I had ſcarcely ſent to you, but, &c.*

Commŏdus, a, um, & Commodior, comparat. *Profitable, commodious, good, pleaſant, fitte, apt: handſome: good to agree with, tractable, eaſie to be pleaſed: liberall, benigne, humane, gentle, courteous: decked, trimmed: comely, ſeemely: ſuch as a man deſireth: luckie and fortunate: a good honeſt man: a thriftie fellowe.* Veſtis commoda ad curſum, Ovid. *Handſome to runne in.* ¶ Stella homini commoda, Propert. *Good, luckie, fortunate.*

Commœrĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Plaut. *To be all heavie, ſad, and ſorie.*

Commolimeo, n. g. Gloſſ. *A ſtriving, or an enterpriſe taken together.*

Commŏlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, depon. *To goe about, or endevour ſomething, to worke, deviſe, or practiſe.*

Commolitor, otis, Gloſſ. *A fellow grinder.*

Commŏlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Col. *To grinde, to breake, or breake.*

Commŏnĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *To warne, to advertiſe, to admoniſh, to put a man in minde of a thing: to rehearſe or mention.* Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere. Ad Heren. *To put in minde of olde friendſhip.* ¶ Commonefacere rem aliquam. *To rehearſe or mention.*

Commŏnĕfio, is, factus ſum, fĭeri. *To be warned or advertiſed.*

Commŏneo, es, ex Con & Moneo. *To warne or adviſe, to give warning, admoniſh, put in minde of, or advertiſe.*

Commŏnĭtōrium, rii, n. g. Iuſtin. *A private conveniion without writing or record.*

Commŏnĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Monished, adviſed, warned, put in remembrance.*

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis, ſ. g. Quint. *An admoniſhment, an adverſiſement.*

Commonſtrātus, a, um. *Shewed.*

Commonſtro, as. *To ſhewe that is hid and unknowen: to teach.*

Commŏrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. à Commoror. *Abiding, tarying, or dwelling in a place: a lingering. Alſo a figure, when one taryeth long upon a matter.*

Commordeo, es, di, ſum, ĕre. *To bite.*

Commŏrior, ĕris, ortus ſum, ĭri. Plin. *To die with, or together.*

Commŏro, as, Plin. *To tarie, to abide.*

Commŏror, ĕris, ātus ſum, āri. *To abide with one: to dwell in a place for a time: to ſojourne, to ſtay, to make to tarie.* Commorari ad vel circa aliquem locum. *To tarie at.* ¶ Commorari apud aliquem. *To abide with.* ¶ Properantem aliquem commorari, Plaut. *To ſtay one going in haſte.*

Commorſus, a, um, part. Plin. *Bitten.*

Commortālis, le, Colum. *Mortall, that muſt periſh and die.*

Commotis, vide Comotis.

Commŏtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Commotion, perturbation, trouble, diſquieting.*

Commŏtiuncula, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Commotio. *A ſmall motion.*

Commotium, tii, n. g. Pollux. *A part of a poeticall digreſſion uſed by ancient Poets.*

Commotrix, ĭcis, ſ. g. * *A mayde that dreſſeth array or maketh readie her miſtreſſe.*

Commŏtus, a, um, part. à Commoveor, & Commotior, compar. *Mooved, ſtirred: troubled, afraid: angrie, quicke, chaſed, in a fume, or in a chafe: ſhaken: aſtoniſhed.*

Commŏveo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre. *To moove, to trouble, to vexe, to diſquiet: to remoove: to depart or goe from: to ſtirre or raiſe up: to aſtoniſh, to diſturbe: to ſhake, to riſe up againſt.* Commovere nummum, Budæus. *To take up money upon uſurie or intereſt.* Commovere ſe contra Rempub. *To riſe up againſt.* ¶ Suſpicionem in aliquem commovere. *To raiſe a ſuſpicion.* ¶ Commovere ſedibus, Colum. *To remoove from their places.*

Commoveto, pro Convoco to, Feſt.

Commulceo, es, ſi, ēre, Gell. *To mitigate or aſſwage.*

Commulco, as, are, Gloſſ. *To ſtrike or preſſe together.*

Commulcimen, n. g. Gloſſ. *An aſſwaging.*

Commulſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Stroke, ſtayed.*

Communia, veſtimenta ſunt, quibus promiſcuè utitur mulier cum viro, Vlpian.

Commūne, is, n. g. *A common wealth, Citie, Univerſitie, or Colledge.*

Communicarius dies, vide Prædicularis.

Commūnĭcātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *Communication, talking, conſultation: making of a thing common, imparting: making of another partaker in any thing.*

Commūnĭcātus, us, Apul. Idem quod Communicatio.

Commūnĭcātor, a, um. * *Sometime actively, making another partaker: ſometime paſsively, made partaker, communed of, or conferred.*

Commūnĭcus,

Communico, as. *To communicate or depart a thing with another: to make partaker of: to commune or talke together: to impart, or attribute part of: to muxe with: to take part of: to conferre counsels, to devise and consult with another. Also to defile or make uncleane.* Tertul. Furtum communicare cum aliquo. *To make one partaker of his theftes.* ¶ Mensâ tuâ communicare aliquem, Plaut. *To give one meate at his owne table.* ¶ Communicare inter se aliqua: &, Communicare cum altero de re aliqua. Cæsar. *To devise and talke together of some affaires.*

Communio, ōnis, f. g. *Common, mutuall participation together.*

Communio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. *To fortifie, to make strong, to fence on all parts, to strengthen all about.*

Communior, comp. Apull. *More common.*

Communis, ne. *That belongeth to one as well as to another: common, generall, publique, approoved and followed of all.* Communes dies, qui & intercisi dicebantur, quòd diis hominibusque essent communes. Erant medij inter festos & profestos, & quibusdam horis fas erat jus dicere, quibusdam non. Nam cum hostia cædebatur, & adolebatur, fari nefas erat, cæla autem & peracta, fari licebat. *Unluckie, dismall, crosse dayes.* Communis pila, Iun. *A ball in play readily taken and smitten backe on both partes.*

Communitas, ātis, f. g. *A communitie, participation, fellowshippe, or societie: also right or justice.* Communitates, medici appellant communes & universales quasdam notiones, ex quibus Methodici omnem remediorum indicationem petendam censebant.

Communiter, Gloss. *Strongly.*

Communiter, adverb. *In common or with many indifferently together: with common consent.*

Communitio, onis. *A fortifying.*

Communitus, a, um, part. *Fortified, fenced, made strong.*

Communitus, pto Communiter, Noun.

Commurmūrātio, Gell. *A murmuring.*

Commurmūro, as, Plin. &, Communuror, aris, depon. *To murmure, to whisper or mutter with himselfe or others.*

Commutābilis, le. *That may easily be altered or changed.*

Commutātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *Mutation or change, an alteration.* Rst & Commutatio Rhetorum figura.

Commūtātus, us, m. g. verb. Lucr. *A change or alteration.*

Commūtātus, a, um, part. *Changed, altered.*

Commuto, as. *To change, to alter: to sell: to sette of.* Commutare colonium, Plaut. *To take a thing from one, and convey it to his owne house.* Commutare verba cum aliquo, Plaut. *To change wordes with one, to give taunt for taunt, to talke overthwartly.* Vitam cum morte commutare. *To die.* ¶ Ex veris in falsa commutare. *To change from trueth to falshood.*

Cōmo, as, Ovid. *To plat, trim, or lay out.*

Cōmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Terent. *To kembe or decke the hush, to apparell gorgeously, to trimme, to attire, to pike, to make gay, properly in women.*

Cōmœdia, æ, f. g. *A comedie, a play, wherein, as in a glasse, the image of civill and private living is represented, an enterlude. It beginneth sorowfully, and endeth merily, contrarie to a tragedie.*

Cōmœdicè, adverb. Plaut. *Pleasantly, mackely.*

Comœdiographus, Prob. *A Comicall Poet, a writer of Comedies.*

Cōmœdus, di, m. g. *A player of Comedies.*

Cōmōfandalos, Paul. *An hearbe called Hyacinthus.*

Cōmōlis, Plin. *The dregges of waxe, or first foundation of the Bee in making home.*

Cōmōlus, a, um, &, Comosissimus, superl. Plin. *Verie hairie: also in trees or hearbes, full of branches and leaves.*

Cōmōrior, Fest. *Women which are skilfull in kembing and trimming their haire.*

Cōmotrion. * *An instrument to sticke the haire withall.*

Compabilis, le, Plin. *That is or may be well compact, joyned, set together: short: round: made of divers pieces: put and joyned together.*

Compactio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Compingo. *A joyning or setting together.*

Compactum, ti, n. g. ab antiq. Compacisco, Suet. *An agreement, appointment, or confederacie.* Compacto, ex Compacto, vel de Compacto, Liv. *By composition, by agreement.*

Compactus, a, um, part. vel nomen à Compingo. *Well set, trust, or joyned together, well pight and set together.*

Compāges, is, & Compāgo, inis, f. g. *A close joyning or couching together, a joynt, a setting together.*

Compagia. * *The heades of the bones where they are joyned together with sinewes.*

Compaginatio, f. g. Gloss. *A setting together by joints.*

Compaginatus, a, um, Gloss. *Set together.*

Compāgino, as, Augustin. *To couple, joyne, or knit together a thing that is loosed.*

Compagitus, us, m. g. Gloss. *A setting together.*

Compāgo, inis, f. g. Idem quod Compages.

Compar, āris, adject. Liv. *Equall, even: like: agreeable: semblable.* ¶ Compar, ris, com. g. *A companion: sometime a wife or husband.* Rhetores compar id esse dicunt, quod duabus aut pluribus sententiis brevibus, & inter se paribus exigitur. Compar item exornatio Rhetorica est, quando membra orationis constant ferè ex pari numero syllabarum. Compar consilium, Liv. *Like counsell.* ¶ Vlti natura compar uxori, Lucret. *Like or agreeable to.* ¶ Similis & compar eorum fuit, Gell. *Equall to them.*

Comparābilis, le. *That may be compared.*

Comparandus, a, um. *To be compared with, to be equall to.*

Comparātè, adverb. *In manner of comparison, respectively.*

Comparātio, ōnis, f. g. *Provision, preparation, procuring, getting, comparison, proportion, regarde or consideration, an appointment or agreement.*

Comparātivum, vi, Quint. *The comparative degree.*

Comparātivus, a, um. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.*

Comparātum est. *It is appointed, ordained, or provided, it is an order or use.*

Comparātus, a, um. *Ordained, or received in usage.*

Comparco, as, si, sum, ĕre, Terent. *To spare.*

Compāreo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre. *To appeare, to be seene.*

Comparo, as. *To prepare, to get, purchase, or procure: to provide: to make equall: to compare, to set together, or conferre: to joyne to or by: to buy: to find the meanes: to appoint, determine, and ordaine: to gather: to worke, cause, or go about: to fashion, set, or settle himselfe to do: to dresse, take order, or agree upon.* Compara-

i: convivium. *To prepare.* ¶ Accusatorem alicui comparare. *To procure.* ¶ Comparare canem ad cursum, Col. *To make readie.* ¶ Copias contra aliquem comparare. *To gather an armie.* ¶ Comparare tecta mere, Ovid. *To goe about to fire the house.* ¶ Comparare vultum suum ex vultu alterius, Plaut. *To fashion his countenance after another mans.* ¶ Alterum alteri; &, Alterum cum altero comparare. *To compare one with another.* ¶ Comparare se gratiâ cum aliquo. *In favour and estimation to compare him selfe with one.* ¶ Vt comparatent inter se, qui duo ineut, &c. Liv. *That they should agree among them selves, which two, &c.*

Comparsit, Terent. pro Compescuit.

Compasco is, avi, astum, ĕre. *To feede or keepe cattell in pasture together, to feede or give meate unto together.*

Compascor, ĕris, Varr. *To be eaten of beastes.*

Compascŭus, a, um, ut, Ager compascuus. *A common pasture.* Ius compascuum, Scæv. *The right of ones common.*

Compăter, tris, m. g. * *A godfather.*

Compătrōnus, ni, m. g. Vlp. *A patron, or a patron.*

Com, veico, is, Macrob. *To bee sore afraid.*

Comparo, vis, Apul. *To beate.*

Compĕdes, um, Icæm. g. *Fetters, gyves, or shackles.* (Legitur etiam nominis hujus numerus singularis, præsertim ablativus, compede, Horat. & Compeda, æ, Varr.) *Also a certaine ornament that women did weare,* Plin.

Compĕdio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Varro. *To shackle, gyve, or fetter: to bande.*

Compĕditus, a, um. part. Plaut. *Fettered, gyved, shackled.*

Compellatio, onis, f. g. verb. *A blaming, reproouing: a chiding, rebuking: a calling by name.*

Compello, as. *To speake to: to call: to accuse, to blame: to name one to his reproch and disworshippe.* Blandè compellare virum, Plaut. *To speake faire to.* ¶ Compellare aliquem lege, Cæl. *To sue in the lawe.* ¶ Compellare nominatim: vel, Nomine, Liv. *To speake to one by name.*

Compello, is, ŭli, ulsum, ĕre. *To drive, bring, or gather together into one: to joyne, to compell, force, or constraine: to drive out: to drive or thrust into.* Domum aliquem compellere vi & armis. *By force and armes to drive one out of his house.* ¶ Compellere greges in unum, Virg. *To bring them into one flocke.* ¶ Ad laqueum aliquem compellere, Plin. *To drive one to hang him selfe.* ¶ Compellere in oppida vel intra mœnia. Liv. *To force to take the towne.*

Compellŭceo, es, uxi, ĕre. * *To shine through.*

Compellŭcĭdus, a, um, Plau. *That shineth through, or bright.*

Compendiariò, adverb. Senec. *By a short way, or compendious, compendiously.*

Compendiari, Tertull. *To be abridged.*

Compendiarius, a, um. *Compendious, briefe, short, abridged.*

Compendiatus. Tert. *Abridged.*

Compendĭfĭcio, is, ēci, ĕre, Plaut. *To abridge or make shorts: to gaine or prefite, to winne or save.*

Compendifactus, a, um, Gloss. *Brought into a lesser roome.*

Compendiōsus, a, um, Col. *Verie profitable: verie short.*

Compendium, ii, n. g. *A saving or sparing: a gaine comming of sparing: profit, advantage: a compendious or short forme: an abridgement or short way.*

Compensatè, adverb. Gloss. *With full recompence.*

Compensātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A recompence, satisfaction, or amendes making: a rewarde.*

Compensātivus, a, um, Fab. Vict. *Recompensing.*

Compensatus, a, um, Gloss. *Satisfied, pleased, or rewarded.*

Compenso, as. *To make recompense or amendes, to requite or reward: to be equall, or as great as: to abridge or shorten.* Compensare damna. *To make amendes for hurt done.* Voluptatem cum maximis curis compensare. *To requite pleasures with cares.*

Comperce, pro Compesce, Fest.

Compĕrendinātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. jun. *A delay of the action or pleading untill the third day following: a prolonging, a delaying.* vide Ampliatio.

Compĕrendinātus, us, m. g. Idem.

Compĕrendinatus, a, um. * *Prolonged, adjourned.*

Compĕrendĭno, as. *To delay, prolong, or deferre from day to day.*

Compĕrendinus, a, um, Macrob. *Adjourned, deferred.*

Compĕreo, is, ri, Diom. *To die together, or with another.*

Compĕrio, is, ēri, um, ire. *By diligent search to finde or trie out a matter: to have sure knowledge or proofe of: to know for a suretie and by triall.* De amore hoc comperit, Terent. *He knoweth surely that he is in love.* ¶ Vt postea ex captivis comperit; Cæs. *He had knowledge by the captives.*

Compĕrior, depon. Salust. Idem quod Comperio.

Compernis, is, com. gen. Fest. *Hee that hath his knees too nigh together.*

Compertus, adverb. Gell. *Very assuredly knowen, proved, convicted, &c.*

Compertò, Tacit, absolutè. *When it is knowen and tryed out.*

Compertus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Founde out, taken, convicted, proved, knowen assuredly, for certaine, or by experience.*

Compes, vide Compedes.

Compĕscatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A good cariadge of ones selfe.*

Compesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Plin. *To represse, restraine, keepe straine or bridle: to stay or holde backe, temper, or stoppe: to stench or quench, to play, to mitigate, assuage: to leave or cease: to cut or shred: to prune or keepe that is shred: not too farre: to keepe within the same pasture, or to pasture together,* Fest.

Compescor, passivum. *To be assuaged.*

Compĕtens, tis, adject. Digest. *Competent, convenient, sufficient, apt.* ¶ Competentes, Plin. jun. *Competitors. Suiters for one and the same woman.*

Compĕtenter, adverb. Plaut. & Competentissimè, Apull. *Competently, agreeably, fitly, conveniently, sufficiently.*

Competentia, æ, f. g. Gell. *Convenience, agreeablenesse, meetnesse, competencie.*

Competĭlio, f. g. Gloss. *A striving together, or suing for a thing.*

Compĕtitor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that useth or laboureth for the same that another doth, a competitour.*

Compĕtitrix, icis, f. g. *She that useth for the same thing that another doth.*

Compĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. *To sue or sue for the same thing that another doth: to wish, to agree: to be meete or convenient: to fall out to be to the purpose. Also to be sound in some part of the wound or bodie, and as* Nonius *saith, to be in good health: to appertaine, to agree with or joyne to.* Si ville sint competiti, Columell. *Doth fit or agree.* ¶ Si cuncta compe-

voto, Colum. *If all things fall out as you would with.* ¶ Competit in eam actio, Quint. *Is meete for him, or he may enter the action.* ¶ Quæro an competierint libertates, &c. Scæv. *Be any thing to the purpose.*

Compilātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Pillage, polling, robbing.*

Compilātor, oris, m. g. *An extortioner that leaveth a man nothing, or that gathereth or heapeth many things together.*

Compilātus, a, um, part. Nonn. *Robbed, pilled.*

Compilātus, us, m g. Nonn. *The same that* Compilatio.

Compilo, as. *To take by extortion and wrong, to poll and shave, to pil, to roobe, to steale: to gather or heape together in one.*

Compingo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex Con & Pango. *To compact or put together, to thrust or cast in, to make as one maketh a shippe or like thing: to set or joyne things handsomely together.* Compingere aliquem in carcerem, Plaut. *To thrust or cast into.* ¶ Compingere solum axibus, Columell. *To planke or lay with boardes.*

Compita, orum, n. g. *Places where many waies doe meete, or where two streetes doe crosse: the corners of streetes, crosse waies.*

Compitālia, orum, n. g. *Feastes solemnized in crosse streetes and waies, or in the corners of streetes.*

Compitālis, le. Suet. *Of a place or streete, where many waies or pathes doe meete.*

Compitālitia, ōrum, n. g. *Enterludes and plaies used in corners of streetes: combating, fouzles.*

Compitālitius, a, um. *Belonging to these feasts.* Deus compitalitius, Gell. qui compitis & viis præest.

Compitum, ti, n. g. Varro. vide Compita.

Compitus, ti, m. g. Varr. idem.

Compláceo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre, Ter. *To please or like well.*

Compláco, as, Gell. *To please, to appease, pacifie, or assuage.*

Complanabilis, le, adject. Hyg. *Easie to be made plaine.*

Complanatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A making plaine or smooth.*

Complanatus, a, um, Gloss. *Made even.*

Complāno, as. *To make plaine, levell, or even with: to polish and smoothe to cast to the ground, or to make even with the ground.*

Complaudo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *For joy, or in signe of approoving to clap handes.*

Complebitis, pro Complebimini, Nonn.

Complector, ĕris, xus, um, ĕi, depon. *To comprehend or containe, to compasse, embrace, or wind about: to take hold of: to entertaine or intreate gently: to cōprise: to conceive, to consider: to describe, set forth, tell utter or handle in wordes: to serve well or much, to associate or take.*

Complector, part. Scæv.

Complementum, ti, n. g. *A furnishing, filling up, making perfect or supplying of that which is wanting, a fulfilling.*

Compleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. *To fulfill, to accomplish, to furnish or make a thing, to performe: to fill, to fill up to the toppe, to make up or supply that which lacketh: to set about.* Complere tres, Claud. *To doe as much as three.*

Complētus, a, um. *Fulfilled, complete, accomplished, finished or ended.*

Complex, ĭcis, llĭd. *A partner, a companion.*

Complexio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A comprehending, embracing, or folding: lovers a containing or compasse, agreement in wordes or sentence, a just period or full sentence. Also the conclusion of a syllogisme or reason,* Quint. *Also comprehension or circumstance,* Fab.

Complexivus, a, um, ut Complexiva coniunctio, Diom.

Complexus, a, um, part. Activ. & Pass. signif. *That embraceth or embracing, that containeth: embraced, clipped, called, cōprehended, cōtained.*

Complexus, us, m. g. verbal. vide Complexio.

Complicatio, Gl. *A folding together.*

Complicatilis, le, adject. Gloss. *Easily folded.*

Complicatus, a, um, *Folded or wrapped together.*

Complico, as, ŭi, & āvi, ītum & ātum, āre, Plaut. *To fold up, to wrap together: also to contract.*

Complōdo, is, sum, ĕre, Sence. *To strike or clap together.*

Complōrātio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. *A lamentation, weeping or waiting together.*

Complōrātus, us, m. g. *The same that* Complorātio.

Complōro, as, *To bewaile or weepe together, to make lamentatio.*

Complosus, a, um, Gl. *At whom an applause is given.*

Compluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, * *To raine up.*

Complures, co. g. & hæc Complura & Complurīa, n. g. estque positivi gradus, non comp. *Many.* Est & Complus, n. g. sing. antiq.

Complūriēs, adverb. Plaut. & Complurĭes, Fest. *Many or often times.*

Complusculi, orum, dim. *Many, some together.*

Complūtus, a, um, part. à Compluo, Solin. *Covered or wet with raine.*

Compluviātus, a, um, Plin. *Fashioned like a gutter.* Compluviati vinea, Col. *a vine growing long and broad in manner like an arched gallerie or vaulted house.*

Compluvium, ii, n. g. Col. *A penthouse by which the water falleth, a gutter receiving the raine of divers houses.* Cōpluvium erectū, Vitr. *An upright penthouse, a trap penthouse.*

Compluvius, a, um, Varr. *Where into raine water falleth.*

Compōnēro, as, Aquil. *To weep.*

Componilla, vide Musorgus.

Compōno, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre. *To put or joyne together, to set in order, to make, ordaine, or dispose: to compare or conferre: to adorne, to trim, to gather, recreate, assuage, mitigate, or appease: to conclude, accorde or agree, to reconcile or make attonements, to take an order, to finish, end, or conclude a matter: to dissemble or feigne: to write or make a book, to describe, to fashion, to burie, interre: to dissemble and heape together: to bridle and excell: to set or settle himselfe: to drawe out, to appoint, devise, or imagine.* Componere solis, Iud. Viv. *To set or packe the cards.* Aciem componere, Tacit. *To set in array.* Componere dicta cum factis, Salust. *To compare sayings & doings together.* ¶ Sententia componere lites inter aliquos, Plaut. *By his sentence to make agreement between.* ¶ Ad exemplum alterius se componere, Quint. *To fashion himself to follow another.*

Comportionalis, le. Hyg. *Which is in proportion of divers men.*

Comporto, as. *To beare or carry together: to convey.*

Compos, ōtis, com. g. *That hath his desire or his purpose, able, partaker of, endued with, mighty, puissant.* Compos animi, Ter. vel Animo, Sal. *That hath his right wittes.* Compos virtutum. *Endued with.* Miseriarū compos, Plin. *Miserable.*

Compōsĭte, adverb. *In order, fitly, orderly, properly.*

Compositio, onis, f. g. verb. *A confection, mingling, joyning, knitting and couching, uniting, matching or setting of divers things together: fashion, proportion or making: disposing or setting in order: a composition or agreement, a peace making.*

Compositius, adver. Tacit. *More orderly.*

Compositor, ōris, m.g. verbal. à Compono. *He that setteth, joyneth, or composeth things together.*

Compositura, æ, f.g. Cato. *A composition, joyning, and setting together: a confection of.*

Compositus, a, um, part. à Componor. made Compositior, compositissimus. *Set, put, knitt or joyned together: besett, set in aray, or in good order, fashioned, made, ordained, appointed, made readie, disposed, prepared: proper, feate, fine or meete: tramed, calme, quiet, moderate, devised, fallen at agreement.*

Compositò, adverb. Terent. *Of purpose, for the nonce, of a deliberate or set purpose.*

Compossessor, ōris, m. g. Gloss. *That possesseth together.*

Compostus, pro Compositus, Virgil.

Compōtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A banket or drinking one with another.*

Compotatiuncula, f.g. Gloss. *A banketting.*

Compotator, m.g. Firm. *A cup-companion.*

Compotatrix, f.g. Firm. *A cup-gossip.*

Compotem, adject. Firm. *Hee that hath his desire.*

Compotire, Apull. *To obtaine.*

Compōto, as, *To drinke or banquet together.*

Compōtor, ōris, m.g. *One that drinketh with another, a pot companion.*

Compōtrix, icis, f.g. Terent. *A drinking gossip.*

Compotus ager, Auth. Lim. *That which hath the quantitie set downe in the land marke.*

Compræs, ædis, m. g. Fest. *A pledge or suretie with others.*

Comprændeo, es, Firm. *To dine together.*

Compræsor, oris, m.g. verb. *He that dineth with other.*

Compræcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv. *A praying, desiring, or intreating: a supplication.*

Compræcor, āris, Catull. *To desire, pray, or intreate.*

Compræhendo, is, di, sum, ēre. *To take or lay hold of a thing, to comprehende or containe, to comprise, compasse or attaine: to understand sensibly: to perceive, apprehend, or come to the knowledge of: to suter in wordds: to conclude: to binde one to him: to prosecute: to take roote.* Manu aliquem comprehendere. *To lay hold on.* ¶ Comprehendere significatur aliquem, Colum. *To understand one by tokens.*

Comprēhensè, adverb. * *Briefly or shortly.*

Comprēhensibilis, le, *That may be comprehended.*

Comprēhensio, onis, f. g. *A taking or laying handes on a thing, a comprehending, containing, knowledge, perceiving or understanding: a closing out of a thing: a period or full sentence in measure: a discovering or detecting.*

Comprehensiva facultas, est quæ alimentum attractum arctè complectitur, quò melius concoquatur, Gorrhæ.

Comprēhensum, si, n.gen. *Sure knowledge of a thing.*

Comprēhensus, a, um, part. *Holden, comprehended, conceived, imprinted, inclosed, compassed, concluded.*

Compressātus, a, um, Gl. *Pressed.*

Compressè, adverb. *Briefly, compactly, in few words.*

Compressio, onis, fœ. g. verb. *A pressing or thrusting together.*

Compressior, Plin. *Closer or harder compact.*

Compressiuncula, æ, f. g. dimin. Plaut. *A small thrusting or pressing together.*

Compressim, adverb. *More briefly.*

Compresso, as, Gloss. *To presse or lye on.*

Compressus, us, m.g. verb. *Presse, close keeping in: disclosing, ravishing.*

Compressus, a, um, part. *Thrust, prest close: holden hard together: kept under, kept in sure, stayed, appeased, repressed, stopped: ravished: hidden, dissembled.* Annona compressa, Liv. *Dearth of victuals.*

Comprimo, is, essi, essum, ĕre. *To presse, squise, thrust, or streine together: to appease, stop, stay, stint, moderate, represse, or keepe under: to suppresse or keepe close, to cling together: to ravish or dishonour: to grind or gnash together: to shutte or close: to oppresse.* Vix comprimor, quin involem, &c. Plaut. *I can scarse forbeare to, &c.*

Comprōbātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *The approoving, commending, or allowing of a thing: an approbation.*

Comprōbātor, oris, m.g. verb. *He that alloweth or approoveth.*

Comprōbo, as. *To allow, to make good or allowable: to declare to be true: to approove, to commend or praise: to shewe.* Re aliquid comprobare, Terent. *By the effect to shew it to be so.*

Compromissārius, a, um, et Compromissarius judex, Cassiod. *An arbiter or umpire chosen by compromise to deale indifferently betwixt both parties.* Compromissarij dicuntur, quorum sententiæ, sive æquæ, sive iniquæ sit, metu pœnæ parendum est, Vipian.

Compromissum, n.g. *The submittie graunted she Arbiter by consent of the parties: compromise.*

Compromitto, is, si, tum, ĕre. *To promise together, to put in compromise, or to the arbitrements of an indifferent judge.*

Comptorius, a, um, et Ars comptoria, quæ fuco adscititium pulchritudinem inducit, Gorrh.

Comptum, vide Comptus.

Comptus, a, um, part. à Como. *Decked, trimmed, finely kembd, fine.*

Comptus, us, m.g. verb. à Como, Liv. *Trimming, decking, attire.*

Compugno, as, Gell. *To fight together, to contende in words, to brawle.*

Compulsātio, onis, f.g. Gloss. *A beating.*

Compulsio, ōnis, Digest. *Compulsion, constraint.*

Compulso, as, frequent. * *To beat or strike much or often against something.*

Compulsus, a, um, part. à Compello. *Driven, compelled, constrained: hit or knocked with, forced.*

Compunctio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A pricking, a stitch.*

Compunctus, a, um, part. *Marked, spotted, pricked.*

Compungo, is, pūgi, punctum *To pricke, strike or pierce: to sling, to vexe or torment: to dash or stumble: to offend.*

Computābilis, le, Plaut. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckoned, or numbred.*

Computātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *An account or reckoning: a pruning.*

Computatiuncula, æ, Gloss. *An account.*

Computo, as, *To deeme, thinke, or judge: to count, to reckon: to prune or cut off.*

Computrefactio, f.g. Gloss. *A putrifying.*

Computrefactus, a, um, Gloss. *Putrified.*

Computrēsco, is, trŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To putrifie or wave rotten.*

Computum, ti, n.g. * *An account.*

Comur, ris, Helich. *A kinde of dance used of shepheards.*

Con & Cum, idem significant: sed *Cum* separata, *Con* composita est Præpositio, & significat Simul,

n, Compage : interdum Contra, ut Contendo : interdum Valde, ut Concrepo.

Conabundus, a, um, Firm. *Striving to doe a thing.*

Conaduno, as, are, Gl. *To unite.*

Cōnāmen, inis, n. g. Lucr. *Endeavour, labour, attempt, an enterprise, diligence, strength, force.*

Conamentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *That aideth or helpeth in doing : that which one useth to reach and pluck a thing that hee can not easily come to: garnishing.*

Conarium, ii, n. g. Goth. *A kernell sticking to the out-side of the braine in forme of a pine-apple.*

Cōnātum, ti, n. g. Nonn. *A thing whereabout labour hath bene taken.*

Cōnātus, a, um, part. à Conor. *Which indeavoureth or forceth himselfe to doe something.*

Conatus, *looke* Consmen.

Conauditum, pro Coauditum, Fest.

Concāco, as, Senec. *To defile with urine.*

Concædentia, æ, f. g. Firm. *An indulgence.*

Concædes, ium, f. g. Tacit. *The lopping of trees, sprouts, or boughs: the fragments of a thing cut.*

Concālefācio, is, ēci, ēctum, ĕre, *To enflame, to warme, to set in a heate, to furre or chafe.*

Concālefactus, a, um, part. à Concalefio. *Made hotte or warmed, chafed.*

Concālefactōrius, a, um, Pli. *That heateth much, or maketh warme.*

Concālēfio, is, factus sum, fĭri, Neutropass. *To be chafed or made warme or hotte.*

Concallēo, es, ŭi, ēre, *To be hotte or warme: to be mooved, vexed, or chafed.*

Concālesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To waxe hot or warme.*

Concalfācio, pro Concalefacio, & Concalfactorius pro Concalefactorius leguntur.

Concallēo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To gather to a thing, to waxe hard as the hands or feete with labour : to be hardened in mind.*

Concămĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. Vitruv. *An arch or vault, a vault or arch-roofe fyled: a fyeling of chambers: a close walke or arbour in a garden.*

Concămĕrātus, a, um, * *Consisting of or made like a vault.*

Concămĕro, as, Plin. *To vault or fyle: to build like a vault, to make an arch-roofe.*

Concanuisse, pro Concinuisse, Apul.

Concaptivus, a, um, Gloss. *Captive together.*

Concastigatio, f. g. Gloss. *A correction.*

Concastigatus, Gloss. *Correcting others.*

Concastīgo, as, Plaut. *To chastise with others.*

Concatenatio, f. g. Gl. *a chaining.*

Concatenatus, a, um, Firm. *Chayned with others.*

Concătĕno, as. *To chaine or linke together.*

Concatervatus, a, um, Gloss. *Heaped together.*

Concăva, ōrum, n. g. Claud. *Ditches.*

Concăvĭtas, ātis, f. g. * *An hollow vesse or bowing.*

Concavatio, f. g. Gloss. *An hollownesse.*

Concavatus, a, um, Gloss. *Made hollow.*

Concăvo, as, Ovid. *To make hollow or bending.*

Concăvus, a, um, *Hollow, bowing, crooked, cavern.* Concava vena, vid. Chilis.

Concēdo, is, fi, sum, ĕre. *To grant, give, permit, or suffer : to consent or believe: to depart away: to go to a place : to give place : to yeelde or give over : to remit: to consent: to obey: to endure : to pardon and forgive: to abate.* Pol ego abs te concessero, Plaut. *I will depart from thee.* ¶ In jus ditionemque alicujus concedere. Liv. *To submit himselfe to ones subjection, &c.* ¶ Concedere, absolutè, Tacit. & Concedere fato, Plin. & Vitâ concedere, Tac. *To die.* ¶ De cupiditate nemini concedam. *In desire I will yeeld to none: or, no man is more desirous then I am.* ¶ Concessit senatus petitioni tuæ. *Condiscended or yeelded to your request.*

Concelātio, f. g. Gloss. *Keeping close.*

Concelebratio, f. g. Gloss. *A celebration.*

Concelebratus, a, um, Gloss. *Praised or celebrated.*

Concĕlebro, as. *To celebrate with: to keep holy day, to solemnize or keep a feast in honour of: to decke or adorne: to frequent and haunt, or to resort to: to honest with his presence: to set foorths to make populous: to make famous.*

Concēlo, as, Gell. *To keepe close, to conceale.*

Concendo, is, di, ĕre, Gloss. *To shine or be bright together.*

Concentio, ōnis, f. g. à Concino. *A consent of many voices in one, an accord in musicke, a singing or tone: concord, agreement.*

Concentor, * qui consonat & concinit canenti.

Concentrici orbes, vide Orbis.

Concentuatio, onis, Gloss. *A bending of men.*

Concentuatus, a, um, Gl. *Banded up in rankes.*

Concentūrio, as, Plaut. *To gather together by bands, or in great number.*

Concentus, us, m. g. * verb. vide Concentio.

Conceptāculum, aut Conceptabulum, li, n. g. Pli. *Any hollow thing apt to hold or receive.*

Conceptio, ōnis, f. g. à Concipio. *Conception.* Apud Grammaticos schema est, quum unum genus concipit, hoc est, simul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una persona aliam. Apud Geometras Conceptiones animi communes vocantur ea, quæ omnes tanquam manifesta & indubitata profitentur.

Conceptivæ feriæ, Macrob. *Holy daies yerely kept as this or that time, as it seemeth good to the Magistrate moveable feasts.*

Conceptus, a, um, part. à Concipior. *Conceived, taken, purposed, gathered, made, ingendred, begotten.* Conceptum furtum dicitur à Iureconsultis, cum apud aliquem præsentibus testibus res furtiva quæsita, & inventa est : & in eum actio est, quamvis fur non sit, quæ concepti appellatur, Hottom.

Conceptus, us, m. g. verb. *The thing conceived, or the conception.* A place where any thing is contained or kept, Senec. Ex conceptu camini flagrabat triclinium, id est, ex camino, qui ignem conceperat, Suet.

Concerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. *To see cleerely, to perceive.*

Concerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Liv. *To pull in peeces, to rent, to teare.*

Concerptus, a, um, part. Plin. *Rent, torne in peeces.*

Concerta, æ, Catull. *Tables.*

Concertones, m. g. plur. Catull. *Tables.*

Concertatio, ōnis, fœ. g. verbal. *Strife, debate, disputation, contention, variance, brawling, jarring.* Concertatio animorum. *Variance of minds.*

Concertātivus, a, um, Quint. *Contentious.*

Concertātor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. *A striver.*

Concertātorius, a, um. *Pertaining to contention, contentious : full of strife or debate.*

Concertātus, a, um, *Which is debated or contended for, debated in*

rest seeing.

Concerto, as, *To contend or fight, to encounter or skirmish: to be at debate with: to chide, strive, or brawle: to play or contend in game for victorie.* Concertare cum aliquo verbis. *To chide with.* ¶ Concertare cum aliquo de re aliqua. *To contend about.*

Concessatio, onis, f. g. à Concesso. Col. *Cessation, idlenesse, loytring.*

Concessio, onis, f. g. à Concedo, *Sufferance, permission, leave, grant.*

Concessivus, a, um, Serv. *That graunteth or permitteth.*

Concesso, as, Plaut. *To cease, to be idle or unoccupied.*

Concessor, ōris, *He that graunteth or giveth leave.*

Concessum, i, n. g. *A thing granted or permitted.*

Concessus, a, um, à Concedor. *Granted, given, permitted, lawfull.*

Concessus, us, m. g. verb. à Concedo. *Permission, sufferance, leave, licence, agreement, grant.*

Concha, æ, f. g. *Every shell fish, a wilke or periwinkle: a shell of a muscle, cockle, or other like: a pearle: a shale or make: the hollownesse of the eare: a hollow vessell, a washing boule, tre) , bason or pan: a wine pot: a trumpet made of earth like a Cornelis horne: also a little measure containing two spoonefuls or five drammes.* Conchæ, Matt. *Shelles, wherein painters put their colours,* Conchæ cytheriacæ dicebantur quæ margaritas producebant mulierum ornatui præcipuè conducentes, Mart. Concha veneræ, Iun. vide Matricula, & Erycina, Prop. & Cythariaca, Matt. *The same that* Matriculus.

Conchātus, & Concheus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish.*

Conchilegus, a, um, Gloss. *That gathereth shells or cockles.*

Conchis, is, f. g. Iuv. *A kinde of berries: beanes sodde in their cods: also a meate made of beanes: beane pottage.*

Conchites, m. g. Hes. *A kinde of stone.*

Conchleatius. Gloss. *A certaine stone shonious but very hard.*

Conchoides, Vitruv. *A kinde of figure.*

Conchos, chi, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. Mazæ genus, præ cæteris laudatum: *also the hollownesse of the eies.*

Conchus, chi, m. g. * *A pearle.*

Conchyla, æ, f. g. Apull. s. l. *A little shell fish.*

Conchylātus & Conchylegulus. idem quod Conchyta.

Conchyllas, Hesych. *A stone, having in it the fourme of a cockle.*

Conchyliātus, a, um, s. l. *Dyed or clothed with purple, purple colour.*

Conchyle, is, vel Conchylium, ij, n. g. s. l. *Sometime it is taken generally for all shell fish: but more especially for a shell fish, the licour whereof maketh purple or violet, called also* Murex: *the purple or violet colour.*

Conchyta, æ, m. g. s. l. Plaut. *He that gathereth and taketh up shell fish, a cockle man or oyster man.*

Concibus, a, um, Gloss. *That taketh his meate with another.*

Concīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex Con & Cædo. *To cut in little pieces, to hacke small, to chop short: to iagge or pounce: to maime, to beat, to kill, to slea, to cracke: to raile at, vehemently to reproove.* Concidere aliquem, Virg. *To beat while the blood follow.*

Concĭdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex Con & Cado. *To fall downe: to die, to faint, to be slaine or killed, to fall into utter decay, or goe to ruine: to be allayed.* Graviter ad terram concidere, Virg. *To have a great fall to,* &c. In ipso sono concidit pronus, Virg. *He fell flat,* &c. ¶ Acu concidere, Claud. *To be killed with a bow.* ¶ Mente, Animo vel animis concidere, Cæs. *To faint.* Animus concidit. *His heart is dead.*

Concĭeo, es, vi, itum, ĕre, Terent. *To mooue, stirre up, raise, or call together.*

Concilibŭlum, li, n. g. *A counsell house, or a little assembly, a conventicle.*

Concilibundus, a, um. * *He that playeth the part of a reconciler.*

Conciliātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Reconciling, a reconciling or a winning of favour: an inuite, agreement or consent: acquaintance or a commaking: also a conenant,* Plaut.

Conciliātor, Quin. *More favourable.*

Conciliātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Varr. *A reconciler or procurer of favour.*

Conciliator furti, Ascon. *One that espieth or watcheth whilest a robberie or theft is committed.* Tullie calleth him Excursor emissarius.

Conciliātrīcula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Conciliatrix. *Shee that maketh a light friendship between two parties.*

Conciliātrix, cis, f. g. verb. *A woman that reconcileth or procureth favour: a shee bawd.* Plaut.

Conciliātus, a, um, part. vel nom. *Assembled, reconciled, allured, purchased: also bought,* Terent.

Conciliātus, us, m. g. verb. Lucr. *An assembling or gathering together, a compositium or mingling.*

Concilio, as. *To accord or make friends together: to make or cause to favour: to reconcile, ioyne, or knit together: to get, procure, or winne: to assemble: to allure: to purchase: to make: to worke: to praise, commend, or make esteemed: to gather: also to play the bawd,* Sueton. *Likewise to full cloth with the feete,* Ion. Conciliare aliquem ad alterum, Plaut. & Conciliare aliquem alteri. *To reconcile.* ¶ Amorem sibi conciliare ab aliquibus. *To get favour of.* ¶ Concilia eum huc, Plaut. *Get him to come hither.*

Concilium ii, n. g. *A councell or assembly of counsellers, a company or multitude: a beard gathered together: a knitting or close ioyning together,* Lucret. *Also the white flower of heath Iasion,* Plin.

Concinentia, Macrob. idem quod Concentio.

Concinnātio, ōnis, f. g. Cato. *A making fit or apt: a decking or trimming up.*

Concinnātitius, a, um, Apull. *Compendiously gathered together: aptly dressed or placed.*

Concinnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Digest. *A trimmer or fitter, one that maketh a thing fit or apt: a forger.* Concinnator litium, Vlp. *One who by subtill cavillations and delayes prolongeth the sutes, which he doubteth to obtaine.*

Concinnatura, f. g. Gloss. *A joyning together.*

Concinnātus, a, um. *Made fit, trimmed, apparelled.*

Concinne, adverb. *Properly, honestly, trimmely, fitly, gaily, gallantly, wantonly, bravely.*

Concinnior, comparat. *Better compact or fashioned, handsomer.*

Concinnātorius, a, um, Paul. *That pertaineth to dressing or making a thing fit.*

Concinnĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Properti, featenesse, aptnesse, gamesť, jolinesse, gallantnesse.*

Concinnĭter, Gell. *The same that* Concinne.

Concinnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. * idem quod Concinnitas.

Concinno, as. *To make fitte, apt, proper, fine, or featee: to dresse, to temper: to forge with fained words: to make, to patch and mend: to provide or prepare: to set something properly together.* Me inflammm verbis concinnat tuis, Plaut. *Hee maketh me mad with his words.* ¶ Concinnare

se levem sois, Plaut. *To make himself light or not bad demons to his friends, or to put his friends to small costes.* Munusculum alicui concinnare, Trebon. *To provide or prepare a present for.*

Concinnus, a, um, *Proper, fiate, prist, fine, trimme, well fashioned, minion, handsome, well made or compasse courteous and gentle.*

Concino, is, ĭi, entum, ĕre, ex Con & Cano. *To agree or accord in one song or time: to sing, to praise, to sound: also to foretell or prophecie.* Plectro aliquem concinere, Horat. *To sing ones praises to an instrument.* ¶ Stoici cum Peripateticis re conuenire videntur, verbis discrepare. *Seeme to accorde with the Peripatetickes in the thing, &c.*

Concinus, a, um, Gloss. *Agreeing together.*

Concio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To move, to stirre up, to call together, to assemble.*

Concio, ōnis, f. g. *An assembly or a congregation of people called together: the oration or proposition made unto them: a concion or sermon in the pulpit or place where the Orator or preacher standeth.*

Concionabundus, a, um, Liv. *Preaching or making of an oration.*

Concionalis, le, *Pertaining to an assembly, meete to preach or make an oration.*

Concionatius, a, um. *Which is often in or commeth to assemblies.*

Concionātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that preacheth or proposeth an oration to the people.*

Concionātōrius, a, um, Gell. *Pertaining and seruing to, or used in Orations and assemblies.*

Concionatura, f. g. Gl. *A translation or enterpretation.*

Concionor, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To preach: to make a publike oration, to exhort.* Concionari apud populum, Cæs. *To propose a matter to the people: to preach to them.* ¶ Ex turri alta concionari. *To speake or preach from out of a high tower.*

Concioncula, æ, f. g. *A small assembly, a litle oration or sermon.*

Concipilo, as, à Concipio, Plaut. *To take or handle rudely: to take by the haire of the head.*

Concipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre. *To take many things together: to conceive a childe: to conceive or apprehend: to deliberate or determine in minde: to gather: to enterprise: to utter: to beginne: to take, to make, to deuise or inuent: to receiue: to reckon or rehearse, to recite the fourme thereof.* Concipere ex aliquo. *To be with child by one.* Animo, Tacit. Mente, Ovid. Ingenio aliquid concipere, Ovid. *To conceive or imagine something in his mind.* ¶ Concipere verba jurisjurandi, Liv. *To recite before one the wordes of his oath which he must take.*

Concipiones, m. g. plu. nu. Gloss. *Certaine starres fauourable at the conception of a man.*

Concisè, adverb. Quint. *In peices, briefly, cuttedly.*

Concisorius, a, um, ut Ferramentum concisorium. Veget. *An iron toole wherewith the hoofes of beasts are pared: a buttresse.*

Concisura, æ, f. g. Sen. *A cutting or deuiding.*

Concisus, a, um, part. à Concidor. *Briefe, short, beaten, cut, chopt, hacked, jagged, mangled, killed.*

Concitamentum, Sentc. Idem quod Incitamentum.

Concitatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Concito. *A stirring, prouoking, or mouing: the motion.*

Concitātior, compar. Suisser.

Concitatissimus, Liv. *Exceeding or very swift.*

Concitātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A mouer or stirrer.*

Concitātrix, icis, f. g. verb. *She that mooueth, prouoketh, or stirreth up.*

Concitātus, a, um, part. à Concitor, vel nom. *Stirred, prouoked, moued, set forwarde, driuen vehement, swift.*

Concito, as, freq. à Concico. *To prouoke, moue, raise, or stirre up to encourage, to pricke forwarde, to trouble or make rough.*

Concitor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Concico. *A raiser or stirrer, a causer.*

Concitus, a, um, part. à Concieor. *Mooued, stirred, troubled, made angry, prouoked, swift.*

Concives, plu. Gloss. *Citizens of the same citie.*

Conciuncula, æ, f. g. dim. à Concio.

Conclāmātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A shout or noise of many together.*

Conclamatum est, Terent. *All is done and ended: it is at a point or past remedie.*

Conclamata corpora, Lucan. *Dead and buried.* Conclamatum frigus, Macrob. *Extreme cold.*

Conclamito, as, frequent. à Conclamo, Plaut. *To make many cryes, to cry often.*

Conclāmo, as. *To crie together, to make a shout or noise: to make a crie or proclamation: to crie or call upon with a loud voice, to proclaime or sound.* Conclamare vasa, Liv. *To giue warning for the making ready of all carriage, as at the remouing of an armie.* ¶ Conclamare socios, Ovid. *To call aboute for his fellowes.*

Conclasso, as, are, Gloss. *To ioine shippes together in a navie.*

Conclavatæ res, vel Conclavia, Fest. *Which are shut up under one and the same keye.*

Conclāve, is, n. g. *An inner parlour or chamber, a priuate roome, whereto the seruants can not come but with one key: a closet.*

Conclavia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *The ioyning of chambers together.*

Conclavium, Plaut. Idem quod Conclave.

Conclausus, a, um, Colum. *Shut up together, inclosed: concluded.*

Conclautius lapis, Isid. Cochleis, lapillisque, & arena concretus, asperimus, & interdum fistulosus.

Concludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex Con & Claudo. *To wrappe in, to shut up or inclose: to locke up: to stoppe: to comprehend or containe: to make, gather, or inferre: to conclude, finish, determine: to make perfect.* Concludere se in cellam, Terent. *To locke himselfe in.* ¶ Domo aliquem concludere, Senec. *To shut up in his house.* ¶ Concludere aliquem in angustissimam formam sponsionis. *In bargaining to wrappe one in very straight conditions.* ¶ Concludere epistolam. *To conclude or ende.*

Concluse dicere. *To speake with measure and number.*

Conclusio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An end, a conclusion, the whole argument or reason in selfe: the enclosing: a falling of wordes in measure.*

Conclusivè, adverb. Glo. *Briefly, or shutting up.*

Conclusiuncilla, æ, f. g. dimin. *A small conclusion.*

Conclūsus, a, um, part. à Concludor. *Shut up, inclosed: concluded: full and perfect, going in number.*

Concoctio, ōnis, f. g. à Concoquo. Plin. *Concoction, digestion in the stomacke.*

Concoctrix facultas, Gorthr. *The naturall power and vertue of digestion.*

Concoctus, a, um, part. à Concoquor, Lucret. *Sodde, digested.*

Concœnæ, com. g. Gl. *That sup together.*

Concœnatio, ōnis, f. g. à Com & Cœna. *A banket, a supping together.*

Concœpto, as. Matc. *To begin together.*

Concogo, is, ere, Gloss. *To compell together.*

Concilio

Concolor, ōris, adject. Plin. *Of the same colour.*

Concoquentia medicamenta, Gorrh. *Medicines to helpe digestion.*

Concoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To boyle or seethe, concoct, digest, or brooke: to beare, suffer, abide, or away with: to forget.*

Concordātus, a, um, Papin. *agreed upon.*

Concordia, æ, f.g. *Concord, agreement, accord, quietnesse and peace: also the bearbe Agrimony or liverwort.*

Concordialis, Dioſc. Herba eſt ſylveſtri papaveri ſimilis.

Concorditas, atis, Pacuv. *The same that* Concordia.

Concorditèr, concordiſſimè. *By one assent or agreement: peaceably.*

Concordo, as. *To be at a concord or agreement: to agree.*

Concorporalis, le, adject. Marcel. *Of the same body or company.*

Concorpŏro, as, Plin. *To mixe or mingle together in one bodie: to incorporate, to reduce or bring to the forme of the rest of the body.*

Concorporor, aris, Marcel. *To be joined in one body.*

Concors, dis, adject. *Of one minde or will, agreeable, of one assent: peaceable, quiet, equall, alike, or of the same sort: tuneable or musicall.*

Concrātĭcius, a, um, ut. Parles concratitius, Papin. *Walled with rods, made of hurdles or such like things joyned.*

Concredibilis, le, Gloſſ. *To be given in trust.*

Concreditor, m. g. Gloſſ. *Hee that lendeth together with another.*

Concreditus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Lent together.*

Concrēdo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, dĕre. *To deliver or commit upon trust: to trust one with a thing: to venture or put to the hazard of.* Concredidit mihi theſaurum, Plaut. *Committed to my trust or keeping.* ¶ Concredere aliquem in cuſtodiam alterius, Plaut. *To commit to another mans custody.*

Concredor, eris, Firm. *To believe together.*

Concrēdŭlo, Plaut. Idem quod Concredo.

Concrĕmo, as, Plin. *To burne together or all at once: to set on fire.*

Concrĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum ăre. *To make a noise, rustling, or jangling: to creak as a doore in opening: to cry softly.* & activè, Ovid. *To knocke, to make to ring or sound.* Oſtium concrepuit, Plaut. *The doore creaked.* ¶ Concrepare digitis, Plaut. *To make a knacking with his fingers.* ¶ Temetipſo concrepit ære, Ovid. *He maketh to sound.*

Concreſco, is, crēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To grow together: to congeale, to be frozen: to waxe hard together.*

Concretile, Gorrh. eſt paſsiva qualitas ſecundi generis, de numero earum quæ ſecundum naturalem potentiam vel impotentiam dicuntur. *That which may be thickened, hardned, or congealed.*

Concrētio, ōnis, f.g. *A gathering or growing together: a thickening, congealing or waxing hard of many things.* Phyſicis, eſt diſtillantis humidi determinatio, Gorrh.

Concretivus, a, um, Firm. *Joyning together.*

Concrētum, ti, n.g. *A thing congealed and conglutinate.*

Concrētus, a, um, part. à Concreſco. *Joyned: grown, gathered, or congealed together: made hard: become thicke, or frozen: compact: made: clottered: fastened.*

Concrētus, us, m. g. Plin. *A growing together.*

Concriminatio, f.g. Digeſt. *A joyning accusing.*

Concrimĭnor, āris, ātus ſum, āri, Plaut. *To blame or accuse.*

Concruciare, Marcel. *To brandish.*

Concruciabilis, le, Hyg. *Worthy of torments.*

Concruciabilitèr, adverb. Gloſſ. *In tormenting fashion.*

Concruciatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Tormented.*

Concruciarius, m. g. Firm. *A tormentour.*

Concruciatio, f.g. Gloſſ. *A tormenting.*

Concruciator, m. g. Gloſſ. *A tormentour.*

Concrucio, as, Firm. *To torment.*

Concrūcior, āris, ātus ſum, āri. *To be tormented.*

Concruſtatus, a, um, Marcel. *Made harde.*

Concubo, æ, Gloſſ. *He or ſhee that lyeth with another.*

Concubĭna, æ, f.g. *A woman used in ſtead of ones wife: a concubine, a bedfellow.*

Concubinātus, us, m. g. Plaut. *Whoredome, fornication.*

Concubinus, ni, m.g. Catul. *Hee that lyeth with one.*

Concubĭtor, ōris, m.g. * *He that medleth with another.*

Concubĭtus, us, m.g. verb. à Concumbo. *Copulation in the act of generation: coupling, copulation, or company together.*

Concubium, ii, n.g. Plaut. *The full and deepeſt part of the night: also the same that* Coitus.

Concubius, a, um, ut Concubia nocte, Plin. *At that time of the night when men are at reſt, at midnight.*

Concubo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, ăre. *To be together: to accompany together in the act of generation.* Cum viro concubuit. *She lay with a man.*

Concudo, is, ĕre. Firm. *To stampe or coyne.*

Concudor, eris, Limi. *To be stamped or coyned.*

Concula, æ, f. id. *A measure containing in quantitie a drammie and an halfe.*

Conculcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A treading under foote.*

Conculcatus, a, um, *Troden under foote*, Firm.

Conculco, as, ex Con & Calco. *To treade under foote, to put to extreame villanie: to suppreſſe.* Pedibus conculcare aliquem, Ovid. *To tread upon him with his feete.*

Conculcor, aris, Mart. *To be trodden on.*

Conculpatio, onis, f.g. Gloſſ. *A fault finding.*

Conculpatus, a, um, Gl. *Reprehended or found fault with.*

Conculpo, as, Digeſt. *To find fault.*

Conculpor, atis, Firm. *To be taxed or found fault with.*

Concumbo, is, cubŭi, *The same that* Concubo.

Concumulatè, Gloſſ. *Fully, with good measure.*

Concumulatim, Gloſſ. *Fully.*

Concumulatio, f.g. Firm. *An heaping of measure.*

Concumulatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Heaped up.*

Concumulo, as, are, Lim. *To heape up.*

Concupienter, adverb. Gloſſ. *Desirously.*

Concupientiſſimus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Most desirous.*

Concupio, & Concŭpiſco, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. *To covet or desire fervently.*

Concupiſcentia, æ, f.g. *A fervent desire, a covetousnes as well of good things as of evill: concupiscence.*

Concupiſcibilis, le, ut, Facultas concupiſcibilis, Gorrh. Pars animæ irrationalis, cibum, potionem, & omnis generis voluptates appetens.

Concupitor, m.g. Firm. *A desirer.*

Concupītus, a, um, part. vel nom. à Concupiſco. *Fervently or greatly desired, coveted.*

Concurātor, ōris, Vlp. verbal. ut Contutor.

Concūro, as. To *care for, to have good regard or to take heed of.*

Concurbĭta,

Concurritur, Impers. *They runne together, they give the shocke.*

Concurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. *To runne with other, to runne together: to run one part at or against the other: to give the shocke: to joust, to fight against: to accorde or agree: to come, meete, or joyne together: to come, gather, or fall together: to be concurrent, or partaker with,* Vlp. Concurrere cum aliquo, Stil. & Concurrere alicui, Virg. *To runne against one, and to fight with him.* Concurrere alicui obviam, Ter. *To runne to meet.* ¶ Concurrunt inter se equites, Cæs. *Runne one against another.* ¶ Tot concurrunt verisimilia. Terent. *So many likely things come together,* ¶ In pignore, & in pignus concurrere, Vlpian. *To be partaker with him in the pledge.* ¶ In hæreditatem legitimam fratri concurrere, Papin. *To pretend to have equall right with his brother in the heritage.*

Concursans, part. Plin. *Meeting, or going together.*

Concursatio, onis, f. g. verb. à Concurso, *A running or meeting of divers together: an assembling.*

Concursator, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A currour, a runner to and fro: comming or meeting together.*

Concursio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A running together: running to and fro.*

Concurso, as, freq. à Concurro. *To run often together: to run about, up and downe, hither and thither.*

Concursus, ūs, m. g. à Concurro. *A running of many to a place: a meeting, joyning, happening or comming together. Also participation, partaking,* Vlp. Empiricis, est multorum Symtomatum, sive siquorum cumulus aliquid faciendum præscribens, Gorthæ.

Concurvamen, inis, n. g. Gloss. *A making crooked.*

Concurvatus, a, um, Firm. *Made crooked.*

Concurvesco, is, Gloss. *To waxe crooked.*

Concurvo, Macrob. vid. Incurvo.

Concurvor, aris, Gloss. *To be crooked.*

Concussio, onis, Digest. Cum quis crimen minatus, vel ementita magistratus authoritate, ab aliis pecuniam terrore extorquet. ¶ Dentium concussio, Gorthæ. *The crashing, gnashing and chattering of the teeth.*

Concusso, as, Lucret. *To shake often.*

Concussor, ōris, m. g. Terent. *He that shaketh.*

Concussūra, æ f. g. Tert. *A shaking or striking together.*

Concussus, a, um, part. Virg. *Shaken, moved, troubled, disquieted, beginning to decay.*

Concussus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A shaking, jogging, moving, or troubling.*

Concusus, a, um, Gloss. *Stamped or coyned.*

Concutiens, part. Ovid. *Shaking, rousing.*

Concutio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. *To shake: to moove: to brandish: to make to tremble: to jogge: by force and terrour of power and authoritie to wring from one.* Vnde crimen concussionis, Hottom. vide Concussio.

Condăbulum, i, n. g. & Condabus, li, m. g. Plaut. *A kinde of rings: a thimble, such as tailers and shoemakers doe use for saving their fingers.*

Condătores, m. g. Tertull. *They which are of the same misteries.*

Condecenter, Gell. *Very comely, seemely, or beautifully: properly.*

Condecentia, æ, f. g. *A beseeming or comelinesse: seemelinesse.*

Condĕcet, verb. Impers. Plaut. *It well becommeth, it beseemeth well, it is meete for, or appertaineth to.*

Condĕcŏre, adv. rb. Gell. *Comely, honourably.*

Condĕcŏro, as, Teren. *To make cleanly or honest: to polish, to adorn, to set foorth and make more commendable, to decke.*

Condemnātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Tacit. *He that condemneth: an accuser that condemneth in judgement.*

Condemnātus, a, um, part. *Condemned.*

Condemno, as, *To condemne or cause to be condemned: to cast in judgement.*

Condensātio, onis, f. g. Gorth. *A thickening or hardening.* Medicis est obstructio meatuum corporis facta à tehigerantibus, adstringentibus, & siccantibus, Gorthæ.

Condensĕo, es, ēre, Lucret. *The same that* Condenso.

Condenso, as, Colum. *To make thicke or hard: to thicken: to gather or flocke together:*

Condensĭtas, Apull. *A thicknesse.*

Condensātus, ūs, Gloss. *Thicknesse.*

Condensor, aris, Gloss. *To be thickened.*

Condensum, i, n. g. Plin. *A place close or thicke together.*

Condensus, a, um, Virg. *Thicke, close together.*

Condentalis, le, Firm. *That hath his teeth grow in a ranke.*

Condepso, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cato. *To mingle, or knead together.*

Condico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To appoint or limit: to ordaine: to agree upon something: to assigne by mouth: to denounce or declare: to promise: to require or aske again: to desire. Also to lay action personall against some body.* Tempus locumq; condicunt, Iustin. *They appoint or agree upon the time and place.* Condicere alicui, absolute: & Condicere cenam alicui, Suet.. *To promise to dine or suppe with one.* ¶ Condicere Symbolum ad cœnam, Plaut. *To promise to come to supper and to pay the shott.* Nummos alicui condicere, Vlpian. *To require payment of his money.* Condicere rerum, litium, aut causarum alicui: id est, res, causas, lites denunciare, Liv. ¶ Condicere, est simul dicere. Fest.

Condictio, onis, f. g. verb. Fest. *An appointment of an action to the third day following, or to a certain and set day: an action personall.*

Condictĭtia actio, Vlpian. *An action personall in the law, when we require any thing of our adversarie.*

Condicto, as, Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Condictum, i, n. g. Fest. *An accorde, an agreement or composition made among many: a promise, an appointment.*

Condicturio, is, Gloss. *To begynne to speake together.*

Condictus, a, um, part. Suet. *Appointed, denounced, promised.*

Condignē, adverb. Plaut. *Worthily, honestly, as it behoveth.*

Condignus, a, um, Plaut. *Worthy.*

Condimentārius, i, * *He that maketh or selleth sauce to season meate with.*

Condimentārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to sauce or seasoning: serving for pickle.*

Condimentum, i, n. g. *Sauce, or that seasoneth, or maketh pleasant, a tempering or pickle.*

Condio, is, ivi, vel dii, itum, ire. *To season meate, to powder or otherwise order it: to preserve it from corruption, as to conserves: to temper or make: to make pleasant and acceptables: to embalme: to give savour to: to make conserves.* Labore, sudore, fame epulas condire. *To sauce their bankets with, &c.* ¶ Condire tristitiam hilaritate. *To mixe or mitigate heavinesse with mirth.*

Condiscipŭla, æ, f. g. Mart. *A woman schoolefellow.*

Condiscipŭlātus, us, m. g. Iust. *Fellowship in schoole or learning.*

Condiscipŭlus, li, m. g. *A schoolefellow.*

fellow.

Condisco, is didici, ĕre. *To learne: to learne together.*

Conditāneus, a, um, modò à Condendo, modò à Condiendo, Varr. *That may be saved or preserved, powdred.*

Conditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Condio. *Sauce, seasoning, tempering.*

Conditio, ōnis, f. g. à Condo. *A keeping up: also condition, place, fortune, state, manner, way, or meanes: a qualitie or fashion of: a properties or nature: election or choise: a covenant, law, or offer conditionall.* Aliquando accipitur pro ipsis verendis, Suet. & pro creatura, Lactan. ¶ Conditio humana. *The state or condition of man.* ¶ Conditio regionis. Colu. *The nature of the country.* ¶ Optima conditione prædia. *Farmes privileged or charged with nothing.* ¶ Conditio luculenta, Plaut. *A large offer.*

Conditionālis, le, Mart. *Conditionall, that hath a condition or offer joyned with it.* Conditionales in Cod. sunt tabulatij huic conditioni additi & mancipati, ut non possint ad aliam aspirare militiam vel dignitatem.

Conditionāliter, adverb. Digest. *Conditionally.*]

Conditītius, a, um, à Condio, Colum. *Powdred, preserved, kept, or laid up.*

Conditīvum, vi, n.g. Senec. *A grave.*

Conditīvus, a, um, à Condo, Cato. *That is or may be kept.*

Conditivus, a, um, à Condio, Columell. *That is or may be powdred.*

Conditor, ōris, m.g. à Condio. *One that saweth, seasoneth, or tempereth.*

Conditor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Condo. *A maker: a builder, a founder: the first inventer or beginner.*

Conditōrium, ri, n.g. à Condo, Plin. *A place to lay up or hide a thing in: a sepulcher: a place where in ordinance is kept.*

Conditrix, Macrob. *Shee which maketh, buildeth, or foundeth.*

Conditum, Aetius. Vinum cum aromatibus facto percolatum. *Hippocrise.* Conditum rosaceum. Pallad. *A wine compound of roses, &c.*

Conditūra, æ, f. g. à Condio, Colum. *Sauce, seasoning, confiture or pickle made with spices.*

Conditus, a, um, part. à Condior, & Conditior, compar. *Sauced, seasoned, tempered, mixed, made savorie or pleasant: embalmed.*

Conditus, us, m. g. verbal. à Condio. *A saucing, seasoning, tempering.*

Conditus, a, um, part. à Condor. *Hid: close: laid up: shut up or inclosed: made: builded.*

Condo, onis, m.g. Gloss. *A sawer.*

Condo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To lay up safe: to hide or cover: to put in: to make or build: to found: to edifie: to compose: to cast into: to passe over or spend: to appoint: to get: to deserve, to write. Also to enjoy, & to consecrate,* Nonn. Ossa tectæ condere, Virg. & Condere humo, &, in humo, Ovid. *To burie.* ¶ Condere aliquem in pistrinum, Plaut. *To cast into.* ¶ Novam vibem condere, Virgil. *To found a newe citie.* ¶ Condere carmen, Liv. *To make a verse.*

Condŏcĕfăcio, is, ēci, ăctum, ĕre. *To make to know, to teach, to accustome.*

Condŏcĕfactus, a, um. *Taught.*

Condŏcĕo, es. ŭi, ēre, Hirt. *To teach, to instruct.*

Condoctor, oris, m.g. Gloss. *A fellow teacher.*

Condŏlĕo, ēs, & Condŏlesco, is, ŭi, ēre, & elcere. *To be very sicke or much pained: to ake, to be sorowfull.* Condoluit caput de vento, Plaut. *The wind made his head ake.*

Condolo, as, Apull. *To make smooth.*

Condolentia, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A sympathy of greefe.*

Condolenter, adverb. Firm. *With griefe.*

Condominari, Liv. *To beare rule.*

Condomo, as, ui, Gloss. *To tame, together.*

Condominatus, m.g. Gloss. *A bearing rule together.*

Condonātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condonātus, a, um, par. *Forgiven, pardoned.*

Condōno, as. *To give willingly, and freely: to remitte, forgive, or pardon.* Condonare alicui munusculum. *To give a present.* ¶ Condonote, Plau. *I pardon thee.* ¶ Condonare aliquem pecuniam, debitum &c. Plaut. & Condonare pecuniam debitoribus. *To forgive one the money which he ought.* ¶ Condonare peccatum, Salust. *To pardon an offence.*

Condormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, & Condormisco, Plaut. *To sleepe with other, to take a nappe.*

Condormitator, oris, m.g. Gloss. *That sleepeth with one.*

Condormitio, f.g. Firm. *A sleeping together.*

Condormito, as, Gloss. *To sleepe together.*

Condotalis, le, Cod. *Having his dowrie together:*

Condotari, Cod. *To have a dowrie with another.*

Condotatus, ta, tum, Digest. *Having a dowrie with others.*

Condrille, es, & Condrilla, æ, f. g. vel Condrillum, li, n. g. Plin. vide Chondrilla.

Condrix, five potius Chondris, f. g. Plin. *The hearb called false dittanie.*

Condubitalis, le, Gloss. *That doubteth or is in doubt.*

Condubitatim, adverb. Gloss. *Doubtingly.*

Condubitanter, Gloss. *Doubting together.*

Condubitatus, a, um, Firm. *Doubted of by many.*

Condubito, as, Marc. *To doubt of.*

Condubius, a, um, Gloss. *Which doubteth.*

Conducibilis, le, ad Heren. *Profitable, commodious, good: that may be hired.*

Conducit. *It is profitable, expedient, good or available: it maketh much for.*

Conduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring with: to hire or procure: to buy: to take an house or land: also to gather or assemble together in one place: to convert: to take in hand, to undertake to do a thing at a price, to use a worke or businesse for hire or wages.* Exercitus in unum conducere, Tac. *To gather together.* ¶ Aliquem ad eædem faciendam conducere. *To hire or procure one to, &c.* ¶ Qui columnam illam de Cotta conduxerat. *Who undertooke at Cottas hands to make, &c.* ¶ Conducit hoc tuæ laudi. *This maketh much for your praise.* ¶ Conducunt hæc ad ventris victum, Plaut. *Are good to fill the belly.* ¶ In rem quod tuæ conducat tuam, Plaut. *Make well for thy profit.*

Conductarius, a, um, Gloss. *That guideth together.*

Conductor, oris, Fir. *To be brought together.*

Conductilis, le, Firm. *Easie to be hired.*

Conductim, adverb. Cap. *Bringing joyntly.*

Conductio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An hiring, an undertaking to doe at a price, hire: a gathering together.*

Conductitius, a, um, Plaut. *That may be or is hired or taken.*

Conducto, as, Gloss. *To bring together.*

Conductor,

Conductor, aris, Gloss. *To be led together.*

Conductor, ōris, m.g. verbal. *Hee that taketh, or hyreth: hee that is hyred to doe: that undertaketh, &c.*

Conductum, ti, n.g. *A thing hyred.*

Conductus, a, um, part. à Conducor. *Hyred, procured, brought together.*

Conditius, Fest. vide Condalum.

Condum, di, n.g. Gloss. *A cuppe or pot.*

Condūplicātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. Plaut. *A doubling: also a figure when one worde is twise repeated.* Ad Heren.

Condūplico, as. *To double.*

Conduplor, aris, Gloss. *To bee doubled.*

Conduplicatò, adverb. Gloss. *Doublye.*

Conduplicatus, a, um, Gloss. *Doubled.*

Conduplicor, aris, Digest. *To bee doubled.*

Condurdon, Plin. *An herbe that in August beareth a red flower, and healeth the disease called the Kings evill.*

Condus, di, & Conduspromus, mi, m g. Plaut. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder.*

Condylōma, ātis, n.g. s. b. Plin. *A swelling of the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation.*

Condylus, li, m.g. s.b. Mart. *The roundesse or knottes of the bones in the knee, ancle, elbow, knuckles, &c. Also a ring or thimble.*

Confabre, adverb. Firm. *Fitly, handsomly.*

Confabrefacio, is, Digest. *To make fit, or fine.*

Confabrefactus, a, um, Gloss. *Made handsome.*

Confabricator, Gloss. *That doeth devise any thing.*

Confabrefactio, f.g. Gloss. *A devising or making of a thing.*

Confabricatus, a, um, Gloss. *Built together.*

Confabrilis, le, Firm. *Belonging together to a smyth.*

Confabricor, aris, Gell. *To forge or make.*

Confabricus, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to a Carpenter.*

Confabulatio, onis, f.g. Gloss. *A talking or prating together.*

Confabulator, oris, m. g. Gloss. *That talketh with another.*

Confabillo, as, & Confabillor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To tell tales: to common, talke, or chat together.*

Confamulatio, onis, f.g. Gloss. *A serving together of any man.*

Confamulatus, m.g. Gloss. *A service together.*

Confamulitius, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to the servants.*

Confamulus, m. g. Gloss. *A fellowe servant.*

Confāmŭlor, āris, Macrob. *To serve or waite upon, to serve together.*

Confarcio, vide Confercio.

Confarreātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of sacrifice betwixt the husband and the wife, in token of most firme conjunction, a solemnizing of marriage with a cake of wheate.*

Confarreātus, a, um. * *So married, or lawfully joyned in wedlocke.*

Confarrĕo, as, Tacit. *To marrie with that sacrifice or solemnitie.*

Confatālis, le. *Of the same destinie.*

Confecta. * *Things dispatched and concluded by reason.*

Confectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Conficio. *A making, a gathering, a dispatching, finishing, atchieving, or bringing to passe: a chewing or digesting: a mingling.*

Confector, ōris, m.g. verb. *Hee that dispatcheth, endeth, atchieveth, consumeth, or wasteth.*

Confectūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A making, a doing, a mingling.*

Confectus, a, um, part. *Perfected, atchieved performed, brought to an ende and conclusion: hurt, killed, slaine: wasted: grieved: sore broken: weakened: worne out, spent: pined: disfigured: dispatched: past cure: chewed: digested, concocted.*

Confercio, is, si, tum, īre, Vart. *To stuffe, fill, or pore: to keepe together: to replenish.*

Confĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To beare, carrie, put, bring, set, or lay together: to profite or serve: to set foorth: to prepare: to devise, common, or talke together: to give, or contribute: to compare, or conferre: to contende: to employ, or bestowe: to doe: to goe or come to: to lay, impute, or transferre: to attribute or cast upon, to deferre or put of: to lay to or joyne: to turne, to set, bend, or applie: to put and commit him selfe: to helpe.* Conferre manum, vel manus. *To fight together.* ¶ Conferre se Romam, In urbem, vel ad urbem. In campum, vel ad campum. *To goe in or into.* ¶ Conferre se in fugam, &, Conferre se in pedes, Plaut. *To betake him to his heeles, to runne away.* ¶ Conferre beneficium in aliquem. *To conferre or bestowe.* ¶ Conferre novissima primis. *To compare the last with the first.* Dictatus autem Conferre se isti, & cum isto. ¶ Tempus ad, vel in rem aliquam conferre, Plin. jun. *To bestowe or employ.*

Conferrumino, vide Ferrumino.

Confert, Impers. *It profiteth, serveth, or helpeth, it is availeable, profitable, or expedient.*

Conferte, adverb. Mart. *Close or in an heape.*

Confertim, adverb. Liv. *In a heape, together.*

Confertior, issimus, Liv. &, Confertus, a, um, part. vel nomen e part. *Full, stuffed, replenished, heaped and gathered together, thicke and close togither. Also in a flocke or multitude together.*

Conferva, æ, f.g. Plin. *An herbe called sponge of the river.*

Confervĕo, es, & Confervesco, is, ŭi, Col. *To be hot together, to make hot, or seethe together: to grow together by certaine pores: to bee joulded.*

Confessio, ōnis, f. g. à Confiteor. *A confessing or acknowledging.*

Confessor, ōris, m.g. * *Hee that confesseth.*

Confessoriŭs, a, um, Ulpian. *Confessed, acknowleaged.* ut, Confessoria actio. *An action upon ones confession.*

Confessus, a, um, part. Active, & passive signif. *That confesseth, acknowledgeth, sheweth, or declareth: manifest, certaine, without doubt, not to be denyed, that which every man graunteth.* Quæ ex confesso sint turpia, Quint. *Which are in every mans judgement dishonest.* ¶ In confesso est, Plaut. *It is certeine: no man denyeth it.* ¶ Confessum æs, id est, de quo facta confessio est, Ulpian. ¶ Confessus æris, Cell. *That knowledgeth the debt.*

Confestim, adverb. *Foorthwith, incontinent, by and by.*

Confibula, æ, f.g. Cato. *A claspe or latche: a wooden pinne or thing made to clench or claspe two pieces together.*

Confica, æ, f.g. Gloss. *The bowle Ajuga, or lowe pine.*

Conficiens, ntis, part. vel nomen e part. *He which finisheth, dispatcheth, bringeth foorth, procureth, or worketh.*

Conficientissimus, a, um, ut, Conficientissima literarum civitas. *That keepeth a diligent register or booke of all that is done.*

Conficio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre. *To finish or dispatch, to make an ende of, to bring to passe, fulfill, or accomplish: to weare: to destroy,*

ther or slay, to hurt, grieve, vexe, or torment: to explicate or declare: to gather, provide, get, procure or worke: to breake, knacke or cracke: to consume or waste: to make: to commit: to chewe meate: to digest: to passe: to passe over: to conclude. Vi manuque conficere aliquid. *To do by force and strong hand.* ¶ Conficere malum alicui, Terent. *To doe one a mischiefe.* ¶ Pecuniam ex re aliqua conficere. *To make money of a thing.*

Confician, ēris. *To be sore broken with, to pine away for, to have a marvelous desire of.* Angore, pudore, fame confici. *To pine away for grieve, shame, hunger.* ¶ Ex quo conficitur, ut. &c. *Whereby it is concluded that &c.*

Confictè, adverb. Gloss. *Feinedly.*

Confictilis, le, Firm. *Forged, devised.*

Confictio, onis, f. g. verbal. à Confingo. *A faining or newe inventing.*

Confictitius, a, um, Firm. *Fained, or cogged.*

Confictor, oris, Gloss. *A feiner or deviser.*

Confictrix, l. g. Capel. *A witch.*

Confictus, a, um, part. Terent. *Devised, fained, counterfeited, invented.*

Confictus, Dion. vid. Confixus.

Confidejussor, ōris, m. g. Digest. *A pledge or suretie with another.*

Confidens, ntis, nomen ex part. *Confident, soole-hardy, rash, fearing nothing: stubburne: also constant, assured standinge to his word.*

Confidenter. *Confidently, assuredly, boldly, without feare, adventrously, stiffely, stubburnely, with a confidence.*

Confidentia, æ, f. g. *Certen assurance, sure trust and hope, constancie, hardnesse, confidence: soole-hardinesse, trustinge to ones selfe.*

Confidentiloquus, & inde comparat. Confidentiloquius, Plaut. *A bolde speaker.*

Confidentissimus, Virg. *Very hardie.*

Confido, is, di, & issus sum, ĕre. *To trust, or put his trust in, to have sure confidence: to be sure: to dare: to beleeve and esteeme: to have a good hope: to depend upon.* Confidere alicui. *To put his trust in.* ¶ Aliquâ arte confidere. *To put his confidence in.* ¶ In nullo eorum sibi confidebat, Hirt. *He trusted in one of them.*

Configo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To sticke, or thrust into a thing: to get through: to naile to a thing: to fasten together: to put, bend, or wholly to employ.* Configere tabulas inter se, Cat. *To fasten together.* ¶ Configere suas curas in reipub. salute. *To set his whole care to preserve, &c.* ¶ Configere cornicum oculos. *To picke or pecke out crowes eyes:* (& per translat.) *with some fine invention to goe about to blinde them who are wise and circumspect. &c. Mart.*

Configularis, re, adject. Gloss. *Belonging to a potter.*

Configulatus, a, um, Gloss. *Made by a potter, or after potters worke.*

Configulo, as, Gloss. *To play the potter.*

Configulor, aris, Firm. *To be fashioned by potters worke.*

Configuro, as, Colum. *To fashion, forme, or make like.*

Configuratus, a, um, Gloss. *Fashioned alike.*

Configuratè, adverb. Apolli. *In a like fashion.*

Configuratio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A configuring or likening.*

Configuror, aris, Firm. *To be likened or fashioned alike.*

Confinalis, le, adject. Firm. *That keepeth neere, or bordereth upon an other.*

Confindo, is, fidi, Marcian. *To rive or cleave.*

Confingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To forme or make: to faigne to be true: to forge, invent, or imagine: to convene: to give shape or fashion.* Crimen in aliquem confingere. *To forge or devise against.*

Confinis, is, n. g. Senec. *Adjoyning, or nigh to.* plural. Confinia, um. *The borders or marches of any land or countrey.* vide Confinium.

Confinialis, lisi. quòd sit genere vel loco affinis.

Confinio, is, Marcian. *To border upon.*

Confinior, iris, itus sum, Gloss. *To be bordered together upon, or upon another.*

Confinis, ne, adject. Liv. *Next to, adjoyning, bordering, bounding, abbutting, or lying very neere to: almost like: of the same sort.*

Confinitè, adverb. Gloss. *Neere bordering on.*

Confinitio, Firm. *An ending or bordering on.*

Confinitor, oris, m. g. Gloss. *That hyeth upon any place.*

Confinium, ĭi, n. g. *The endes, marches, frontiers, limits, or bounds of landes, the space betweene.*

Confio, it, eri. *To be made, done, or brought to passe.*

Confirma major, Jun. *The hearbe walwoort, ass-eare, camphire.*

Confirmamen, inis, n. g. Gloss. *A confirming.*

Confirmātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A confirmation or assurance, the strengthening of.*

Confirmatior, Cæl. *Stronger, more resolute.*

Confirmātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that doeth assure: a suretie.*

Confirmātus, a, um, part. *Confirmed, made strong, fortified, strengthened: or that hath recovered strength: constant, perfect: perfitly closed.*

Confirmitas, ātis, fœm. g. Plaut. *Strengthening.*

Confirmiter, adv. Gloss. *Strongly.*

Confirmo, as. *To confirme or say for a suretie it is so, to avouch: to strengthen, fortifie, and make sure: to encourage, or make more constant, and hardie: to comfort: to waxe strong: to get, recover, to ther heart, or take courage again: to harden or settle him selfe.* Confirmare pro Legitimare, Dig. Confirmare se ad omnia. *To settle him selfe to abide whatsoever shall fall.*

Confiscātus, a, um, Suet. *Confiscated or seised, or taken as forfaite: also kept in bagges or purses.*

Confisco, as, Suet. *To seise as forfaite to the Prince, to confiscate or forfeite. Also to arrest or seise on a mans bodie to the Princes pleasure.*

Confisus, a, um, part. Tibull. *Trusting, hoping, having a sure confidence.*

Confitio, ōnis, f. g. à Confido. *A hoping or trusting, confidence, affiance.*

Confitĕor, ēris, fessus sum, ēri. *To confesse, to acknowledge: to utter, shewe, or declare: to bewray.* Ingenuè confiteri aliquid. *Freely to confesse a thing.* ¶ Vt de me confitear. *That I may confesse the truth of my selfe.*

Confixum, xi, n. g. Gloss. *A stake.*

Confixilis, le, adject. Apul. *Bound or fastened together.*

Confixus, a, um, part. à Configo. *Pricked: thrust through: sticked: pearced.* Legitur etiam Confictus pro Confixus. Diom.

Confixus, us, m. g.* *A sticking or thrusting in.*

Conflacceo, ces, Firm. *To wither or faint, or allay.*

Conflaccesco, is, Gel. *To be alaide, weakened, or broken.*

Conflagellator, oris, m. g. Digest. *A whipper.*

Conflagellatus, a, um, Digest. *Scourged.*

scourged, whipped.

Conflagello, as, Gloss. *To scourge all about.*

Conflagellor, aris, ari, Gloss. *To be scourged all about.*

Conflages, Fest. *Places where many windes doe blowe.*

Conflagitator, oris, Apull. *An earnest suitour.*

Conflagitor, aris, Gloss. *To be earnestly sued to.*

Conflagito, as, Plin. *To request importunately.*

Conflagrans, Conflagrantissimus, Gloss. *Most earnestly desiring or burning in love, or scorched.*

Conflagranter, adverb. Gloss. *Furiously burning, or with great heate.*

Conflagrantia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A burning or scorching, or desire.*

Conflagrātus, a, um, part. *Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire.*

Conflagro, as. *To burne, to be on fire, to be enflamed.* Conflagrare invidiâ, vel incendio invidiæ. *To be be greatly envied.* ¶ Conflagrare amoris flamma. *To burne in love.*

Conflammatus, a, um, Apull. *Set on fire.*

Conflammo, as, avi, Apull. *To set on fire.*

Conflui, Apul. *To be moulded or made together.*

Conflatile, n. g. * *That which is made by melting or casting of mettall.*

Conflātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Conflo, Senec. *The melting or casting of mettall.*

Conflātor, ōris, Ion. *A founder, a melter.*

Conflatorium, ij, n. g. Gloss. *A forge.*

Conflātura æ, f. g. Plin. *The same that* Conflatio.

Conflātus, a, um, part. *Blowen: compact: made: procured: forged and fashioned: smoothed or raised: coyned.*

Conflectio, is, xi, xum, Plin. *To bend or to bowe.*

Conflexibilis, le, adje. & Gloss. *Easily turned, or pliant.*

Conflexilis, le, Firm. *Pliant, or easie to be turned.*

Conflexio, onis, f. g. Cod. *A turning or bending.*

Conflexuosè, adverb. Pacuv. *Winding, or with many bendings.*

Conflexuosus, a, um, Gloss. *Winding or bending.*

Conflexūra, æ, f. g. Accius. *A bending or turning.*

Conflexus, a, um, Plin. *Bowed or bended.*

Conflictātio, onis, f. g. verbal. à Conflicto, Gell. *A fighting: a vexing, troubling, or grieving.*

Conflictātus, a, um, part. *Grieved, vexed, sore troubled, and molested with, tormented, sore beaten, assedor troubled.*

Conflictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Confligo. *A beating or dashing of one against another, a conflict, combate, skirmish, bickering, shocke, or coupng.*

Conflicto, as, & Conflictor, āris, frequent. à Confligo. *To fight: to vexe, trouble, or molest, to grieve: to strive or contend with: to have to doe with.*

Conflictor, āris, passiv. *To be molested, vexed, sore grieved, or greatly annoyed.*

Conflictus, us, m. g. verbal. à Confligo, *The dashing, knocking, meeting, or justing together of bodyes one against another: a conflict, skirmish, or bickering, when we joyne and coupe with our enemies.*

Confligatio, onis, f. g. Pacu. *A rushing together.*

Confligium, gij, n. g. ut, Finctonum confligia, Solin. *A meeting or dashing of two contrarie waves.*

Confligo, as, Pacuv. *To contend or fight.*

Confligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To fight, to counende or strive, to encounter or skirmish, to debate, to trie out: to be contrarie one to the other.* Confligere manu cum hoste. *To fight hand to hand with his enemie.* ¶ Confligunt leges & colliduntur. Quintil. *Be contrarie one to another.*

Conflo, as. *To melt mettall: to forge or cast, to forge or make, to get, procure, raise, cause, or worke: to blowe, to blowe together: to gather or compose.* Statuas argenteas conflare, Suet. *To cast images of silver. Also to melt them.* ¶ Invidiam alicui conflare. *To bring into hatred, or to worke one a spight.* ¶ Sodalitatem cum aliquo conflare. *To joyne friendship with.*

Conflorco, ēs, ui, Gloss. *To flourish at the same time.*

Conflorēsco, is, Gloss. *To flourish together, or beare flowres.*

Conflūctuāri, Impers. Senec. *To be uncertaine what he should do.*

Conflūctuatim, adverb. Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Conflūctuatio, onis, f. g. Næv. *A flowing together.*

Conflūctuo, as, Gloss. *To flowe together.*

Conflūctuōsus, a, um, Accius. *Flowing or rushing together.*

Confluens, ntis, part. *Running or flowing together.*

Confluens, ntis, n. g. Plin. *A place where two rivers meete together.*

Confluentia, æ, f. g. Macrob. *Abundance of humours falling to any part of the bodie.*

Confluges, Nonn. *Places whereunto divers rivers doe runne.*

Confluito, as, avi. Næv. *To flowe together.*

Conflumineus, a, um, Apul. *Bordering on the river.*

Confluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To flowe, come, or runne together, to assemble together out of severe places: to give them selves to: to fall abundantlie unto.* Confluere in unum locum. *To assemble into one place.* ¶ Confluebat ad eum magnus numerus, Cæsar. *Assembled to him.*

Confluvialis, le, adject. Gloss. *Adjoynme upon the river.*

Confluviatus, a, um, Liv. *Joyned to the river, or brought by a sluce or ditch.*

Confluvium, vij, n. g. or Confluxus, us, m. g. * *A meeting of many streames together.*

Confluus, a, um. * *That floweth together.*

Confluxè, adv. Pacuv. *Flowingly.*

Confluxio, onis, f. g. Liv. *A flowing together.*

Confluxura, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A flowing together.*

Confocillo, as, Gloss. *To comfort or cherish.*

Confocillatio, onis, f. g. Firm. *A cherishing.*

Confodico, as, Apull. *To digge or stabbe.*

Confodina, f. g. Gloss. *A pitte digged.*

Confœcundo, as, Gloss. *To make fruitfull.*

Confodio, is, di, fum, ĕre, Plaut. *To digge, pierce, or thrust through, to cut.* Confodere hortum, Plaut. *To digge or delve his garden.* ¶ Confodere aliquem vulneribus, Liv. *To wound in many places.*

Confœdo, as, avi, Firm. *To defile.*

Confœdatio, ōnis, f. g. Pacuv. *A defiling.*

Confœdatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Defiled.*

Confœdusti, Fest. *Confederates, which were joyned in leagues.*

Confœneratio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A letting to usurie.*

Confœneratè, adv. Gloss. *With letting to usurie.*

Confœnerator, oris, m. gen. *A partner*

partner in usurie. Firm.

Consœneratus, a, um, Gloss. *Given to usurie.*

Consœnero, as, Gloss. *To give to usurie.*

Consœnetor, aris, Gloss. *To be given to usurie.*

Consœta ius, Fest. *A sow brought to sacrifice with all her pigges.*

Consœteo, es, tui, ēre, Gloss. *To slimbe together.*

Consœto, as, avi, are, Firm. *To bring fourth young at once.*

Consœtura, f. g. Firm. *A bringing fourth of young at once.*

Consœtus, a, um, Fest. *Bigge with young.*

Consolidatus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath leaves together.*

Consorrentum, ti, n. g. Gloss. *A cherishing.*

Consore, Terent. *To come to passe.*

Consortio, is, ivi, ire, Pompon. *To defile with dirt, to besquirt one.*

Consortitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *The facture, framing, fashioning or disposing of a thing: an institution given to children: a redresse. Also a rhetoricall figure, when a thing is framed to speake, which naturally can not speake.*

Consortator, m. g. Firm. *A fashioner or resembler.*

Consortātus, a, um, Stat. *Fashioned, formed, made like.*

Consortis, me, adject. *Of like fashion, convenient, conformable.*

Consortmo, as. *To bring in fashion or figure, to make apt, or like to, to frame or fashion, to make or forme, to represent.*

Consortmor, aris, Tertul. *To be fashioned alike.*

Consortmido, as, Gloss. *To feare together.*

Consortmidatio, f. g. Gloss. *An affright.*

Consortnico, as, Vitruv. *To make like a roofe, arch, or vault.*

Consossor, m. g. Tert. *That diggeth or slabbeth.*

Consossio, onis, f. g. Hier. *A digging or slabbing.*

Consossus, a, um, part. à Consodio. *Digged, rounded: slabbed in, pearsed, shrust through.*

Consovēo, es, ovi, otum, ēre, Cato. *To nourish together, to keepe warme, and to holde in that warmenesse.*

Consraceo, Scal. Varr. *To waxe rotten.*

Consractus, a, um, part. à Consringor. *Broken, bruised.*

Consrages, Isid. *Loca in quæ venti undique cursunt: & taxa sraugnat.*

Consragose, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Raughly, or harsly: stonie.*

Consrigōsus, a, um, Liv. *Rough, broken, rugged, and not plaine, harde, stonie, rockie, up hill and downe hill, ill and troublous to goe in: also hard to understand, rude in language, simplenesse, hoarse, and jarring.*

Consrāgus, a, um, Lucan. idem.

Consremebundus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Frowning or making a terrible noyse.*

Consremitus, us, m. g. Frag. Poet. *A terrible noise, or roaring.*

Consremo, is, ui, itum, ēre, Stat. *To make a noyse, to mutter or murmure.*

Consrendeo, des, Gloss. *To gnash the teeth, or to grinde.*

Consrequento, as, Gloss. *To haunt together.*

Consricatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A rubbing or scratching.*

Consricatus, a, um, adject. Apull. *Rubbed, or scratched.*

Consricari, Gloss. *To be scratched together, or about.*

Consrictio, onis, f. g. Firm. *A fretting or chasing.*

Consrico, as, ui, ictum, āre, Plin. *To rubbe hard, or together: to rubber.* translatè pro Exasperare, Gell.

Consrigefactio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A making colde.*

Consrigefacto, as, Gloss. *To make colde.*

Consrigefio, fis, fieri, Cels. *To bee made colde.*

Consrigeo, es, Firm. *To waxe colde.*

Consrigero, as, are, Apul. *To make colde.*

Consrigeratio, f. g. Gloss. *A making cold, a cooling.*

Consringo, is, ēgi, actum, ēre. *To breake or bruise, to breake open: to violate: to spend or consume.* Consringere navem, Terent. *To make ship-wracke.* Consringere tesseram hospitalem apud aliquem, Plaut. *To be out of favour, or no more welcome to his friend.*

Consrondosus, a, um, Apull. *Full of bowes.*

Consractus, us, m. g. *A parting of fruite.* Frag. Poet. *Also a mingling.* Gloss.

Consruor, ēris, Gloss. *To enjoy together.*

Consūga, æ. Hottom. *Her that sitteth to the Sanctuarie, or place of refuge.*

Consugatio, onis, f. g. Firm. *A driving to flights.*

Consugatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Put to flights.*

Consugo, as, Frag. Poet. *To put to flights.*

Consugela, idem quod Consugium, Fest.

Consugio, is, ūgi, itum, ēre. *To flie, goe, runne, come, or seeke for succour or helpe.* Ad te confugio, Virg. *I come to you for refuge.* ¶ In misericordiam alicujus confugere. *To appeale unto.* ¶ In arcem confugere. *To flie into.*

Consugium, ii, n. g. Ovid. *A place of succour and refuge.*

Consulcimentum, ti, n. g. Firm. *A proppe or stay.*

Consulcio, is, si, ultum, īre, Lucret. *To stay, proppe, or underste.*

Consulgeo, es, si, ēre, Plaut. *To shine bright.*

Consulguro, as, Firm. *To lighten.*

Consulminatus, a, um, Firm. *Stricken with lightening.*

Consulmino, as, Firm. *To strike with thunder.*

Consulminor, aris, Firm. *To be stricken with thunder.*

Consultura, f. g. Gloss. *A staying or under-propping.*

Consultus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Under propped, stayed, underste.*

Consumigatio, f. g. Gloss. *A perfuming.*

Consumo, as, are, Firm. *To smoke or smother up.*

Confundo, is, fūdi, fusum, ēre. *To confounde, to meddle or mingle together: to make confusedly out of all: to trouble, or vexe: to entangle, let, or hinder: to mixe out of order, to disorder.* Confundere vera falsis. *To mixe trueth with.* ¶ Cum igne se confundit ignis. *Mingleth it self with.* ¶ Confundere in unum corpus, Liv. *To bring confusedly into one.* ¶ Confundere aliquem dolore, Plin. *To confounde or trouble with.*

Confundi, Ciprian. *To be abashed, or ashamed.*

Confumesto, as, Gloss. *To defile or pollute.*

Confunero, as, Apul. *To turie.*

Confuraneus, m. g. Gloss. *That is fellowe at the same crust or scrace.*

Confuro, is, ere, Gloss. *To rage together.*

Confusaneus, a, um, Gell. *Confounded, disordered.* Panis confusaneus, Iun. *Coarse bread, houshold bread.*

Confusè. Confusius, adverb. *Confusedly, without order, mingle, mangle.*

Confusilis, le, adject. Apul. *Easie mixt or confounded.*

Confusio

Confusim, adverb. Idem.

Confusio, onis, f. g. verbal. *A confusion, or disorder: a mixture or confounding: trouble of mind, or astonishing: shamefastnesse, blushing.* Oculi confusio, est vitium oculi confusis inter se ejus humoribus, Gorrhæ.

Confusus, a, um, part. & nomen è part. *Confounded, disordered, troubled: mixt: astonied, astonied, abashed.*

Confusior, Plin. *More troubled.*

Confusurus, a, um, Ovid.

Confutatio, onis, f. g. verb. Ad Hem. *A confutation, a disproving of arguments: a disproouing of that is spoken.*

Confuto, as. *To confute, to convince, or vanquish in reasoning: to reproove, or tell one his owne: to affuage: to stirre and mixe together,* Varr. *to refraine or hinder,* Nonn.

Congarrio, is, Gloss. *To talke or prate together.*

Congaudeo, es, Gloss. *To rejoyce together.*

Congelabilis, le, adject. Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congelasco, is, ĕre, Macrob. *To waxe hard or thicke.*

Congelatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A freezing together, or congealing.*

Congelativa, sunt medicamenta fluxus omnes sistentia & exsiccantia, Paracels.

Congelatus, a, um, Tertull. *Congealed.*

Congelidè, adverb. Tertul. *Very coldly.*

Congelidus, a, um, Gell. *Lukewarme, neither hot nor colde.*

Congelo, as. *To congeale or waxe thicke and hard to be frozen, or congealed, to freeze together: also to mortifie,* Matt. Congelavit otio. *He is frozen with idlenesse.* ¶ In lapidem congelare, Ovid. *To harden into the nature of a stone.*

Congelor, passiv. Colum.

Congemendus, a, um, Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congeminans, part. Val. Flacc. *Doubling.*

Congeminatim, adverb. Tertull. *Joyntly.*

Congeminatio, onis, f. g. verbal. Plaut. *A doubling or often repeating.*

Congemino, as, Plaut. *To double, so multiplie,* Virg. *to doe a thing often.*

Congemisco, & Congemo, is, ĕre. *To waile, lament, or weepe with other: referred to trees, signifieth to crash or cracke when it doeth begin to fall.*

Congemitus, m. g. Gloss. *A lamenting together.*

Congemmasco, scis, Frag. Poet. *To budde at once.*

Congemmatus, a, um, Tertull. *Budded.*

Congemmo, as, Tertull. *To budde at once.*

Congener, ĕneris, adject. ex Con & Genus, Plin. *Of one flocke or kindred: of the same sort.*

Congenerabilis, le, adject. Gloss. *That which is easily engendred.*

Congeneratio, Gloss. *A begetting or birth at once.*

Congeneratus, a, um, Tertul. *Begotten together.*

Congenero, as, Enn. *To beget: to associate, joyne, or adde to.*

Congeneror, aris, Tertull. *To be begotten at once.*

Congenitura, f. g. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congenitus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Begotten or engendred together: that is naturally engendred with a thing.*

Congentilis, le, adject. Gloss. *Of the same province.*

Congennare, significat Congredi, Scal. Varr.

Congenuclo, as, Sisen. & Congenuclo, Nonn. *To kneele, to bowe the knee, or to fall the knees being doubled.*

Conger, & Congrus, gri, m. g. Terent. *A Conger.*

Congeries, ei, f. g. Plin. *A heape: a layne or carrying together of divers things: a pile.*

Congermanitus, adverb. Varro. *Friendly or lovingly together.*

Congerminalis, le, Gloss. *Of the same flocke or roote.*

Congerminasco, is, & Congermino, as, Varr. *To budde and growe joynth together: to be associate or coupled together.*

Congerminatio, f. g. Gloss. *A budding at once.*

Congerminatus, a, um, part. Var.

Congĕro, ris, ssi, stum, ĕre. *To gather together: to heape up or make heapes of: to charge one with: to heape or carie together: to assemble: to lay or cast upon: to give or bestowe plenteously: to make.* Simul omnia congerere. *To heape all together.* ¶ Maledicta in aliquem congerere. *To heape upon him reprochfull taunts, to give him many shrewde wordes.* ¶ Viaticum alicui congerere. *To give one all things meete for his journey.* ¶ Aram arboribus congerere, Virg. *To raise up an altar with trees.*

Congero, onis, m. g. Plaut. *A merrie companion, that keepeth company in merrie conceites and pleasant devises.*

Congestamen, n. g. Gloss. *Any thing which is carried.*

Congestatio, f. g. Tertul. *A carying about.*

Congestator, m. g. Gloss. *He which carieth about.*

Congestatus, a, um, Firm. *Carried about.*

Congestè, Ital. Capit. & Congestim, April. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Congestio, onis, f. g. verb. Digest. *An heaping or gathering together.*

Congestitius, a, um, Col. *Cast in heape.* Locus congestitius, non solidus ad jacienda fundamenta, Vitruv. *A false or loose ground: also a place whether the filth of a citie is carried, a tyfall or dunghill.*

Congesto, as, Digest. *To carrie together.*

Congestor, aris, Digest. *To be carried at once.*

Congestus, a, um, part. à Congeror. *Cast together, cast in a heape: layd up in store: covered: brought on every side: cast upon: gathered together.*

Congestus, us, m. g. verb. *A heape, a laying or carying of divers things together.*

Congialis, le, adject. ut, Congialis fidelia, Plaut. *A vessell which holdeth five sextaries, or about a gallon.*

Congiarium, i, n. g. *A dole or liberall gift of a Prince or noble man to the people, be it in money or victuals. Sometime given to a particular person. Also a kinde of measure,* Paul.

Congiarius, a, um, Plin. *That holdeth or containeth the measure* Congius.

Congigno, is, Tertul. *To beget at once.*

Congignor, Tertull. *To be of the same nature.*

Congio, is, ire, Gloss. To *increase.*

Congius, ii, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of liquid measure containing five Sextaries. It is of our measure a gallon and a pinte.*

Congium, ii, n. g. Isid. *The same that* Congius.

Conglabresco, is, Gloss. To *waxe bare or naked.*

Conglabro, as, Frag. Poet. To *make balde or bare.*

Conglaciatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Frozen.*

Conglacio, as. *To freeze.* & Metaphorice. *To doe nothing at all worthie memorie.*

Conglacior, atis, Frag. Poet. To *be frozen together.*

Congliſco, is, Gloſſ. *To increaſe together.*

Conglōbātim, adverb. Liv. *In a round forme, in phompes or ſhapes, like to a boſſome of threade.*

Conglōbātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. Sect. *A heaping or comming rounde together.*

Conglōbātus, a, um, part. *Heaped, gathered, or made round together: thicke or growen together: rounde: congealed or clustered.*

Conglōbo, as. *To bring or make round together.* Conglobare ſe, Liv. *To gather them ſelves in plumpes.*

Conglōbor, aris. *To be round, or to be gathered round.*

Conglobōſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Of a round figure.*

Conglomeramen, n.g. Gloſſ. *A boſſome.*

Conglomeratius, a, um, Tertul. *That heapeth up in a boſſome.*

Conglomēro, as. *To winde up in a boſſome, to heape, or lay in a heape.*

Conglōmĕror, aris, Lucret. *To be heaped.*

Conglomeroſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Heaping, winding, or foulding up.*

Conglutinamentum, ti, n.g. Gloſſ. *A glewing together.*

Conglutinātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *A joyning, knitting, or gluing together: an aſſembling.*

Conglūtinātus, a, um. *Glued together, compact.* Ex libidine, petulantia, crudelitate conglutinatus. *Compact or made of luſt, &c.*

Conglūtino, as. *To glewe, knit, or joyne together: to cloſe: to make or frame.*

Conglutinor, n.g. Tertul. *He that gleweth or ſouldereth.*

Conglutio, is, Apul. *To ſwallowe together.*

Congrăco, as, cavi, & Congrăcor, aris, depon. Plaut. *To eate and drinke together: to make good cheere.*

Congrandio, is, ivi, Frag. Poet. *To waxe great all about.*

Congrassātio, onis, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A robbing.*

Congrassātor, m.g. Firm. *A companion of theeves and robbers.*

Congrassor, aris, Auguſt. *To robbe or ſteale.*

Congratantĕr, adverb. Auguſt. *Very acceptably.*

Congratificor, aris, Tertul. *To gratifie together.*

Congratulabundus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Deſirous to ſhewe his goodwill and thankefulneſſe.*

Congratulātor, oris, m.g. Auguſt. *He that rejoyceth at ones proſperide.*

Congratulātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A rejoycing with one for his good fortune, a congratulation.*

Congratulor, aris. *To rejoyce with one for ſome good fortune that hee hath.* Congratulari alicui.

Congravo, as, Hier. *To make heavie, to weigh downe.*

Congravor, Hier. *To be preſſed or burdened.*

Congrăvido, as. *To make heavie or bigge with childe.*

Congravidor, aris, Auguſt. *To be burdened or great with child.*

Congrĕdiens, part. *Meeting or going together.*

Congrediæ, pro Congrediatis, Plaut.

Congrĕdio, idem quod Congredior, Apul.

Congrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſus ſum, ĕdi, ex Con & Gradior. *To goe with another: to fight and cope with, to encounter: to diſpute with: to goe in hand: to talke with: to haunt or be in compaſſe with one: to joyne with one in.* Omnes in unam domum congreſſi ſunt. *Meete together in one houſe.* ¶ In aliquo loco congredi. *To meete together.* ¶ Congredere actutum, Teren. *Goe talke with him preſently.* ¶ Congredi aliquem, Plaut. &, Congredi cum aliquo. *To enter communication with one.* ¶ Congredi contra aliquem. *To diſpute againſt.* ¶ Congredi cum hoſte, Plaut. *To cope or buckle with.* ¶ Congredi alicui quotidiana conſuetudine, Cæſ. *To goe daily unto, or to have daily acceſſe unto.*

Congrĕgābilis, le. *That lightly aſſembleth, gathereth, or ſwarmeth together.*

Congregatim, adverb. Auguſt. *In a compenie, or gathered together.*

Congrĕgātio, onis, ſ.g. *A congregation, an aſſembly, ſociete, or compaſſe.*

Congrĕgātus, a, um, particip. *Gathered, aſſembled, or joyned together.*

Congrĕgo, as. *To gather, aſſemble, or meete together: to aſſociate, to keepe compaſſe with.*

Congressio, onis, ſ. g. *Compaſſe with other: an aſſemblie or meeting: reſorting together: ſpeaking or talking with one: diſputing: coping or fighting, a battell: the encounter, aſſault, or joyning together of both armies: an hedging.*

Congressus, a, um, part. *Aſſailing, coping, matching, joyning.*

Congressus, us, m.g. vide Congreſſio.

Congrex, Apul. *Of the ſame flocke.*

Congrex, * *A ſmall in an Olive tree.*

Congruens, tis, part. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, accordant.*

Congruenter, adverb. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably, according to.*

Congruentiſſimus, ſuperlat. Apul.

Congruentia, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *Agreeableneſſe, meetneſſe, likeneſſe, accord.*

Congruo, is, ui, ĕre. *To agree, to accorde, to conſent, to ſerve to the purpoſe: to be of one will, minde, opinion, or fancie.* Congruit number mulieri magis, Terent. *One woman agreeth beſt with another.* ¶ Congruere cum moribus alterius. *To agree with ones manners.* ¶ Congruit tempus ad illud, Liv. *The time ſerveth well for it.* ¶ Congruunt inter ſe, Terent. *They agree among themſelves.*

Congrŭus, vide Conger.

Congrŭus, a, um, Cland. *Apt, fit, convenient, to the purpoſe.*

Congylis, is, ſ.g. s.b. Colum. *A rape roote.*

Conhibentia, æ, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *An aſſent.*

Conjates. * *He that dreſſeth gates and walles. Alſo he that doth anoint wreſtlers when they go to wraſtling.*

Conicus, a, um. * *Belonging to a cone, &c.* vide Conus.

Conjectabundus, a, um, Auguſt. *Full of conjectures.*

Conjectanea, orum, n. g. Gell. *Bookes wherein we write our conjectures.*

Conjectantĕr, adverb. Tertul. *In maner of conjecture.*

Conjectātio, onis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A conjecture.*

Conjectator, oris, m.g. Gloſſ. *A conjecturour, a geſſer.*

Conjectātō, adverb. Gell. *By geſſing.*

Conjectārium, Efficax atque perfectum, Nonn.

Conjectātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Conjecto, Plin. *A geſſing, or conjecturing, a divination.*

Conjectio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Conjicio. *A caſting, hurling or ſlinging: divination, conjecture,* Vlpian. Conjectio cauſæ, Aſcon. caniæ in breve coactio.

Conjecto, as, frequent. à Conjicio, Terent. *To ſuppoſe, judge, geſſe, or conjecture: to divine, to ſmother by tokens: to eaſt in mind,* Gell. Conjectare aliquid eventu, Liv. *To geſſe by the event.*

Conjector, ōris, m. g. verbal. Conjicio. *An expounder or interpretour of dreames: a ſoothſayer.*

a diviner.

Conjectúra, æ, f. g. *A conjecture, gessing, or divination.*

Conjecturális, le. *That is or may be gathered by conjecture.*

Conjecturo, as, Senec. *To conjecture, to divine or gesse.*

Conjectus, a, um, part. à Conjicio. *Cast, hurled, flung, thrust: put or laid upon: conjected, drumed.*

Conjectus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A casting, hurling.*

Conifer, vel Cónifer, a, um, adject. ut, Conifera arbor, Ovid. *A tree that beareth sproise smaller above then beneath like a Pine apple, the Roman tree.* Conifera cedrus. * *The great Cedar.*

Coniger, Plin. idem quod Conifer.

Conjicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. *To cast together, to hurle, cast, or drive: to lay: to put: to converght: to make: to bring into: to unbraide: to besiege: to packe up: to give him selfe to: to put or aside to: to digest: to hide him selfe: to conjecture: to divine, to gesse.* Tela in hostem conjicere, Cæsar. *To cast or throw darts at.* ¶ Conjicere se in pedes, vel in fugam, Terent. *To runne away, to betake him to his heeles.* ¶ Tu conjicito cætera, Terent. *Conject thou, or gesse thou the rest.*

Conila, sive Conile, Olus est cicutæ similimum, quod à Dioscor. *Myrrhis*, à Nicand. *Orrigamon* appellatur.

Conjocularis, re, adject. Tertull. *Sporting or jesting.*

Conjocularius, ii, m. g. Augustin. *A make-sport, a vice, or foole.*

Conjoculator, oris, m. g. Augustin. *A jester.*

Cónion, Latinè Cicuta. * *An herbe like Hemlocke.*

Coniosis, * *The first foundation of Bees worke in making their house.*

Conipodes, m. g. Hesych. *A shoe used to be worn of lascivious persons*

Coniptum, Fest. Genus libamenti quod ex farina conspersa faciebant. Afranius pro ornatu & excultu posuit.

Conisco, as, Lucret. *To push one at another with their heades as rammes do.*

Conistĭcæ aves, dictæ etiam Pulveratrices, quòd se pulveri soleant immergere, Cæl. Rhod.

Conistĭca, * Arena sive palæstra.

Conistĕrium, Vitruv. *A place where wrestlers being anointed with oyle, were besprincled with dust.*

Conitum, ti, n. g. Fest. *A kinde of offering, on which flowre was cast.*

Conjubatus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath a mane or creste.*

Conjudicatio, f. g. Gloss. *A judging together.*

Conjudicato, adverb. Tert. *With advise or counsaile.*

Conjudicatus, a, um, Firm. *Judged together.*

Conjudico, as, Firm. *To judge together.*

Conjugalis, le, Senec. *Belonging to wedlocke or marriage.*

Conjugamentum, ti, n. g. Augustin. *A coupling or fastening.*

Conjugarius, ii, m. g. Augustin. *He that joineth together.*

Conjugatorius, a, um, Gloss. *Yoked to draw together.*

Conjugātus, orum. *That come of one beginning or originall.*

Conjugātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Conjungo. *A joyning or bending together: a derivation of words being of one kinde.*

Conjugātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that joyneth or coupleth: a joyner: one that yoketh things together.*

Conjugātus, a, um, part. *Joyned, yoked, or tyed with.*

Conjugālis, le, Ovid. *Belonging to wedlocke, marriage, or a bridall.*

Conjugium, gii, n. g. *Marriage, matrimonie, wedlocke: also carnall copulation.* Pothi conjugio alterius, Virg. *To have another mans wife.*

Conjugæ, com. g. Gloss. *That joyne any thing together.*

Conjugo, as. *To yoke together: to marrie.*

Conjugulum, li, n. g. Cat. *Roope-weede, withwinde, weede-wande, or hardweede.* Conjugulum nigrum. * *The withwinde that beareth blue flowers.*

Conjugillus, a, um, ut, Conjugula Myrtus, Plin. *Joyned to the male.*

Conjugus, a, um, Plin. *Yoked together, joyned with a mate or fellowe.*

Conjuncta, orum, idem quod Adjuncta.

Conjunctè, Conjunctius, Conjunctissimè, adverb. *Joyntly, together: friendly, familiarly, entirely, dearely.*

Conjunctim, adverb. *Together.*

Conjunctio, onis, f. g. *A joyning together, a bonde or knotte, affinitie, alliance, amitie, love, familiaritie, acquaintance, mutuall love and concord, fellowshippe, composie: composition or making: a part of speach, a sentence which hath divers parts together.*

Conjunctivus, a, um. * *Which knitteth or fasteneth together.* Conjunctiva membrana, * idem quod Adnata.

Conjunctus, a, um, Firm. *Joyned together.*

Conjunctus, ctior, ctissimus. *Joyned, allyed, coupled, familiar, knitte in friendship, faithfull, sure, married: a friend, a verie familiar, agreeing with, or agreeable to.*

Conjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To joyne, to couple in marriage, to associate, to be companion with, to set as one, to allie, to be acquainted or in friendship with one.* Dextram dextræ conjungere, Ovid. *To joyne handes.* ¶ Viu cum aliquo conjungi, Catul. *To bee joyned in acquaintance with.* ¶ Calamos cerâ conjungere, Virg. *To joyne reedes together with waxe, or to make pipes of reedes.*

Conjunx, vel Conjux, ŭgis, com. g. *A mate or yoke-fellowe: as husband or wife, a bride,* Virg.

Conivola, Fest. *Hid, secret.*

Conjurāmentum, ti, n. g. *A conjuring,* Augustin. *Also a conspiracie.*

Conjurāti, ōrum, m. g. *Which have sworne and conspired together, conspiratours for some ill purpose.*

Conjuratio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A confederacie or conspiracie: an uproare or burly burly.*

Conjurāto, adverb. Gloss. *By conspiracie, or treacherously.*

Conjurātor, ōris. *A conspiratour.*

Conjurātus, a, um, part. *That conspireth or confederateth together: that hath handed him selfe with.*

Conjuro, as. *To conjure or conspire together: also sweare together to doe all one thing, and to agree and helpe one another: to sweare,* Gell. Conjurant inter se, Plaut. *They conspire together.* ¶ Conjurare contra populum Romanum, Cæsar. *To conspire against.* ¶ Conjurare de aliquo interficiendo. *To conspire to kill one.* ¶ Conjurat amicæ, Horat. *Vowseth or sweareth to.*

Conîza, æ, f. g. Plin. vide Conyza.

Conlăbor, & Conlacrymor, & cætera hujusmodi, supra scripta sunt cum duplici l.

Conlăto, as, Senec. *To barke or snile at a thing.*

Connatalis, le, Augustin. *That hath the same birth day with another.*

Connatalitium, ii, Firm. *The same birth day of divers.*

Connatalis, le, Firm. *That swimmeth together.*

Connatatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A*

swimming together.

Connatator, oris, m. g. Gloss. *That swimmeth together.*

Connato, as, Plaut. *To swimme together, or with other.* Connatat nobiscum, Plaut. per translationem. *He hasteth to, or hath to doe with the same wants that we do.*

Connavigatio, onis, Hier. *A sailing together.*

Connavigator, oris, m. g. Hier. *That saileth together in the same shippe.*

Connavigo, as, August. *To sayle together.*

Connecto, as, Gl. *To be sea sicke.*

Connecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre. *To binde, knitte, or fasten together: to couple, joyne, or adde to.* Connectere tempora lauro, Valer. Flacc. *To binde the temples of his head with laurell, or, to put a garland of laurell about his head.* ¶ Adiabenis connectuntur Caduræi præfluente Tygri, Plin. *The Caduæans are joyned to the Adiabenes by the river Tygris.*

Connexilis, le, adject. Gloss. *That is easily knit.*

Connexio, onis, f. g. verbal. *A binding or tying together: a conclusion.*

Connexivus, a, um, Gell. Conjunctio connexiva. *That copleth, that doeth binde and joyne together.*

Connexo, as, Frag. Poet. *To tye or knitte.*

Connexum, xi, n. g. *A conclusion.*

Connexus, a, um. *Knit or tyed together: joyned or added to: trussed up together: intangled thicke one with another.*

Connexus, us, m. g. verb. Lucret. *A knitting, tying, joyning, or meeting together.*

Connictatio, f. g. Gloss. *A twinckling of the eye.*

Connicto, is Frag. Poet. *To open or open, as an bound, when he hath the sent of a thing.*

Connicto, as, Frag. Poet. *To winke often for feare.*

Connictor, aris, Terent. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connideo, Frag. Poet. *To shine: also to yeeld a smell.*

Connidifico, as, August. *To builde the neast.*

Connidulor, aris, August. *To build a neast.*

Connigrescere, Hier. *To make blacke.*

Connigreo, ges, Gloss. *To waxe blacke.*

Connigresco, is, Gloss. *To waxe blacke.*

Connigrico, as, Frag. Poet. *To waxe somewhat blacke.*

Connigro, as, Hier. *To make blacke.*

Connigror, aris, Gloss. *To bee made blacke.*

Connisus, m. g. Gloss. *An assay.*

Connitco, es, Frag. Poet. *To bee bright together.*

Connitido, as, Frag. Poet. *To make bright.*

Connitor, ĕris, xus vel nisus sum, niti. *To endeavour or labour together earnestly: to force him selfe in doing any thing: to leane upon: to travell with childe.* Ad aliquem convincendum conniti, Tacit. *To endeavour to overcome.* ¶ Conniti virtute in aliquem locum, Cæs. *By manhoode to assay to get into.* ¶ In hastam conniti, Sil. *To leane upon his speare.*

Conniventia, æ, f. g. Digest. *A sufferance, a winking at, a seeming not to see or know.*

Connivens, part. *Winking or dissembling.* Oculi somno conniventes. *Being heavie for want of sleepe.*

Connivео, es, ivi, & nixi, nivĕre. *To winke, to winke with the eyes, to close and open.* Connivet claustrum stomachi, Gell. *Closeth and openeth.* ¶ Connivere in re aliqua. *To winke at a matter: to make as though he knew it not: to dissemble a thing: to take patiently.*

Connixus, a, um, part. à Connitor. *Leaning on: that enforceth him selfe to doe something: bending: thrusting forwarde. Also bringing foorth young.*

Conno, as. * *To swimme together.*

Connōdo, as, Cato. *To knit together.*

Connotabilis, le, Gloss. *Noted, noble.*

Connotesco, is, August. *To waxe knowen.*

Connubialis, le, Stat. *Pertaining to wedlocke.*

Connubilare, Firm. *To make dark or cloudy.*

Connubilis, le, Firm. *Marriageable.*

Connubilus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Clowdie, darke.*

Connubium, ii, n. g. *Matrimonie, wedlocke, marriage, properly betweene equals.*

Connubo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Apul. *To marrie together.*

Connudatio, onis, Gloss. *A making bare.*

Connudatus, a, um, Gloss. *Made bare, uncovered.*

Connūdo, as, Plin. *To discover or make naked.*

Connugalis, le, Gloss. *Tyrill, foolish.*

Connugamentum, ti, Gloss. *Trifles, toyes.*

Connugarius, m. g. August. *A trifler, a sporter.*

Connugator, oris, m. g. August. *A trifler.*

Connugatorius, a, um, Hier. *Tyrish, foolish.*

Connugor, aris, Tertull. *To toye or dallie.*

Connumerabilis, Gl. *Easily told.*

Connumeratim, adverb. Tertull. *By number.*

Connumeratio, onis, f. g. August. *A reckening up.*

Connumerato, adverb. Gloss. *By number.*

Connumeratus, a, um, Hier. *Numbred together.*

Connumero, as, Digest. *To number together.*

Connuptialis, le, Cod. *Pertaining to marriage.*

Connutatio, f. g. Gloss. *A nodding.*

Connuto, as, Gloss. *To nodde.*

Connutricatio, f. g. Gloss. *A nourshing together.*

Connutrico, as, Hier. *To nourish together.*

Connutrio, is, Gloss. *To make fat or nourish together.*

Connutritus, m. g. August. *That hath the same bringing up.*

Connutritor, m. g. August. *A partner in nourishing.*

Connutritus, a, um, August. *Nourished together.*

Cōnōides. * *All things bunch above and small beneath, like a pine apple.*

Conon, Isid. Est figura quæ ab amplo in angustum finit.

Cōnōpeum, pei, n. g. Iuv. & Conopium, pii, Propert. *A canopie properly that hangeth about beds, to keepe away flies and gnats from men: also a tent and pavillion: some have used it for a testerne over a bed.*

Cōnops. * *A gnat.*

Cōnor, ĕris, ātus sum, āri. *To endevour, to labour or goe about, to purpose, to attempt, to enforce him selfe to doe something.*

Conpulvinum, n. g. Gloss. *A tabernacle.*

Conquādro, as, unde Conquadratus, a, um, part. Col. *To make square.*

Conquassātio, ōnis, f. g. *A shaking, vexation, troubling, or disquieting.*

Conquassātus, a, um. *Shaken.*

Conquasso, as Cato. *To shake, to dash, to breake in pieces: also to vexe, to molest, to trouble, to rifle or hurt.*

Conquæro,

Conquaterno, as, Auth. Lim. *To set in squares.*

Conquĕror, ĕris, estus sum, ĕri. *To complaine, to make mone, to lament.* Conqueri fortunam adversam. *To bewaile his hard fortune.* ¶ Conqueritur tibi, Sil. *He maketh his mone to thee.* ¶ De injuria conqueri. *To complaine of an injurie done.*

Conquestio, onis, f. g. *A complaining, lamenting, mone making, or crying.*

Conquestus, us, m. g. Liv. idem.

Conquiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To be at rest or quiet: to stand still, rest, or abide in: to hold himselfe content: to cease, leave off: to have respite or quiet from: to be allayed or assuaged: to delight, repose, or recreate himselfe in a thing.* Ab armis conquiescere. *To rest or be at quiet from warres.* ¶ Conquiescere in studiis. *To repose or delight him selfe in.* ¶ Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio. *Marchants cease from sayling.*

Conquinisco, is, xi, ĕre. Plaut. *To ducke the head, to bowe or incline.*

Conquiro, is, sivi, situm, rĕre, ex Con & Quæro. *To seeke about, to search for diligently: to gather, to take up.*

Conquisitè, adverb. Gell. *Exquisitely, pikedly, with great learning and diligence, exactly, after good information.*

Conquisitio, onis, f. g. verb. *A diligent searching: a searching: a choosing: an inquisition.*

Conquisitor, oris, m. g. verb. *A searcher or inquisitour in any matter.* Conquisitores etiam Livio dicuntur. *Officers to attach one of a great offence: commissioners to inquire and take up men for the warre.*

Conquisitus, a, um, adject. *Exquisite and paked, perfite, fine, daintie, curious.*

Conrĭdo, Conrĕpo, Conrĭdeo, &c. vide cum duplici r.

Conrĕgione, pro è regione, Fest.

Conrĕus, Vlp. *One that is accused or summoned with another before a Judge: an accessarie to a fault or trespasse.*

Conrĭsari, pro Conquĕrere, Fest.

Cons, idem quod Lartala, Gl.

Consaburro, as, Aug. *To balasse a ship.*

Consalaneus, m. g. Hier. *That is at the same table at meate.*

Consălūtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A saluting together.*

Consalutatos, ōris, m. g. Gl. *That saluteth all men.*

Consălūto, as. *To salute or greete one another.*

Consalutor, ăris, Aug. *To be saluted.*

Consăneĭsco, is, ĕre. *To become or waxe whole.*

Consanguīnalis, le, Ter. *Of the same blood.*

Consanguinĕi, Instit. *Brothers by one father.*

Consanguinĕus, ei, m. g. *A cousin or kinsman by blood.*

Consanguineus, a, um. *Kinne, allied, of the same blood.* Sopor consanguineus lethi, Virg. *Kinne or like to death.*

Consanguinĭtas, ātis, fœ. g. Liv. *Kindred by blood or birth, consanguinitie.*

Consanguino, as, Tertull. *To be of the same blood.*

Consăno, as, Colum. *To heale.* & Digest. *To waxe or become whole.*

Consarcinarius, ij. m. g. Cod. *That medleth about packes.*

Consarcinator, oris, m. g. ut Consarcinator litium, Ammian. vide Rabula.

Consarcinatrix, f. g. Digest. *A woman tayler that botcheth up olde apparell.*

Consarcinatus, a, um, * *Patched or pieced.*

Consarcino, as, Gell. *To patch or adde to, to charge against.*

Consartio, is, Digest. *To make whole, to piece up.*

Consartulatio, f. g. Cole. *A weeding or harrowing.*

Consarculo, as. Colum. *To rake or weede.*

Consartio, is, ivi, rtum, ire, Colu. *To purge or weede corne.*

Consartito, f. g. Col. *A weeding with a weed-hooke.*

Consartitor, oris, m. g. Col. *A weeder or harrower.*

Consartitura, f. g. Gloss. *The same that* Consartitio.

Consartor, oris, m. g. Cod. *A butcher or tayler.*

Consartus, a, um, Cod. *Kept safe and sound.*

Consatellitium, m. g. Digest. *A guard of men.*

Consătiatus, a, um, Digest. *Satisfied.*

Consătivus, a, um, Colum. *That may be sowne or planted together.*

Consaturo, as, Firm. *To fill or satisfie.*

Consauciatio, f. g. Dig. *A wounding.*

Consauciatus, a, um. *Wounded.*

Consaucio, as. *To wounde, to hurt.*

Consĕco, as, Tertull. *To hollow or bubble of water as a spring.*

Consecutio, Fr. Poet. *To spring out or bubble.*

Conscelerate, adverb. Tertull. *Wickedly.*

Conscelĕratissimus, a, um. *Most wicked or mischievous.*

Conscelĕratus, a, um. *Very evill, mischievous, and naughty.*

Conscelĕro, as. Liv. *To make evill: to distaine, prophane, defile, violate, pollute, or soyle with wickednesse and mischiefe.*

Conscelerosus, a, um, Ter. *Full of mischiefe.*

Conscelestè, adverb. Gloss. *Wickedly.*

Conscelestus, a, um, Firm. *Wicked, ungratious.*

Conscendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To climbe, to ascend or goe up to, to mount, to take ship.* Claudam conscendere, Virg. In navem conscendere, Tertull. Conscendere navem & Conscendere, absolutè. *To take shipping.* ¶ Conscendere equum, Liv. In equum, Ovid. *To leape to horsebacke, to take horse.*

Conscensio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A taking of shippe, or leaping to horse.*

Conscius, adject. Aug. Gnost.

Conscienter, adverb. Aug. *With knowledge or conscience.*

Conscientia, æ, f. g. *A conscience: the testimony or witnesse of one's owne minde: knowledge, remorse, remembrance of.*

Conscindo, is, scĭdi, scissum, scindĕre. *To cut in pieces: to teare in pieces, to torment: to reprooue or rebuke sharpely.* Sibillis conscindere. *To hisse out of a place.*

Conscio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To know.* Nil conscire sibi, Horat. *To knowe and feele him selfe not guiltie or in fault.*

Conscīscendus, a, um, nt, Aut capiendus exilio locus, aut conscīscenda mors voluntaria. *Or he must kill himselfe wilfully.*

Conscisco, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. *To ordeine or decree with common consent: to consent, determine, or grant together: to doe or worke: to procure, to commit, to gather.* Conscīscunt in se scedum facinus, Liv. *They shame themselves with a foule fact.* ¶ Conscīscere sibi mortem veneno. *To kill himselfe with poison.* ¶ Fugam sibi conscīscere ex aliquo loco, Liv. *To flee from.*

Conscissilis, le, adject. Gloss. *Fit to cut.*

Conscissio, f. g. Ter. *A cutting or paring.*

Conscissúra, æ f.g. Plin. *A cutting in pieces or renting: a gash or cut.*

Conscissus, a, um, part. à Conscindor, Plaut. *Torne, cut or rent in pieces, jagged and hacked.*

Conscissus, us, m.g. Firm. *A cutting.*

Conscitor, áris, Gloss. *To take or demaund.*

Conscitus, a, um, part. à Conscisco, vel Conscisco, Plin. *Decreed and ordained.*

Conscius, a, um, *That is of counsell, that knoweth with other: witnesse: privie to a thing: bearing witnesse: guiltie, culpable.*

Conscobino, as, avi. Gl. *To shave of, to wound.*

Conscortator, oris, m. g. Aug. *That keepeth company with whoremongers.*

Conscortor, Aug. *To goe a whoring.*

Conscreo, as, avi, Gloss. *To spit.*

Conscribæ, m.g. plur. Gloss. *Bellum Clarkes.*

Conscribillo, as, Catull. *To write together.*

Conscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To write, to write things together: to make, to compose: to register or put names in a bill or booke: to enroll; to number and take up.*

Conscripti. *Senatours enrolled or registred in the number of counsellours.*

Conscriptilis, le, Gloss. *That may be written.*

Conscriptio, onis, f.g. verb. *An enrolling, writing, registring.*

Conscriptor, m.g. Gloss. *An enroller, a register.*

Conscriptorius, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to writing.*

Conscripturarius, m.g. Gloss. *One that writeth bookes, or writeth much.*

Conscripturio, is, Hier. *To be in rob of writing.*

Conscriptus, a, um, part. *Written, enrolled, registred, mustered, appointed.*

Conscrutatio, f.g. Gloss. *A searching about.*

Conscrutator, m.g. Firm. *A searcher.*

Conscrutor, aris, Firm. *To search all about or together.*

Conculpo, as, Aug. *To engrave or carve.*

Conculptilis, le, Aug. *Engraven or easily carved.*

Conculptor, m.g. Hier. *An engraver.*

Conculptura, æ, Hier. *A carving or engraving.*

Conculptus, a, um, Ter. *Engraven.*

Consĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Plin. *To cut or hacke, to cut in pieces.*

Consectabor, pro Consectabo, Noan.

Consĕcrāneus, a, um, Capitol. *He that is dedicated to one sect or opinion.*

Consĕcrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A dedication or consecration.*

Consĕcrātor, ōris, Iul. Firm. *Hee that dedicateth.*

Consĕcratus, a, um, part. *Consecrated, dedicated, holy, given to: also wicked and detestable,* Nonn.

Consĕcro, as. *To dedicate or consecrate: to make holy or to make gods of: to make a thing remaine: to hallow a long time as a thing dedicated: to put in remembrance by writing: also to attribute to.* Consecrare statuam alicui, Cæs. *To dedicate.* ¶ Virtutes alicujus consecrare. *To commit them to perpetuall remembrance.*

Consectāneus, a, um, *Which followeth others.*

Consectārium, ii, n.g. *A briefe argument, wherein the conclusion doth necessarily follow the antecedent.*

Consectārius, a, um, *That followeth upon another thing.*

Consectarius, ii, m. g. Tet. *That followeth any opinion.*

Consectātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A following or pursuing: an imitating, an endeavour to obtaine.*

Consectātor, ōris, m.g. *He which followeth, searcheth, or pursueth.*

Consectātrix, ĭcis, f.g. verb. *Shee that followeth, searcheth, and pursueth.*

Consectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Conseco. *A cutting, a pruning.*

Consectilis, le, Ter. *That may be easily cut.*

Consectivus, a, um, Colum. *That is often cut.*

Consector, aris, frequen. à Consequor. *To follow, hunt after, or pursue diligently or greedily: to labour and endeavour: to attaine or get something, to know: to imitate or endeavour to doe like: to affectate, to handle or speake of, to recite: to haunt much.* Consectari aliquem convitiis. *To raile or reproch in spitefull termes.* ¶ Consectari benevolentiam largitione. *To seeke to get good will by bribes.* ¶ Consectari aliquem, Plaut. *To follow one: also to haunt much to one,* Tetent.

Consector, āris, Lab. *To be pursued.*

Consectura, f.g. Marc. *A cutting.*

Consectus, a, um. *Cut.*

Consĕcutio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. à Consequor, *A consequent, order, following: that which ensueth of a thing.*

Consĕcūtus, a, um, part. *Following, succeeding: having overtaken, gotten, obtained.*

Consedatè, adverb. Cod. *Quietly.*

Consedatio, f.g. Digest. *An appeasing or calming.*

Consedator, m.g. Cod. *An appeaser or pacifier.*

Consedatus, a, um, Digest. *Quieted, calmed.*

Consedile, n.g. Gloss. *A bench to sit on.*

Consedo, as. Gloss. *To appease or calme.*

Consĕdo, ōnis, à Consedendo, Nonn. *He that sitteth with another.*

Conseminatus, a, um, Colu. *Sowed together.*

Consēminus, a, um, & Conseminalis, le, Colum. *Sowne with divers seedes: planted with divers plantes, or one with another: no respect had to the difference of sorts.*

Consemino, as, Codex. *To sow together.*

Consĕnesco, is, sĕnui. *To bee waxe olde: to decay: to lead all his life, to spend all his time, or live alway in.* Laus oratorum consenescit. *Decayeth.* ¶ Consenescere in armis, Horat. Sub armis, Liv. In exilio, Liv. *To lead all his life in warre or in banishment.*

Consensio, onis, f.g. verb. à Consentio. *Consent or record, one minde, purpose, agreement: conspiracie.*

Consensus, a, um, part. Gell. *Consented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto.*

Consensus, us, m.g. verb. *A consent, an accord or agreement.*

Consentaneum est. *It is meete, or it is good reason.*

Consentāneus, a, um. *Agreeable, consonant, meete, convenient.*

Consentia sacra, Fest. *Which are appointed by the consent of many of the same kinred:* as Camellorum inter se, & sic consentes dii, Stat.

Consentiens, tis, part. vel nomen à Consentio. *Agreeing, consenting, bending wholly to.* Consentiens fama de aliquo. *A constant report of one wherewpon all men agree.*

Consentio, is, sĭsum, īre. *To consent, agree, or accord: to be alwaies like himselfe: to be of one opinion, to be convenient: to live according, to be agreeable to.* Consentio tibi. *I agree unto you.* Consentit vultus cum oratione, Cæs. *His countenance agreeth with his speech.* ¶ Consentire cum aliquo de re aliqua. *To jumpe or agree with one about a matter.*

master. ¶Secum consentire: & Consentire sibi ipsi. To be alway like himselfe, not to be contrary to himself. ¶Inter se consentire. To agree among themselves.

Consentitur, Impers. Gell. All men agree upon it.

Consępio, is, pſi, ptum, ire. *To inclose, hedge in, environ or compasse.

Consęptum, ti, n.g. Colum. A close, an inclosure, a place hedged in or inclosed.

Consęptus, a, um, part. Inclosed, hedged in.

Consequax, adject. Apull. That followeth or is pliant.

Consequela, l.g. Ter. A sequele or conclusion.

Consęquens, tis. Following, succeeding, that which hangeth together, or is well agreeing, meete and convenient.

Consęquens, tis, subſt. A conclusion or that which followeth, a sequele or consequent.

Consęquenter, adv. Vlp. Consequentlie, by order, by the sequele.

Consequentia, æ, f. g. A sequele or consequent, that which followeth, or necessarily followeth.

Consęquiæ. Apull. Sequeles.

Consequor, eris, citus sum, sęqui. To follow, ensue, obtaine, get or win to comprehend or conceive: to have and enjoy: to purchase: to procure: to reckon up: to expresse in wordes at all: to overtake in journeying or going: to be next to: to vanquish or overcome: to incurre or runne into: to mitigate: to be equall to. Rem ita consequitur. One thing followeth an other. ¶Consequi aliquem, To overtake. ¶Certamine aliquem consequi, Virg. To vanquish or overcome. ¶In libro suo aliquem consequi. To imitate or follow. Consequi aliquid animo: Memoriâ: Verbis: Natu: Conjecturâ. To comprehend or conceive: to remember: to expresse in words: to obtaine with a beleef: to conjecture or gesse.

Consequitor, m.g. Marc. A follower.

Consęrenst, Liv. It is faire.

Conserenitas, f. g. Gloss. Faire weather a long time.

Consęro, is, ęvi, tum, ęre. To sow, set or plant: also to ordeine: to make or stirre up: also to spread upon, Lucret. Conserere agrum oleis, Colum. To plant the ground with olives.

Consęro, is, ŭi, ertum, ęre. To intermingle, to interlace, to joyne, to tie, to cope: to fight. Manum cum hoste conserere. To fight hande to hande with his enemie, to come to handie strokes. Latus lateri conserere, Ovi. To joyne side to side, or to set side by side. Prælia conserere, Virg. To joyne battell.

Consertātus, a, um, Pli. Fashioned like a saw.

Conserro, as, Aug. To sawe togither.

Consertè, adverb. As it were enterlaced.

Consertor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. He that copeth or fighteth with another.

Consertus, a, um, part. à Consero. Joyned, intermedled, enterlaced, set togither, or beset with, inhabited.

Conserva, æ, f. g. Terent. She that serveth the same mistresse, a fellow maid servant.

Conservabilis, le. Ang. Easie to be kept.

Conservātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. A keeping, maintaining, or preserving.

Conservātor, ōris, m.g. verb. A protector or defender, one that saveth and keepeth, a preserver.

Conservātrix, icis, f.g. verb. She that preserveth.

Conservātus, a, um, part. Kept, preserved, maintained, saved.

Conservilis, le. adject. Firm. Belonging to servants.

Conservitèr, adverb. Firm. Slavishly togither.

Conservio, is, ire, Digest. To serve togither.

Conservior, iris, Digest. To serve togither.

Conservitium, ii, n.g. Plaut. Fellowship in service.

Conservitūdo, inis, f.g. Gloss. Fellowship in service.

Conservitus, utis, f.g. Cod. Fellowship in service.

Conservo, as, To keepe, to maintaine, to preserve, to defend, to save: to fulfil. Ab omni periculo conservare. To keepe or preserve from. ¶Voluntatem pristinam erga aliquem conservare, Metell. To continue his wonted good will towardes one.

Conservula, æ, f.g. Aug. A woman fellow servant.

Conservulus, li, m g. Aug. A man fellow servant.

Conservus, a, um, Tertull. Servine together.

Conservus, vi, masc. gen. A servant with another: a fellowe servant.

Consessibulum, n.g. Aug. A bench to sit on.

Consessilis, le, Firm. Setting togither.

Consessio, ōnis, f.g. Cod. A setting togither.

Consessor, ōris, m. g. à Considco. He that sitteth with or neare other.

Consessus, us, m. g. verbal. A multitude or assembly sitting togither: a session, or sitting of commissioners.

Considco, es, ēdi, essum, ĕre. To sit with or neare to others, to sitte togither: to sitte, abide, remaine, or tarrie in a place: to sojourne: to sitte at sessions: to be settled or placed: to be assuaged: to rest: not to encrease or be augmented. Considere in pratulo: inter ulmos, & sub ilice, Virgil. To sitte among or under. ¶Considere apud aliquem locum. To sojourne in some place. ¶Consedit in mente justitia. Was settled in his minde.

Considerālis, le, Firm. Belonging to planets.

Considerantia, æ, fœm. gen. Considerations, regarde, advisement.

Considĕrantĭus, & Considĕratius, Cotn. Front. More or very considerately.

Considĕrātè, adverb. With consideration, advisedly, circumspectly, wisely, saddely.

Considĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Consideration, regard.

Considĕrātor, ōris, m. g. Gell. He that considereth, weyeth, or regardeth.

Considĕrātus, a, um, particip. Considered, viewed, regarded, esteemed.

Considĕratus, a, um, adject. Circumspect, wise, advised, discrete, considerate.

Considĕro, as. To consider, to regarde, to view and behold, to take heede. Considerate cum animis vestris voluntatibus. Consider with your selves. Considerate secum in animo, Terent. To consider with him selfe. ¶Considerate quid & de re aliqua. To consider of.

Considĕror, aris. Firm. To be blasted.

Considitur, Impersonal. They rest.

Considio, is, ēdi, essum, ĕre, differt à Cōsideo, quod illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum affert. To rest or abide after removing from another place: to sit down together: to sinke downe: to rest or

settle at the bottome, as dregges in drinke: to light as a bird doeth after he hath flowen: to cease or flake: to be allayed, assuaged, or appeased. Considere in sedibus, & Considere sedibus, Virg. *To sit, rest, or abide in.* ¶ Considere in aliam partem, Sen. *To be of another opinion.* ¶ Concedit furor ejus. *Was allayed or assuaged.*

Consigillaris, re, Cod. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consigillatim, Cod. *One by one.*

Consigillatus, a, um, Digest. *Marked, sealed.*

Consigillo, as, avi. Digest. *To seale together.*

Consignaculum, n. g. Digest. *A sealing or marking together.*

Consignatè, adverb. Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Consignatio, onis, f. g. verb. Quin. *A sealing, marking, or writing signed.*

Consignantius, & Consignantissimè, Gell. Idem quod Insigniter maximeque.

Consignatorius, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consignatura, æ, f. g. Cod. *A sealing together.*

Consignatus, a, um, part. *Signed, marked, printed, put in writing, registred.*

Consignificanter, adverb. Gloss. *Signifying together.*

Consignificantia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A declaring by tokens.*

Consignificatio, onis, f. g. * *A signifying or shewing by tokens.*

Consignificatus, a, um, Aug. *Signified by tokens.*

Consignifico, as, Apull. *To signifie, to shew by tokens.*

Consignificor, aris, Gloss. *To be signified by tokens or together.*

Consigno, as. *To seale, signe or marke, to lay downe,* Suet. *to adde a confirmation to a thing already written.* Vlp.

Consilesco, is, & Consileo, es, ui, ere, Gell. *To be still, to keepe silence, to hold ones peace.*

Consiliarius, ii, m. g. *One that giveth counsell, a counseller.*

Consiliarius, a, um, Plaut. *Giving good counsell.*

Consiliator, oris, m. g. verb. Plin. *A counseller.*

Consiligo, inis, f. g. Colum. *An hearb called* Pomela, *or* Planta leonis, *lungwort, or Christes worte, a kinde of blacke Hellebore, Lyons foote.*

Consilio, as, Horat. *To aske or give counsell.*

Consilio, is, ii, & ivi, ire, ex Con & Salio, Tacit. *To leape together, to leape upon.* Aliquem vel alicui consilire, Tacit. *To leape upon one.*

Consiliosus, a, um, Gell. *A wise man, and full of good and wholsome advice.*

Consilium, ii, n. g. *Counsell, judgement or advice: a purpose, intent, or drift: a policie, an appointment: an assembly of counsellers or judges, a session.*

Consimillimè, adverb. Tert. *Very like.*

Consimilis, le, *Very like, or in all things like.*

Consimilitas, atis, Aug. *Likenesse, resemblance.*

Consimiliter, adverb. Firm. *Very like, even so.*

Consimilitudo, inis, f. g. Cod. *A great resembling.*

Consimulamen, inis, n. g. Digest. *A resembling together.*

Consimulatè, adverb. Digest. *Resembling together.*

Consimulatio, f. g. Firm. *A resembling together.*

Consimulator, m. g. Gloss. *That resembleth for company.*

Consimulatus, a, um, Mart. *Resembled, counterfeit.*

Consimulo, as, Gloss. *To resemble, to counterfait.*

Consipio, is, Gell. *To be wise with other, to savour.*

Consiptum, pro Conseptum, Ennius.

Consistens, tis, adject. ut Consistens vinum. *Wine of long lasting, or that beareth age well, durable.*

Consisto, is, stiti, stitum, ere. *To stand fast, sure, or upright: to abide boldly by a thing: to consist: to stand still or at a stay: to tarie, stay, abide, or sojourne: to rest, to cease, to be at quiet: to have place: to hang or depend on: to agree with, to be in, &c.* Legatum constitit, Asic. *The legacie is available and good.* Ex utraque parte consistere, Vlp. *To be for both parties.* Consistere cum aliquo in judicio: & Adversus aliquem, Mart. *To stand in judgement and plea against.*

Consistorium, ii, n. g. * *A counsell house, a consistorie: sometime the councell assembled in such a place.*

Consitio, onis, f. g. verb. Consero. *A setting or planting.*

Consitor, oris, m. g. verb. Ovid. *One that setteth, planteth, or graffeth.*

Consitura, æ, f. g. *A setting or planting.*

Consitus, a, um, part. a Conseror. *Set, sowen, planted: also removed.*

Consobrina, æ, f. g. *A cousin germane, a sisters daughter.*

Consobrinus, ni, m. g. *A cousin germane, a sisters sonne.* Duorum fratrum liberi, patrueles: duarum sororum, consobrini appellantur.

Consocer, Suet. vide Consoceri.

Consoceri, Vlp. *They two whose sonne and daughter are married together.*

Consociabilis, le, adject. Gloss. *Sociable.*

Consocialis, le, Cod. *Belonging to fellowes or allies.*

Consocialitas, atis, fœ. g. Digest. *Fellowship, company.*

Consocialiter, adverb. Tertull. *Fellow-like.*

Consŏciātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. A *companying or fellowship, a society.*

Consociatrix, f. g. verb. Capel. *She that joyneth.*

Consociatus, a, um, part. *Associate, joyned in fellowship.*

Consŏcio, as. *To associate, to joyne a fellow or companion to.*

Consocior, aris, Firm. *To be joyned in fellowship.*

Consŏlābilis, le, *That may be comforted or appeased.* Consolabilis, adverb. Gell. *Which comforteth.*

Consŏlābundus, a, um, Idem quod Consolatorius.

Consŏlans, part. *Comforting or comfortable.*

Consŏlātio, ōnis, *Solace, comfort, consolation, an easing or mitigating of griefe.*

Consolatiolum, n. g. dimin. Firm. *A little comfort.*

Consŏlātor, ōris, m. g. *A comforter.*

Consolatorius, a, um, adject. *That comforteth.*

Consolatus, a, um, vide Consolidatus.

Consolida major, Ian. *The beare Comfrey or Consfrey, worbeere, osseare.* Consolida regalis, Ian. *The wild Cummin.* Consolida Sarracenica. * *Sarracenes Comfrey, or Sarracenes Consound.* Consolida media. * *Middle Consound, and the Comfrey, Bugle. It is also used for* Prunella.

Consŏlidātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Iustit. *Where one that had the use and profite of a thing, procureth the title and proprietie of the lorde.* Consolidatio (inquit Iustin.) est proprietatis cum usufructu conjunctio.

Consolidativa, sunt externa Chirurgorum medicamenta, vulnera & ulcera carnibus recentibus explentia, & cicatricem obducentia, Paracelf.

Consolidatus, a, um. *Confirmed, made perfect and sure.*

Consolidium, f. g. Gloss. * *A mea-*

ken sound or soundnesse.

Consolido,as, Digeit. *To make sound that is broken, to consolidate.*

Consolo, as, Activ. Varr. Idem quod Consolor.

Consolor,aris,atus sum, ari. *To comfort, to give comfort, to encourage: to ease, to mitigate ones griefe, sorow, or desire.* Gell. pass. utitur.

Consomniator, m. g. Gloss. *A dreamer together.*

Consomniatio, onis, f. g. Hier. *A dreaming together.*

Consomnio,as,Plaut. *To dream.*

Consonans, tis, adject. ex part. *Ringing or sounding, consonant, meete, agreeable, likely, making a sound, resounding.*

Consonantior, ôris, *Making a more sound, more agreeable.*

Consonantes literæ, Quint. *Letters which have no sound of themselves, but as they are joyned with others, consonants.*

Consonantia,æ,f.g. *The agreeing of voices.*

Consonito,as. Gl. *To sound together.*

Consono, as, ui, ãre. *To make sound together, to ring, to accorde, agree or be like to.*

Consonus,a,um. *Of like tune or sound, convenient, agreeable.*

Consopio, is,ivi,itum,ire. *To lay, bring, or lull asleepe: to be asleepe.*

Consopitus, & Somno consopitus. *Laid asleepe, brought asleepe.*

Consorbio,is,Aug. *To suppe together.*

Consorbilis,le, Gloss. *That may be supped up together.*

Consorbillo,as, Gloss. *To suppe often.*

Consors,tis, adject. *A fellow or companion: privie to or a partaker of: also like: of the same condition.* Consortes. *They whose lands bound together.* Quandoque in rure, pro Agnatis, vel iis qui dominij participes sunt.

Consortio, ônis, f. g. *Fellowship, companie, societie, communitie or participation.*

Consortiot,iris, Gloss. *To drawe lottes.*

Consortitio, f. g. Firm. *A choosing by casting of lottes.*

Consortito,adverb. Aug. *By casting of lots.*

Consortitor,oris,m.g.Firm. *That draweth lottes.*

Consortium,ij,n.g. Cels. *Fellowship, company, societie: also acquaintance or mutuall affection. The marrying with a bond-woman in the Civill Law was called* Consortium, *and not* Matrimonium, *for* Matrimonium *was when a free man married with one free borne.*

Conspectabilis,le, Gloss. *Easie to be seene.*

Conspectamen,inis,n.g. Gloss. *A sight.*

Conspectatio,f.g. Hier. *A beholding together.*

Conspectator,m.g. Firm. *A marker, a spie.*

Conspectatrix, Gloss. *She that pryeth into every thing.*

Conspectio,f.g. Digest. *A sight beholding.*

Conspecto,as, Firm. *To beholde, to spie out.*

Conspecularius,ij,m.g. Gloss. *A watchman.*

Conspeculator, idem quod Specularius, Gloss.

Conspectus,a,um, nom. ex part. & Conspector, compar. Liv. *Beholden, solemnly looked on, seene diligently, regarded, noble or notable: faire.*

Conspectus,us, m.g. verb. à Conspicio. *A beholding or sight.*

Conspeculatrix, f.g. Gloss. *She that vieweth or spyeth.*

Conspergo,inis,f.g.Aug. *A sprinkle for water.*

Conspergo,is,si,sum,ĕre. *To scatter or sparkle about abundantly, to strow, to mingle, to dash or sprinkle.*

Conspersim,adverb. Capel. *Here and there mingled.*

Conspersio,onis,f.g. Aug. *A sprinkling about.*

Conspersus,a,um,part. *Sprinkled, strowed, scattered, mingled, set about with.*

Conspiciendus,a,um, participp. à Conspicior, Tibull. *To be seene or worthy to be seene: noble, excellent.*

Conspiciliumn,ij, n.g. *A loope to looke out at privily: a loope hole, a lattice window, a paire of spectacles.*

Conspicillo,ônis,m.g. Plaut. *One that spieth or looketh out, a spie, a watchman.*

Conspicio,is,xi,ctum, ĕre. *To see or behold: to attend, regard, or consider: to viewe, to take heede: to imagine.*

Conspicio,onis, Varro. quæ oculorum conspectum finiat.

Conspicior, ãris, ctus sum, spici, Ovid. *To be seene, to be looked at: to be esteemed and judged.*

Conspico,as,Varr. *To behold.*

Conspicor,ãris,ãtus sum, ãri, depon. Cæs. *To see or behold, to perceive.*

Conspicuus, a, um, Mart. *That one seeth or perceiveth plainly, that is greatly in sight, clear: that every man hath in regard and estimation or admiration: excellent, notable.*

Conspirans, part. *Agreeing.*

Conspirati,orum, Suet. *They that be conspired, sworne together, or confederated against one.*

Conspiratio,onis,sce.g.verb. *A conspiracie, consent or agreement.*

Conspiratus, Iustin. *Mars fervently, &c.*

Conspiratus,a,um, part. Senec. *Conspired: conspiring: which tendeth to,* Macrob.

Conspiratus, us,m.g. verb. Gell. *A conspiracie, consent, or agreement.*

Conspiro,as, *To blow together, to conspire or consent: to bende or endeavour: to be allyed or agreed together. To winde himselfe about, or turne himselfe round as a hoope: to wind round as serpents doe.*

Conspisso,as, Plin. *To make thicke, to thicken.*

Conspondeo,es,di, sum, ẽre, Fest. *To promise one to another.*

Conspondi, Fest. *Those which have given their faith and troth one to the other. Also they that marry at the same time.*

Conspontor,ôris. *He that is surety with another.*

Conspumatus, a, um, Fr. Poet. *Covered with fome.*

Conspumesco,is, Fr. Poet. *To begin to fome, or leave a fome.*

Conspumo,as, Fr. Poet. *To fome or froth up.*

Conspuo,is, ui, utum, ĕre, Plaut. *All to spittle, to spitte against some body, to soyle and ray with spittle.*

Conspurcatio, f.g. Hier. *A defiling.*

Conspurcatus,a,um, Liv. *Defiled, polluted.*

Conspurco,as, Colum. *To violate or defile, to make foule, to ray.*

Conspurcus, aris, Liv. *To be made fowle or polluted.*

Consputo,as,freq. à Conspuo. *To spit often on one.*

Constabilimentum,ti, n.g. Gloss. *An establishment.*

Constabilio,is,ivi,itum,ire, Plaut. *To make sure, stable, or strong: to affirme and assure a thing.*

Constabilis,le, Firm. *Allowed, firme and sure.*

Constabilitas,atis, sce.g. Firm. *Firmnesse, stablenesse.*

Constabilitus,a,um, Lucr. *Assured, warranted, out of danger.*

Constabularius,m.g. Tertull. *An hostler.*

Constabulatio,onis,f.g. Apull. *A stabling or housing of beastes in winter.*

Constabulo, Colum. *To stand as stable as oxen or horses.*

Constabulor.

Constabulor,aris, Colum. *To be in one stable.*

Constagnantes aquæ, Gloss. *Standing waters.*

Constagno, as, Corn. Front. *To stand still, as water that floweth not.*

Constans, tis, & Constantissimus,a,um,adject. *Constant, firme, strong, stable, stedfast, grave, alway one, persevering or continuing in his purpose, perpetuall.*

Constanter, adverb. *Constantly, stedfastly, stoutly, stably, always after one fashion, like to it selfe.*

Constantia,æ, fœ. g. *Constancie, stedfastnesse, stablenesse, hardinesse, perseverance in doing: gravitie.*

Constat. *It is evident, manifest, plaine and certen: agreed of or well knowne, there is no controversie in it.* (Rationem constare, significat æquam legitimamque rationem aut ostendi, aut apparere ostendi posse. Vipian.) *Also it costeth, it is solde.*

Constaturus, Plin. *That will cost.*

Constellatio,ōnis,f.g. Iul. Capit. *A constellation, a company of stars.*

Constellatura,f.g. Firm. *A constellation.*

Constellatus, a, um, Iul. Capit. *Adorned with starres.*

Consternatio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Liv. *An abashment, a great feare or a fainting. Also sedition or tumult,* Valer.

Consternatus,a,um, part. vel nomen è part. *Sore troubled, abashed, astonished or amazed: desperate.*

Consternium,ii, n.g. * *A place where men laid their cloathes while they bathed.*

Consterno,as, Liv. *To trouble sore, properly in minde: to overthrow, to make afraid or abashed, to astonish, to make to leese his heart and courage: to fray.*

Consternor, Ovid. *To be afraide, to be cast downe: also to be raised up,* Nonn.

Consterno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre. *To strawe, to pave, to cover the floore, earth, or other things to scatter, to lie flat upon.*

Constimulatio,ōnis,f.g. Gloss. *A pricking forward or urgent motion.*

Constimulator, oris, m. g. Aug. *He that pricketh forward.*

Constimulatrix,icis, f.g. August. *She that provoketh or stirreth up.*

Constimulatus,a,um, Firm. *Stirred up, incensed, moved.*

Constimulo,as, Hier. *To move, incite, or urge together.*

Constipatio, f.g. Gloss. *A gathering about or ramming in.*

Constipator, m.g. Firm. *He that stoppeth places or thrusteth together.*

Constipatus,a,um, Liv. *Brought close or thicke, garded.*

Constipo, as. *To make thicke or full together: to stuffe together, to thrust up many in one place. Also to compasse about: to presse about.* Stat.

Constirpo, as, Colum. *To set roots one by another.*

Constituo,is,ŭi,ūtum, ĕre. *To appoint or ordaine, to purpose, determine or conclude: to promise, to set, to place or settle, to lay: to erect or build: to set, to covenant: to make, establish, or confirme: to set in order: to govern or rule: to get, procure, or cause: to shewe: to enter: to put: to prepare.* Constituere pecuniam, vel simpliciter, Constituere, Vipian. *To promise the payment of money due either by him selfe or another at a day.* ¶ Amicitiam cum aliquo constituere. *To enter friendship with one.*

Constitūta, ōrum, n.g. *Statutes, actes, ordinances or decrees.*

Constitūtio, ōnis, f.g. *An ordinance or decree, an appointment, an order: the making or very forme and being of any thing: a state, constitution or complexion: an invention or institution: an establishing or ordering, a determination of a thing debated: a stay: the composse of a song,* Boet. Morbi constitutio, est quædam veluti forma morbi, seu qualiscunque ex totius morbi temporibus compositio, Gorræ. Est item constitutio Rhetoribus prima causarum constitio, quæ status appellatur.

Constitūtō, adv. *By appointment.*

Constitūtor,ōris,m.g.verb. Quin. *The ordainer or maker.*

Constitūtōrius,a,um, Paul. *That appointeth an order.*

Constitūtum, ti, n.g. *A matter throughly determined, a purpose or appointment. Also a certen day appointed and agreed upon of all parties for the triall of a matter in controversie.* Constitutum cum aliquo habere. *To have a day of hearing set downe betweene him and another.*

Constitūtus, us, m.g. Fest. *A multitude of men standing together.*

Constitūtus,a,um, part. *Ordained, appointed, set, established, grounded upon, settled, determined, ariselled, promised, made: well or evill complexioned: of good or evill state: assured or agreed upon.*

Consto, as, stĭti, itum & ātum, āre, *To persist or abide, to persevere or continue, to be like to selfe: to stand together, to stand still: to be manifest, certen, shewed, knowne: to be, to be a compast or made, to consist or stand, to accorde, to agree, to depende of, to stand to or performe, to sojourne, to cost, to buy or pay for.* Si sibi pudicitia constaret, id est, Si pudica esset, Sueton. ¶ Constat inter omnes, & constat de hac re, Pli. *All men agree in this, there is no controversie of this.* ¶ Constare sibi, & Constare in sententia. *To be always one, to be constant in his opinion, to be like him selfe.* ¶ Constat hoc mihi tecum, Ad Heren. *You and I agree in this.* ¶ Minoris constat dimidio. *It cost lesse by halfe.* Gratis constat tibi navis. *The ship cost thee nothing.* ¶ Constare auro, Plaut. *To cost gold.* ¶ Constare dicitur testamentum, quod infirmari non potest, Spieg.

Constrātus,a,um, part. à Construo. *Covered, paved, strawed.* Constrata navis, *That hath a decke.*

Constrĕpo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre, Gell. *To make a noise or dinne.*

Constrictè, adverb. Firm *Straitly, briefly.*

Constrictim, adverb. Firm. *Shortly, briefly.*

Constrictio,onis, Macrob. *A full binding.*

Constrictus,a,um, Tacit. *To bind together.*

Constrictor,oris, m. g. Gloss. *A gatherer or binder.*

Constrictus, a, um, part. *Bound hard, wrung, strained, wrapped in.*

Constringendus,a,um,part.

Constringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bind fast, to wring hard, to tie straight: to straine: to constraine or compell: to restrain, bridle, or represse.*

Constringor, ĕris, *To be bound, constrained, subjected or slave unto.*

Constructilis,le,Aug. *Easily laid or fit for building.*

Constructio,onis,f.g. verb. *Building, framing, making: a composition, construction, order, placing or setting.*

Constructor,oris,m.g. Firm. *A builder.*

Constructura,f.g. Gloss. *A framing, making, or building.*

Constructus,a,um, part. & Constructior. *Casting into a heape: builded, made or framed, furnished, garnished, heaped, gathered, ordained, set in order.*

Constrŭo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To heap, lay, or gather together, or one thing upon an other: to build, to frame, to make, to dresse or trimme up, to contrive. Also to construe.* Quint.

Construor,ĕris, pass.

Constupefactus,a,um, Firm. *Astonished, amazed.*

Constupefacio,is, Hier. *To amaze or astonish.*

Constupefio,is, Hier. *To be amazed*

ged or abashed,

Constupeo, es, Apull. *To be driven into a dumpe or amazement.*

Constuprator, oris, m.g. Liv. *An adulterer or ravisher: a deflourer of women or maidens.*

Constŭprātus, a, um, *Defloured, corrupted.*

Constŭpro, as. *To commit adulteries, to ravish.*

Constupŏtus, a, um, Ter. *Corrupt, wanton, an adulterer.*

Consuadĕo, es, si, sum, ēre, Plaut. *To counsell or exhort earnestly, to entice.*

Consŭălia, ōrum, Liv. *Playes which were made in the honour of Consus, who was thought to be the God of Counsels.*

Consuadela, f.g. Gloss. *A perswasion by many reasons.*

Consuăbilis, le, Gloss. *That may be perswaded.*

Consuăbiliter, adverb. Digest. *Perswasively.*

Consuăsio, f.g. Digest. *A perswasion.*

Consuător, ōris, m.g. *A counsellour or exhorter, a perswader which enticeth.*

Consuviatio, f.g. Tuguil. *A kissing or embracing.*

Consuviator, m.g. Apull. *That kisseth sweetly.*

Consuvio, as, Apull. *To kisse.*

Consuvior, Hier. *To kisse for joy.*

Consŭsco, is, ĕre, & Consŭdo, as, Colum. *To sweate together or vehemently.*

Consŭstio, f.g. Gloss. *A sweating together.*

Consŭtor, m.g. Capel. *That sweateth together.*

Consuētūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Custome, usage, company or familiar conversation: fashion or manner: haunting or acquaintance.* Sumitur etiam pro commercio viri cum muliere, Suet.

Consuētus, a, um, part. & nom. ex par. *Accustomed, used, wont, enured.*

Consugillatio, f.g. Gloss. *A defaming or reproching.*

Consugillo, as, Firm. *To defame or staine with reproch.*

Consŭgo, is, Gl. *To sucke together.*

Consul, ŭlis, m.g. *A chiefe officer among the Romanes, of which two were yeerely chosen to governe the city: a Consull, a burrough-master: sometime is is used of Poets for a yeeres space, because every yeere new Consuls were created.*

Consŭlāris, adject. *Of or pertaining to the Consull.* Candidatus consularis. *He that standeth for the Consulship.* Vir consularis. *Which hath bin Consul or Burrough-master.* Aetas consularis. *The age of 43. yeeres, wherein by law one might be Consull.* Consularis cognitio. *The Iurisdiction of the Consull.* Femina consularis. *That is or hath bin wife to a Consull.*

Consŭlārĭter, adverb. Liv. *Consull-like, like a Consull.*

Consulātus, us, m.g. *The Consulship, the office or dignitie of a Consull.*

Consulens, part. *Counselling.*

Consŭlitur, Impers. Liv. *Every man sheweth his advise.*

Consŭlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. *To consult or take advise: to provide or doe for, to have consideration of, regarde or respect: to, to see to: to use, intreate, or handle:* with an accusative case, *to take counsell or advice:* with a dative, *to give counsell.* Consulere boni. *To take in good part.* Consulere alicui. *To provide for.* Neque te id consulo. *I take not advise of you in this.*

Consŭlor, ĕris, pass. *To be asked or sought unto for counsell.*

Consultātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A deliberation or consultation: an asking or demanding of counsell or advice: also a sheame or position.*

Consultē, Plaut. vide Consultò.

Consultò, adv. *Advisedly, wisely, deliberately, considerately, with good counsel or advisement, of set purpose.*

Consulto, ablativus qui vice infinitivi usurpatur, ut Consulto opus est, Salust. *To take good advice.*

Consultissimè, adverb. Iul. Capit. *Most wisely or advisedly.*

Consultissimus, a, um, Liv. ut Consultissimus juris. *A very good and perfit Lawyer.*

Consultus, *Better speaking with wisdome.*

Consulto, as. *To give or take counsell or advisement, to deliberate or muse: to provide for.* Consultare principem, id est, Petere quod fieri placeat, Digest.

Consultor, ōris, pass. Macrob. *To be deliberated or consulted on.*

Consultor, oris, m.g. verbal. Consulo. *He that giveth or asketh counsell.*

Consultrix, icis, f.g. verbal. *She that giveth or asketh counsell, wise.*

Consultum, ti, n.g. *The thing that is consulted: sometime an act, decree, or ordinance of a counsell.*

Consultum est, Plaut. *I know or can tell.*

Consultus, a, um, part. *Demanded or asked counsell of.*

Consultus, a, um adject. *A skilful, expert, and cunning man, of whome counsell may be asked: wise, cunning, well seene in, full of knowledge.* Consulta opera, pro Consulto, Gell.

Consummābilis, le, Sen. *That may, or is to be perfited.*

Consummātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Colum. *A perfection, a fulfilling or atchieving: the totall summe, an ending.*

Consummatissimus, a, um, ut Consummatissimus juvenis, Plin. *A young man in whome no good gift is wanting.*

Consummātus, a, um. *Absolute and perfect, ended, consumed.*

Consummo, as, Plin. *To make up, or make perfite, to finish or perform, to fulfill or accomplish: to summe up in a reckning, to end, to consummate.*

Consūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To spend or bestow, to waste or destroy, to consume, to weare out, to bring to nought, to devoure ex vsu aut re, to leese.*

Consūmor, pass. Cæl. *To be consumed, spent, worne, or lost.*

Consumptio, ōnis, f. g. *A consuming, a spending or wasting, consumption.*

Consumptito, as, Gloss. *To consume often.*

Consumptor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A spender, consumer, or waster: which consumeth and bringeth to an end.*

Consumptuarius, m.g. Aug. *A consumer, a dingthrift.*

Consumptuosè, adverb. Hier. *Riotously, outragiously.*

Consumptus, a, um, part. *Consumed, wasted, decayed, and shent, withered away, dead, digested.*

Consŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. Plin. *To sow or patch together, to imagine.*

Consurgĭtur, Impers. *They arise.*

Consurgo, is, xi, rectum, ĕre. *To arise with other or together, to rise out of*

os, to grow up: to be building or reuring up.

Consurrectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A rising up of many together for reverence.*

Consutela, æ, f.g. Aug. *A crafty deuise or worke.*

Consutilis, le, Apull. *That is sewed together.*

Consutura, æ, f.g. Suet. *A sowing together.*

Consutus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Sowed together, forged. Forged shiftes.*

Consydero, &c. vide Considero.

Contabefactio, is, Gloss. *To corrupt: to melt.*

Contabéo es, vel Contabesco, is, tabui, scēre. *To wither or pine away.*

Contabularis, re, Gloss. *Boarded, fit for boards.*

Contabularium, n. g. Firm. *A joyning of tables together.*

Contabulātio, ōnis, f.g. Cæs. *A floore boarded, or the boarding of a floore.*

Contabulo, as, Plin. *To boarde or plancke.*

Contactus, a, um, à Contingor, Liv. *Touched, dyed, flamed, spotted, coloured, corrupt, moeued, attached, or infected.*

Contactus, us, m.g. verb. Colum. *A touching, carnall dealing, company.*

Contāges, is, f.g. Lucr. & Contagio, onis, f.g. *A contagion, an infectious sickneſſe, an infection, a poyſon, a touching: also a conſenting or agreeing to.*

Contagiosus, a, um, Cell. *Contagious, that soone infecteth.*

Contagium, Plin. vide Contages.

Contamen, Ter. *A deſiling.*

Contāminātio, ōnis, f. g. Vlpian. *A deſiling or corrupting.*

Contāminator, ōris, Lampr. *A deſiler or corrupter.*

Contāminātus, a, um. Part. vel nomen è part. & 1 simus. *Deſiled, corrupted, diſhonored, diſhoneſted, violated.*

Contāmino, as. *To violate or diſhonour: touching or mixing: to deſile, pollute, or diſhoneſt: to corrupt. Alſo to mangle: and make or patch one out of two or three.*

Contāminor, aris. *To be deſiled.*

Contardo, as, Hier. *To be lagge or ſlow.*

Contechnor, aris, depon. Plaut. *To inuent ſomething to deceiue, to imagine ſome ſubtill deuiſe.*

Contectus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Couered, hid.*

Contēgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To couer or hide, to cloake.*

Contegulatio, re, Digeſt. *To lead a bout.*

Contegulatio, Digeſt. *A tiling of houſes.*

Contegulator, Digeſt. *A tiler.*

Contegulo, as, Aug. *To tile a houſe.*

Contegulor, aris, Vitruv. *To be tiled.*

Contemerator, m.g. Tertul. *A violatour, a defiler.*

Contemeratus, a, um, Tertull. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contēmero, as, Mart. *To violate, pollute, or deſile.*

Contemeror, aris, Tertull. *To be defiled.*

Contemnendus, a, um, part. *Contemptible, worthy to be diſpiſed or made light of.*

Contemnificium, ĭ, n.g. Nonn. *A deſpiſing.*

Contemnificus, pro Contemptore, Lucill.

Contemno, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To contemne or deſpiſe, to make light of, not to regard, to ſet as naught, to deſile, to behold or looke upon a thing diſdainfully.*

Contemperatio, f.g. Gloss. *A mingling.*

Contemperator, m.g. Gl. *A mingler or mealter.*

Contemperatus, a, um, Gloss. *Mingled together.*

Contempero, as, Firm. *To temper, to mingle.*

Contemplātio, ōnis, f.g. *Contemplation, beholding in minde, deepe cogitation or muſing upon, regard of.*

Contemplātivus, a, um, Sen. *That conſiſteth in contemplation, contemplative.*

Contemplātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that beholdeth with great affection.*

Contemplatus, us, m.g. verb. Ovid. *A beholding, contemplation.*

Contemplātrix, icis, f.g. *She that beholdeth.*

Contemplo, as, Plaut. idem quod Contemplor.

Contemplor, āris, depon. *To behold diligently, to muſe upon, to conſider, to take a view of hidden and ſecret things.*

Contemporalis, le, Firm. *Of the ſame time or ſtanding.*

Contemporaneus, a, um, * *That is on one time, or of the ſame age.*

Contemporarius, *The ſame that* Contemporalis.

Contempto, as, Tertul. *To be at the ſame time.*

Contemptè, & Contemptibiliter, adverb. *

Contemptibilis, Lamprid. & Contemptibilior, Vlp. *Contemptible, &c.*

Contemptim, adverb. Plaut. *Diſdainfully, contemptuouſly, by contempt, without regard, ſcornefully.*

Contemptio, onis, f.g. verb. *Contempt, deſpiſing, little regarding.*

Contemptor, āris, frequent. à Contemno, Plaut. *To ſet little or nothing by.*

Contemptor, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. *A contemner or deſpiſer, which maketh no account or eſtimation of ſome thing.*

Contemptrix, icis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A diſdainfull woman: ſhee that contemneth or maketh no account of.*

Contemptus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. unde Contemptior, contemptiſsimus. *Contemned, not eſteemed or regarded, not ſet by, deſpiſed, vile, abiect.*

Contemptus, us, m. g. verb. Liv. *Contempt, deſpite.*

Contendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre. *To go toward or ſtraight to a place: to endeuour earneſtly, to exhort, to labour all that he can: to bend, to ſtretch out, to bow, to ſtraine, to knit or tye faſt: to require or deſire earneſtly or effectually: to avouch, to affirme and defend an opinion: to contend or reſiſt, to ſtrive, to caſt or ſhoote a dart or arrow: to ſpeede or make haſt to go to, to be at variance, to muſe or deuiſe: to compare or lay together: to lead forward with haſt & ſpeed: to prouide or aſſay to do.*

Contendebrat, ārit, verb. neut. Var. *It waxeth nights.*

Contenebrēſco, ĭ, Minu. *To wax night.*

Contenebrōsus, a, um, Arn. *Very night.*

Contento, Contentius, adverb. *Earneſtly, with ſtraining, vehemently.*

Contentio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An earneſt endeuour, an inforcement or ſetting forth with vehemencie, great labour or earneſt ſute for: a liuing of: a ſtraining, a vehement manner of ſpeaking: contention, ſtrife, debate, variance, quarelling, brawling, brabling, fighting, controuerſie: a comparing or conferring: a ſhort oration apt to confirme or reprooue.*

Contentiosè, adverb. * *Earneſtly, ſtubbornly, with contention.*

Contentiosus, a, um, Plin. *Contentious, vehement, done ſtubbornly and with earneſt endeuour.*

Contentus, a, um, part. à Contineor. *Contained, held together.*

Contentus, a, um, *Content, ſatisfied, well pleaſed, ſufficient: temperate.*

Contentus, a, um, part. à Contendor. *Stretched out, ſtreightened or drawen: continued without reſting.*

rolling: shrill or loud.

Conterminalis,le, Gloss. *Neere to the bounder.*

Conterminatio,onis,f.g.Liv. *An adjoyning or bordering on.*

Conterminatus,a,um, Liv. *Bordered on.*

Contermino,as,Liv. To *lye neere, or border on a place.*

Conterminus, a, um, Colum. *Bounding or bordering neere together: nigh.* Stabula conterminа rivo, Ovid. *Nigh to, or close upon the banke.*

Conternatus,a,um, Liv. *Devided in companies by three and three.*

Conternatio,onis, f.g. Hyge. *A deviding by threes.*

Conterо,is,trivi, tritum, ĕre. To *breake,bric,or bruise small: to waste or consume, to spend in vaine: to passe over: to weare out with occupying: to grinde: to loose: to weare.* Conterere radicem in pulverem, Ovid. To *bray or beate into powder.*

Conterrāneus, a, um, Plin. *A countryman,of the same countrey.*

Conterrĕo,es,ui, territum, ĕre. To *make afraide, to put in feare, to fray.*

Conterrisco, as, Gloss. To *affright.*

Conterrito, as, Stat. To *put in feare.*

Conterritus, a, um. Liv. *Put in feare, feared, scared,made afraid.*

Conteſſeratio, f. g. Tertul. *A league betweene strangers.*

Conteſſeratus,a,um,Gloss. *Bound in league.*

Conteſſero, as, Gloss. To *be in league.*

Conteſtatio, onis, f.g. *A taking to witnesse.*

Conteſtatò, adverb. Digest. *In presence of witnesse.*

Conteſtatrix,Gloss. *She that beareth witnesse.*

Conteſtātus, a, um. *Witnessed, proved by witnesse, well knowen.* Lis conteſtata in aliquem, Paul. *An action so farre entred against one, that the plaintife hath put in his declaration, and the defendant his answere.*

Conteſtificatio, f. g. August. *A bearing witnesse.*

Conteſtificor, aris, August. To *beare witnesse.*

Conteſtor,āris, ātus sum, āri, depon. To *call to witnesse: to desire: to complaine to one lamentably: to make a protestation of a thing: sometime to beare witnesse against.* Cœlum terramque conteſtor. *I call heaven and earth to witnesse.* ¶ Conteſtari litem. To *make protestation of the suite before the Judge: which was done by shewing the declaration and demaunde of the plaintife, and the answere to the declaration for the defendants part.*

Contexo,ĭi, tum, ĕre. To *weave or ioyne: to worke together: to linke or tye together: to mixe: to assemble: to make: to imagine and devise.* Lilia contexere amaranthis, Tibul. To *mixe lilies with.* ¶ Contexere extrema cum primis. To *joyne the first and last together.*

Contexte, adverb. *Wrought together without interruption, joynedly, or together: woven one within another.*

Contextim, adverb. Plin. Idem.

Contextio, ōnis, f. g. Macrob. Idem quod Contextus,us.

Contextus, a, um, part. *Woven, wrought together, inserlaced, made: apparelled in.*

Contextus,us, m.g. *A weaving, joyning together, or interlacing: a composition: the forme and style of a processe or discourse: a continuance without interruption.*

Contĭcĕo,es,& Conticĕſco,is, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre, & ſcĕre. To *holde ones peace, to keepe silence: to become dumbe: to cease: to decay or be out of use: to be appeased.*

Conticinium,ni, n.g. *Bed time, or the first part of the night, when men prepare to take rest, and be in silence: the second watch of the night. After Erasmus it seemeth to be the time betweene the first cocke-crowing after midnight and the breake of the day.*

Contificium,n.g.Marcel. *A killing of beeſtes with dartes.*

Contignātio,onis, f.g. Col. *The rastering or rearing of a house in sollers or floores: the boording or planking of a house.*

Contigno, as, Cæſ. To *raster or plancke a house.*

Contignum,n.g. Fest. *A piece of flesh of 8. ribbes.*

Contĭguus,a,um, Plin. *That toucheth or is next to, close adjoyning, touching another: verie neere.* Contiguum, quod Contingit, Gell.

Contilus,li,m.g.Hesy. *A kinde of bird or serpent.*

Continens, tis, m. g. *Which abstaineth and keepeth him selfe, especially from hanuing women, continent,chaste.*

Continens,ntis, part. & nomen ex part. à Contineo. *Ioyning or next to: joyning together: continuall, without separation or space betweene: not interrupted or stayed: continent, sober,temperate, chaste in forbearing women, and other pleasures: not covetous, not using extortion or polling: comprehending or containing: the principall point of a matter in controversie.* Continentes causæ, *which containe their effectes in them.* Continens terra, & Continens, Plin. *The continent or firme mayne lande that is no Ile, nor separated by sea.* In, vel Ex continenti, Vlp. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by.* Febris continens. *A continuall hot and burning fever.* Continentia urbis, Alciat. *The suburbes of the citie. Also the streetes of the citie: and the same that* Territorium, Vlpian.

Continenter, adverb. *Continually, without intermission, formerly, joynyngly,together, continently, chastely, soberly, sparingly.*

Continentia urbis, vide Continens.

Continentia, æ, f. g. *Continence, abstinence from pleasure, forbearance. Also joyning or bordering,* Macrob.

Contineo,es,ui, tentum, ēre. To *containe, holde, or comprehende: to refraine or keepe backe: to withholde or let: to stay, stoppe, bridle, or rule: to forbeare: to keepe close: not to tell or shewe: to keepe together,to keepe or preserve, to be content with,to continue.* Vix me contineo, quin &c. Tetent. *I can scarce refraine, but that &c.* ¶ Manus ab aliquo continere, Ovid. To *holde his handes from striking, not to strike.*

Contineor,ēris, passiv. To *be contained,held,or kept: to be compact and made: to depend upon or consist: to be comprized.*

Contingens,tis, n. g. Isbst. *That may be, and not be.*

Contingens,ntis,part. *That chanceth or fortuneth, happening.*

Contingo,is, xi, Gloss. To *dye together.*

Contingo,is, ĭgi, actum, ĕre. To *touch: to come unto: to hurt: to put to, to fall unto, to happen or chaunce. Also to anoint, to powder,* Virg.

Contingor, passiv. Liv. To *be touched.* Crimine contingi, Vlpian. To *be guiltie: to be of consent to.*

Contingor, Tertul. To *be dyed.*

Continuate, adverb. Cass. Front. *Without intermission.*

Continuātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A continuation or joyning without interruption.*

Continuātus, a, um. *Continuall,* vide

vide Continuus.

Continúè, adverb. Quint *Continually, without intermission, stoppe, stay, or stint.*

Continúltas, ātis, f.g. Plin. Idem quod Continuatio.

Continúò, adverb. *By and by, forthwith, immediatly, incontinently: and being put interrogatively, or negatively, it is used for* Num ideò? *or* Non ideo.

Continúo, 2s. *To continue without intermission, to persevere, not to cease: to joyne, to build to.*

Continúor, āris, l act. *To touch or to be joyned to.*

Continúus, a, um. *Continuall, without intermission, that alwayes dureth, that haueth well, or is close together: touching together: or so neere touching each other, that they seeme all one: plaine and uniforme.*

Contogati, m.g. plur. num. Marcel. *They that are of the same office.*

Contolerantèr, adverb. Auguſt. *Patiently.*

Contolero, 2s, Auguſt. *To suffer patiently.*

Contollo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To beare or lift up together.*

Contŏphŏri, Iul. Pol. græc. *Certaine horſemen, which in warre uſed long ſpeares.*

Contor, āris, ātus ſum, depon. *To ſound, to feele the bottome in water: alſo to abide, to inquire diligently.* & Contari, Noun. pro Cunctari.

Contorpeo, es, ui, Gloſſ. *To be aſtoniſhed.*

Contorpeſco, is, Apul. *To be amazed.*

Contorquatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That weareth a chaine or collar.*

Contorquendus, a, um. *To bee wreſted.*

Contorquĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *To winde or wreathe about, to turne round, to wreſt to: to caſt, fling, or hurle.*

Contorrelacio, facis, Hier. *To broile.*

Contortidus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Parched, burned.*

Contortilis, le, Stat. *Wreathed or wrung about.*

Contorſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A wreſting or wreathing.*

Contortè, adverb. *Frowardly, obſcurely, intricately, wriſtedly, wrappedly, by involution.*

Contortiloquium, n. g. Auguſt. *Crooked or hard talke.*

Contortor, oris, m.g. Terent. *A racker or wreſter of.*

Contortuplicare, Plaut. *To folde or wrap together, to plaie awry.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um, Plaut. *Hard and harſh to pronounce.*

Contortulus, a, um, dimin. à Contortus. *Wreſted ſomewhat, or a little.*

Contortuoſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That windeth many wayes.*

Contortus, a, um, part. *Wreſted, wrung, wounden or twiſted, made crooked: intricated, curled, criſped, frizzed, wrinckeled: darke: hurled with violence: vehement: intricate, not hanging together.*

Contrā, præp. ſerviens accuſat. *Againſt, on the other part, otherwiſe then, toward, over againſt.* Contra ſe, id eſt, è regione ſui, Suet.

Contra, adverb. *Contrariwiſe, otherwiſe, over againſt: in like ſort.*

Contractio, ōnis, f. g. *A ſhrinking or gathering together, a ſhortning: a frowning: a ſtraining, a drawing or plucking the ſmalneſſe of.*

Contractiuncula, læ, f.g. dimin. à Contractio. *A little griefe or penſiveneſſe.*

Contractūra, ræ, f.g. dimin. Vitruv. *The making ſmall of pillers towarde the toppe.*

Contractus, a, um, part. vel etiam nomen, & Contractior. *Gathered, or drawen together: ſhort, briefe: narrowe: winckled: gotten, procured, brought in a ſtraite, ſhortened, diminiſhed: aſſembled: committed, or done: repreſſed and abated.* Contractæ res. *Bargaines.* Pes contractus. *Halfe a foote long and broad.*

Contractus, us, m.g. verbal. Quintil. *A contract or bargaine.* Contractus eſt ultrò citroque obligatio, Vlpian.

Contrādico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To gainſay, to contrarie in words.* Contradicere alicui.

Contrādictio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Quint. *A contradiction, a ſpeaking contrarie.*

Contrādictor, ōris, verbal. Vlpian. *A gainſayer.*

Contrādo, Lucret. vide Trado.

Contrāduco, is, ĕre. * *To leade againſt.*

Contraeo, Tacit. *To goe contrarie or againſt a thing.*

Contrāho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To gather, drawe, or knitte together: to make ſhort: to abridge, to cloſe up, to binde, to plucke or ſhrinke in: to curde: to purchaſe or get: to fuſile, to make, to commit: to make a bargaine.* Vela contrahere. *To make leſſe or ſtraighten the hollowneſſe of the ſayles, that the winde may have the leſſe force over them, to bale in the ſhoote. Alſo to drawe to an ende.* Contrahere cum aliquo. *To make a contract or bargaine with one.* ¶ Contrahere alienum. *To come in debt.* Ventiem contrahere, Plin. *To binde the bellie, to make coſtive.*

Contrāhor, paſſiv. *To be gathered or drawen together, to be ſtriued for.*

Contrāliceor, ēris, ēri, depon. Celſ. *To cheapen, to offer money for that another is about to buy.*

Contrāpŏſitus, ad ect. Quint. *Laid or ſet againſt, contrarie to.*

Contrapunctus, us, m.g. vel Contrapunctum, i, n. g. *Counterpoint, ſetting of plaine ſong.*

Contrārie, adverb. *Contrariwiſe, on the contrarie, one againſt another.*

Contrārietas, ātis, f. g. Macrob. *Contrarietie, repugnancie, diſagreement.*

Contrārius, a, um. *Contrarie, repugnant, againſt, otherwayes, croſſe, over againſt.*

Contrāſcriptum, ti, n.g. *A writing repugnant: a thing written againſt one.*

Contraſto, as, Næv. *To be againſt one, to repugne, to gainſtand.*

Contravēnio, is, vēni, ire. *To come againſt: to ſpeake againſt one, to accuſe: to come to paſſe: to happen.*

Contrāversum. * *Contrariwiſe.*

Contrectābiliter, adverb. Lucret. *After the manner of touching and handling.*

Contrectātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Often touching or handling.*

Contrectātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Often handled.*

Contrecto, as, frequent. à Contrecho. *To touch often: to handle: to intreate: to revolve and think of: to view and conſider.*

Contremebundus, a, um, Fest. Poet. *Fearefull, quaking.*

Contremefacio, is, fēci, Marcel. *To put in feare.*

Contremefactus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Put in feare, affrighted.*

Contremiſco, & Contrēmo, is, mŭi, ĕre. *To tremble and ſhake for feare, to quake: to feare or to be afraid of: to be amazed, or aſtoniſhed: to be troubled.* Cœlum tonitru contremit, *Shaketh with the thunder-clappes.* ¶ Periculum contremuit domus, Horat. *The houſe trembled for feare of the danger.*

Contrepidanter, adverb. Tertul. *Fearefully.*

Contrepidatio, f.g. Gloſſ. *A horrall quaking and feare.*

Contrepidè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Fearfullie.*

Contribŭo

Contribŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To contribute: to attribute: to give: to account or reckon: to deuide and separate.* S. Contribuere se alicui, Liv. *To become one of his, to be at his commandement.*

Contributarius, m.g. Digest. *A contributarie to any thing.*

Contributim, adverb. Digest. *Tribe by tribe.*

Contributio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. Digest. *A contribution: when many give together.*

Contributor, oris, m.g. Cod. *That giueth his part to any thing.*

Contributorius, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to distribution.*

Contrĭbūtus, a, um, Plin. *Counted.*

Contristificus, a, um, Gloss. *That maketh sad.*

Contristatio, f. g. Gloss. *A sorrowing.*

Contristo, as, Cæl. *To make sorie or heauie.*

Contristor, aris, Colum. pass.

Contitor, ōris, m. g. verbal. à Contero, Plaut. *One that breaketh, weareth out, or consumeth.*

Contritus, a, um, part. à Conteror, Plaut. *Broken, brayed, or brused small: worne out: much vsed, common.*

Controversĭa, f. g. *Controuersie, debate, variance: difficultie: contradiction or gainesaying.*

Controversiŏla, æ, f. g. Diom. *A small controuersie.*

Controversiosus, a, um, Liv. *Litigious, or full of controuersie, debate, or variance: that is in controuerse: contentious.*

Controversor, āris. *To contende or varie: to be at controuersie.*

Controversus, a, um, adject. *Doubtfull, litigious, wrangling, full of controuersie: that is in controuersie, quarrelling, and full of contention.* Controversus sibi, Macrob. *Contrarie to him selfe.*

Contrucido, as. *To wounde sore, to murder, or slea cruelly.*

Contrŭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To thrust hard together.*

Contrunco, as, Plaut. *To diminish, or cut part away: to maime.*

Contrūsus, a, um, Lucret. *Thrust together.*

Contŭbernālis, le. *A fellowe or companion: a chamberfellowe: also a guest.* ¶ Contubernalis, muliĕr propriè dicitur servi: nam uxoris nomen in libera tantùm ponitur. Scævola.

Contŭbernium, ĭi, n. g. *A company of seme souldiours together in one pauilion: the tent or pauilion it selfe: familiaritie or companie: fellowshippe in one house: also a marriage betweene seruantes of one house: for as the marrying of a free man with a free woman, was called* Matrimonium, *so was the marriage of a bond-man with a bonde-woman called* Contubernium, Paul.

Contubulo, as, Augus. *To make pipes for conduites, or lay them vnder the earth.*

Contuĕdito, as, Augus. *To labour, strike, or worke.*

Contuens, part. Plin. *Beholding, regarding.*

Contŭĕor, ēris, ĭtus, vel ūtus sum, ēri. *To beholde, see, or regarde stedfastly: to take a viewe of.*

Contŭĭtus, us, m. g. verb. *An earnest looking, or beholding.*

Contŭmācia, f. g. *Disobedience: selfe-will, stubbornesse, frowardnes, wilfulnesse, sullennesse: sometime constancie, stoutnesse.*

Contŭmācissĭmus, a, um, superlat. Senec.

Contŭmāciter, adverb. *Disobediently, stubburnely, frowardly, proudly.*

Contŭmax, ācis, adject. *Disobient, froward, stubburne, selfe willed, sullen: hard and stiffe: restie, hardie, curst: that will not be perswaded: also constantly suffering, stout and constant.*

Contŭmēlia, æ, f. g. *A thing done in reproch or contumelie: a rebuke, taunt, or checke: contempt.*

Contumelior, āris, Gloss. *To behaue him selfe contumeliously.*

Contŭmēliosē, sĭsimè, adverb. *Spitefullie, reprochfully, contumeliously, outragiously.*

Contŭmēliosus, a, um, *Reprochfull in wordes, spitefull, contumelious, rebukefull.*

Contumeo, es, Marcell. *To swell togesher.*

Contumia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Contumelie.*

Contumulatio, f. g. Augus. *A burying or entombing.*

Contumulatus, a, um, Stat. *Entoumbed.*

Contŭmŭlo, as, Mart. *To interre, burie, or lay in a grave: to make a mash.*

Contumulor, aris, Stat. *To be entombed or buried.*

Contumultuatio, f. g. Gloss. *A great tumult.*

Contumultuosè, adverb. Hier. *In manner of a commotion.*

Contundo, is, ŭdi, ūsum, ĕre. *To beate, knocke, or thumpe: to breake in pieces: to strike downe.*

Per Metaphoram. *To confound or subdue, to represse, to keepe vnder: to asswage or mitigate: to tame.*

Contŭsi oculi, Fest. *rectius* Convoli, id est, Conjuncti, Conniventes, Scal. *Eyes looking narrowly.*

Contŭor, ĕris, ĭtus, vel ūtus sum, ŭi, depon. Plaut. *To see or beholde stedfastly.*

Conturbatè, adverb. Gloss. *Confusedly.*

Conturbatio, ōnis, f. g. *Troubling, disquieting, disordering, confounding.*

Conturbātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Matt. *A troubler: one that spendeth all his goods, a spend-thrift, a bankrout that is fayne to hide his head because he hath not wherwith to pay his debts.*

Conturbātus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. *Troubled, disquieted.*

Conturbo, as. *To trouble or dismay: to mingle or confounde: to spende or waste: also to breake promise: to crache his credite, as one either not able or not willing to satisfie his creditours: to pay newe debtes, and leave olde debtes vnsatisfied, or vncharged,* Alphon. Conturbabit Atlas, Mart. *Shall be bankerout, worse then nought, not able to pay his debts.*

Conturmo, as, Marcel. *To ioyne troupes together.*

Conturmalis, Marcel. *Of the same troupe.*

Contus, ti, m. g. *A long pole or speare to gage water, or shoue from a vessell into the deepe.*

Contusio, ōnis, f. g. *A thumping or beating: a beating or pounding: a bruising.*

Contūsus, a, um, part. à Contundor, Salust. *Beaten, broken, pounded, knocked, stamped: bruised, washed, worne: dulled.*

Contutamentum, ti, n. g. Gloss. *A mutuall defence.*

Contutandus, a, um, Gloss. *To be defended together.*

Contutelaris, re, adject. Digest. *That belongeth to a garden, or custodie of a childe.*

Contutelarius, m.g. Digest. *He that hath the custodie of things with an other.*

Contutor, aris, Cod. *To defend together.*

Contutor, oris, m. g. Digest. *A tutour or Gardiane with another.*

Convacillatio, f. g. Gloss. *An inconstancie or waueringe.*

Convacillo, as, Tert. *To be vnsure, mutable, to wag or waver together.*

Convallatus,

Convadatus, a, um, Digest. *That goeth under sureties.*

Convādor, ātis, depon. Plaut. *To put in sureties to appeare in judgement at the day appointed.*

Convāleo, es, & Convalesco, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ēre, & escere. *To waxe strong, to recover health: to increase or growe: to get force or strength.*

Convalido, as, Tert. *To strengthen or confirme.*

Convalidus, a, um, Gloss. *Strengthened or firme and strong.*

Convallatus, a, um, Tertull. *Enclosed or entrenched.*

Convallis, ſ. g. *A valley or dale inclosed every way with hilles and mountaines.*

Convallo, as, Gell. *To enclose and fence on all sides with trenches, bulwarkes or rampiers.*

Convariabilis, le, Gloss. *Changeable together.*

Convariatio, onis, ſ. g. August. *A change or alteration.*

Convarior, Gloss. *To be changed, turned, or altered together.*

Convāso, as, Terent. *To truſſe bagge and baggage: to make a farrell: to filch or gather by ſtealth.*

Convastatio, onis, ſ. g. August. *A waſting, ſpoyling, or deſtroying.*

Convastator, m. g. Gloss. *That waſteth or marreth.*

Convastatrix, ſ. g. Hier. *She that waſteth or ſpoyleth.*

Convasto, as, August. *To lay waſte, or ſpoyle.*

Convectānius, a um, Tertul. *That belongeth to carriage, or that carryeth together.*

Convectatio, ſ. g. August. *A carying together.*

Convectio, onis, ſ. g. verbal. *A bearing or carrying by cart, or by ſhippe.*

Convectito, as, Firm. *To carrie often together.*

Convecto, as, frequent. à Conveho. *To carrie oft.*

Convector, oris, m. g. verbal. à Conveho. *One that conveyeth over many paſſengers.*

Convector, aris, Firm. *To be caryed together.*

Convegetatio, ſ. g. Gloss. *A making ſtrong or quickening.*

Convegeto, as, August. *To comfort or cherriſh.*

Convēho, is, xi, ctum, ēre. *To carrie or convey by ſhippe, carte, or beaſt.*

Convehor, eris, August. *To be caryed together.*

Convelamen, inis, n. g. Hier. *A covering together.*

Convelamentum, n. g. Gloss. *A covering or coverture.*

Convelari, Plin. *To be covered together.*

Convelificatio, ſ. g. August. *A ſayling together.*

Convelificor, aris, Hier. *To ſayle together.*

Convellicatio, ſ. g. Gloss. *A pulling or depraving.*

Convellicatus, Gloss. *Snibbed, tanned, trumped.*

Convellico, as, Gloss. *To plucke or rent: to taunt.*

Convello, is, li, ultum, ĕre. *To ſhake or pull up together: to plucke up by the rootes: to pull or teare in pieces: to diminiſh, weaken, or abate: to trouble, diſquiet, or diſturbe: to abroſh or fordoe, diſannull, or reverſe: to conſute: to deſtroy, to caſt downe: to remoove: to alter: to unlooſe: to robbe, or take from.* Conuellere aliquid alteri, Plaut. *To robbe or take from.* ¶ Convellere aliquem de priſtino ſtatu. *To diſturbe, diſquiet, or remoove from.*

Convēlo, as, Plin. *To cover: to lay a cloth over, to ſpread over with a vaile.*

Convēnæ, ārum, com. g. *People of divers countries aſſembled together, and dwelling in one place.*

Conveniens, ntis, part. vel etiam nomen. *Gathering or aſſembling together, meete, convenable, ſortable, agreeable: proper, beſeeming and convenient.*

Convēnienter, adverb. *Conveniently: agreeably to the purpoſe: at a very good time and ſeaſon.*

Convēnientia, æ, ſ. g. *Agreeableneſſe, congruencie proportion, concordance, accord, conſent, or agreement: alſo the ſame that* Conventio, ſeu pactum, Tertul.

Convēnio, is, ni, tum, īre. *To come together, to aſſemble or reſort to a place: to come or talke with: to be meete, fitte or convenient: to beſeeme, to accorde or agree: to ſue in the lawe: to bring in judgement, to convent before a Judge: to engender: to determine or appoint: to be affianced or betrothed to.* Convenit hoc fratri mecum, Horat. *My brother and I agree in this.* ¶ Convenit inter nos, ut &c. Plaut. *It is agreed upon betwixt us, or, we be agreed, that &c.*

Convēniri, paſsiv. *To be talked with: alſo to be convented or ſued before a Judge,* Papin.

Convēnit, Impers. *It is meete, convenient, ſeemely, or agreed on by covenant or bargaine: it is without controverſie: we are of one opinion.*

Conventæ conditio dicebatur Feſt. *When the firſt talke was of mariage and the condition thereof.*

Conventi̇cĭum, ĭi, n. g. dimin. Conventus. *A little aſſemble: not commonly for ill.*

Conventio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Convenio, Digest. *A covenant: it is all the ſame that* Concio, Varr.

Conventiōnālis, le; ut, Stipulatio conventionalis, quæ fit ex conventione reorum. Comp.

Conventito, as, Ang. *To come often together.*

Convento, as, frequent. à Convenio, Solin. *To reſort often together.*

Conventum, ti, n. g. *A covenant, an agreement.* Pacta, conventa, Vlpian. *Covenants agreed upon.*

Conventus, a, um, part. *Agreed, which is ſpoken or talked to, or of.*

Conventus, us, m. g. *An aſſemblie or meeting of people warned by the high officers commaundement: a multitude reſorted together: a covenant, bargain, agreement or contraſt: or Seſſions.*

Conventum, ni, n. g. Gloss. *Judgement.*

Convenuſto, as, are, Tertul. *To make beautifull.*

Converberatio, ſ. g. August. *A beating together.*

Converberatus, a, um, Ang. *Beaten together.*

Converbero, as, Plin. *To beate.*

Convernaculi, m. g. Gloss. *Slaves borne in one houſe.*

Convernæ, Idem. Gloss.

Convernilis, le, Gloss. *Slaviſh or ſervile.*

Converriculum, li, n. g. Firm. *A dragge or ſweepe nette.*

Converritor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *One that bruſheth, rubbeth, or ſweepeth.*

Converro, is, ri, & ſi, ſum, ĕre. Colum. *To ſweepe together: to rake to bruſh: to make cleane. Alſo to beate.* Plaut.

Converſans, part. *Turning about.*

Converſātio, onis, ſ. g. verbal. à Converſor. Plin. *Converſation, familiaritie, behaviour: haunting. Alſo turning.*

Converſē, adverb. à verbo Converto, Cato. *Neately, cleanly.*

Converſio, onis, ſ. g. verb. à Converto. *A chaunging, turning, or alteration: compaſſe, courſe, or revolution.*

Converſo, as, frequent. à Converto. *To ſtone about.*

Converſor, aris, depon. Sen. *To be much converſant with ſome body.*

Conversus, a, um, part. à Converto. *Turned, converted, passed, changed, transflated. Also converted from ill,* Quint. *Also contrarie.*

Conversus, us, Macrob. Idem quod Conversio.

Converto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. *To return: to convert or turne: to poke towarde: to remoove, to change, to transforme: to translate: to set or give him selfe to: to lay or put: to fashion him selfe.* Convertere se domum, Terent. *To returne home.* Convertere se ad, vel in locum. *To returne.* ¶ E Græco in latinum convertere. *To translate out of Greeke into Latine.*

Converitor, ōris, depon. Plaut. pro Converto.

Convescor, ĕris, Augustt. *To eate together.*

Convestio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. *To apparell or decke: to cover: to clothe: to spread it selfe over.*

Convestitor, m. g. Gloss. *That apparelleth, or a taylour.*

Convestitus, a, um. *Compassed, or environed.*

Convexio, Gell. idem quod Convexitas.

Convexitas, atis, s. g. Plin. *The crookednesse and bending of an hollowe thing turned downeward.*

Convexo, as, Gell. *To vexe, trouble, molest, and torment.*

Convexus, a, um. *Crooked, & bending downe on every side, as the heaven doeth.*

Convibro, as, Apull. *To shake.*

Convicinium, nij, n. g. * *Neighbourhood.*

Convicinus, m. g. Gloss. *A neighbour.*

Conviciolum, li, n. g. Auguſt. *A little reproch.*

Convitio, idem quod Convitium.

Convictor, ōris, m. g. *A daily companion at table, a daily guest.*

Convictus, a, um, part. à Convinco. *Vanquished, overcome: convicted.*

Convictus, us, m. g. verbal. à Convivo. *A living together in one house, or at one table: ordinarie table, meate, and drinke: also familiaritie.*

Convigilo, as, Auguſt. *To watch together.*

Convinco, is, ici, ictum, ĕre. *To overcome, to vanquish: to prooue manifestly, to confute, to convince.*

Convitesco, is, Auguſt. *To waxe rotten.*

Convinna, æ, s. g. Gloss. *A kinde of chariot.*

Convivo, is, fi, ſum, ĕre. *To get to see, to visite, to viewe.*

Convitiator, ōris, m. g. verb. *A taunter or railer, he that checketh or speaketh ſoule wordes to ones rebuke or reproche.*

Convitiolum, li, dimin. à Convitium, Lampr. *A reproch.*

Convitior, āris, depon. *To checke or taunt, to speake reprochfully, to raile or revile.*

Convitium, tij, n. g. *A reproche, rebuke, checke, or taunt, a worde spoken in reproch, a railing or scoffing. Sometime it is taken for a multitude of voyces, or a humming of many voyces together.*

Conviva, æ, com. g. *A gueſt, one that is bidden to ones table.*

Convivālis, le, Liv. *Pertaining to feasles or bankets, ſerving for the table.*

Convivātor, ōris, m. g. Liv. *He that maketh a banket, the feaſtmaker: he that entertaineth gueſtes.*

Conviviarium, ij, n. g. Gloss. *A banketting chamber.*

Conviviatorium, n. g. Idem quod Convivium, Gloss.

Convivium, vij, n. g. *A feaſt or banket, an eating or drinking together.*

Convivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To live together: to be at meate and drinke together.* Conviveré cum adoleſcentibus, &, Conviverе alicui, Quintil. *To live familiarly with.*

Convivor, āris, depon. *To feaſt or banket: to take meales with other.*

Convŏcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A convocation: a calling or aſſembling together.*

Convŏco, as. *To call or aſſemble many together.*

Convŏlo, as. *To flie together: to ſpeede or make haſte to.*

Convolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. *To wrappe or winde about: to tumble or roll round together: to compaſſe: to ſwallowe up.*

Convolvŏlus, ſive Convolvulus, li, m. g. Plin. *A little hairie worme with many feete, that runneth vines when they beginne to ſhoote out with braunches, a vine fretter. It is alſo the herbe blacke-withwinde, or Binde-weede, called in ſhoppes* Volubilis media.

Convŏmo, is, ui, ĕre. * *To beſhoute.*

Convŏti, Feſt. *Sworne brethren, or men making one vowe or promiſe: votaries.*

Cŏnus, ni, m. g. *The creſte of an helmet or caſket: a pine-apple, or any thing of like figure, broade beneath, and ſharpe towardes the top. A Geometricall ſolide, broade beneath and ſharpe above with a circuler bottome. A cone: alſo ſoft pitch,* Dioſc.

Convulnĕro, as, Colum. *To grieve one many wounds: to hurt or wound ſorely.*

Convulſio, ōnis, ſ. g. Plin. *A plucking up.* Nervorum convulſio, Ium. *The crampe, a ſhrinking up of the ſinewes.* ¶ Convulſiones. * *Pricking or ſhooting aches.*

Convulſus, a, um, part. à Convello. *Plucked up, pulled, removed, ſhaken: taken with the crampe: conſumed.*

Conyza, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *An herbe whereof be two ſortes: the bigger is the male, the leſſer, the female. Both of them have leaves like the Olive, hairie and ſoote: their ſtalkes are covered with a ſoft cotton, and are about halfe a yarde in length: the leaves ſtrewed or burned, killeth gnats and fleas: flea-bane.*

Coo, as, are, verb. Gloss. *To meaſure: to lay on weight.*

Coolesco, Lucret. Idem quod Coalesco.

Cōŏnĕro, as, Tacit. *To burden together.*

Cōŏperārius, ij, * &, Cooperator, ōris, m. g. Apull. *A fellow worker, or labourer.*

Cōŏpercŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. *A cover of a thing.*

Cooperimentum, ti, n. g. Gell. *A cover or covering.*

Cōŏpĕrio, is, ŭi, tum, īre, Liv. *To cover: to overwhelme: to interre or burie.*

Coopertorium, n. g. Auguſt. *A garment or caſocke.*

Cōŏpertus, a, um, part. *Covered: buryed.*

Cōŏptātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A chooſing or electing.*

Cōŏptātus, a, um. *Elected, made, or choſen.*

Cōŏpto, as. *To chooſe or elect: to take choiſe of thinges almoſt alike.* Cooptare in collegium & in ordinem. *To elect or chooſe into.* ¶ Cooptare ſibi collegam, Suet. *To chooſe him a matrone or fellowe.*

Cŏŏrior, īris, vel ĕris, ortus ſum, īri. *To ariſe: to ſpring up: to ariſe out of ſundrie places or caſtles together: to aſſaile or ſet upon.*

Coortus, a, um. *Riſen up, begun, & aſſailing.*

Copo, æ, Ving Catal. *An hoſteſſe.*

Copor, ſive Copis, pro Copiosus, Non. *Abundant, plenteous.*

Copor, pro Copiosus, Alcist.

Cophias, m. g. Heſych. *A ſtone-horſe.*

Cophinarius, m. g. Gloss. *A baskets maker.*

Cophinulus, li, m. g. Gloss. *A little basket.*

Cŏphĭnus, ni, m. g. Iuv. *A basket or pannier.*

Cŏpia, æ, f. g. *Plentie, aboundance, store, riches, substance: a multitude: leave, licence, libertie, power: eloquence: provision of thinges necessarie: an armie of souldiours: aide, helpe.*

Cŏpiæ, ārum, f. g. *An hoste or band of armed souldiers: an armie or power of men: might and force: provision or store of things necessary: also commons or table diet, either at an ordinarie, or at home in a mans house.* Caisian.

Cŏpārius, ri, m. g. Porph. *Hee which had the charge to furnish Embassadours being in straunge countries with salt, wood, and other necessaries.*

Cŏpiŏla, æ, & Copiolæ, ārum, f. g. dimin. Brut. *Small power or store, a little band or companie of men of armes.*

Cŏpior, āris, Gell. *To get a great hostie: to be well stored of thinges necessarie: to gather an armie.*

Cŏpiōsè, adv. *Aboundantly, plentiously, copiously, greatly: eloquently, at large, with a great traine or companie, or with great provision.*

Cŏpiōssimè, Plin. *In exceeding great aboundance.*

Cŏpiōsus, a, um. *Plenteous, aboundant or abounding: rich, wealthie: having great knowledge or eloquence: copious, populous: well provided or furnished: having great store: large.*

Copis, idis, f. g. Apul. *An hunters speare.*

Copo, & Copona, vide Caupo.

Coponicula, f. g. Gloss. *A little house or tauerne.*

Coppaliæ, plur. num. m. g. Scal. Varr. *Horses that are marked.*

Coprophorus, Iua. *A cleanser of privies, a jakes for doung stirrers.* Græc.

Cops, adject. Plaut. *Plentifull.*

Copsĭtius, m. g. Hes. *A mevis or kinde of fish.*

Copsus, a, um, Gloss. *Plentifull.*

Copta, æ, l. g. Mart. *A kinde of cakes, baked.*

Coptum, n. g. Gloss. *A kinde of offering in sacrifice.*

Cŏpŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. Ovid. *A couples or joyning together: a fetter or shackle.*

Copularius, a, um, Firm. *That joyneth together.*

Cŏpŭlātè, adverb. Gell. *In couples, as it were joyned, joyningly, jovially.*

Copulatim, adverb. Tertull. *Joyntly.*

Copulātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A coupling or joyning.*

Cŏpŭlātivus, a, um. * *That copleth, or may couple together.*

Copulator, m. g. Firm. *A joyner together.*

Cŏpŭlātus, a, um, part. vel nomen à Copulor. *Coupled, joyned together, compounded, agreeable with.*

Cŏpŭlo, as. *To couple, joyne, binde, or knit together: to compare.*

Cŏpŭlor, āris, depon. Plaut. Idem.

Coqueretum, * Idem quod Alkekengi.

Coquimella, Isid. *A kinde of tree.*

Cŏquina, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A kitching, or kitchen.*

Cŏquināria, æ, f. g. Apull. *Cookerie, the arte and cunning to dresse meates.*

Cŏquinārius, a, um, Plin. *Of the kitchin, serving for the kitchin.*

Cŏquinor, āris, Plaut. *To play the Cooke, to doe the office of a Cooke.*

Cŏquinus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to the kitchin.* Coquinum forum, Plaut. *The place in a Citie where Cookes sell meate dreſt: cookrowe.*

Cŏquito, as, frequent. à Coquo, Fest. *To boyle or seethe often.*

Cŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To seethe or boyle: to make ripe or readie: to burne: to make drie: to heate: to digest: to trouble or vexe: to forge out: to provide privily for: to corrupt and putrifie.*

Cŏquulus, dim. *A little Cooke.*

Cŏquus, qui, m. g. *A Cooke.*

Cor, dis, n. g. *The heart, the mind, courage, or stomacke: also the affection.* Ovid. Cordi esse. Hor. *To have a care of.* Habere aliquid cordi, Gel. *To take pleasure in a thing.* ¶ Is mihi cordi est. *Pleaseth me, is esteemed of me, &c.*

Cora, æ, f. g. Poll. *A piece of money in Athens.*

Coraceus, ei, m. g. Hes. *A kinde of fish.*

Cŏrăcīnus, ni, m. g. Plin. *A blackish sea fish, having a head shining like gold.*

Cŏrăcīnus, a, um, adject. à Corax. Vitruv. *Of a Crowe or Raven, blacke.*

Corazonj, m. g. Hes. *A kinde of birdes.*

Coradici, m. g. plur. num. Gloss. *Certaine beastes.*

Coragium, ii, n. g. Gloss. *The parts of the play, when the Mimus commeth in to pronounce sentences.*

Cŏrallium, vel Corallinum, ni, & Corallius, m. g. *Coral, which in the sea groweth like a shrubbe or bush, and taken out waxeth hard as a stone: while it is in the water, it is of colour greenish, and covered with mosse, when it is at ease, it is redde and smoothe.*

Corallia, æ, f. g. Iun. *Male pimpernell.* vide Anagallis.

Corallina, æ, Olsic. Idem.

Coralliticus, Isid. *A kinde of marble.*

Cŏrallochărēs, Plin. *A stone with golden rayes.*

Cŏram, præp. *Services*, obliq. vel adverb. *Before, openly, in presence, face to face, when they be together: to thy face: also in this place,* Terent.

Cŏrambe, es, vel Coramba, f. g. Græc. *An herbe which maketh the eyes weake and dimme of sight: colewoort.*

Coranus, ni, m. g. Hes. *A white and hard stone.*

Coraphus, phi, Hesych. *A kinde of bird.*

Coras, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A wench.*

Corătium, n. g. Gloss. *The same that Coras.*

Cŏrax, ăcis, m. g. græc. *A Raven, a Crowe: also the name of a dogge.*

Corbimus, mi, m. g. Gloss. *He that hath a double heart.*

Corbis, is, f. g. & Prisc. m. g. *A basket, pannier, or skeppe. Also the toppe of the maste made like a cage, from whence darts, stones, and such like things are throwen at the enemies, or where unto they climbe to descrie the land.*

Corbita, æ, f. g. *A great ship for traffick, marchandise, or burden, which is slow of sailing.*

Corbito, as, Plaut. *To lade a great shippe: also to fill the paunch.*

Corbona, æ, f. g. * *The treasure of the Temple among the Jewes.*

Corbula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Corbis. Varr. Item Corbulus, li, m. g. Suet. *A little basket, pannier, or maund.*

Corbulo, onis, m. g. Iun. *A porter that beareth backe-burdens.*

Corcalis. * *A precious stone.*

Corchŏrus, ri, m. g. Plin. *The herbe Pimpernell.* vide Anagallis.

Corcorus, ri, m. g. Hes. *A fish. Also a kinde of hearbe.*

Corcu-

Corcillum,li,n.g.dimin.à Cor. *A sweet-heart, a darling, a minion: a little heart.* Corculum dicebant antiqui Solertem & Acutum, Fest. *A wise and subtill fellow.*

Cordalis,m.g. Gloss. *A kinde of bird.*

Cordapsus. * *A sickenesse called* Illacus, *a paine in the guttes.*

Cordate, adverb. Plaut. *Wisely, discreetely.*

Corditus,a, um. *Wise, discreete, of howell minde and judgement, grave, sage.*

Cordax, græc. Idem quod Trochæus. *Also a kind of coutrey dance.*

Cordiachus,vide Cardiacus.

Cordialis, is. * *An hearbe, the same that* Aspercula.

Cordölium, lij, n. g. Plaut. *An hearbe,or a griefe of heart.*

Cordum, di, n.g. Plin. *The Michelmas croppe of hay.*

Cordus,a,um, Colum. *That commeth or springeth late in the yeere.* Dicitur & de hominibus ultra tempus debitum in utero gestatis, Suet. *Late borne.*

Cordylus, Hesych. *A kinde of fish.*

Cordyla,æ.l. sive Cordylla,æ,s.g. Plin. *The frye of the fish Tunny.*

Coredulus, Isid. Genus volatilis est, quasi cor edens.

Corelliana castanea,Plin. *A kind of chestnut so called of the authour.*

Corgo, adverb. pro Profectò, Fest.

Cōria, ōrum, Vitruv. *Rewes, lanes, or courses in buildings, or the order or course of stones or brickes, as they are laid by the brickelayers.*

Coriacēsia, Plin. Herba est, qua magi tradiderunt aquam congelairi.

Coriaceum, ei, n. g. * *A thing made of leather.*

Coriaceus,a,um. * *Of leather, or of a hyde.*

Coriāginōsus,a,um, Veget. *Sicke of the hide-bound.*

Cōriāgo, ĭnis, f.g. Colum. *The disease of cattell being clung, or hidebound, when the skinne doeth so fast cleave to their sides, that they can not stirre.*

Coriala, plur.num. Hesych. *Certaine fishes.*

Coriandrum, dri, Plin. & Coriannon, Dioscor. *The hearbe called coriander.*

Corianus,ni,m.g. Pollux. *A ring which women were wont to weare on their middle finger.*

Coriārius,rij,m.g. Plin. *A Tanner or Currier: also an hearbe that is use to tanne leather with.*

Coriarius,a,um. * *Of or belonging to a Tanner.*

Coriās,æ,Plin. *A certaine fish.*

Coribantio,as, are, Plin. *To sleepe with open eyes.*

Coricus, ci, m.g. Nonn. *A light dart,or other thing fitte to be shot off like an arrowe.*

Coridestræa, strīæ, m. g. Hes. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

Coriformes plexus. * *The reticular or net-like foldes, which being carryed through the upper vessicles or hollownesse of the braine, serve for the generation of animall spirits.*

Corigis,vide Corrigia.

Corinthas,adis, Plin. *An hearbe the juyce whereof being fosde in water,taketh away the stinging of serpents.*

Corinthias,m.g.Gloss. *A marble of divers colours.*

Corimbi, Isid. Sunt anuli, qui proxima quæque ligant & comprehendunt, ne longius laxati palmites ventorum flatibus dissipentur.

Corinthium æs. *A most pure kinde of mettall, mettall of Cornith.*

Cōrion,n.g. Plin. *The hearbe called Saint Johns woort.*

Corie, as, Gloss. *To sowe or stitch.*

Coriolana pyra, Plin. *Peares so called of the author.*

Coriolum,li,n.g. Gloss. *A little thinne skinne.*

Coriolus,li,m.g.August. *A kinde of buckler.*

Coris. *Saint Johns woort. It is also used for* Cimex, Plin.

Corīscus, m. gen. vide Coricus.

Coritus,vide Corytus.

Cōrium,ij,n.g. & Cōrius,ii, m.g. Plaut. *The skinne of a man, or the hide of a beast,leather. Also the skin of fish, or pill of a nut or such like thing.* vide Coria.

Corixa, æ, f. g. * *The same that* Gravedo.

Corna, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *Harvest.*

Corneata opera, Codex. *Works agreed upon by the day untill candle light.*

Cornicina,æ,f.g. August. *A woman singer.*

Cornĕolus,a, um, dimin. à Corneus. *Hard like horne.*

Cornĕolus. * *A little Cornele tree.*

Cornesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe hard as horne.*

Cornetum,ti,n.g.Varr. *A grove where Cornele trees doe growe.*

Corneus,a,um, adject. à Cornus. *Of or like to a horne, hard or white as horne.* Ora Corvorum, Ovid. *A birdes bill.* Cornea membrana. * *The third pannicle of the eye which is bright and shining, subtill and small, in which place Iris and Pupilla bee fixed. It is also called* Dura, *either for the hardnesse thereof, or for that it springeth from* Dura mater. *Also of the tree* Cornus.

Cornelia, Ossic. *The same that* Cornua.

Corneus,a,um, adject. à Cornus arbore. Plaut. *Of the Cornele tree: a rodde of that tree.*

Cornicen, ĭnis, com. g. Iuv. *A blower in a horne,or cornet.*

Cornicor, āris, Pers. *To chatte or cackle like a chough: to gape for a pray.*

Cornicula, æ, f.g. dimin. à Cornix, Hor. *A chough or little crowe.*

Cornicularius, Val. Max. *The same that* Cornicen. Est & Cornicularius, accensus seu minister decemlonis, Ascon.

Corniculātus,a,um, Apull. *Horned,or having hornes.* ut, Luna corniculata. *The Moone crooked like hornes.*

Corniculum, li, n. g. dimin. à Cornu, Plin. *A little horne. Also an ornament or gift given to soldiours,* Liv. *A little Raven,* Gloss.

Cornĭger,ĕra,rum, ex Cornu & Fero, Claud. *That carryeth or hath hornes.*

Cornificus,a,um,Gloss. *That maketh horne or lanterne.*

Cornĭgĕnus,a,um. * *Of the kinde that hath hornes.*

Cornĭger, ĕra, rum. *Horned, having or wearing hornes.*

Cornĭpēs,ĕdis,adject. Ovid. *That which hath a hard or hornie foote, as a horse hath.*

Cornix,icis,f.g. *A crow the ring or iron hammer wherewith men knocke at the doore.*

Cornu, n. g. indecl. & Cornus, us, m.g. Plur. plur. Cornua, um. *A horne: a cornet or horne to blowe withall: a corner of the winding of a river: the wing of a battell: a bowe,or the horne of a bow: a trumpet: a lanterne.* Cornua dispositionis. *The principall segment.* Cornua pilorum, Idem quod Cirri. Iun. Cornu cervinum, Ossic. *Herbe Iohn, Crowfoote, Plantaine, Buckehorne.*

Cornuarius,rij, Comm. *A maker of such hornes as were wont to be used in warres, in stead whereof we use trumpets.*

Cornūtus, a, um, Varr. *Horned, crooked.*

Cornucopiæ, Ovid. *Aboundance of all things.*

Cornum, ni, n.g. Virg. *The fruite of Cornus, which is not in England: the French call it Corneile: some take it for hamberrie.*

Cornuo, as, are, Prag. Poet. *To bend like horne.*

Cornupēta. * *A beast that striketh with his horne.*

Cornus, ni, & us, f. g. Plin. *A tree called dogge-tree, or the wilde cherrie tree, which butchers made prickes of.*

Cornūta, æ, Plin. *A sea fish called a gurnard.*

Cornūtus, a, um, Varr. *Horned, having hornes: that commeth out of the horne.*

Coris, idis, f. g. Hesych. *A fish: also the hearbe* Chamæpytus.

Corocotta, æ, Antiq. Rom. *A shot, or kinde of hogge.*

Cŏrolla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Corona, Plin. *A little crowne or garland.*

Cŏrollārium, rii, n.g. *The addition or advantage above measure: the overplus: a thing of small value: a little gift given to the people at feastes or common playes.*

Cŏron, Dioſc. *Wilde reede.*

Cŏrōna, æ, f.g. *A crowne, a chaplet, a garland: a company of men standing rounde together about one: a rounde compasse or circle about the Moone: a signe in heaven upon the shoulder of* Artophylax, Virg. *The rounde circle betweene the white and the apple or sight of the eye: a garment that bondmen weare when they were solde,* Cæsar. *The water table, coping or browe of a wall or pillar to cast off the raine,* Vitruv. *The beginning or joyning of the hoofe. A thicke and pointing processe in bones much like to the snagge of a haries horne. In hearbes, a little garlande: the brimme, tippe, or edge of a potte,* Iuu. Corona regia, Iun. *The hearbe Melilot.* Corona terræ, Inn. *Ground Yuie.* Fuerunt apud Romanos variæ Coronæ genera. 1 Corona castrensis, sive Vallaris. *Given to him that first invaded the enemies campe.* 2 Corona muralis, Sil. *Given to him that first scaled the waller.* 3 Corona civica. vide Civicus. 4 Corona navalis, vel Rostrata, Virg. *Given to him that first boarded a shippe.* 5 Corona obsidionalis, Liv. *Given to a Captaine that raised a siege.* 6 Corona triumphalis, Ovid. *Sent to the Emperour or Generall in honour of triumph.* 7 Corona ovalis, sive Myrtea, Agell. *Given to a prince or captaine for a victorie, without slaughter of men.* 8 Corona donatiua, vel Provincialis, Fest. *Given for valour and prowesse.*

Coronæ, vide Cotonices.

Cŏrōnālis, lue. *That future or seame which is in the foreparte of the skull, compassing the foreheade like a kinde of haire circle, and separating the bones of* Sinciput *frō* Os frontis. Coronalis vena. *A veine, which being a branche of* Chilis, *environeth the heart like unto a crowne.*

Coronaria, æ, f.g. Iun. *The clove gilliflower: also he that maketh or selleth garlands of flowers.*

Cŏrōnāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Flowers and such like to make garlandes of.*

Coronarium, Iun. *A present given to a Prince at his Coronation, or after some greate victorie. Also gilte brasse,* Digest.

Cŏrōnārius, a, um. *That belongeth to, or serveth to make garlandes or crownes: made rounde like a garlande.* Cotonarium æs, Iun. *Latten mettall.*

Cŏrōnārius, m.g. & Coronaria, f.g. Plin. *He or she that maketh or selleth garlands of flowers.*

Coronator, m.g. Auguſt. *A crowner.*

Cŏrōnātus, a, um, part. *Crowned, having a garland: round.*

Coronatus, ti, m.g. *A crowne of golde money.*

Coronea, f.g. Gloſſ. *The seme that* Corulus.

Coronecola, æ, f.g. Plin. *A muske rose.*

Coroniees, Vitruv. *Pales or such like before the walles and windowes of houses: also partitions made of mahogeny or board.*

Cŏrōnis, idis, f. g. Mart. *The ende, extreme parte or toppe of a thing: the conclusion, that which finisheth.*

Cŏrōno, as, Plin. *To crowne, to set a garland on: to compasse, to beset round: also to fill up to the brim,* Virgil.

Coronor, aris, Statius. *To be crowned.*

Coronon. * *The sharpe processe of the nether jawe.*

Coronopodium, dii, * & Cŏrōnŏpus, podis, m.g. Plin. *An hearbe called Crow-foote plantaine,* Coronopus plantaine, *hearbe Ivie, buckehorne.* Coronopus Ruellii. *Swines cresses.*

Corophium, phii, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of scrabbe-fish.*

Coroplatha, æ, m. græc. *He that maketh puppets or little images.*

Cŏrporālis, le, Gell. *Corporall, that hath a bodie: also of the bodie.* Corporales res sunt, quæ tangi possunt, veluti fundus, homo, vestis: his opponuntur Incorporales res, quæ tangi non possunt, qualia sunt ea, quæ in jure consistunt, sicut hæreditas, usus-fructus, &c. Spieg.

Corporalitas, f.g. Tertul. *Bodilinesse, a bodily essence.*

Cŏrporāliter, adverb. Paul. *Corporally.*

Cŏrporātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Corporo, Col. *The quantitie, state, and fashion of a bodie: corporature.*

Cŏrporātura, æ, f.g. Col. *The constitution of the bodie.*

Cŏrporātus, a, um, part. *Corporat, having a bodie.* Corporati dicuntur Collegæ, qui ejusdem societatis sunt.

Cŏrporeus, a, um. *Bodily, that hath a bodie: growen together.*

Corpŏro, as, & Corporor, āris, Plin. *To become a bodie, to take the shape of a bodie. Also to kill, and is were to leave the bodie without a soule,* Accius.

Corporosus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Grosse of bodie.*

Corpulentia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Corpulencie, fleshinesse.*

Corpulentus, a, um. Plaut. *Corpulent, grosse of bodie, fleshie, great.*

Corpus, ŏris, n. g. *A bodie, the flesh, skinne, and bone: all manner of substance: a volume: a fellowshippe, societie, companie, or corporation.*

Corpuscŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. *A little or small bodie.*

Corrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To shave or scrape: to take away: to spoile, sell, or alienate: to scrape together.*

Corrāgo, inis, f.g. Apul. *The herbe bugloſſe or burrage.*

Correctio, onis, f.g. verb. à Corrigo. *A correction or amendment.*

Corrector, ōris, m.g. verb. *A corrector, and amender. Also a governour or ruler,* Hermog.

Correctus, a, um, part. *Corrected, amended, redressed.*

Corrēpo, ĕre, pi, ptum, ĕre. *To creepe into a place.*

Correptè, id est, correptis syllabis, Gell.

Correptio, ōnis, f.g. Vlpian. *A correcting in wordes, a checking or reproving.*

Correptor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Corripio, Senec. *One that taketh, a reprover, or reproover.*

Correptus, a, um, part. Virg. *Ta-*

ken pulled hastily, blamed, & checked.

Corréus, vide Correus.

Corrídeo, es, si, sum, ére, Lucret. *To laugh with others: to laugh together.*

Corrígia, æ, s.g. *A thong of leather, a latchet.* Corrigia canina, Plin. *A thong of dogges leather.*

Corrígiola, æ, s.g. Iun. *The herb lion-grasse, or swine-grasse.*

Corrígo, is, xi, ctum, ére. *To straighten, to make right: to stretch out: to correct, to amend, to redresse, to make better. Also to recompense.* Miloni malum teuenti nemo digitum corrigebat, Plin. *No man could pincke straight his finger, that is, no man could pull open his hand holding therein an apple.* ¶ Corrigere aliquem ad frugem, Plaut. *To amend him and make him honest.*

Corrígot, pass. Ter.

Corrígia, æ, s.g. Plin. *A tree having fruite like* Adrachne, *called* Pappus.

Corripio, is, ui, eptum, ére. *To take quickly or suddenly, to snatch: to rebuke or finde faults with, to chastise: to shorten: to convey: to go or depart: to runne hastily.* Corripere aliquem in nervum, Plaut. *To carie violently into the stockes.* ¶ Corripuit de repente sese ad filiam, Terent. *He went, or he flung away suddenly to.*

Corrívales, um, m.g. Quint. *They that runne to one place: they that love & haunt to one woman: wooers.*

Corrivatio, onis, s.g. verb. à Corrivor. Plin. *Running together like the water of arriver.*

Corrívatus, a, um, Plin. *Runne together like water.*

Corrívor, áris, Plin. ex Cum & Rivus. *To runne together as rivers do.*

Corróbŏrátus, a, um, part. *Made strong or bigge.*

Corróbŏro, as, *To make strong or bigge: to harden: to strengthen, to confirme.*

Corródo, is, si, sum, ére. *To gnaw about.*

Corrógatus, a, um, Cæs. *Gathered: intreated.*

Corrógo, as, *To request or desire earnestly: to gather together.*

Corrósus, a, um, part. à Corrodor. *Gnawne rounde about and lessened: wasted and worne round about.*

Corrótundo, as, Senec. *To make round.*

Corrúda, æ, s.g. Colum. *An herb called Sperage.*

Corrúdigo, Iun. *Wild sparage.*

Corrugátus, a, um, Plaut. *Wrinkled.*

Corrúgi, Plin. *Furrowes made in hilles to convey water to wash the ore of metall.*

Corrúgo, as, Horat. *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles, to frowne.*

Corrúmpo, is, úpi, ptum, ére. *To corrupt, marre, hurt or spill: to deprave, to viciate, to destroy: to subborne, to allure, or procure by gifts: to deprave or falsifie: to waste.*

Corrúmpor, éris. *To be corrupted, putrified, infected.*

Corrúo, is, ui, útum, ére. *To fall downe together or grievously: to fall, to erre: to be hurt or weakened, to be wasted and spent.* Corruere active, Catull. *To overthrowe or beate downe.*

Corrupte, adverb. *Corruptly.*

Corruptéla, æ, & Corruptio, ónis, s.g. verb. *A corruption, spoyling, or marring, a depraving: a falsifying.*

Corruptíssimè, Sen. & Corruptius, Horat. *Most corruptly, worse.*

Corruptor, óris, m.g. verbal. *A corrupter, a spoyler, a depraver, a hurter, a destroyer, a misleader.*

Corruptrix, icis, s.g. verbal. *She that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um, part. *Corrupt, hurt, destroyed, rotten: viciate, ravished or distreined.*

Cors, vide Chors.

Corsa, æ, s.g. Vitruv. antipagmenti fascia.

Corsípium, ii, n.g. Hesich. *A come among the Egyptians.*

Corsédes, Plin. *A certaine flime in colour like to the hoarie whitenes of an old mans haire.*

Cortális, vide Cohortalis.

Cortex, icis, dub. gen. *A rind or barke: a shell.* Cortices rosarum, * *The five little leaves which stande roind about the budde: the shelles or pilles of roses.*

Corthilus, li, Hesich. *The kinges fisher.*

Corticátus, a, um, Colum. *Which hath a rind or barke.*

Corticéllus, li, m.g. Gloss. *A little barke.*

Corticósus, a, um, Plin. *Full of barke, or that hath a thicke barke.*

Corticula, æ, s.g. dim. à Cortex, Colum. *A little rind or barke.*

Corticulus, li, Gloss. idem quod Corticillus.

Cortina, æ, s.g. Plin. *A chers fat or cauldron: the table from which Apollo gave answeres.* Cato taketh it for a vessell out of which oile runneth. *A curtaine: the covered place in a stage, whereout the players come.*

Cortinális, le, Iun. *Of or belonging to a cauldron.*

Cortinále, is, n.g. Colu. *A place where the kettles or cauldrons are laide: or wherein wine called* Defrutum *is boiled.*

Cortinipótens, Lucil.

Cortinon, * *Radish seede.*

Cortinula, æ, Gloss. *A litle cauldron or dying fat.*

Cortumio, onis, s.g. Varro. *An heedy beholding, or warie sight and consideration.*

Cortynia vestis, pro Venatoria, Claud.

Coruda, dæ, Gloss. *A kinde of hearb.*

Corvinus, a, um, * *Of a crow.*

Corvini, Corvitores, similes Corvis. *Devourers. Also the same that* Cerani, Scal.

Corvito, as, * *To devoure.*

Corulus, li, m.g. Gloss. *The fillets of a womans head geare. also an ornament worne by women.*

Cõrus, ri, m.g. Plin. *A North-west or a westerne winde: Also a measure containing 41 Attike* Medimnos.

Cõruscámen, & Coruscatio, Apul. *A flash of lightning.*

Cõrúsco, as, *To glister, to shine, to brandish, to lighten, to shake: it is used absolutely to be brandished and shaken.*

Cõruscus, a, um. *Shining or glistering, bright burning: shaking and trembling.*

Corvus, vi, m.g. *A raven or crowe: a fish called a cabot,* Plin.

Córycæus, i, m.g.s.b. *A Spie or whisperer.*

Córycium, ii, n.g. & Corycus, ci, s.b. gr. ac. *A wallet or scrip to put victuales in: a gardeviands.*

Córydalus, s.b. Sen. *A birde: a sparrow some a larke.*

Córyletum, ti, n.g.s.b. Ovid. *A grove of hasle trees.*

Corylhon, m.g. Pall. *A kinde of birde.*

Córylos, li, s.g. s.b. Virg. *An hasle tree: or an hesle nut: a filbeard.*

Corymbe, vide Corumbe.

Corýmbia, æ, s.g. Plin. Ferulæ caulis decoctus, mutaque & mellæ conditus.

Corymbiátus, a, um, Marcell. *Set about with berries.*

Corymbifer, a, um, Ovid. *Which beareth berries like Ivie.*

Corymbites, * *A kind of sperge.*

Corymbus, bi, m.g. Virg. gr. ac. *A berrie of Ivie or other like: the stemme of a shippe: the fruit of the hearb* Chrysocoma.

Corynephoros, * *He that beareth a clubbe.*

Coryphæa, æ, s.g. Hes. *A kinde*

of fish.

Coryphe, Ian. *The height of any thing, the inwarde toppe of the fingers next to the nayles.*

Corythia, quæ & colycia, ex genere muricum sunt, æquè turbinata, sed multò minora, ortu halitui conservando inprimis idonea, Plin.

Corython, m.g. Hesi. *A cocke.*

Corytus, ti, m.g.s.l. Virg. *A bow case.*

Cotyza, æ, fœm.g.t. b. gravedo, Cels. *The pose or distillation out of the head into the eyes or nose.*

Cos, cotis, f.g. *A whetstone.* Cos gyratilis seu aquaria, Iun. *A grindstone.* Cos trectica, Plin. *A barbours whetstone.* vide Salivaria.

Cosabus, bi, m.g. Hesic. *A kinde of dish used in banketting.*

Cosambi, pro Corambi olim, Varro.

Cosmillæ, pro Cotomillæ, Varr.

Coscinomantia, Pollux. Divinationis genus quod fit per cribrum, Græc.

Cosineta, æ, com gen. gr. Vlpian. *A chamberer: an apparaller, whether it be hee or shee.*

Cosmiana unguenta, * *Verie sweete oyle or ointments.*

Cosmicus, a, um, gr. Matt. *Of the world, or worldly.* Cosmicus ortus. *The arising of any starre when the same riseth, or in the day time.* Cosmicus occasus. *The falling of any starre in the day time: or more particularly, the falling of any starre when the same riseth.*

Cosmitto, pro Committo, Fest.

Cosmographia, æ, f.g. græc. *The description of the world.*

Cosmus, mi, m. gen. græc. *The world.*

Cossa, idem quod Algebra.

Cosicus, a, um. * *Belonging to the arte of figurate numbers.*

Cossus, si, in plural. Cosses, m.g. Plin. *A worme that breedeth in the wood: also one that hath his body full of wrinkles,* Fest.

Costa, æ, f.g. Virg. *A ribbe,* & Costæ, arum, Virg. *Sides.* Costæ nothæ, Iun. *The short ribbes.* Costarum pars latior Palmula, angustior Remulus dicitur, Iun.

Costatus, a, um, Var. *Which hath ribbes.*

Costi, plur. num. m.g. Gloss. *The kine among Bees.*

Costum, n.g. vel Costus, ti, f.g. Horat. *Commonly called* Herba Matrix. Costus hortensis. *Pepperwort, cockeweede, Spanish pepper.*

Cosymbæ, f.g. Poll. *The knot of the hare eyed at the top of the head.*

Cotana, vide Cotona.

Cotaria, æ, f.g. Digest. *A quarrey, out of the which whetstones are drawne.*

Cotrus, a, um, Gloss. *Angry.*

Cothon, onis, m.g. Serv. *A porte or haven made by arte: a keye or wharfe.*

Cothurnarius stylus, Marcell. *A lofsie style.*

Cothurnatus, a, um, Ovid. *That weareth buskins, pantoffles, or mules: that writeth in a high style tragicall.*

Cothurnus, ni, m.g. *A fashion of buskins which commeth over the calfe of the legge, and may indifferently be put on both legges: a slipper high soled: a slipper, moyle, or pantoffle: also a tragedie: a lofsie and high style.*

Cotiarius, ij, m.g. Gloss. *He that maketh knives sharpe.*

Cotticilla, æ, f.g. Plin. *A touchstone, a little whetstone.*

Cotidianitas, tis, f.g. Gloss. *Dayliues.*

Cotidianus & Cotidie, infra scribuntur Quotidianus & Quotidie.

Cotina, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A cup.*

Cotinus, græc. Oleastri genus, quo Olympionicæ coronabantur.* Est & frutex, Plin.

Cotus, f.g. Gloss. *Auger.*

Cotona, Cotona, *or* Cottona, Mart. *A kind of sieges.*

Cotonara, * *Chaffe-weede, Cudweed.*

Cotonea, æ, f.g. Plin. Herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcis alioqui & sitim sedans.

Cotoneum, a, um, Plin. ut Cotoneum malum. *A quince.* Cotonea malus. *A quince tree.*

Cotoria. Alph. vide Cotaria.

Cottabeia, f.g. Poll. *The play at Cottabus.*

Cottabus, bi, m.g. Plaut. græc. Aenea phiola, quam peracto convivio mensæ imponere solebant vino plenam: deinde in minora pocula ab alto mittentes, sonum edere, qui si illisus major ederetur, ab amasiis amari se augurabantur: accipitur & pro ipso sono qui hoc pacto edebatur, Plaut, Cottabium, præmium illius lusus.

Cotula, æ, f.g. Aug. *A litle whetstone.*

Cotilla, æ, fœ.g. Mart. vide Cotyla.

Cotula alba, Offic. *The same that* Camomilla inodora. Cotula lutea. Offic. *Yellow Camomill.*

Cotum, ti, Offic. Idem quod Gossipium.

Cotumix, icis, fœ.gen. Ovid. *A Quayle.*

Coturnum vas, Fest. Quo in sacrificiis vinum sundebatur.

Cotyla, vel Cotula fœtida, Offic. *Ranke or stinking Camomill: some take it for Mother wort, other for Cetverfewe.*

Cotyle, es, f.g.s.b. * *The hollownesse of a cuppe: the hollow part of the hand: the bottomesse of the huckle bone: a kind of play, wherein one clasping his handes fast behinde him, and another setting his knees therein is lifted up, and with his handes covereth the eyes of him that caried him. Also a certaine measure, the third part of a Cœnix* Pollux.

Cotyledon, onis, fœ.g.s.b. græc. Plin. *An herb called great Penywort, Wall pennywort, Venus navill.*

Cotyledones item in mulieribus appellantur ora vasorum in uterum desinentia, per quæ singulis reluendantia singulis mensibus ex omni corpore in uterum derivatur & per quæ semen alimentumque attrahit.

Cotyliscus, ci, m. g. idem quod Cotylus, Poll.

Cotylus, li, m.g. Poll. *A kinde of quaffing cuppe.*

Covella, æ, fœ.g. Iuno cœlia, Varro.

Covinus, i, m.g. Lucan. *A chare for warre, armed with hookes to hurt and cut all that it passed by.* Martial *taketh it for a chare vaulted and covered all over: it was taken from the old Britaines.* Vide & Covinarius, Tacit. *A chariot man.*

Coum vinum, * *Wine of the Ile Cos.*

Coüs, * Numerus est in talo, cani contrarius, quem qui jecisset sex lucrifaciebat, qui verò canem, nummum unum addebat.

Couterinus, a, um, g. Aug. *A brother by the mothers side.*

Coutor, Gloss. To *vse together.*

Counum, ni, n.g. Varr. Olim pro Cœlo.

Coxa, æ, f.g. Cels. *The same that* Coxendix.

Coxarius morbus, Iun. *The Sciatica or Hip-gout.*

Coxendica, æ, f. g. Nonn. *The hippe.*

Coxofim, a, um, Gloss. *Frompe-middle.*

Coxendix, icis, f.g. Varro. *The thigh, hippe, or haunch: the huckle bone: the joint of the hippe: also the Sciatica or Hip-goute.* Herba coxendicum, Plin. *Great Pennywort, Wall penywort, Venus navill, or Hip-wort.* Coxendicis os. * *The middle part of Ilium os, which*

brighter and thicker and outward dly engraven with a large and deepe grave, vide Ilia.

Corus, Lege. Corigo, as. To be one: Gloss.

C R

Criber, bra, brum, Varr. Trimme.

Crabonilla, æ, f.g. Gloss. An article instrument.

Crabro, onis, m.g. Plin. A kind of great wasps, called an Hornet.

Crabus, bi, m.g. Hesich. A sea bird.

Cracca, f.g. * A kinde of pulse, wherein culvers greatly delight.

Cracentes, idem quod Graciles, Fest.

Cracere, Gracilem esse, Ennius.

Cracuræ, * Dogges ingendred of wolves and dogges.

Cradisus, si, m.g. Poll. A vessell to put wine in.

Crapula, æ, * The herb branke ursine.

Crambe, es, f.g. gr. Plin. A kinde of colewort, quasi Corambe.

Cranium, ii, n.g. gra. The bone of the head, the skull or braine pan.

Cranos, gr. * The same that Cranium.

Crapatalli, Hesich. A kinde of fish.

Crapatalum, li, n.g. Poll. A peece of Persian coyne.

Crapula, æ, f.g. Heavinesse of the head by over much gullesinne of wine: drunkennesse or all kinde of sicknesse and sorres, proceeding of too much drinking.

Crapulenti, orum, Marcell.

Crapulor, aris. * To surfet.

Cras, adverb. To morrow: in time comming.

Crasis, is, f.g. græc. Complexion, temperature, or mixture of mained humours.

Crasimen, inis, & Crassamentum, ti, n.g. Colum. A thicke matter, as the dregges of some matter: the thicknesse of any thing.

Crassari Aget. In corporeis ut & languineis.

Crassator, vide Grassator.

Crasse, adverb. Colum. Thickely, grossely, homely and rudely, clubbishly.

Crassesco, is, ere, Colu. To waxe fat, bigge, thicke or full of flesh.

Crassities, ei, The same that Crassitudo.

Crassitudo, nis, f.g. Cels. Fatnesse, thickenesse or grossenesse.

Crassivenium, Plin. Acer is arboris genus vilius.

Crasso, idem quod Grassor. Apull.

Crassula major, * Orpine, Liblong, or Live-long. Crassula minor, Offic. Wild Prickmadam, Worme-grasse, great Stone croppe.

Crassulus, a, um, Gloss. Somewhat grosse.

Crassus, a, um. Grosse, thicke, fatte, fleshy, dull, blockish, blunt: heavie or weighie. Crassa Minerva aliquid facere. Aster a homely fashion, nothing exactly.

Crasterium, ii, n.g. Gl. A bowle that hath in it foure other lesse bowles.

Crastino, as, * To delay from day to day.

Crastinò, adverb. To morow.

Crastinus, a, um. Of to morrow, or time to come: also new or daily, Plin.

Cratægonon, vel Cratægonon, ni, n.g. Plin. Arsenicke or Cullerage.

Cratænum, & Cratæus, Offic. Idem.

Crater, eris, m.g. In Accusativo Cratêrem vel Cratêra: est etiam Cratêra, æ, f.g. Virg. A great cuppe or boll of plate, a platter to bring meate to the table, and a vessell that is it dressed in, Ovid. The cesterne, basen, or vessell which receiveth and holdeth the water which riseth and runneth into the spring. Plin. jun. Can hollow cave as in Aetna, which beleheth out fire, Plin. a signe in heaven, which riseth about the fourteenth of the Calends of March.

Cratera, æ, vide Crater.

Craterites, Plin. A precious stone very hard by nature.

Craterra, æ, f.g. Varro. A bucket to take up water.

Crates, is, f.g. Liv. The wasting of houses with roddes or reeds: an hurdle: a dragge or an harrow to break cloddes: a grate of iron or wood, spina crates, Ovid. The chine of the backe.

Cratepteleum, Inn. gr. A robiron wherewith the fire doth turne.

Cratícula, æ, f.g. Matt. A gridiron.

Cratio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Plin. To cover with hurdles or grates, to harrow or breake cloddes: to mattle.

Cratis scitra, Inn. vide Craticula.

Crátitius, a, um, Vitruv. That is made of reedes, roddes, sticker, &c. wrought in manner of a hurdle and dawbed with lome or clay.

Cratos gr. Power or dominion.

Craugon, Hesich. A kind of bird: a woodpecker.

Craura græc. * A disease in legs, by the which the ties doe rotte.

Crax, æ, f.g. Gaza. The shinne of the legge, behind which the calfe is.

Crebellus, Apul. That may be created.

Crecentrum, Inn. græc. A flesh forke.

Creagra, Inn. græc. A flesh hooke or forke to take up meate out of the scalding cauldron.

Creatio, onis, f.g. verb. A creation, a creating or making. Creatio liberorum, Digest. Idem quod Procreatio.

Creator, oris, m.g. verb. à Creo. The first: a father, maker, or creatour: a founder or builder.

Creatrix, icis, f.g. She which first createth or maketh, a mother.

Creatura, æ, f.g. * A creature or thing made of nothing.

Creatus, a, um, part. à Creor. Created, made: formed: borne.

Creber, a, um, & Crebrior. Thicke full of: frequent or accustomed, often.

Crebresco, is, ui, ere, Plin. To be frequent or wont: to waxe common and often: to increase more and more: to multiply.

Crebriturus, Fest. A stench fortified with many flakes.

Crebritas, atis, f.g. A multitude, multiplying: oftennesse: thicknesse in growing or being together: manifold doing of.

Crebriter, adverb. Diom. Idem quod Crebro.

Crebritudo, * The same that Crebritas.

Crebro, Crebrius, Cebrinus, adverb. Often times, divers and sundry times.

Crebro, onis, m.g. Gloss. The midst of the furrow.

Credens, part. à Credo, Ovid.

Credibilis, le. Credible, that may be beleeved.

Credibiliter, adverb. Credibly, probably.

Creditarius ii, m.g. Gloss. To whome secrets are committed.

Creditor, oris, m.g. verb. He to whome a thing is owed, he that lendeth and trusteth: a creditour. Creditorum appellatione non hi tantum accipiuntur, qui pecuniam crediderint, sed omnes quibus ex aliqua causa debetur, Cato.

Creditrix, icis, fœ. g. verb. Plaut. She that lendeth, or to whome money is owed.

Creditum, ti. n. g. Digest. That which is lent, debt.

Creditur, Impers. Men beleeve or trust.

Creditus, a, um, part. Trusted, believed, lent, owed.

Crēdo, is, idi, ītum, ĕre. *To believe, to thinke, to trust, to give credit to, to commit and give a thing to be kept: to lend: to put in trust with: to put into ones hands: to have sure confidence: to sell and disclose.* Credere dits causam, Lucan. *To commit his cause to the gods.* ¶ Credere se Neptuno, Plaut. *To commit himselfe to Neptunes grace, to take the sea.* ¶ Per Syngraphum eredere pecuniam alicui. *To lend upon a bill or obligation.*

Crēdor, ĕris. *To be believed.*

Crēduas, pro Credas, Plaut.

Crēdŭlitas, ātis, fœ. g. *Credulitie, lightnesse or rashnesse to believe any thing.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um. *That believeth lightly, light or rash of beliefe.*

Crēmastēres, um, m.g.plu. num. gr. Colum. *The two long and slender muscles by which the stones of man are by little and little obscurely drawn upward, least by over loose hanging downe, the seminarie vessels should be overloaded.*

Crēmathra, græc. * *A hanging vessell, wherein men used to put the fragments of meate, such as our hairen cupboards be.*

Crēmātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A burning.*

Crēmātus, a, um, part. *Burned.*

Crembala, ōrum, n.g. Iun. *Childrens rattles made of cockle or muscle shelles and little bones put together, in manner of morice-dancers belles: some take it for a Jewes trumpe or harpe.*

Cremen, ĭnis, n.g. Fr. Poet. *An increasing.*

Crēmentum, ti, n.g. Ifid. Est semen masculi, unde animalium & hominum corpora concipiantur. *Also, encrease.*

Cremialis, le, Vlp. ut Cremiales arbores. *Trees fite to make firewood.*

Creminium, ii, n.g. Gloss. *A sacrifice.*

Crēmium, mii, n.g. Plin. *Small stickes or drie brush to kindle the fire quickely, fire-wood, brush, bavin. Also fleshe fried in a pannie.*

Crēmo, as, *To burne, to set on fire.*

Crēmor, āris, *To be burned.*

Cremor, ōris, m.g. Cato. *The thick juyce of barley or other things steeped and pressed: barme or yest.* Cremor lactis, Ian. *Creame.*

Crēna, æ. f.g. Plin. *A notch in a score: a nocke in a bow or arrow.* Calami crena, Iun. *The nib, slit, or cleft in a pen.*

Crenæ, ārum, Iun. *The jagges and notches about the edges of leaves, indentures and such like.*

Crenātus, a, um, Iun. *Jagged, notched.*

Crĕo, as. *To give the first being, to create: to make: to chuse: to ordaine or establish: to beget a childe: to breede: to engender or bring forth: to procure or cause.* Acrumnas creare alicui, Plaut. *To worke one miserie.* ¶ Creare magistratum, Cæs. *To ordaine, establish or create.*

Creocaccabus, gr. * *A kinde of meate made of flesh, chopped with blood, sewet, and sweete liquor.*

Creodantes, Poll. *The name of an officer among the Lacedemonians that had the distributing of the meat.*

Crĕpæ, idem quod Capræ, Fest.

Crĕpax, Senec. *That maketh a noise.*

Crĕpĕrus, a, um, Fest. *Doubtfull, ambiguous, uncertain.*

Crĕpi, Luperci dicti sunt, à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Fest.

Crĕpĭda, æ, f.g. *A low wooded shoe with a latchet, a crooked shoe or slipper, a pantofle.*

Crepidārius, ii, m.g. Gell. *A maker of slippers or pantofles, a shoemaker.*

Crĕpidārius, a, um. * *Wearing such pattens or shoes.*

Crĕpido, Inis, fœ. g. *A creek, shore, or banke wherein the water beateth: the toppe or edge of a steep rocke: the border, mouth, brinke, or brimme of any thing: the rumpe.*

Crĕpidŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Gell. *A little patten or pantofle.*

Crepidulum, li, n.g. Tertull. *An ornament of the head.*

Crepis. Idem quod Crepida. *Also a fine cake made of hony and flower.*

Crĕpĭtācillum, li, n. g. dimin. à Crepitaculo, Lucret.

Crĕpĭtācŭlum, li, n. g. Colum. *A timbrell or any like instruments made of brasse, a rattle that children use.*

Crĕpĭtans, tis. part. Ovid. *Rustling, ringing, making a noise.*

Crĕpĭto, as, freq. à Crepo. Plaut. *To make a noise or creaking ostium: to creake: to cracke: to chatter: to crackle or rumble: to fart.*

Crĕpĭtŭlum, li, n.g. Fest. *An ornament of the head that maketh a rustling.*

Crĕpĭtus, us, m. g. *A noise: a dinne or noise: a rustling, crashing, creaking or ringing: a clap: a vehement sound, yerke, gerke or losh: a fart.* Crepitus dentium. *The chattering or crashing of the teeth.*

Crĕpo, as, ui, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To make a noise or sound: to give a cracke or crash: to crowle or rumble: to rustle or ring: to speake or talke: to preach or prattle: to laugh or breake: Also to grieve, complaine, or accuse,* Horat.

Crepulus, li, m.g. Gloss. *A sudden falling with great vehemencie.*

Crepundia, æ, f.g. Gl. *A breach, hole, or chinke.*

Crĕpundia, ōrum, n.g. *Trifles & gugawes for children, as bells, timbrels, rattles, poppets. The first apparell of children, as swathing bandes, whistles, waistcoates, and such like.*

Crepusĭa, Varro. *Those things which were borne or bred about the twilight.* Et Sidonius, horam vespertinam crepusculantem dixit.

Crĕpuscŭlum, li, n.g. Ovid. *The twilight either in the evening or morning.*

Crepusum, si, n.g. Gloss. *A manner in speech, or that speaketh with a majestie.*

Cres, vide Creta.

Crescens, part. *Growing, increasing.*

Cresco, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. *To grow, to increase, to wax bigger: to be nourished or brought up: to swell, to rise in height: to increase in honour or riches: to be promoted or advanced: to be augmented.*

Crespinus, Matthiol. *The Barbarie bush or tree.*

Creta, æ, f.g. *Chaulke,* Creta Ticonia, Iun. *Fullers earth or clay.* Cretâ notare, Pers. pro Approbare. Creta marina, Iun. *Sampere, or fenell.*

Crētāceus, a, um. Plin. *Of chalke.*

Cretæfodina, æ, f.g. Digest. *A chaulke pit, or chalke quarry.*

Creterra, æ, f.g. vide Craterra.

Crētātus, a, um. *Laid or marled with chalke.*

Crethmos, Olfic. Herba, quæ etiam dicitur Batis.

Creticus, a, um, nt, Creticus pes, qui est ex longa, & brevi, & longa. Cretica terra, * *White marle, such as husbandmen doing the ground withall.*

Crētio, ōnis, f.g. à Cerno. *A forme in use used in entring upon an heritage.* Cretio est certorum dierum spatium, quod datur instituto hæredi ad deliberandum, utrum expediat ei adire hæreditatem, necne.

Crētōsus, a, um, Plin. *Chalkie, or full of chalke.*

Crētula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Creta, *Chaulke.*

Crĕtus, a, um, part. à Crĕsco, Ovid. *Borne, descended.*

Cretus

Crētus, a, um, à Cerno, Ovid. severed from, &c.

Cretura, Pallad. *Grosse or coorse meale, grudgions.*

Crēvi, ſti, præteritum à Cerno, à Creico.

Crex, crecis, ſ.g. græ. Hef. *A bird that ſeemeth to be a daker henne.*

Cribana, genus placentæ, Heſichi.

Cribrāria, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *The ſmell flower after three ſiſmnes.*

Cribrarius, ii, m.g. Gloſſ. *A boultir.*

Cribrārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a ſieve.*

Cribro, as, Plin. *To ſift or ſarce.*

Cribrum, bri, n.g. *A ſieve, or a ſarce.*

Criga, Heſ. *A kind of owle.*

Crimen, ĭnis, n.g. *A fault, offence, blame, rebuke: a matter laide againſt one crimination, accuſation: or the lying of any thing to ones charge: a falſe report or ſuſpicion.* Terent. *a cauſe or occaſion,* Virg. Iuriſconſulti, Crimis nomine capitalem fraudem intelligunt, ut eædem, adultium, &c. Delicti vero, privatam noxiam, ut furtum, injuriam, &c.

Crimināle, Paul. *Criminall.* Vt Criminalis cauſa. *That wherein is offence, criminall.*

Criminālitèr, adverb. Vlp. Vt, Criminaliter agere, cui oppoſitur Civiliter agere.

Criminat, pro Criminatur. Enn.

Criminātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *Blame, falſe report, falſe accuſation, reproch, complaining.*

Criminor, āris, depon. *To blame, rebuke, to complaine of, to lay to ones charge, to report ill of, to accuſe falſely.* Criminari aliquem alteri, Terent. *To accuſe or complaine of to another.* ¶ Libet de illa tribu criminari, *To complaine of.*

Criminōsè, adverb. *Rebukefully, reprochfully, in way of accuſation, ſlanderouſly, with ſome likelihood of truth.*

Criminoſior, ad Heren.

Criminoſiſsimè, adverb. Suet. *Very reprochfully.*

Criminoſiſsimus, a, um, Suet. *Verie full of rebukes, accuſations, or reproches.*

Criminoſus, a, um. *Readie to accuſe: rebukefull, blame worthy, or that may be accuſed or ſuſpected, puniſhable: reprochfull.*

Crimor, Plin. *The red lillie.*

Crina, Hottom. idem quod Crimina.

Crinālis, is, n.g. Ovid. *A baldin, wyer, or pinne, to part and devide the hair: alſo a hairelace,* Vlp.

Crinālis, le. Stat. *That belongeth to haire.* Vitta crinalis, Ovid. *A fillet or hairelace.*

Crinanthēmon, græc. *The wilde Lilie.*

Crineo, es, Gloſſ. *To have haire.*

Crineſco, ĭcis, *To waxe hairie,* Gloſſ.

Crinĭculus, li, m.g. Gloſſ. *A little haire.*

Crinĭger, gĕra, gĕrum, Luc. *That hath much haire.*

Crinina, Pomp. *A kind of ornament made for the health of the body.*

Crinior, īris, īri, Stat. *To have a buſh of haire: to have a creſt on it.*

Crinis, is, m.g. *Haire of the head, a buſh of haire: alſo the head.* Crines Polypi, Plin. *The ſtrings, &c.* Crines vitium, Plin. *The ſtrings or tendrels of vines. Alſo* Crinis, *is a kind of band made of the haire of a horſe tayle.* Capere crines, Plaut. *To take occaſion while it is offered.*

Crinītus, a, um. *That hath much or long haire, that hath a creſt.*

In crinita, * *A blaſing ſtarre: a Comet.*

Crinŏmĕnon, græc. Illud in quo quaſi certamen eſt controverſiæ. Latinè Quæſtio dicitur.

Crinon, gr. Plin. *A red Lilly: after Eraſmus the flowre of a gourd.*

Crinonia, græc. fructus eſt illi, Suid. *Alſo the ſame that* Crinita.

Crios, * *A kinde of Cleth called alſo* Arietinum.

Crīſis, ſios, ſ.g. græc. *Iudgement. Alſo the cauſe of a nature and ſickneſſe.*

Criſpans, tis, part. Virg. *Brandiſhing and ſhaking, going by ſkippes: alſo warbling and trembling.*

Criſpātus, ſi, m.g. Gloſſ. *A ſtone in the day ſhining like golde, in the night like fire.*

Criſpatus, a, um. Chiud. *That is curled, wrinkled, or ſhaken with winde.*

Criſpicapillus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath curled haire.*

Criſpina, Agricola. *The ſame that* Rubus Idæus.

Criſpinus, ni, m.g. Oſſic. *The ſame that* Spina appendix.

Criſpior, compar. à Criſpans, Plin.

Criſpĭſulcans fulmen. * *A lightning comming downe wrinkled,* Feſt.

Criſpo, as, Plin. *To fricke, curle, ruffle or braide: to make to ſhine or glitter.*

Criſpŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Criſpus, Mart. *That hath criſped or curled haire.*

Criſpus, a, um, *Curled, criſped, frizeled, wrinckled: full of rouge vines or grapes: crumpled or rugged: that hath curled haire.*

Criſsāre, Inv. Eſt mulierum aptè ſe motantium, dum in re veneria ſunt.

Criſta, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A creſt, a tuft, a plume: a coppe or combe on the heade of a birde or beaſt. Alſo the ſame that* Alectorolophos, Plin. Criſta galli. *Yellow or white raſſie graſſe ſo called becauſe it hath leaves like a cockes combe,* Ruell. *taketh it to be Vervin:* Dioſcor. *calleth it* Hortinium, *in Engliſh, Clarie.*

Criſtātus, a, um, Mart. *Which hath a creſt, coppe, or combe.*

Criſtŭla, æ, ſ.g. dim. Colum. *A litle creſt.*

Critæ, græc. Iudices, qui muſicis, agonicis, & ſcenicis certaminibus præerant.

Crithamum, vel Crithmum, Ium. *Samphire, ſea fenell or ſtinkell.*

Crithe, es, ſ.g. Cell. græ. *A worte on the upper lippe of the eye like a barley corne.*

Criticus, a, um. *Which iudgeth, that giveth iudgement.* Critici, * *They that iudge merits bookes & workes written.* Critici dies, Cell. *Critickall dayes wherein Phiſitians obſerve ſignes of life and death.*

Crŏbĭlos, li, m.g. græc. Aureus vel argenteus corymbus ex capillis dependens, idque proprie in viris. *Alſo, a caule ſo decked to weare on ones head.*

Crocallis, is, m.g. Plin. *A precious ſtone like a cherrie.*

Crocatio, ſ.g. Feſt. *The bawling of crowes.*

Crŏcĕus, a, um, Plin. *Saffround, or like ſaffron: made with ſaffron or the yolke of an egge.*

Crŏcĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like ſaffrons yellow.*

Crŏcias, Plin. *A precious ſtone of the colour of ſaffron.*

Crŏcinum, Plin. *An ointment of ſaffron.*

Crocinus, a, um, Plin. *Yellow: of or like ſaffron.*

Crŏcio, is, civi, itum, ire, Plaut. *To croke or crie like a raven.*

Crŏcis, Plin. *An hearb by touching whereof the ſpider Phalangium flieth.*

Crŏcĭtātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Feſt. *The croking of ravens or crowes.*

Crŏcĭto, as, frequent. à Crocio, Plaut. *To croke like a crow oftentimes.*

Crŏcĭtus, us, Feſt. vide Crocitatio.

Crŏco, as, vide Crocio.

Crŏcŏdīlea, Pli. *The ſweete ſmelling downe of the lambe Crocodile, wherewith*

wherewith women did anoint their faces to set out their colour. Also the beast is soft or same other beast very like thereunto.

Crocodilinus, a, um, Quint. *Of a Crocadill: also sophisticall.*

Crocodilium, ij, n.g. Plin. *An hearb like the thistle called* Chamæleon niger.

Crocodilus, li, m.g. *A Crocodile: whereof there be two sortes, one living in the water, another living on the land and feeding only upon sweet flowers, whose excrements are marvelous sweet.*

Crocomagma, tis, n.g. græc. Plin. *Dregges of the oyle of saffron: also an ointment made of saffron.*

Crocomerion,* *An hearb called* Leontopodium.

Crocota, æ, fœ.g. vel Crocoton, n.g. græc. *A garment of saffron colour used of women.*

Crocotarij, plu.m.g. Apull. *They that make apparell for women.*

Crocotillum, valde exile, Fest.

Crocotinum, Fest. Genus operis pistorij.

Crocottæ, Hesich. *A kinde of beast in Ethiopia.*

Crocotula, æ, f.g. dru. a Crocota, Plaut. *A little saffron coloured garment.*

Crocotulārius, ij. m. g. Plaut. *A dyer of saffron colour garments.*

Crocus, si, m.g. Poll. *A pot to put in wine.*

Crocus, ci, n. g. & Crocus, ci, m. g. *Saffron, yellow chiefest.* Crocus Saracenicus aut Hortensis, lun. *Bastard saffron, or garden saffron.*

Crocuphantis, gr. Opinor esse ornamenta villosa, quæ sub reticulis contexta per eorum plagulas apparent, Hort. *Shadowes which are more set to womens caules.*

Crocuta, æ, f.g. Solin. *A beast begotten betweene a Lionesse and the beast Hyena.*

Crolla plectilis, pro Corolla, Plaut. *A garland.*

Crommyon, græc.* *An onion.*

Crœsia, orum, Macrob. *Feastes dedicated to Saturne.*

Crœsilia, Plin. Dicuntur margaritæ, ita in ornamentis collocatæ, ut ex collisione sonum generent.

Crotalum, li, n.g. gr. *A cymbal, a rimming or gingling rattle, a clapper was instrument of musicke made of two plates beaten togithers: a ring of brasse stroken with an iron rod.*

Crotalus, li, m.g. * *He that hath a shrill and sounding voice.*

Crotaphitæ,* *The two muscles that are in the temples.*

Crotos, otis, f.g. Plin. Frutex est ad magnitudinem parvæ ficus asiaticæ, folio platani, sed leviore ac nigriore, ramis ac caudice arundineum modo concavis, semine uvarum aspero, quod purgatum effigiem ricini animalis repræsentat: Hoc semine exprimitur oleum cibis quidem fœdum, sed lucernis & emplastris utile quod dicitur Cicinum & Ricinum.

Crucibilis, le, Apull. *Painefull: that putteth to torments and paine.*

Crucibilitas, atis, f.g. Plaut. *Torment, paine.*

Crucibiliter, adverb. Plaut. *Painefully, with great torments and paine.*

Crucimen, n.g. Aug. *A torment.*

Cruciamentum, ti, n.g. vide Cruciatus.

Crucians, tis, part. *Tormenting, vexing.* Equus crucians. *A trotting or wearie horse.*

Cruciarius, ri. g. Senec. *A tormentour.*

Cruciatim, adv. Apull. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Cruciata, æ, f.g. Iun. *The hearbe Groundswell.* Also *the smaller dwarfe Gentian, Crosswort Gentian.*

Cruciatio, onis, f.g. * idem quod Cruciatus.

Cruciator, oris, Iul. Firm. *A tormentour, a vexer.*

Cruciatus, us, m.g. a Crucio. *Torment, paine, affliction, griefe, anguish.* Also *a Crosse-peny, so called of the stampe which it beareth, being a crosse.*

Crucicula, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A little crosse.*

Crucifigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. Plin. *To crucifie, to naile to the crosse.*

Crucifixus, a, um, Suet. *Crucified, nailed to the crosse.*

Cruciger, a, um, * *Bearing the crosse.* ut Cruciger nummus. *A crosse penie.*

Crucio, as. *To torment, to afflict, to put to paine, to grieve, to vexe.*

Crūcior, aris, pass. *To be tormented.*

Crucium, ij, n.g. Gloss. idem quod Cruciamen.

Crucius, a, um, Fest. *That which tormenteth or is unpleasant.*

Crudaria, æ, f.g. Plin. *A veine of silver in the top of a mine.*

Crudelior, Catull. *More cruell.*

Crudelis, le, & Crudelissimus, *Cruell, fierce, unmeeke, unmercifull, that will not be intreated.*

Crudelitas, atis, f.g. *Cruelnie, fiercenesse, inhumanitie.*

Crudelĭter, elius, issimè. *Cruelly.*

Crudesco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To wax rawe, greene, or fresh: to increase more and more, to wax more fierce and cruell.*

Crūditas, atis, *Crudities, rawnesse of stomacke, ill digestion.*

Crudito, as, Gloss. *Not to digest.*

Crudus, a, um, *Raw, fresh, greene, new made: not ripe: sower, unpleasant: not digested: hard: fierce, cruell, terrible, bloody.* Equa cruda, Horat. *That will not receive the horse.* ¶ Mens cruda. Sil. *Fresh and lively.* ¶ Cradus homo. *Which hath a raw stomacke.* ¶ Terra cruda, Lucan. *Hard earth with grasse, not cast up with the plough in earing.* ¶ Radere crudum, Cell. *To belch rawly.*

Crŭentè, adverb. Iust. *Bloodily.*

Crŭentātus, a, um, Ovid. *Raysed with blood, red as blood, bloodshot.*

Crvcntior, compar. à Cruentus, Iust.

Crŭentus, adverb. Senec. *With more effusion of blood, very bloodily.*

Crŭento, as, *To make bloodie, to embrue or sprinkle with blood.*

Crŭentor, āris, *To be polluted or defiled with blood: to be murthered.*

Crŭentus, a, um. *Bloody, embrued as blood.*

Crumina, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A purse or basket to carrie bread in.*

Crūmēna, vel Crumina, æ, fœ. g. Plaut. *A purse, a bagge of leather.*

Crūmēnifex, a, um. *A cutpurse.*

Cruor, oris, m.g. *Blood dropping out of a wound.*

Crupanum, ni, n.g. Hesich. *A kind of wooden patten.*

Crupellārii. Tacit. *Souldiers so armed with harnesse of steele, that they cannot number dor may take harme.*

Crupes, Gloss. *Ropes or halters.*

Cruppa, Gloss. *Fare and large.*

Crupus, pi, m.g. Gloss. *A little sume of no account.*

Cruratus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath great thighes.*

Cruricrepeda. Plaut. *They that being fettered, make a noise in their going.*

Crurifragium, ij, n.g. *A breaking of legges.*

Crurālis, vel Crurulis, le, adject. Vlp. *Belonging to the legge or knee.* Fascia crurales, Vlp. *Hose garters going crosse or overthwart both above and beneath the knee.*

Crus, crūris, n.g. *The shanke, the legge from the knee to the ankle, consisting of the shinne and the calfe.* Crus arboris, Colum. *The stocke or bodie of a tree beneath the boughes.*

Crusiccolus, li, m.g. Gloss. tumor cruris.

Crustulum,

Crustillum, li, n. g. dim. Mart. *A little legge.*

Crusculus, a, um, Varro. *Having little thighes.*

Crusma, ătis, n. g. græc. Mart. *A cimbel wherein maides play with their fingers.*

Crusta, æ, f. g. *The vpper part of euery thing that is not eaten: the hard shell, shard, pill, or cruſt that any thing is couered with: bullions in boſſings or ornaments of plate that may be taken of: the ſhoo ſe or blabe of a wound: the plaiſter of a wall or rough caſting.* Cruſta Ioh. Alph. *The ſame that* Gleba.

Cruſtariæ, ărum, Feſt. Tabernæ à vaſis potoriis cruſtatis dictæ.

Cruſtarius, ij, m. g. Plin. *A parietour, a plaiſterer, or dawber: he that couereth with ſhards or like things.*

Cruſtārius, a, um, Feſt. *That is parietted, or pertaining to plaiſtring.*

Cruſtātus, a, um, Plin. *Cruſted, parietted, couered with ſhelles: or hauing a hard skinne or pill.*

Cruſtificus, a, um. *That bringeth a hard couer or skinne: ut Medicamentum cruſtificum.*

Cruſto, as, Plin. *To parjet, plaiſter, or rough-lay: to ſet a cruſt vpon: to couer.*

Cruſtŏlus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a hard cruſt or ſcale.*

Cruſtŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Horat. *A little cruſt, ſcabbe or pill: the thickening or thinne creame on the toppe of milke, or any other liquor, like a thin ſkinne.*

Cruſtŭlārius, ij, m. g. Sen. *A paſtler, one that maketh ſpice cakes.*

Cruſtŭlata, Spart. idem quod Cruſtulum.

Cruſtŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. Horat. *A wafer or like, a thin cake, uſed to be giuen to children: alſo a cruſt.*

Cruſtum, ſti, n. g. Virg. *A piece or morſell of thoſe things which are to be eaten, whether it be bread or any other food, a cruſt.*

Cruſtumĭna pyra, Plin. *Peares redde on the one ſide, katerne pearis.*

Cruſtus, m. g. Ornatus, Gloſſ.

Crux, crucis, f. g. & m. olim. *A croſſe, gibbet, or gallowes: any thing that troubleth, vexeth, grieueth, or tormenteth: miſchiefe, affliction.*

Crymodes febris, * *A feuer comming when the hobtes are infected with the diſtaſte called* Ignis ſacer.

Crypſorchis. * *Where a mans ſtones are removed out of their places.*

Crypta, æ, f. g. Iuv. *A hollow place or vault low in the ground. Alſo a hollow ſinke vnder the ground.*

Crypticus, a, um, Sidon. *Secret, or hid vnder the ground.*

Cryptŏporticus, us, f. g. Plin. jun. *A ſecret vault or walke vnder the ground or in ſome low place: a gallerie cloſed of all parts to be coole in Sommer.*

Cryſendita vaſa, græc. Iſid. denarata.

Cryſtallum, n. g. & Cryſtallus, li, f. g. Plin. *Cryſtall.* Flos cryſtalli, * idem quod Axungia vitri.

Cryſtallinum, li, n. g. Iuv. *A glaſſe of cryſtall.*

Cryſtallĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Of criſtall, or like to criſtall in cleerneſſe.* Cryſtallinus humor. * *The ſecond humour of the eye, ſo called, becauſe, for its pure and ſhining cleerneſſe, it is comparable to the cryſtall.*

Cthĕnes, um, m. g. græc. *The foure foretieth.*

Cthĕniātres, tri, m. g. gr. * *A horſe-leech, he that cureth horſes and cattell.*

Cŭdes, f. g. Feſt. *A beaſt like a cat.*

C V

Cuba, æ, f. g. Feſt. *An horſſitter or bed.*

Cŭbātio, onis, f. g. * *The ſame that* Cubatus.

Cŭbātus, us, m. g. à Cubo. *A lying downe: a ſitting on brood as a henne doth.*

Cubebæ, arum, plur. num. Offic. *A kind of Apothecarie ware called* Cubebs.

Cubebinum, os. * vide Cyboides.

Cŭbicŭlāris, re, *Pertaining to the chamber.* Cubicularis, pro Cubiculario, Suet.

Cŭbiculārius, ij, m. g. *A chamberlaine, a groome of the chamber, or he that waiteth at the chamber dore*

Cŭbiculārius, a, um, Mart. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cŭbiculum, li, n. g. *A bedchamber.*

Cubĭcus, a, um. * *Square like a die.*

Cŭbile, is, n. g. *A bed or couch: a neſt, a denne, a place where beaſts reſort to lie. Alſo a Brothell,* Virg. *A mynt,* Varro. Cubile ſalutatorium, Plin. *A little Chappell or cloſet in ones houſe, wherein Images of goddes were ſet.*

Cubilia, um, n. g. Pli. *The couchings of ſtones cloſe together in their ſeats, roomes or places.*

Cŭbitāle, & per Apocopen, Cubital, ălis, n. g. Horat. *A fore-ſleeue for the arme, from the elbow downward: alſo a cuſhion to put vnder ones elbow, or to leane vpon at ſupper time. Alſo the place of the breſt where the armes are ioyned.* Gloſſ

Cŭbitālis, le, Plin. *A cubit high.*

Cubitalis lusus, Iſid. *Cuffes or buffeting: or a play called ſolum of fiſh.*

Cŭbĭto, as, frequent. à Cubo. *To lie often with one.*

Cŭbĭtor, ōris, m. g. Col. *A lyer downe.*

Cŭbĭtum, n. g. & Cubitus, ti, m. g. *A cubite, which is the length of the arme from the elbow, to the ende of the middle finger, or (after the Arabians) to the wriſt of the hand. Sometime uſed for the bone* Vlna. *A ſhoe and a baſe: an elbow.* Cubitus regius, Herod. *Bigger then the common cubite by three fingers.* Cubitus Geometricus, Orig. *As much as five of our cubites.*

Cŭbĭtus, us, verb. Plin. *A lying downe: a ſitting on brood as an henne doth: a bed, or neſt.*

Cubius, bi, m. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Cŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To lye downe: to keepe ones bed in ſickneſſe: to lye in child-bed: to ſit at the table, or by one.*

Cŭbus, bi, m. g. * *A figure foure ſquare like a die.* In numeris dicitur, quum omne latus ejdem numeri æqualiter in ſe ſolvitur.

Cucuba, Iſid. vide Cucullus.

Cucubalum, li, n. g. Plin. *An herb good againſt the ſtinging of a ſcorpion.*

Cucŭbo, as, Philom. *To make a noyſe like an Owle, to houle.*

Cucula. * *A medicine made for the cure of the euill* Cephalæa.

Cucullāris, re. * *A muſcle about the ſhoulder ioynt, which cauſeth the arme to moue vpward.*

Cucullātus, a, um, Col. *Hooded.*

Cucullus, li, m. g. Inuen. *An hood that men or women uſe: a cornet of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers uſe to put their ſpice in. A coffer,* Martial. Cucullus monachi, Offic. *The herbe Monkeshood.*

Cucŭlus, li, m. g. Philom. *A cuckow.* Alſo a fiſh called a Gournard, a curre. Alſo a Cuckold-maker, Plaut.

Cucŭma, mæ, f. g. Mart. *A veſſell of braſſe or tinne faſhioned like a cucumber, ſitte to worme water in. A little cottage wherein the poore lie dwell,* Mart. *A ſkeppe that holdeth ten or xij. Buckets. Alſo a Cowcumber.*

Cucumella, æ, f. g. dimin. à Cucuma, Digeſt. *A little ſkeppe.*

Cucumer, m. g. Plin. *A Cucumber.*

Cucumi-

wherewith women did anoint their faces to set out their colour. Also the beast it selfe or some other beast very like thereunto.

Crocodilinus, a, um, Quint. Of a Crocadill: also sophisticall.

Crocodilium, ij, n.g. Plin. An hearb like the thistle called Chamæleon niger.

Crocodilus, li, m.g. A Crocodile: whereof there be two sortes, one living in the water, another living on the land and feeding only upon sweet flowers, whose excrements are marvellous sweet.

Crocomagma, tis, n.g.græc. Plin. Dregges of the oyle of saffron: also an ointment made of saffron.

Crocomerion,* An hearb called Leontopodium.

Crocota, æ, foe.g. vel Crocoton, n.g.græc. A garment of saffron colour used of women.

Crocotarij, plu.m.g. Apull. They that make apparell for women.

Crocotilum, valde exile, Fest.

Crocotinum, Fest. Genus operis pistorij.

Crocottas, Hesich. A kinde of beast in Ethiopia.

Crocotula æ, f.g. dim. à Crocota, Plaut. A little saffron coloured garment.

Crocotulatus, ij, m. g. Plaut. A dyer of saffron colour garments.

Crollas, si, m.g. Poll. A pot to put in wine.

Crocum, ci, n. g. & Crocus, ci, m. g. Saffron, yellow chiewes. Crocus Saracenicus aut Hortensis, lun. Bastard saffron, or garden saffron.

Crocuphantis, gr. Opiner esse ornamenta villosa, quæ sub reticulis contexta per eorum plagulas apparent, Hort. Shadowes which are worne next to womens caules.

Crocuta, æ, f.g. Solin. A beast between a Lionesse and the beast Hyena.

Crolla plectilis, pro Corolla, Plaut. A garland.

Crommyon, græc.* An onion.

Crónia forum, Macrob. Feastes dedicated to Saturne.

Crónia, Plin. Dicuntur mattaricæ, ita in ornamentis collocatæ, ut ex collisione eorum generent.

Crótalum, li, n.g. gr. A cymbal, a rimming or gingling rattle, a clapper or such instrument of musicke made of two plates beaten together: a ring of brasse sinking with an iron rod.

Crótalus, li, m.g.* He that hath a shrill and sounding voice.

Crotaphitæ,* The two muscles that are in the temples.

Crócon, ónis, f.g. Plin. Frutex est ad magnitudinem parvæ ficus assurgens, folio platani, sed leviore ac tigriore, ramis ac caudice arundinum modo concavis, semine nuda natura aspero, quod purgatum effigiem ricini animalis repræsentat: Hoc semine exprimitur oleum cibis quidem fœdum, sed lucernis & emplastris utile quod dicitur Cicinum & Ricinum.

Cruciabilis, le, Apull. Painefull: that putteth to torment and paine.

Cruciabilitas, atis, f.g. Plant. Torment, paine.

Cruciabiliter, adverb. Plaut. Painefully, with great torment and paine.

Cruciamen, n.g. Aug. A torment.

Cruciamentum, ti, n.g. vide Cruciatus.

Crucians, tis, part. Tormenting, vexing. Equus crucians. A crossing or unruly horse.

Cruciarius, m. g. Senec. A tormentour.

Cruciátus, a, um, Apull. Worthy to be tormented.

Cruciata, æ, f.g. Ium. The hearbe Gromadswell. Also the small or dwarfe Gentian, Crosswort: Gentian.

Cruciátio, onis, f.g. * idem quod Cruciatus.

Cruciator, óris, Iul. Firm. A tormentour, a vexer.

Cruciátus, us, m. g. à Crucio. Torment, paine, affliction, griefe, anguish. Also a Crosse-penny, so called of the stampe which it beareth, being a crosse.

Crucicula, æ, f.g. Gloss. A little crosse.

Crucifigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. Plin. To crucifie, to nailc to the crosse.

Crucifixus, a, um, Suet. Crucified, nailed to the crosse.

Cruciger, a, um, * Bearing the crosse. ut Cruciger nummus. A crosse penie.

Crucio, as. To torment, to afflict, to put to paine, to grieve, to vexe.

Crucior, aris, pass. To be tormented.

Crucium, ij, n.g. Gloss. idem quod Cruciamen.

Cruclus, a, um, Fest. That which tormenteth or is unpleasant.

Crudaria, æ, f.g. Plin. A veine of silver in the top of a mine.

Crudélior, Catull. More cruell.

Crudélis, le, & Crudelissimus, Cruell, fierce, unjentle, untractable, that will not be intreated.

Crudelitas, atis, f.g. Cruelnie, fiercenesse, inhumanitie.

Crudéliter, crius, issimè. Cruelly.

Crudésco, is, ĕre, Virg. To waxe rawe, greene, or fresh: to increase more and more, to waxe more fierce and cruell.

Crúditas, atis, Cruditie, rawnesse of stomacke, ill digestion.

Crudito, as, Gloss. Not to digest.

Crudus, a, um, Raw, fresh, green, new made: not ripe: sower, unpleasant, not digested: hard: fierce, cruell, terrible, bloody, Equa cruda, Horat. That will not receive the horse. ¶ Mens cruda. Sil. Fresh and lively. ¶ Crudus homo. Which hath a raw stomacke. ¶ Terra cruda, Lucan. Hard earth with grasse, not eall up with the plough in earing. ¶ Rudere crudum, Cell. To belch rawly.

Crúente, adverb. Iust. Bloodily.

Cruentátus, a, um, Ovid. Raied with bloody red as blood, bloodshot.

Cruentior, comparat. à Cruentus, Iust.

Cruentius, adverb. Senec. With more effusion of blood, very bloodily.

Cruento, as, To make bloodie, to embrue or sprinkle with blood.

Cruentor, ĕris, To be polluted or defiled with blood: to be murdered.

Cruentus, a, um. Bloody, crudred as blood.

Crumina, æ, f. g. Gloss. A purse or basket to carie bread in.

Crúmena, vel Crumina, æ, foe. g. Plaut. A purse, a bagge of leather.

Crumenifica, lun. A cutpurse.

Cruor, óris, m.g. Blood dropped out of a wound.

Crupanum, ni, n.g. Hesich. A kind of wooden patten.

Cruppellarii, Tacit. Souldiers so armed with harnesse of steele, that they could number doe not take harme.

Crupet, Gloss. Ropes or halters.

Cruppa, Gloss. Fayre and large.

Crupus, pi, m. g. Gloss. A lame horse of no account.

Crurutus, a, um, Gloss. That hath great thighes.

Crurícrepeda. Plant. They that being fettered, make a noise in their going.

Crurifragium, ij, n.g. A breaking of legges.

Crurális, vel Crurulis, le, adject. Vlp. Belonging to the legge or knee. Fascia crurales, Vlp. Hose garters going crosse or overthwart both above and beneath the knee.

Crus, cruis, n.g. The shanke, the legge from the knee to the ankle, consisting of the shinne and the calfe.

Crus arboris, Colum. The stocke or bodie of a tree beneath the boughes.

Crusticulus, li, m.g. Gloss. tumor cruum.

Crustulum,

Crustulum, li, n.g. dim. Mart. *A little legge.*

Crusculus, a, um, Varro. *Having little thighes.*

Crusma, ătis, n.g. græc. Mart. *A cimbrel wherevon maides play with their fingers.*

Crusta, æ, f. g. *The vpper part of euery thing that is not eaten: the hard shell, shard, pill, or crust that any thing is couered with: bullions in bossings or ornaments of plate that may be taken of: the sharpe or stable of a wound: the plaister of a wall or rough casting.* Crusta toli. Alph. *The same that* Gleba.

Crustariæ, ărum, Fest. Tabernæ à vasis potoriis crustatis dictæ.

Crustārius, ij, m.g. Plin. *A parietour, a plaisterer, or dawber: he that couereth with shards or like things.*

Crustātus, a, um, Fest. *That is parieted, or pertaining to plaistring.*

Crustātus, a, um, Plin. *Crusted, parieted, couered with shelles: or hauing a hard skinne or pill.*

Crustificus, a, um. * *That bringeth a hard couer or skinne: ut Medicamentum crustificum.*

Crusto, as, Plin. *To parget, plaister, or rough-lay: to set a crust vpon: to couer.*

Crustōsus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a hard crust or scale.*

Crustula, æ, f.g. dim. Horat. *A little crust, scabbe or pill: the thickening or skinne creame on the toppe of milke, or any other liquor, like a thin skinne.*

Crustulārius, ij, m.g. Sen. *A pastler, one that maketh spice cakes.*

Crustulata, Spart. idem quod Crustulum.

Crustulum, li, n.g. diminu. Horat. *A wafer or like, a thin cake, vsed to be giuen to children: also a crust.*

Crustum, sti, n. g. Virg. *A piece or morsell of those things which are to be eaten, whether it be bread or any other food, a crust.*

Crustumina pyra, Plin. *Peares redde on the one side, katerne pearis.*

Crustus, m.g. Othatus, Gloss.

Crux, crucis, f. g. & m. olim. *A crosse, gibbet, or gallowes: any thing that troubleth, vexeth, grieueth, or tormenteth: mischiefe, affliction.*

Crymodes febris, * *A feuer comming when the hohles are infilled with the disease called* Ignis sacer.

Crysorchis. * *Where a mans stones are remooued out of their places.*

Crypta, æ, f.g. Iuv. *A hollow place or vault low in the ground. Also a hollow sinke vnder the ground.*

Cryptícus, a, um, Sidon. *Secret, or hid vnder the ground.*

Cryptöporticus, us, f.g. Plin. jun. *A secret vault or walke vnder the ground or in some low place: a gallerie closed of all parts to be coole in Summer.*

Cryseudita vab, græc. Isid. denarata.

Crystallum, n.g. & Crystallus, li, f.g. Plin. *Crystall.* Flos crystalli, * idem quod Axungia vitri.

Crystallinum, li, n.g. Iuv. *A glasse of crystall.*

Crystallinus, a, um, Plin. *Of crystall, or like to crystall in clearenesse.*

Crystallinus humor. * *The second humour of the eye, so called because, for its pure and shining clearenesse, it is comparable to the crystall.*

Ctenes, um, m.g. græc. *The fourre forefeeth.*

Ctēnĭātros, tri, m.g. gr. * *A horseleech, he that cureth horses and cattell.*

Ctides, f.g. Hes. *A beast like a cat.*

C V

Cuba, æ, f. g. Fest. *An horsliter or bed.*

Cubātio, onis, f.g. * *The same that* Cubatus.

Cubātus, us, m.g. à Cubo. *A lying downe: a sitting on brood as a hennes doth.*

Cubebæ, arum, plur. num. Offic. *A kind of Apothecarie ware called* Cubebæ.

Cubeformis, os. * vide Cyboides.

Cubiculāris, re. *Pertaining to the chamber.* Cubicularis, pro Cubicularius, Suet.

Cubiculārius, ij, m. g. *A chamberlaine, a groome of the chamber, or he that waiteth at the chamber dore.*

Cubiculārius, a, um, Mart. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cubiculum, li, n.g. *A bedchamber.*

Cubĭcus, a, um. * *Square like a die.*

Cubile, is, n.g. *A bed or couch: a nest, a denne, a place where beasts resort to lie. Also a Beehiue,* Virg. *A mynis,* Varro. Cubile intestinorum, Plin. *A little Chappell or closet in ones house, wherein Images of goddes were set.*

Cubilia, um, n.g. Pli. *The couchings of stones close together in their seats, roomes, or places.*

Cubĭcŭle, & per Apocopen, Cubital, ălis, n.g. Horat. *A sleeueless for the arme, from the elbow downward: also a cushion to put vnder ones elbow, or to leane vpon at supper time. Also the place of the bed where the armes are ioyned.* Gloss

Cubĭtālis, le, Plin. *A cubit high.*

Cubitalis luser, Isid. *Casses or nettings: or a play called setting of fish.*

Cubĭto, as, frequent. à Cubo. *To lie often with one.*

Cubĭtor, ōris, m.g. Col. *A lyer downe.*

Cubĭtum, n.g. & Cubitus, ti, m.g. *A cubite, which is the length of the arme from the elbow, to the ende of the middle finger, or (after the Arabians) to the wrist of the hand. Sometime vsed for the bone Vlna. A foote and a halfe: an Ell.* Cubitus regius, Herod. *Bigger then the common cubite by three fingers.* Cubitus Geometricus, Orig. *As much as fiue of our cubites.*

Cubĭtus, us, verb. Plin. *A lying downe: a sitting on brood as an hen doth: a bed, or nest.*

Cubius, bij, m.g. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

Cĭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To lye downe: to keepe ones bed in sickenes: to lye in child-bed: to sit at the table, or by one.*

Cĭbus bi, m.g. * *A figure foure square like a die. In numeris dicitur, quum omne latus ejusdem numeri æqualiter in se solvitur.*

Cucuta, Isid. vide Cucullus.

Cucubalum, li, n.g. Plin. *An herb good against the stinging of a scorpion.*

Cucŭbo, as, Philom. *To make a noyse like an Owle, to howle.*

Cucula. * *A medicine made for the cure of the euill* Cephalalgia. *Many times also to stoppe the nose.*

Cucŭlio, onis, m.g. Cato. *A kind of hoodes to cover the head. Also an horsliter open aboue.*

Cucullaris. * *A muscle about the shoulder ioynt, which causeth the arme to moouen vpward.*

Cucullātus, a, um, Col. *Hooded.*

Cucullus, li, m.g. Inuen. *An hood that men or women vse: a couer of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers vse to put their Elice in. A coffin,* Martial. Cucullus monachi, Offic. *The herbe Monkshood.*

Cucĭlus, li, m. g. Philom. *A cuckow. Also a fish called a Gurnard, a curre. Also a Cuckold maker,* Plaut.

Cucūma, æ, f. g. Mart. *A vessell of brasse or stone fashioned like a cucumber, vsed to warme water in. A little cottage wherein the poore doe dwell,* Mart. *A flaggon that hath two eares,* Budæus. *Also a Cucumber.*

Cucumella, æ, f. g. dimin. à Cucuma. Digest. *A little vessell.*

Cucumer, m. g. Plin. *A Cucumber.*

Cucumis

Cucumĕrārium, ij, n.g. Plin. *A garden where cucumbers do grow.*

Cucumis, is, m.g. Plin. *A cucumber: a kind of shell fish: also a bullion of copper set on bridles, or poitrels for an ornament: and a certaine vessell,* Alciat. Cucumis sativus, seu Anguinus, Plin. *A garden cucumber, set or planted.* Cucumis sylvestris, or Asininus. *Wild cucumber.*

Cucurbĭta, æ, f.g. Plin. *A gourd.*

Cucurbĭtārium, ij, n. g. *A place where gourds are sowne.*

Cucurbĭtārius, ij, m.g. * *A lover of gourdes.*

Cucurbĭtinus, a, um, Cat. *Like gourdes.*

Cucurbitina pira, Plin. *A kinde of peares.*

Cucurbĭtŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Cucurbita, Cels. *A cupping glasse that Phisitians use to drawne out blood with scarifying of the skinne.*

Cucurbitularis, lun. *Ground pine, or field Cypresse.*

Cucurio, is, ire, Philom. *To make a noise like a cocke.*

Cucurma, Ossic. *A kinde of three cornered rush or cane, so great, that prettie walking stickes are made thereof.*

Cucurnum, ni, n.g. Gloss. *An hunting shoe: also a kind of breeches.*

Cucutium, ij, n.g. Poll. *A kind of garment.*

Cudes, is, f.g. Gl. *A stithe whereon smithes doe strike.*

Cūdo, is, dĭ, ūm, ĕre, Colum. *To strike as smithes doe, to forge: to coyne: to give a stampe unto.*

Cūdor, ōris, pass. Terent.

Cūdo, onis, m.g. Sil. *A cappe of fence made of a raw skinne. A leather or furred cappe.*

Culæ, ārum, plu.nu. f.g. Gloss. *Arches or vaults.*

Cussa vestis, Gloss. *A furred or thicke garment.*

Cujas, *Of what sect or country.*

Cujātis, & hoc Cujate, Plaut.

Cuicui, pro Cuicunque, Varr.

Cuicuimodi, *Of what sort or manner soever.*

Cujus, ja, jum. *Whose or whereof.*

Cujusmŏdi, Cujusdammodi, indecl. ex genit. Cujus seu Cujusdam, & Modi: & ponitur relative, infinitè interrogativè, & admirative. *What fashion, what manner, of what sort or qualitie.*

Cujusmodicunque, *Of what manner, or of what sort soever.*

Cujusquĕmŏdi. *Of what manner, such as it is or of all sortes.*

Culbitio, onis, fœ.gen. Gloss. *The straw urle in pissme?*

Culbo, is, ĕre. Gloss. *To be dissatisfied with the strawgurne.*

Culcĭtra, vel Culcīta, æ, f.g. Dicta quòd tomento inculcatur, Fest. *A matresse, a pallet, a flocke bed, and such like.*

Culcitrarius, lun. *A maker of such beddes, an upholster.*

Culcĭtrŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. *A little matresse.*

Culcĭtŭla, vel Culticula, Fest. *A little staffe or bundle of wood used in sacrifice.*

Culdex, icis, Gloss. *The heele.*

Culĕāris, re, Cato. *That containeth the measure of Culeus.*

Culĕōla, plur. num. Fest. *Greene mushales, or pillings.*

Culĕŏlum, li, n. g. * *The rine or utter shale of a nut which is greene.*

Culĕum, vel Culleum, Nonn. vide Culeus.

Culĕŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Culeus. *A satchell of leather.*

Culĕst, pro Cujas est, aut qualis est, Plaut.

Culeus, i, m. g. *A sacke of flaxe, hempe, or leather: also that whereinto paracides or murtherers of their fathers were put, and cast into Tyber. A measure containing* 20 *amphoras,* 100 *and* 60 *Sextaries. It is also the same that* Culeus, Mart.

Culex, icis, epicœn. g. Hor. *A gnat or flie. Also the same that* Gnips.

Culicij panes. *Great loaves of browne bread.*

Culicilega, gr. Gaz. *A wagtaile.*

Culigna, æ, f.g. Cato. *A boule or dish to drinke in.*

Cŭlīna, æ, f.g. *A kitchin: sometime the meate dresst in the kitchin.*

Cŭlinæ, Agen. *Publique places in the suburbs appointed for the buriall of the poore.*

Cŭlinārius, a, um, * *Belonging to the kitchin.*

Culinor, āris, *To doe that belongeth to the kitchin.*

Culleŏla, lun. & Cullŏla, Fest. *The greene barke or coate that covereth the walnut shell.*

Culleum, & Culleus. *A leather sacke wherein wine or oyle is caried: a water budget,* lun. vide Culeus.

Culmen, ĭnis, n.g. The *top, highest, or principall part of a thing: the ridge of a hill: the crowne of ones head: also baulme, stubble, or straw to thatch with: a thatched roofe,* Ovid. *Also an house,* Virg.

Culmino, as, Gloss. To *come to the toppe, to come to the Meridian.*

Culminatio, onis, * *The growing to the highest: the comming to the Meridian.*

Culmites, plu. num. m.g. Gloss. *They that heape up riches.*

Culmus, mi, m.g. *Reede: the stem, straw, or stalke of corne from the roote to the eare.*

Culpa, æ, fœ.g. & Culpæ, arum, plur.num. *An offence done unwitting, fault, blame, wite, vice, ill doing.*

Culpabilis, le. Apull. *Worthy of blame, to be blamed.*

Culpātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Gell. *A blaming, reloking.*

Culpātus, a, um, Gell. *Blameable, blame worthy.*

Culpīto, as, frequent. Plaut. To *blame often.*

Culpo, as. To *blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault or wite in me: to distike, to reprehend.*

Culponei, plur.m.g. Gloss. *A kind of clownish shoes.*

Culpula, æ, Aug. *A little fault.*

Cultellātus, a, um, Plin. *Edged, or sharpe like a knife: made plaine, Front.*

Cultello, as, Front. To *cut, plaine, or make even.*

Cultellus, li, m. g. dimin. à Culter, Varro. *A meate knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri, m.g. *A knife: a coter of a plough: the part of a sicke toward the handle.* Culter tonsorius, *A rasour or launcer to let blood.* Culter venatorius, Mart. *A woodknife.* Culter popinarius, * *A dressing knife.*

Cultio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Colo. *Tilling or husbanding.*

Culticula, vide Culcitula.

Cultor, ōris, m.g. *A husbandman, a tiller of land: a labourer: a dweller or inhabitour: a seeker or lover of: honouring and fearing.*

Cultrārius, ij, m.g. Sueton. *He that killeth beastes in sacrifice. Also a cutler or knife maker,* lun.

Cultrārius, a, um, Plin. *Made like a knife.*

Cultrix, icis, f.g. verb. à Colo. *She that laboureth in a thing.*

Cultrum, n.g. Propert. vide Culter.

Cultrum, ti, n.g. Virg. *Land ready tilled but not sowne.*

Cultūra, æ, fœ. g. *Husbandry or tilling, labouring, dressing or trimming.*

Cultus, a, um, part. à Color, ĕris. *Decked, trimmed, garnished, trimme and faire: tilled, manured, husbanded: observed.*

Cultus, us, m.g. à Colo. *Trimming, decking: apparelling, attire: reverence, worship, honour: service: tilling, manuring, husbandrie: provision,*

vision, furniture: excellencie, ornament: habitation.

Cisullus, li, m.g. Horat. *A pitcher, or stone potte, an earthen cuppe like our gallie cuppes: a chalice used in sacrifice.*

Culus, li, m.g. idem quod Anus, Mart.

Cum, præp. serviens ablat. *With.*

Cum, sive Quum, adv. *When, whereas: seeing that, forasmuch as, albeit, as, although, and moreover, over and besides.*

Cum & Tum elegantèr se invicem in eadem clausula subsequuntur: quæ licet idem significant, diverso tamen modo ordinantur: nam in *Cum* est quiddam minus, in *Tum* est quiddam majus. Et hoc duobus modis fit; ut aut generale aliquid præcedat, & sequatur speciale, aut ambo sunt specialia. *As, so much more, or so especiallie: both, and or and especiallie.* ¶ Cum alter, pro Cum altero, Fest. ¶ Cum partim, pro partim, Cato. ¶ Cum primis, & Cum primè, adverb. *Chiefly, the first of all.* ¶ Cum plurimum, Plin. *For the most part, or at the most.* ¶ Cum minimum, Plin. *At the least.* ¶ Cum maximè. *As much as ever, never more then.*

Cupes, adject. Gloss. *A covetous or scornefull man.*

Cupidicænus, a, um, Gloss. *That runneth about for a supper.*

Cupidulus, a, um, Augustt. *Desirous.*

Cumana brassica, Ian. *Redde Colewortes, or Colewortes of Cumana.*

Cupillum, li, n.g. Gloss. *A tasser, or cuppe.*

Cumātilē, Plaut. *A blewe garment.*

Cumātilis color, Plaut. *A darke blewe, or skie colour.*

Cupiret, pro Cuperet, Nonn.

Cumēra, æ, f.g. Horat. *A great vessell of wickers or earth to keepe corne in.*

Cumērum, ri, n.g. Fest. *A vessell used at weddings, wherein the housholde stuffe of the partie to be maryed, was laid.*

Curcio, onis, m.g. Gloss. *A viper.*

Cuminum, ni, n.g. Plin. *Cummine.* Est item Cuminum agreste sativo multò efficacius, in collibus ferè proveniens, Dioscor.

Cummi sector, Ian. *A pinchpenie, a miser which seeketh gaine by most vile things.*

Curcubæ, f.g. plur. num. Gloss. *Ropes which marriners used in tempestes.*

Cumillātè, ius, issimè, adverb. *Aboundantly, with large measure, or largely.*

Cumillātim, adverb. Varro. *By heapes.*

Cumillātio, Zasius. *An heaping of many things together.*

Cumillātissimus, a, um, Plaut.

Cumillātus, a, um, & Cumulatior. *Augmented, filled up, aboundant, large, absolute.* Cumulatus locus dicitur, impeditus rebus congestis, Liv.

Cumilo, as. *To make an heape: to heape or gather together: to adde more to: to augment, to increase: to fill up.* Cumulare sibi inviidiam, Liv. *To cause him selfe to be spited or hated, to heape hatred upon his owne head.* ¶ Cumulare scelus scelere. *To heape mischiefe upon mischiefe.* ¶ Muneribus aliquem cumulare, Virg. *To loade him with gifts, to bestowe largely.*

Cumilus, li, m.g. *An heape: also that which is added to a small measure. By translation, the increase and plentie of any thing: advantage or amendes.*

Cunābula, ōrum. *The cradle, or swadling cloutes of a childe: infancie: the beginning of any thing: the bringing up of children.* Suet. Cunabula juris, id est, principia juris, Pompon.

Cunæ, ārum, f.g. Idem.

Cunctabundus, a, um, Liv. *Slowe, lingering, as being in doubt to doe a thing.*

Cunctans, tis, part. & Cunctantior, tissimus, Liv. *Slowe, deferring, lingering, staggering, or being in doubt.*

Cunctantèr, adverb. Liv. *Slowly, soft and faire, leisurely.*

Cunctatim, adverb. Gloss. *Slowly, with advice.*

Cunctātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Tarying, abiding, delaying, prolonging of time, lingering, staggering.*

Cunctātior, Macrob. *More slowe.*

Cunctātor, oris, m.g. verbal. *A tarryer, deferrer, lingerer, or prolonger of time: one that doubteth or delayeth.*

Cunctātus, a, um; ut, Fides cunctata, Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may believe or give credite to that he heareth.*

Cunctim, adverb. Apul. *Wholly, fully.*

Cunctio, Cuctio, & Cocio. * *A hucker.*

Cunctipotens, adject. Omnipotens, Augustt.

Cunctitenens, Gloss. *Holding or possessing all things.*

Cuncto, as, Plaut. pro Cunctor, āris.

Cunctor, āris, depon. *To delay, linger, to prolong time: to doubt: to tarrie or abide: to stay.* Alij dum in ripis cunctantur, Liv. *While they stay or prolong time upon the bankes.*

Cunctus, a, um. *Altogether, full and whole.*

Cunealis, le, adject. * *In fourme of a wedge, wedge-wise.* Cuneale os, *called also* Sphenoides and Basillare. *The Cuneall bone, which being, as it were, a ground or foundation to the braine, is thrust in like a wedge, betweene the bones of the head and the upper jawe.*

Cunēātim, adverb. Cæs. *Wedge-wise, by little bandes imbattailed wedgewise.*

Cunēātus, a, um. &, Cuneatior, Liv. *Narrower, straighter, in forme of a wedge, piked or sharpe.*

Cunebula, l. g. Gloss. *The same that* Conyza.

Cuneo, as, Plin. *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge: to make wedgewise: to joyne or fasten in building one joyst or stone is cocketted within another.*

Cunēolus, li, m.g. dimin. à Cuneus. *A little wedge: also a crooked tent bread beneath and sharpe above to put in a fistula.*

Cunēus, ei, m.g. *A wedge. Also an array of footmen in battell wedgewise, sharpe before and broade behind, to the ende to pearce their enemies,* Liv. *A compenie of men thicke together,* Virg. Cunei, Iuv. *The cornes of walles in buildinges: also seates in the theatre.*

Cunicularius, li, vel Cunicularis, is, m. g. Veget. *A ploner, an undermyner.*

Cunicūlātim, Plin. *By holes, or mines under the earth, or in fashion of a pipe.*

Cuniculinus, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to conies.*

Cuniculosus, a, um Catull. *Full of holes or mines under the ground, full of conies.*

Cuniculum, li, n.g. Fest. *The lying of water under the ground.*

Cuniculus, li, m.g. *A cunnie: a cunnie-burrowe: an hole, or passage under the ground: a mine under the earth: a pipe of lead lying in the earth.* Caniculos agere. *To undermine.* Cuniculis oppugnare. *To invade secretly: to goe about a matter covertly by guile and craft.*

Cunifer, fera, rum, Gloss. *That beareth bunches like the Pine-tree.*

Cunila, æ, f.g. Colum. *An herbe whereof be three sortes:* Cunila capitata. *Savorie.* Callinacæa, *Majeram*

Cucumĕrārium, ii, n.g. Plin. *A garden where cucumbers do grow.*

Cucumis, is, m.g. Plin. *A cucumber: a kind of shell fish: also a bullion of copper fes on bridles, or pourtels for an ornament: and a certaine vessell,* Alciat. Cucumis sativus, seu Anguinus, Plin. *A garden cucumber, set or planted.* Cucumis sylvestris, or Asininus. *Wild cucumber.*

Cucurbĭta, æ, f.g. Plin. *A gourd.*

Cucurbĭtārium, ii, n. g. *A place where gourds are sowne.*

Cucurbĭtārius, ii, m.g. * *A lover of gourdes.*

Cucurbĭtinus, a, um, Cat. *Like gourdes.*

Cucurbĭtinæ pira, Plin. *A kinde of peares.*

Cucurbĭtŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Cucurbita, Cels. *A cupping glasse that Phisitians vse to draw out blood with scarifying of the skinne.*

Cucurbĭtulāria, Iun. *Ground pine, or field Cypresse.*

Cucurrio, is, ĭre, Philom. *To make a noise like a cocke.*

Cucurma, Ossic. *A kinde of three cornered rush or cane, so great, that prettie walking sticks are made thereof.*

Cucurnum, ni, n.g. Gloss. *An hunting shoe: also a kind of breeches.*

Cucutium, ii, n.g. Poll. *A kind of garment.*

Cudes, is, f.g. Gl. *A stith whereon smithes doe strike.*

Cūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Colum. *To strike as smithes doe, to forge: to coyne: to give a flawne vnto.*

Cūdor, āris, pass. Terent.

Cūdo, onis, m.g. Sil. *A cappe of sweet made of a raw skinne. A leather or sorred cappe.*

Cuĭæ, ārum, plu.num. f.g. Gloss. *Arches or vaults.*

Cuĭsa vestis, Gloss. *A furred or thicke garment.*

Cujas, *Of what sect or country.*

Cujātis, & hoc Cujate, Plaut.

Cuicui pro Cuicunque, Varr.

Cuicuimodi, *Of what sort or manner soever.*

Cŭjus, ja, jum. *Whose or whereof.*

Cujusmŏdi, Cujusdammodi, indecl. ex genit. Cujus seu Cujusdam, & Modi: & ponitur relativè, infinitè interrogativè, & admirativè. *What fashion, what manner, of what sort or qualitie.*

Cŭjusmŏdicunque, *Of what manner, or of what sort soever.*

Cujusquĕmŏdi. *Of what manner, such as it is or of all sortes.*

Culbitio, onis, fœ.gen. Gloss. *The strangurie in pissing.*

Culbo, is, ĕre. Gloss. *To be displeased with the strangurie.*

Culcĭtra, vel Culcite, æ, f.g. Dicta quòd tomento inculcatur, Fest. *A mattresse, a pallet, a flocke bed, and such like.*

Culcitrārius, Iun. *A maker of such beddes, an vpholdster.*

Culcĭtŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. *A little mattresse.*

Culcĭtula, vel Culticula, Fest. *A little staffe or bundle of wood vsed in sacrifice.*

Culdex, icis, Gloss. *The beetle.*

Culĕāris, re, Cato. *That containeth the measure of* Culeus.

Culĕāria, plur. num. Fest. *Greene nutshales, or pillings.*

Culĕārium, ii, n. g. * *The rine or vtter shale of a nut which is greene.*

Culĕum, vel Culleum, Nonn. vide Culeus.

Culĕŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Culeus. *A satchell of leather.*

Culĕst, pro Cujas est, aut qualis est, Plaut.

Culeus, i, m. g. *A sacke of flaxe, hempe, or leather: also that wherevnto parricides or murtherers of their fathers were put, and cast into Tyber. A measure containing 20 amphoræ, 200 and 60 Sextaries. It is also the same that* Coleus, Mart.

Culex, icis, epicœn. g. Hor. *A gnat or flie. Also the same that* Gnipa.

Culicĭi panes. *Great loaves of browne bread.*

Culicilega, gr. Gaz. *A wagtaile.*

Culigna, æ, f.g. Cato. *A boule or dish to drinke in.*

Culĭna, æ, f.g. *A kitchin: sometime the meate dresst in the kitchin.*

Culinæ, Agen. *Publique places in the suburbs appointed for the buriall of the poore.*

Culinārius, a, um, * *Belonging to the kitchin.*

Culinor, āris, * *To doe that belongeth to the kitchin.*

Culleŏla, Iun. & Cullŏla, Fest. *The greene barke or coate that covereth the walnut shell.*

Culleum, & Culleus, *A leather sacke wherein wine or oyle is caried: a water budget,* Iun. vide Culeus.

Culmen, ĭnis, n.g. *The top, highest, or principall part of a thing: the ridge of a hill: the crowne of ones head: also haulme, stubble, or straw to thatch with: a thatched roofe,* Ovid. *Also an house,* Virg.

Culmino, as, Gloss. *To come to the toppe, to come to the Meridian.*

Culminatio, onis, * *The growing to the highest: the comming to the Meridian.*

Culmites, plu. num. m.g. Gloss. *They that heape up riches.*

Culmus, mi, m.g. *Reede: the stem, straw, or stalke of corne from the roote to the eare.*

Culpa, æ, fœ.g. & Culpæ, arum, plur.num. *An offence done wittingly, fault, blame, wite, vice, ill doing.*

Culpabilis, le. Apull. *Worthy of blame, to be blamed.*

Culpātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Gell. *A blaming, reuiling.*

Culpātus, a, um, Gell. *Blameable, blame worthy.*

Culpĭto, as, frequent. Plaut. *To blame often.*

Culpo, as. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the faults or wite in: to dislike, to reprehend.*

Culponei, plur.m.g. Gloss. *A kind of clownish shoes.*

Culpula, æ, Aug. *A little fault.*

Cultellārius, a, um, Plin. *Edged, or sharpe like a knife: made plaine,* Front.

Cultello, as, Front. *To cut, plane, or make even.*

Cultellus, li, m.g. dimin. à Culter, Varro. *A meate knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri, m g. *A knife: a coter of a plough: the part of a sickle toward the handle.* Culter tonsorius, *A rasour or launcer to let blood.* Culter venatorius, Mart. *A woodknife.* Culter popinarius, * *A dressing knife.*

Cultio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Colo. *Tilling or husbanding.*

Culticula, vide Culcitula.

Culto, as, avi, Gloss. *To till often.*

Cultor, ōris, m.g. *A husbandman, a tiller of land: a labourer: a dweller or inhabitour: a setter or lover of: honouring and fearing.*

Cultrārius, ii, m.g. Sueton. *He that killeth beastes in sacrifice. Also a cutler or knife maker,* Iun.

Cultrārius, a, um, Plin. *Made like a knife.*

Cultrix, icis, f.g. verb. à Colo. *She that laboureth in a thing.*

Cultrum, n.g. Propert. vide Culter.

Cultum, ti, n.g. Virg. *Land ready tilled but not sowne.*

Cultūra, æ, fœ. g. *Husbandry or tilling, labouring, dressing or trimming.*

Cultus, a, um, part. à Colo, ĕris. *Decked, trimmed, garnished, trimmed and faire: tilled, manured, husbanded: observed.*

Cultus, us, m.g. à Colo. *Trimming, decking: apparelling, attire, reverence, worship, honour: service: tilling, manuring, husbandrie: pro-*

uiſon, furniture: excellencie, ornament: habitation.

Cillulus, li, m.g. Horat. *A pitcher, or ſtone potte, an earthen cuppe like our gallie cuppes: a chalice uſed in ſacrifice.*

Culus, li, m.g. idem quod Anus, Mart.

Cum, præp. ſerviens ablat. *With.*

Cim, ſive Quum, adve. , *When, where, whereas: ſeeing that, foraſmuch as, albeit, as, although, and moreover, over and beſides.*

Cum & Tum eleganter ſe invicem in eadem clauſula ſubſequuntur: quæ licet idem ſignificant, diverſo tamen modo ordinantur: nam in Cum eſt quiddam minus, in Tum eſt quiddam majus. Et hoc duobus modis fit; ut aut genetale aliquid præcedat, & ſequatur ſpeciale, aut ambo ſunt ſpecialia. *As, ſo much more, or ſo eſpecialliie: both, and, or and eſpecialliie.* ¶ Cum alter, pro Cum altero, Feſt. ¶ Cum partim, pro partim, Cato. ¶ Cum primis, & Cum primè, adverb. *Chiefly, the firſt of all.* ¶ Cum plurimum, Plin. *For the moſt part, or at the moſt.* ¶ Cum minimum, Plin. *At the leaſt.* ¶ Cum maximè. *As much as ever, never more then.*

Cupes, adject. Gloſſ. *A covetous or ſcornfull man.*

Cupidicænus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That runneth about for a ſupper.*

Cupidulus, a, um, Auguſt. *Deſirous.*

Cumana braſſica, Ium. *Redde talewortes, or Colewortes of Cumana.*

Cupillum, li, n.g. Gloſſ. *A taſter, or cuppe.*

Cümätilë, Plaut. *A blewe garment.*

Cümätilis color, Plaut. *A darke blewe, or ſkie colour.*

Cupiret, pro Cuperet, Nonn.

Cümëra, æ, f.g. Horat. *A great veſſell of wickers or earth to keepe corne in.*

Cümërum, ri, n.g. Feſt. *A veſſell uſed at weddings, wherein the bouſſolde ſtuffe of the partie to be married, was laid.*

Curcio, onis, m.g. Gloſſ. *A viper.*

Cüminum, ni, n.g. Plin. *Cummine.* Eſt item Cuminum agreſte ſativo multò efficacius, in collibus ferè proveniens, Dioſc.

Cummi ſector, Ium. *A pinchpenie, a miſer which ſeeketh gaine by moſt vile things.*

Curcubæ, f. g. plur. num. Gloſſ. *Ropes which marriners uſed in tempeſtes.*

Cümülatë, ius, iſſimè, adverb. *Abundantly, with large meaſure, or largely.*

Cümülatim, adverb. Varro. *By heapes.*

Cümülätio, Zoſim. *An heaping of many things together.*

Cümülätiſſimus, a, um, Plaut.

Cümülätus, a, um, & Cumulatior. *Augmented, filled up, abundant, large, abſolute.* Cumulatus locus dicitur, impeditus rebus congeſtis, Liv.

Cümülo, as. *To make an heape: to heape or gather together: to adde more to: to augment, to increaſe: to fill up.* Cumulare ſibi invidiam, Liv. *To cauſe him ſelfe to be ſhitted or hated, to heape hatred upon his owne head.* ¶ Cumulare ſcelus ſcelere. *To heape miſchiefe upon miſchiefe.* ¶ Muneribus aliquem cumulare, Virg. *To loade him with giftes, to beſtowe large gely.*

Cümülus, li, m.g. *An heape: alſo that which is added to a ſmall meaſure. By tranſlation, the increaſe and plentie of any thing: advantage or amendes.*

Cünäbüla, örum. *The cradle, or ſwadling cloutes of a childe: infantcie: the beginning of any thing: the bringing up of children,* Suet. Cunabula juris, id eſt, principia juris, Pompon.

Cünæ, ärum, ſ.g. Idem.

Cunctabundus, a, um, Liv. *Slowe, lingering, as being in doubt to doe a thing.*

Cunctans, tis, part. & Cunctantior, tiſſimus, Liv. *Slowe, deferring, lingering, ſtaggering, or being in doubt.*

Cunctanter, adverb. Liv. *Slowly, ſoft and faire, leiſurely.*

Cunctatum, adverb. Gloſſ. *Slowly, with advice.*

Cunctätio, önis, ſ.g. verb. *Tarying, abiding, delaying, prolonging of time, lingering, ſtaggering.*

Cunctätor, Macrob. *More ſlowe.*

Cunctätor, oris, m.g. verbal. *A tarryer, deferrer, lingerer, or prolonger of time: one that doubteth or delayeth.*

Cunctätus, a, um; ut, Fides cunctata, Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may believe or give credite to that he heareth.*

Cunctim, adverb. Apul. *Wholly, fully.*

Cunctio, Cuctio, & Cocio. * *A bucker.*

Cunctipotens, adject. Omnipotens, Auguſt.

Cunctitenens, Gloſſ. *Holding or poſſeſſing all things.*

Cuncto, as, Plaut. pro Cunctor, äris.

Cunctor, äris, depon. *To delay, linger, to prolong time: to doubt: to tarrie or abide: to ſtay.* Alij dum in ripis cunctantur, Liv. *While they ſtay or prolong time upon the bankes.*

Cunctus, a, um. *Altogether, full and whole.*

Cuneälis, le, adject. * *In fourme of a weage, wedge-wiſe.* Cuneale os, *called alſo* Sphenoides *and* Baſilare. *The Cuneall bone, which being, as it were, a ground or foundation to the braine, is thruſt in like a wedge, betweene the bones of the head and the upper jawe.*

Cünëätim, adverb. Cæſ. *Wedgewiſe, by little bandes imbattailed wedgewiſe.*

Cünëätus, a, um, &, Cuneatior, Liv. *Narrower, ſtraighter, in forme of a wedge, piked or ſharpe.*

Cunebula, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *The ſame that* Conyza.

Cuneo, as, Plin. *To wedge, to faſten with a wedge: to make wedgewiſe: to joyne or faſten in building as one joyſt or ſtone is cocketted with another.*

Cünëölus, li, m.g. dimin. à Cuneus. *A little wedge: alſo a crooked iron bread beneath and ſharpe above to put in a ſhinke.*

Cünëus, ë, m.g. *A wedge. Alſo an array of ſouldiers in battell wedgewiſe, ſharpe before and broade behind, to the ende to pearce their enemies,* Liv. *A compenie of men thicke together,* Virg. Cunei, Iuv. *The cornes of walles in buildinges: alſo ſeates in the theatre.*

Cüniculärius, ij, vel Cunicularis, is, m. g. Veget. *A pioner, an undermyner.*

Cüniculätim, Plin. *By holes, or mines under the earth, or in faſhion of a pipe.*

Cuniculinus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to conies.*

Cüniculöſus, a, um, Catull. *Full of holes or mines under the ground, full of conies.*

Cuniculum, li, n.g. Feſt. *The bringing of water under the ground.*

Cüniculus, li, m.g. *A conie: a conie burrowe: an hole, or paſſage under the ground: a mine under the earth: a pipe of lead lying in the earth.* Cuniculos agere. *To undermine.* Cuniculis oppugnare. *To invade ſecretly: to goe about a matter covertly, by guile and craft.*

Cuniſer, fera, rum, Gloſſ. *That beareth bunches like the Pine-tree.*

Cünïſa, æ, ſ.g. Colum. *An herbe wherof be three ſortes:* Cunila capitata. *Satorie.* Calliacaca, *Majoram*

rum with the small leafe: the third is Pens-royall with the broad leafe.

Cunilago, inis, Plin. *The same that* Conyza.

Cunio, is, ire, Fest. *est stercus facere.*

Cunnus, ni, Horat. *A womans privitie.*

Cunyzamis, idis, Plin. *An hearbe called* Cunilago.

Cupa, sive Cuppa, s.g. *A cuppe: a tun or a pipe: a great vessell.*

Cupēdia, æ, s.g. *Desire of daintie meates.*

Cupēdia, ōrum, n. g. Plaut. & Capediæ, arum. *Delicate or daintie dishes of meate, junkets or wantons fare.*

Cupēdinārium forum, & Cupedinis forum, Varr. *A place where delicate meates are solde.*

Cupēdinārius, rij, m.g. Terent. *A cooke that prepareth or selleth daintie meates: a huckster, a victailer.*

Cupēdo, inis, s.g. Lucret. *Desire, appetite, will.* Forum cupedinis, Varr. *A place where daintie meates are sold.*

Cupēdūla, æ, s.g. dimin. Gel. *Daintie fare.*

Cupencus, lingua Sabin. *Sacerdos.*

Cupes, Varr. *Delicate meate.*

Cupa, mæ, s.g. Gloss. *A kinde of colewoorte.*

Cupes, is, adject. Plaut. *A daintie mouthed fellowe.*

Cupherion. * *A fluxe of blood at the nose, chauncing to horses that are furre galloped.*

Cupīdè, itis, issimè. *Desirously, greedily, gladly, with great affection.*

Cupīdineus, a, um, Ovid. *Pertaining to love.*

Cupīditas, ātis, s. g. *Covetousnesse, lust, desire, dishonest love: affection.*

Cupido, inis, s.g. *Desire: covetousnesse: lust: love.*

Cupido, inis, m. g. Ovid. *The god of love: desire of: ut,* Auri cæcus Cupido, Senec. Cupido sordidus, Horat. *Filthie covetousnesse or greedinesse.*

Cumaltèr, Fest. *With an othe. Olim ita contrahebant.*

Cupīdus, simus, a, um. *Desirous: he that loveth one: covetous, greedie.*

Cupiens, tis, part. vel nomen, Plaut. *Coveting, desirous, griedie of: that loveth.*

Cupienter, Plaut. *With great desire.*

Cupientissimus, a, um, Salust. *With the great desire of.*

Cumasus, si, m.g. Gloss. *A thicke garment.*

Cupio, is, īvi, vel ij, ītum, ĕre. *To covet, to desire, to wish, to have an affection, to be readie and glad to doe.* Legitur & in quarta conjugat. apud Lucret. & Cupiret, pro Cuperet, Nonn.

Cumba, æ, s.g. Gloss. *A bedde wherein dead men were put.*

Cupītor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. *One that desireth.*

Cupītus, a, um, part. *Desired, longed for, coveted.*

Cupiæ vocatæ, quòd copulent in se luctantes, Isid. *Partes in building.*

Cupressetum, ti, n. g. *A place where Cypres doe growe.*

Cupressifer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth Cypres.*

Cupressēus, a, um, Plin. *Made of a Cypres tree.*

Cupressinus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Cypres tree.*

Cupressus, si, vel us, s. g. Ovid. *The Cypres tree.* Cupressi nuces, seu pilulæ, Olfic. *Cypres nuts.* Cupressus cretica, Plin. *The second kind of Savine,* vide Sabina.

Cuprēus, a, um, Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cuprum, pri, n.g. Plin. *Copper.*

Cupula, æ, s. g. Iun. *The cuppe or shell of the Acorne. Also the same that* Cupa.

Cur, adverb. *Wherefore, why, for what cause.*

Cūra, æ, s.g. *Care, sorrow, pensivenesse, thought: regard: studie: diligence, labour, paine: oversight of a gardian over his pupill,* Vlp. Curæ mihi est. *I am carefull for, I have good regard of, or see to it.*

Cūrantia, æ, s.g. *A healing, a cure, a diligent dressing or trimming, a charge.*

Cūrātè, adverb. Tacit. *Diligently and well.*

Cūrātēla, æ, s.g. Iurisc. *est potestas administrandi bona ejus, qui ob ætatem, vel mentis corpotisve vitium suis rebus præesse non potest.*

Cūrātio, ōnis, s. g. *A healing, or curing: handling or seeing to things, diligent overseeing, cherishing or preserving: an office, cure, or charge: a commission appointed to one: the charge of a gardian, guiding or overseeing.*

Cūrātior, compar. Cato.

Cūrātor, oris, m. g. verb. *One that hath the charge to oversee and provide things necessarie, a purveyour: the clarke of a court. Also a gardian in socage, he that hath the charge and custodie of wardes, or others under yeeres of discretion, a tutour,* Fest. Curator pacis, Iun. *A Justice of peace, a Constable.*

Cūrātōria, æ, s.g. Vlp. *The office of a guardian, overseer, or surveyour.*

Cūtātur, Imperf. Plaut. *They take heede: provision is made.*

Cūrātura, æ, s.g. Terent. *Diligent dressing and trimming.*

Cūrātus, ti, m.g. Iun. *A Curate, the rector of a Church.*

Cūrātus, a, um, part. vel nomen, Hor. *Done with care and diligence: seene unto: in good plight or liking: trimme and smoothe: refreshed.*

Cūrax, ācis, Caius. *Curious, diligent.*

Cumina, adverb. Gloss. *Prively.*

Cumini, n. g. Gloss. *A kinde of pulse.*

Curculio, sive Curgulio, ōnis, m. g. Varr. *A litle wormе eating corne, called a myte or weevell: the weesil or weasand of a mans throate, the windpipe,* Plin. *A mans yarde,* Fest. *Also the same that* Gargareon.

Curculiunculus, m. g. Gloss. *A diminutive of* Curculio.

Curcuma, vide Cucurma.

Cūria, æ, s.g. *The place where the Senate or Counsell assembled: also the Senate and Counsell it selfe: the court or palace: the place where Priestes consulted of divine Ceremonies: any court or Session of Iudges that have especiall Iurisdiction.* Curia municipalis, Vitruv. *A house in a citie, a Guild hall.* ¶ Curiæ dominicales. * *Courts barons, or such like.* ¶ Curia hostilia, Varr. *The Senate house builded by* Hostilius. * Calabra curia, Fest. ubi tantùm ratio sacrorum gerebatur. ¶ *Also the tribes, wardes, or precincts of the people of Rome, by Romulus devided into 35 partes, were called* Curiæ, Fest.

Cūriālis, le. *Of the Court or counsell house: of the same tribe or warde. It is also taken for an Alderman.* vide Decurio. Curiales flamines, Festus. *Priestes belonging to the tribes and wardes.* ¶ Curiales mensæ, Fest. *Tables whereon they did sacrifice to* Iuno, *who was called* Curis.

Cūriātim, Gell. *Warde by warde.*

Cūriātus, a, um. *That is made in the assemblie of the tribes & wardes of the people.* Curiata comitia, Gell. *An assemblie of the people gathered out of the 35 wardes.* ¶ Curiatæ leges, Rud. *Lawes made by the same assemblie.*

Curias

Curiceum,ei,n.g.Vitruv. *A place where the head was polled, and nailes pared after bathing.*

Curidus,a, um, Gloss. *Full of cares.*

Curio,ōnis,m.g.Liv. *A Curate, or he that hath the spirituall charge of a ward or parish. Also the place where Priestes consulted of divine ceremonies.* Varr. Curiones quoque dicti sunt præcones,Iul.Capit.

Curio agnus, Plaut. *A leane lambe.*

Curiola, læ, f.g. Gloss. *A little court.*

Curiōnātus,us, m.g. * *The office of a Curate, a Curat-ship.*

Curionia sacra,Fest. quæ in curiis fiebant.

Curiōnium æs, Fest. *The money given to the Curate for doing his duetie.*

Curiosus olim dicebatur qui nunc Curio,Fest.

Curiosè, iùs, adverb. *Curiously, pickedly: warily: very diligently.*

Curiositas,ātis,f.g. *Curiositie, picked diligence.*

Curiosus, a, um. *Curious, busie, more carefull then is seemely: a spie that commeth to note what is done or said. In the good part, very carefull and circumspect: a great student, diligent and painefull,* Suet. The matter of the poste horses and mules, to send in haste about the Emperours affaires, Cod. Curiosus agnus,Plaut. *A carren leane lambe, as if it were pined with sorrowe or fretting for want of the damme, or companie.* Curiosus in exquirendo jure. *Very painfull in the studie of.* ¶ Curiosus medicinæ, Plin. *Very diligent to learne phisicke.*

Curis,Macrob. *A speare.*

Curitis, Fest. *He that carrieth a speare.*

Curmen,Inis,n.g.Gloss. *A drinke made of wheate.*

Curmi, ex maceratis & coctis fagibus potus,Vlp.

Curmundula. * *A peare, or rather an hearbe having so thinne a rinde, that men did eate it unpilled.*

Curo,as,To *care for,so take heede of,or be diligent about: to see to,to regard: to refresh: to provide for: to passe for: to prepare: to keepe or cherish,to cure or heale one sicke, to take paine and indevour,to meddle with,to intermeane, to dresse,trimme, or make, to make ready, to governe diligently.* ¶ Curor,āris.To *be healed or cured: to be reverenced,* Plin.jun.

Curotrophium, Hottom. *An house appointed for the bringing up of children.* græc.

Curraculus, a, um, Gloss. *That runneth often.*

Currax, adject. Gloss. *A swift runner.*

Currens,tis,part. *Running or making speede.*

Curriculō,adverb.Plaut. *Quickely,in haste,apace.*

Curriculum, li, n.g. *A place appointed for running, a running or course,a short race,terme, or space of time: a little cart or charriot.* Per Metaphoram, *Praise.* Mentis curricula. *Matters wherein the minde is conversant and exercised.* Pedes in curriculum conjicere, Plaut. To *run away.*

Curriculus,li,m.g.Gloss. *A little chariot.*

Currilis equus, Gloss. *An horse that runneth by the chariot.*

Curritur,Impers.*They runne.*

Currulus equus, Gloss. *A poste horse.*

Curro, is, cucurri, cursum, ĕre. *To runne, or passe away swiftly, to make speede, to saile over,* Virg. *to flie apace,* Apull. Per plateas currere,Plaut. To *runne in,or up and downe in the streetes.* ¶ Aequor cava trabe currimus. Virg. *We saile on the sea with or in a ship.*

Currūca,æ,f.g. Iun. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckoes egges, thinking that they be her owne,* an hedge *Sparrowe,or rather a Titling. Also a Cuckolde, who bringeth up other mens children for his owne.*

Currus,us,m.g. *A cart, a waggon, or charriot. Also a shippe: a triumph.*

Curusta,tæ,f.g.Gloss. *A covering or monument.*

Curtatio, Don. *A running.*

Curtatur,Impers.Terent.

Curtim. *Verie speedily, hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace: briefly, by the way.*

Curtio,onis, Gloss. *A driving, or coyning.*

Curtito, as, frequent. à Curto, Terent. To *runne up and downe, to runne often.*

Curto,as,frequent.à Curro. To *runne much or often: to run about hither and thither.*

Curtor, oris, m. g. à Curro. *A runner,a currer, a lackey, a poste, or carryer of letters,* Mart.

Curtorius,a,um, Sidon. *Pertaining to running, swift.* Curtoriæ apophyses. * *The same that* Rotatores.

Curtūra,æ,f.g.Plaut. *A course.*

Curtus,us, m.g. verbal. à Curro. *A course,a running, a race: speede, sayling, flying: a voyage or journey: a traile or processe in meate affaires: a way or meanes.* Curtus exhibitio, pro rationum relatio, quasi totius procurationis ac muneris sui discussus,Hottom.

Curto, as, Horat. To *diminish or make short.*

Curtus,a, um. *Short, little, small, empitie,imperfite,maymed,broken.*

Curvāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin.jun. *A bowing or crooking.*

Curvātio, onis, f.g. verbal. Plin. *A crookednesse or bending.*

Curvātūra,æ, f.g.Plin. *The same. Also a roundle.*

Curvātus, a, um, part. *Crooked, bowed,bent,hooked.*

Curvesco,is,ĕre. * To *waxe crooked,to bowe downe.*

Curvifrons, qui frontem curvatam habet,ut pecudes,Pacuv.

Curvipes, ĕdis. * *Crooked footed.*

Curulis, le. *Of the fashion of a chariot.* Sella curulis. *A little cart or drey having in it a chayre of estate made of Ivorie wherein head officers of Rome (called also of the chaire,* Curules) *were wont to be carryed,and to sit in the Counsell houses.*

Curulis, f. g. Lucan. *Is used for the office it selfe, and for the Ivorie chayre.*

Curvo,as, Ovid. To *bowe,crooke, or bend.*

Curvor, āris, Virg. To *be bowed, or turned.*

Curvus,a,um,Virg. *Crooked,bowed,uneven.*

Cuscuta, æ, f.g. Offic. *A weede with a reede stalke winding about hearbes, called Dodder or Withwinde.*

Cusiones, plur. olim Curiones. Scal. Varr.

Curso, is, ere, Gloss. To *devise.*

Cuso,as,frequent.à Cudo.

Cusor, ōris, m.g. à Cudo. * *A coyner.*Gloss.

Cuspidātim,adverb. Plin. *Pointwise.*

Cuspidātus, a, um, Plin. *Pointed, that hath a sharpe head or pricke.*

Cuspido, as, Plin. To *poynt or make sharpe at the end.*

Cuspis, ĭdis, f.g. Virg. *The point of a weapon: a spearehead, or an arrowe head: a sting.* Cuspides pro tubulis ferreis,ibus, Varro, Cuspis longa, Martial. *A spitte.* Cuspis inversa hastæ, Iun. *The pike of a speare at the mother ende, which is fastened or pitched in the ground.*

Cuspus,

Cuſpus,pi,m.g.Gloſſ. *A woodden paſten.*

Cuſſilitis,pro ignavo,antiq. Feſt.

Cuſſōdēla, æ, Feſt. idem quod Cuſtodia.

Cuſtōdes, um, plur. num. Virg. *Gods of townes or cities,that are patrones thereof.*

Cuſtōdia, æ, f.g. *Cuſtodie, keeping: charge: garde, or ſafegarde: watche and warde: a priſon or place where one is kept: or the place where watchmen be: the watch-tower. Alſo a priſoner, the parte that is kept,* Suet.

Cuſtōdiæ, ārum, f. g. *They that keepe or watche, the keepers or watchmen.*

Cuſtodiarij. Cod. *They that have a priſoner in keeping.*

Cuſtodiarium, n. g. Tertul. *A gate-houſe or priſon.*

Cuſtōdio, is, ivi. itum, ire. To *keepe, garde, or preſerve: to have regarde and ſee to: to retaine: to obſerve, watche, take heede and warde diligently.* Ab injuria aliquem cuſtodire, Quint. *To keepe from injurie.*

Cuſtōditè, adverb. Plin. jun. *Sagely, taking good heede, wiſely, warily.*

Cuſtōditio,ōnis,f.g. Feſt. *A keeping.*

Cuſtōditus,a,um, part. *Kept, preſerved, ſaved, garded.*

Cuſtos, ōdis, com. gen. *A keeper, a preſerver: a watchman, hee that forbiddeth to enter: a warden or guardian: a controller, one that hath charge of the Princes treaſure: the aſſiſtant to an accuſer, that he might not be corrupted,* Aſcon. *A teacher or trayner up of young children,* Plin. Cuſtos exactor Tacit. *The overſeer of worke that it bee done diligently.* ¶ Cuſtos in vitibus. *A young braunch, with which it may be repaired, if the reſidue decay,* Colum.

Cuſus, ſi, m.g. Gloſſ. *A worme breeding in wood.*

Cūticūla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Cutis, Perſ. *A thinne,little, or tender skin. The ſame that* Epidermis.

Cūticūlāris, re; ut, Coticulares meatus, Plin. *Pores or little holes in the skinne, whereout the ſweate commeth.*

Cutilo,onis,f.g.Ion. *A cheſſip or kitchen-hob with many feete, which being touched, gathereth it ſelfe round like a ball.*

Cutiones. * *They that in ſelling make many cautions, before they come to the point.*

Cūtis,is, f.g. *The true skin which covereth the extreeme parties of mans bodie. A thinne rinde, pill, barke,or upper part of a thing.*

Cutulus,li,m.g.Gloſſ. *The bending of the armes.*

Cuturnium, nij, rectiùs Gutturnium. * *A veſſell whereout wine was powred in ſacrifice.*

C Y

Cyămēa, æ,ſ. g. p.b. græc. Plin. *A ſtone, which being broken is like to a beane.*

Cyămos,mi,m.g.p.b. græc. Plin. *A beane.*

Cyănĕus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Of a bright blewe, or azure colour.* Cyaneus lapis, Iun. *The Azure or Jazul ſtone.*

Cyănus,ni, f.g. p.b. Plin. *A pretious ſtone called a ſaphir, of a blewe colour: alſo the hearbe blue-bottle.*

Cyăthiſſo, as, p. b. Plaut. græc. *To fill drinke to one: to ſerve one at his cuppe: to ſuppe or to quaffe all out.*

Cyăthus, i, m.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *A cruſe, a quaffing cuppe: properly a little pot wherewith they drewe drinke as with a bucket: alſo a ſmall meaſure containing foure ſhoomſills,or an ounce and a halfe. It is alſo taken for* Laureolum.

Cybea. *A kinde of great ſhippes.*

Cybeles pomum, Mart. *A pine-apple.*

Cybiſtēter,vel Cybiſter,ēris,m.g. p.b. Bud. græc. *A douker under the water: a tumbler or dauncer that tumbleth and dauncth rounde upon his head.*

Cybiſtēma, ātis, n.g. p.b. græc. Budæus. *The manner of their tumbling.*

Cybium,bij,n.g. p.b. græc. Plin. *A fiſh foure ſquare: the meaſure quadrantal,* Bud.

Cyboides. * *The fourth bone of the foote (called alſo* Cubeforme os) *which being in the outſide of the foote, is in the forepart joyned in that order to the heele-bone,as it ſeemeth no more to receive, then to be received.*

Cyceon,Arnob. *A candle.*

Cychramus,græc. Plin. *A birde which accompanyeth the quailes over the ſeas.*

Cycladātus,p.l.Suet. *Clad with a long gowne.* vide Cyclas.

Cyclamen, Oſſic. Cyclaminos, vel Cyclaminus, ſ, g. & Cyclaminum, ni,n.g. græc. Plin. *An herbe, whereof there be two kindes: the one commonly called* Panis Porcinus, *hogges bread, ſowes bread,or ſwines bread: the other* Sygillum Mariæ, *the ſeale of our Ladie, or Marie ſeale, which is a kinde of Bryonie growing high, and wrapping it ſelfe about ſhrubs and plants.* vide Ampelos agria.

Cyclas, ădis, f. g. p. l. Iuv. græc. *A womans gowne with a long traine,a traine kirtle.*

Cycleium,ij,n.g. Heſych. *A kinde of pot.*

Cyclicus, a, um; us, Cyclicum jumentum, Iun. *A horſe or beaſt that hath the vives,*vide Cyclus.

Cyclŏpædia, æ, f. g. p.b. græc. *The univerſall knowledge of all ſcience.*

Cyclus, græc. *A round place: alſo a come or price: alſo a diſeaſe in beaſtes called the vives, when kernels riſe under their eares.*

Cydarum,ri,n.g.* *A boate.*

Cydoneus, vel Cydonius, a,um, ut, Cydonium malum, Colum. *A quince peare.* Cydoneum vinum, Vlpian. *Made of quince.*

Cydonites, Pallad. *A meate made of ſodde quince-peares and honie, commonly called* Cotonatum.

Cygneus, a, um. *Of a ſwanne: ſweete: eloquent: alſo white,*

Cygnus,ni,epicœn.gen. græc. *A ſwanne.*

Cylibantum nominabant antiqui menſam vinariam rotundam, Varr.

Cylindrācĕus,a,um,p.b. Plin. *Of forme like a lengat or roller: which is long and round in manner of a Cylinder.*

Cylindrites, Iſid. Lapis eſt oblongus & teres ex genere pyritarum,colorem æris referens.

Cylindrus, dri,m.g.p.b. *A long round inſtrument of husbandrie to breake cloddes, called a roller: any thing eaſie to be rolled. A little pretious ſtone or pearle long and rounde like an egge, which women uſe to hang at their eares,* Iuven. *A long plaiſter made like a roller,* Ion. *Alſo a Geometricall bodie, having for his bottome and toppe two equall parallel circles,and his ſides ſo equallie vaiſed from the toppe to the bottome, that whereſoever you cut it parallel to the bottome or toppe, the cutting ſhalbe a circle.*

Cylĭſmus,tis, n.g. * *A rolling or tumbling.*

Cyllaſtris, vel Colleſtris, græ. Panis in Aegypto ex radicibus olyræ,Hel. *Coorſe bread.*

Cylleus, ei, m.g. Gloſſ. *Durt or mire.*

Cyllo,onis. Videtur idem ſignificare quod Mutulus, Debilis,& claudus

cralia sunt genitalia.

Cymatium, p.b. Vitruv. *A kinde of pillar so graven that the carved worke resembleth the rouling waves.*

Cyma, æ, f.g. p.l. Plin. & Cyma, ătis, n.g. Colum. *A young colewort: the tendrell or young shoote shrinking out of the maine stemme or stocke of an herb.*

Cymātilis, le, p.b. ut, Cymatilis vestis, Plaut. *Of blewe colour like the sea: some take it for chamblet.*

Cymba, æ, fœ.g. *A fishers boate. Also a small shippe or ferrie boate.*

Cymbalaris. * *An hearbe that groweth in mud walles with a leafe in fashion like Ivie, but much lesse, and having a purple flowre.*

Cymbālissāre. * *To play on the Cymbals.*

Cymbālista, æ, m.g. Apull. græc. *Which playeth upon Cymbals.*

Cymbalium, lij. * *The second Pessarie. Mountaine pennywort.*

Cymbalum, li, n.g.gr. *An instrument of musicke, a Cymball.*

Cymbium, n.g. Virg. *A peece or cup to drinke in, long, narrowe, and hollow like a boate.*

Cymbula, æ, f.g. dim. à Cymba, Plin, im. *A little boate.*

Cyminalis, Apul. *The hearb Gentian or Felwort.*

Cymindis, Plin. *A night birde.* vide Chalcis. ℞. ℈. 297

Cyminum, ni, n.g. p.b. Plin. *Cummine.*

Cymōsus, a, um, p.l. Colum. *That hath a tender stalke.*

Cyna, æ, f.g. Plin. *A tree in Arcadia, whereof they make their garments: a coppe among the Lacedemonians,* Strab.

Cynacantha, * Arbuscula, quæ acinos veluti uvæ producit. *Some take it to be the Caper-bush: some, the Gooseberrie-bush.*

Cynædus, impudens ut canis, græc.

Cynamyia, vide Cynomyia.

Cynamulgus, Plin. *A bird.* vide Cinnamologus.

Cynanche, ches, f.g. p.b. græc. *A kinde of sickenesse called the squince, which is in the throat.*

Cynanthoemus, tum. *Stinking or rank smelling Cammomill.*

Cynara, æ, f.g. * *The artichoke.*

Cynasonas, * *A pinne wherwith women trimme up their haire.*

Cyncranus, ni, m.g. Hes. *A kinde of birde.*

Cynēgētica, p.b. græc. Flav. Vop. *Volumes written of hunting.*

Cynīcus, a um, p.b. * *Doggish, like a dogge.* Cœna cynica, Petron. *A supper of hearbs, rootes, &c. a Philosophers supper.*

Cynicauma, græc. * *An inflammation rising of the biting of a madde dogge.*

Cynīphia pellis. * *A goates skinne.*

Cynips, ĭphis, p.l. * *A flie with long legges, called a gnat, midge, or dogge flie.*

Cynnabaris. *That which Apothecaries called* Sanguis draconis.

Cynocĕphalia, p.b. Plin. græc. *An hearbe called of the Egyptians* Osiridis *very divine & effectual against poison.*

Cynocĕphălæon, vel Cynocephalion, n.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *In Latine* Pulicaris, *because the seede is like a flea, and hath a flower like a dogges head: a dogges head.*

Cynocephali, græc. *A beast like unto an Ape, but having the face of a dogge.*

Cynocrambe, es. * *The same that* Mercurialis sylvestris.

Cynŏdontes, p.b. Plin. græc. *The sharpe teeth in a mans head, called the dogge teeth: those being once lost doe never growe againe.*

Cynoydes, Plin. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Cynoglossa, æ, vel Cynoglossus, si, f.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *The hearbe Houndes or dogges tongue: also a fish called a dogges tongue, or a kindfoole.*

Cynomazon, Plin. græc. *An herb that being put in pottage, killeth dogges.*

Cynŏmŏrion, rij, n.g. p. b. Plin. græc. *A weede growing among peason and beanes, and destroyeth them.*

Cynŏmyia, æ, f.g. p.b. t.l. græc. *A kinde of flie, which sucketh the blood of beasles: an horse-flie, or dogge-flie. It is also the hearbe* Pulicaris, Plin.

Cynops, Plin. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Cynorhŏdus, di, m.g. p.b. Plin. *The wilde rose, the eglantine or sweete-brier rose.*

Cyon, genit. Cynos, gr. *A dogge.*

Cynosbătus, ti, f.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *The eglantine or sweet-brier rose: also the Caper-bush.*

Cynosdexia, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Cynosorchis, is, f.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *Some call it English gandergoose, or ragwoort.*

Cynospassus, idem quod Cynosbatus, Plin.

Cynosura, æ, f. g. *A figure of starres in heaven.*

Cynosurus, a, um, nt Ovum cynosurum, Plin. *An addle egge, unfitte for generation, by reason the hennes coasteth to sit on it.*

Cynozolon, Plin. græc. *A stinking weede of the kinde of thistles, the savour whereof causeth tykes to fall from a dogges eare.*

Cypa, pæ, f.g. Hesyc. *A kinde of shippe.*

Cyparissæ, vel Cyparissiæ, Fest. appellantur faces quædam igneæ, quæ noctu apparere solent, ad similitudinem Cupressi.

Cyparissias, æ, m.g. Plin. *The greatest kinde of spurge.*

Cyparissus, si, f.g. Virg. *The Cypres tree.*

Cyperum, ri, n.g. & Cyperus, ri, m.g.p.b. Plin. græc. *A three cornered rush, the roote whereof is very odoriferous: wilde galingale, or English galingale.* ¶ Cyperus Indicus, idem quod Cucurma. Cyperus Babylonius, lun. *The common Galingale.*

Cyphi, gr. *The making of a sweete perfume dedicated to the gods.*

Cypressus, i, f.g. Olfic. *The Cypresse tree.*

Cyprinus, ni, m.g. Plin. græc. *A Carpe.* ¶ Cyprinus latus, lun. *A breame.*

Cyprius, a, um, græc. *Of or belonging to the tree Cyprus.*

Cyprium æs, & Cyprium, absolute, Plin. *Copper.*

Cyprius, a, um, Plin. *Of Copper: copper come, or money.*

Cypris, pri, f.g. Plin. *A bush or tree, much like to that we call privette.*

Cypsele, f.g. græc. *The mare or hole of the eare: also any other hole.*

Cypselus, li, m.g. Plin. græc. *A Martlet.*

Cyrbasia, æ, f.g. Poll. *A kinde of haste.*

Cyrbia, orum, græc. * *Chaffe of wheate and barley.*

Cyrites panis, rectius Syrites.

Cyrnea, f.g. Nonn. *A wine vessell.*

Cyrseris, Hesych. *The cell that the Bees doe make.*

Cyrserum, ri, n.g. *A great ship, a Carracke.*

Cyssiosithi, græc. *Stones growing in sponges, good for the disease in the bladder.*

Cytinus, ni, m.g p.l. Plin. *The first bud, or the flower of a tame pomegranate tree: also the same that* Erythanon.

Cytisus, si, m.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *A bushie shrub.* vide Colutea.

Cytonium, ij, Olfic. *A quince, or quince-apple.*

Cytrago, nis, f.g. * *The hearbe*

Cuſpus,pi,m.g.Gloſſ. *A woodden patten.*

Cuſſilitis,pro ignavo,antiq. Feſt.

Cuſtōdēla, æ, Feſt. idem quod Cuſtodia.

Cuſtōdes, um, plur. num. Virg. *Gods of townes or cities,that are patronnes thereof.*

Cuſtōdia, æ,ſ.g. *Cuſtodie, keeping: charge: garde, or ſafe garde: watche and warde: a priſon or place where one is kept: or the place where watchmen be: the watch-tower. Alſo a priſoner, the partie that is kept,* Suet.

Cuſtōdiæ, ārum, ſ.g. *They that keepe or watche, the keepers or watchmen.*

Cuſtodiarij. Cod. *They that have a priſoner in keeping.*

Cuſtodiarium, n. g. Tertul. *A gaile-houſe or priſon.*

Cuſtōdio, is, īvi. ītum, ire. *To keepe, garde, or preſerve: to have regarde and ſee to: to retaine: to obſerve, watche, take heede and marke diligently.* Ab injuria aliquem cuſtodire, Quint. *To keepe from injurie.*

Cuſtōditè, adverb. Plin. jun. *Safely, taking good heede, wiſely, warily.*

Cuſtōditio,ōnis,ſ.g. Feſt. *A keeping.*

Cuſtōditus,a,um, part. *Kept, preſerved, ſaved, garded.*

Cuſtos, ōdis, cum. gen. *A keeper, a preſerver: a watchman, hee that forbiddeth to enter: a warden or guardian: a controller, one that hath charge of the Princes treaſure: the aſſiſtent to an accuſer, that he might not be corrupted,* Aſcon. *A teacher or trayner up of young children,* Plin. Cuſtos exactor Tacit. *The overſeer of worke that it bee done diligently.* ¶ Cuſtos in vitibus. *A young braunch, with which it may be repaired, if the reſidue decay,* Colum.

Cuſus, ſi, m.g. Gloſſ. *A worme breeding in wood.*

Cūticŭla, æ, ſ.g. dimin. à Cutis, Perſ. *A thinne,little, or tender skin. The ſame that* Epidermis.

Cūticŭlātis, re; ut, Coticulares meatus, Plin. *Pores or little holes in the skinne, whereout the ſweate commeth.*

Cutio, onis, ſ.g. Ian. *A cheſſip or kitchin-boh with many feete, which being touched, gathereth it ſelfe round like a ball.*

Cutiones. * *They that in felling make many cautions, before they come to the point.*

Cūtis,is, ſ.g. *The true skin which covereth the extreeme partes of mans bodie. A thinne rinde, pill, barke, or upper part of a thing.*

Cutulus,li,m.g. Gloſſ. *The bending of the armes.*

Cuturnium, nij, rectius Gutturnium. * *A veſſell whereout wine was powred in ſacrifice.*

C Y

Cyămēa, æ, ſ. g. p.b. græc. Plin. *A ſtone, which being broken is like to a beane.*

Cyămos,mi,m.g.p.b. græc. Plin. *A beane.*

Cyănĕus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Of a bright blewe, or azure colour.* Cyaneus lapis, Iun. *The Azure or Jazul ſtone.*

Cyănus,ni, ſ.g. p.b. Plin. *A pretious ſtone called a ſaphir, of a blewe colour: alſo the hearbe blue-bottle.*

Cyăthiſſo, as, p. b. Plaut. græc. *To fill drinke to one: to ſerve one at his cuppe: to ſuppe or to quaffe all out.*

Cyăthus, i, m.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *A cruſe, a quaffing cuppe: properly a little pot wherewith they drewe drinke as with a bucket: alſo a ſmall meaſure containing foure ſhomefuls, or an ounce and a halfe. Yt is alſo taken for* Laureolum.

Cybea. *A kinde of great ſhippes.*

Cybeles pomum, Mart. *A pine-apple.*

Cybiſtēter, vel Cybiſter, ĕris, m.g. p.b. Bud. græc. *A dooker under the water: a tumbler or dawncer that tumbleth and dawnceth rounde upon his head.*

Cybiſtēma, ătis, n.g. p.b. græc. Budæus. *The manner of their tumbling.*

Cybium,bij,n.g. p.b. græc. Plin. *A fiſh ſoure ſquare: the meaſure quadrantal,* Bud.

Cyboides. * *The fourth bone of the foote (called alſo* Cubeforme os) *which being in the outſide of the foote, is in the ſame part joyned in that order to the heele-bone, as it ſeemeth no more to receive, then to be received.*

Cyceon, Arnob. *A candle.*

Cychramus, græc. Plin. *A birde which accompanyeth the quailes over the ſeas.*

Cycladātus, p. l. Suet. *Clad with a long gowne.* vide Cyclas.

Cyclamen, Oſſic. Cyclaminos, vel Cyclaminus, ſ, g. & Cyclaminum, ni, n.g. græc. Plin. *An herbe, whereof there be two kindes: the one cōmonly called* Panis Porcinus, *hogges bread, ſowes bread, or ſwines bread: the other* Sygillum Mariæ, *the ſeale of our Ladie, or Maries ſeale, which is a kinde of Briony growing high, and wrapping it ſelfe about ſhrubs and plants.* vide Ampelos agria.

Cyclas, ădis, ſ. g. p. l. Iuv. græc. *A womans gowne with a long traine, a traine kirtle.*

Cyclcium,ij,n.g. Heſych. *A kinde of pot.*

Cyclicus, a, um; ut, Cyclicum jumentum, Iun. *A horſe or beaſt that hath the wives,* vide Cyclus.

Cyclŏpædĭa, æ, ſ. g. p. b. græc. *The univerſall knowledge of all ſcience.*

Cyclus, græc. *A round place: alſo a coyne or price: alſo a diſeaſe in beaſtes called the wives, when kernels riſe under their eares.*

Cydarum,ri,n.g.* *A boate.*

Cydoneus, vel Cydonius, a,um, ut, Cydonium malum, Colum. *A quince peare.* Cydoneum vinum, Vlpian. *Made of quince.*

Cydonites, Pallad. *A meath made of ſodde quince-peares and honie, commonly called* Cotoneatum.

Cygneus, a, um. *Of a ſwanne ſweete: eloquent: alſo white.*

Cygnus,ni,epicœn.gen. græc. *A ſwanne.*

Cylibantum nominabant antiqui menſam vinariam rotundam, Varr.

Cylindrācĕus,a,um,p.b. Plin. *In forme like a lengas or roller: which is long and round in manner of a Cylinder.*

Cylindrites, Iſid. Lapis eſt oblongus & teres ex genere pyritum, colorem æris referens.

Cylindrus, dri,m.g.p.b. *A long round inſtrument of husbandrie to breake cloddes, called a roller: any thing eaſie to be rolled. A little pretious ſtone or pearle long and round like an egge, which women uſe to hang at their eares,* Iuven. *A long plaiſter made like a roller,* Ian. *Alſo a Geometricall bodie, having for his bottoome and toppe two equall parallel circles, and his ſides ſo equallie raiſed from the toppe to the bottome, that whereſoever you cut it parallel to the bottome or toppe, the cutting ſhalbe a circle.*

Cyllĭſtris, tis, n.g. * *A rolling or tumbling.*

Cyllĭſtris, vel Colleſtris, græc. Panis in Aegypto ex radicibus olyræ, Hel. *Coorſe bread.*

Cylleus, ei, m.g. Gloſſ. *Dirt or mire.*

Cyllo, onis. Videtur idem ſignificare quod Mutulus, Debilis, & cruſta

crasia sunt genitalia.

Cymatium, p.b. Vitruv. *A kinde of pillar so graven that the carved worke resembleth the rouling waues.*

Cyma, æ, f.g. p.l. Plin. & Cyma, læ, n.g. Colum. *A young coleworte: the tendrell or young shoote sprunge out of the maine stemme or stocke of an hearb.*

Cymātilis, le, p.b. ut, Cymatilis vellis, Plaut. *Of blewe colour like the sea: some take it for chamlet.*

Cymba, æ, fœ. g. *A fishers boate. Also a small shippe or ferrie boate.*

Cymbalaris. * *An hearbe that groweth in mud walles with a leafe in fashion like Ivie, but much lesse, and hauing a purple flowre.*

Cymbālissāre. * *To play on the Cymbals.*

Cymbālista, æ, m.g. Apull. græc. *Which playeth upon Cymbals.*

Cymbalium, lij. *The second Pennywort. Monotaine pennywort.*

Cymbalum, li, n.g.gr. *An instrument of musicke, a Cymball.*

Cymbium, n.g. Virg. *A peece or cup to drinke in, long, narrowe, and hollow like a boate.*

Cymbŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Cymba, Plin. jun. *A little boate.*

Cyminalis, Apul. *The hearb Gentian or Felwort.*

Cymiadis, Plin. *A night birde.* vide Chalcis. *Li. x. 29.*

Cyminum, ni, n.g. p.b. Plin. *Cummine.*

Cymōsus, a, um, p.l. Colum. *That hath a tender stalke.*

Cyna, æ, f.g. Plin. *A tree in Arabia, whereof they make their garments: a cappe among the Lacedemonians,* Strab.

Cynacantha, * Arbuscula, quæ acinos veluti uvæ producit. *Some take it to be the Caper-bush: some, the Gooseberrie-bush.*

Cynædus, impudens ut canis, græc.

Cynamyia, vide Cynomyia.

Cynamulgus, Plin. *A bird.* vide Cinnamologus.

Cynanche, ches, f.g.p.b. græc. *A kind of sickenesse called the squince, which is in the throat.*

Cynanthoemus, lus. *Stinking or smelling Camomill.*

Cynara, æ, f.g. * *The artichoke.*

Cynasonas, * *A pinne wherwith women trimme up their haire.*

Cynecranus, ni, m.g. Hes. *A kinde of birde.*

Cynēgĕtica, p.b. græc. Flav. Vop. *Volumes written of hunting.*

Cynĭcus, a um, p.b. * *Doggish, like dogge.* Cœna cynica, Petron. *A messe of hearbs, rootes, &c. a Philosophers supper.*

Cynicauma, græc. * *An inflammation rising of the biting of a madde dogge.*

Cyniphia pellis. * *A gootes skinne.*

Cynips, ĭphis, p.l. * *A flie with long legges, called a gnat, midge, or dogge flie.*

Cynnabaris. *That which Apothecaries called* Sanguis draconis.

Cynocĕphălia, p.b. Plin. græc. *An hearbe called of the Egyptians* Osiridis *very diuine & effectual against poyson.*

Cynocĕphălēon, vel Cynocephalion, n.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *In Latine* Pulicaris, *because the seede is like a flea, and hath a flower like a doggers head: a dogges head.*

Cynocephali, græc. *A beast like unto an Ape, but having the face of a dogge.*

Cynocrambe, es. * *The same that* Mercurialis sylvestris.

Cynŏdontes, p.b. Plin. græc. *The sharpe teeth in a mans head, called the dogge teeth: those being once lost doe never growe againe.*

Cynoydes, Plin. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Cynoglossa, æ, vel Cynoglossus, si, f.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *The hearbe Houndes or dogges tongue: also a fish called a dogges tongue, or a kindfoole.*

Cynomazon, Plin. græc. *An herb that being put in pottage, killeth dogges.*

Cynŏmŏrion, rij, n.g. p. b. Plin. græc. *A weede growing among peason and beanes, and destroyeth them.*

Cynŏmyia, æ, f.g. p.b. t.l. græc. *A kinde of flie, which sucketh the blood of beastes: an horse-flie, or dogge-flie. It is also the hearbe* Pulicaris, Plin.

Cynops, Plin. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Cynorrhŏdus, di, m.g. p.b. Plin. *The wilde rose, the eglantine or sweete-brier rose.*

Cyon, genit. Cynos, gr. *A dogge.*

Cynosbātus, ti, f.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *The eglantine or sweet-brier rose: also the Caper-bush.*

Cynosdexia, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Cynosorchis, is, f.g.p.b. Plin. græc. *Some call it English gandergoose, or ragwoort.*

Cynospastus, idem quod Cynosbatus, Plin.

Cynosura, æ, f. g. *A figure of starres in heauen.*

Cynosurus, a, um; ut Ovum cynosurum, Plin. *An addle egge, unfitte for generation, by reason the braine ceaseth to sit on it.*

Cynozolon, Plin. græ. *A stinking weede of the kinde of thistles, the sauour whereof causeth sykes to fall from a dogges eare.*

Cypa, pæ, f.g. Hesyc. *A kinde of shippe.*

Cyparissæ, vel Cyparissiæ, Fest. appellantur sacra quædam igneæ, quæ noctu apparere solent, ad similitudinem Cupressi.

Cyparissias, æ, m.g. Plin. *The greatest kinde of spurge.*

Cypărissus, si, f.g. Virg. *The Cypres tree.*

Cyperum, ri, n.g. & Cyperus, ri, m.g.p.b. Plin. græc. *A three cornered rush, the roote whereof is very odoriferous: wilde galingale, or English galingale.* ¶ Cyperus Indicus, idem quod Curcuma. Cyperus Babylonius, Iun. *The common Galingale.*

Cyphi, gr. *The making of a sweete perfume dedicated to the gods.*

Cypressus, i, f.g. Olsic. *The Cypresse tree.*

Cyprinus, ni, m.g. Plin. græc. *A Carpe.* ¶ Cyprinus latus, Iun. *A breame.*

Cyprinus, a, um, græc. *Of or belonging to the tree Cyprus.*

Cyprium æs, & Cyprium, absolute, Plin. *Copper.*

Cyprius, a, um, Plin. *Of Copper: copper coyne, or money.*

Cyprus, pri, f.g. Plin. *A busse or tree, much like to that we call privette.*

Cypsele, f.g. græc. *The mawe or hole of the eare: also any other hole.*

Cypselus, li, m.g. Plin. græc. *A Martlet.*

Cyrbasia, æ, f.g. Poll. *A kinde of hatte.*

Cyrībia, orum, græc. * *Chaffe of wheate and barley.*

Cyrites panis, rectius Syrites.

Cyrnea, f.g. Nonn. *A wine vessell.*

Cyrseris, Hesych. *The cell that the Bees doe make.*

Cyrsērum, ri, n.g. *A great ship, a Carracke.*

Cyrsiolithi, græc. *Stones growing in spunges, good for the disease in the bladder.*

Cytinus, ni, m.g p.l. Plin. *The first bud, or the flower of a tame pomegranate tree: also the same that Erythanon.*

Cytīsus, si, m.g.p.b. Plin. græc. *A bushie shrub.* vide Colonitea.

Cytonium, ij, Offic. *A quince, or quince-apple.*

Cytrago, nis, f.g. * *The hearbe*

Balme.

Cyttarus,ri, m.g. græc. *The high part of the firmament: also holes in a horse combe: the huske of corne.*

Cyzicenus stater,tun. *The summe of sixtcene shillings foure pence.*

D A

DAcryma,Lacryma,Fest.

Dactylicus, a, um, s.b. *Belonging to Dactylus.*

Dactylion, n. g. s. b. græc. *A ring: also the herbe* Scammonia.

Dactylis,idis,f.g. Plin. græc. *A long grape like a finger or date raisin, a raisin of the sunne.*

Dactylotheca,æ,f.g. Plin. *A case to keepe rings in: also a glouet a cot for a finger.*

Dactylus,li,m.g. s.b. Plin. græc. *A finger: a shell fish: a pretious stone long like a finger: an hearbe called aongres tooth, good to heale fingers: a date.* Columella *useth it for Dactylus. Also a foote of three syllables, the first long, and the two other short.*

Dadis, Iun. Mensura 6. Chænicum.

Daducus,Iun.græc. *The torch or taper bearer.*

Dædala. * *A flicke bending like a bow where with they play on a kitte or a viole,a fidling flicke.*

Dædăleus, a, um, Propert. & Dædalus,a,um,Lucret. græc. *Artificiall,wittie,cunning.*

Dæmoniacus,a, um. * *Possessed with a devill.*

Dæmŏnĭcus,a, um, Lat. græc. *Devilish.*

Dæmŏnĭum,nij, n.g. Idem quod Dæmon.

Dæmon, ŏnis, qui & Lar. m. g. *Sometime it is taken for God: sometime for the soule, or some other spirit good or bad, a devill.*

Dagnădes, Fest. græc. Aviculæ, quas potantes Aegyptij ad coronas devinciebant, dum potum exercebant, quæ canticando & mordicando non paterentur dormire potantes.

Dalivum,ftultum, fupidum, Fest.

Dalmatica,lfid. *A surplus.*

Dalmaticus, Lamprid. qui Dalmatico habitu vestitur.

Dalum,n.g. Gloss. *A little saple at the ſpreport of the ſhip.*

Dăma,æ,com g. Virg. *A fallowe Deere a Doe,or Bucke.*

Dama cenus,a,um; pt. Damascena pruna. Plin. *A Damaske prune,or Damascene.*

Damasonium. * *An herbe which some thinke to be Plantaine, others* Filtula pastoralis.

Damium,Fest. *A sacrifice done in the honour of* Bona Dea.

Damnandus,a,um,part. *Worthie to be condemned,or blamed.*

Damnas,pro Damnatus,Dig.

Damnabilis, le, adject. August. *Damnable,or not to be allowed*

Damnătio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A condemnation or casting: calamitie.*

Damnator,m.g. Apul. *That condemneth or disliketh.*

Damnātōrius, a, um, part. *That condemneth.*

Damnātūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will condemne or blame.*

Damnātus,a,um; & Damnatior, part. *Condemned, cast: reprooved: compelled: bound to a thing: worthie of death: disherited.*

Damnātus,us,m.g.verb. Plin. *A condemnation or casting.*

Damnĭficus, a, um, Plaut. *That bringeth harme, dammage, or losse: noysome.*

Damnĭgĕrŭlus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Damno,as. To *condemne,reprove, blame,or accuse: to reject and disallow: to disherit: to cast: to cause one to be condemned: to appoint to.* Damnare hæredem testamento, Digest. pro obligare atque astringere. ¶ Damnare aliquem majestatis, majestate, vel, De majestate. *To condemne of treason.* ¶ Caput damnare orco, Virg. *To appoint to death.* ¶ Damnare, pro Reum peragere, Plin. *By pleading to condemne one, and manifestly shewe him to be guiltie.* ¶ Damnare de suspicionibus, Vlpian. *To condemne by suspicions.*

Damnor, ĭris, passiv. *To be condemned, to be punished.* Damnari votorum, vel votis, Virgil. Liv. *By having our request to become bound to performe our vowe made.* Damnari indictâ causâ. *To be condemned before ever he come to his answere.* ¶ Damnari capite. *To be condemned to die.* Damnari ad pœnam; vel, In metallum, Plin. jun. *To bee condemned to punishment; or, to worke in the mines.*

Damnōsè, adverb. Horat. *Hurtfull, with hurt or losse, to ones harme.*

Damnōsus,a,um, Terent. nosior, Ovid. nosissimus, Plaut. *Harmefull, hurtfull, dammageable: he that wasted his goods prodigallie,* Suet. *He that worketh dammage to another: or he that suffereth dammage,* Plaut.

Damnum, ni, n. g. *Harme, hurt, dammage, losse, hinderance: danger.*

Dămŭla,dimin. à Dama.

Danaē,es,f.g. Iun. *Laurell of Alexandria,or tongue laurell.*

Dandus,a, um, patt. à Do, Ovid. *To be given.*

Dănisma, ătis, n. g. græc. * *Usure.*

Dănista, æ,m.g. Plaut. græc. *An usurer.*

Dănistĭcus,a,um. * *Pertaining to usurie.*

Danunt,pro Dant,Plaut.

Dăpālis,le,Fest. *Sumptuous, magnifique: consisting of many and costly meates.*

Dăpātĭcus,a,um, Fest. *Sumptuous in cheare.*

Dăpātĭcè, adverb. Fest. *Sumptuously in cheare,plenteously.*

Dapatilis,adject. idem quod Dapolicus, Scal. Varr.

Dapeo, es, Gloss. To *make good cheare.*

Dapsĭlitèr,adverb. Gloss. *Largely.*

Dăpes, um, f. g. Virg. *Meates whatsoever to be eaten: delicate meates: fine or daintie dishes: feasties or banquets.*

Daphnia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A pretious stone good against the filling sickenesse.*

Daphnitis, vel Daphnis, Iun. Idem quod Danai. *Also a kinde of Casia growing in Arabia, which smelleth like wine mingled with spices.*

Daphnŏīdes, is, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe called Lorell,or Laurie: also the herbe Perwinkle.*

Daphnon, onis, m. g. Mart. *A place where bayes growe.*

Dăpĭfer,a,um. * *He that beareth a dish at a banket.*

Dăpilis,lęsut, Cœna dapilis,Plin. *Bellie cheare, a princely banket, royall fare.*

Dăpino,as,Plaut. To *make readie victuales: also to eate them.*

Daps, dapis, Fest. *A sacrifice made in the winter seede time, or spring seede time.*

Daps assaria, Cato. *Rosted meate.*

Dapia. pro Daps corrupte.

Dapsĭlè, adverb. Suet. & Dapsilitèr, Næv. *Abundantly, daintily.*

Dapsĭlis, le, Plaut. *Abundant, bountifull and liberall, large, sumptuous, costly, great and ample, very plentifull: bringing in great abundance.*

Dapus, Gloss. *A sumptuous banquet.*

Dar-

Dardana, æ, Apull. *The great clote burre.*

Dardānarius, rij, m. g. Vlpian. *One that boyleth corne and other prouision aforehand, or that getteth vp into his owne handes all such commodities, to the ende to sell them the dearer: an engrosser, engrater, or forestaller. Also a mooueable or inflable.*

Dardāniæ artes, Colum. *Witchcrafts.*

Dardānium, Plin. *A kinde of ornament for the armes.*

Dāricus, Iun. *An auncient coyne hauing the image of Darius. The summe of two shillings fourepence.*

Dartos, gr. *One of the foure thinne skinnes that couer the testicles: it is thicker then the reſt, and is next to the outermoſt.*

Dasi, pro Dari, Feſt.

Dāsia, æ, ſ. g. Iſid. *Thicknesse of breath.*

Dāſypus, ōdis, s. l. Plin. græc. *An hare or Conie.*

Dātārius, a, um, Plaut. *That is freely giuen.*

Dātātim, adverb. Plaut. *One giuing to another, as in toſſing or caſting of a ball from hand to hand.*

Dātio, onis, ſ. g. *A giuing, a gift.* Datio de manu, Vlpian. *A ſeiuing free.*

Datitius, idem quod Deditius, Gloſſ.

Dātivus, a, um, Quint. Dativus caſus. *A Dative caſe.* Dativus tutor, Digeſt. *A Tutour appointed by the Iudge.*

Dāto, as, frequent. à Do, Plaut. *To giue often.*

Dātor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. *A giuer: a player or ſeruer of the ball.*

Dātūri, pro Datum iri.

Dātum, ti, n. g. *A thing giuen, a gift deliuered or ſent.*

Dātur, ut, Quantum datur, Quintil. *As farre as I can, or may bee ſuffered.*

Dātūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Which will giue, or is about to giue: ordayning or making.*

Dātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Giuen, graunted.*

Dātus, us, m. g. verb. Plaut. *A giuing or graunting.*

Daucus, ci, m. g. Plin. *Yellowe carrets.*

Dauniius, i, maſc. gen. Iun. vide Iambus.

Daunus, a, um, Gloſſ. *A ſoole.*

Dautia, antiq. pro Lautia, Feſt. Munuſcula, quæ dantur legatis hoſpitij gratia.

D E

De, præp. ſerviens ablat. cum genitivo. *Of: for, in, at, by or according, concerning, as for, touching, after.* De genu pugnare, Senec. *To fight on his knees.* De ſpeculo formatum, pro Ad exemplar, Macrob. De integro, Terent. *Afreſh.* De cætero vide. Senec. *Hereafter take heede.* De die, Plaut. *In the day time.* De ſuper, Plin. *From above.*

Dea, æ, ſ. g. *A goddeſſe.*

Deacinātus, a, um; ut, Deacinata dolia, Cato. *From out of which kernels of grapes preſſed are taken out cleane.*

Deactio. pro Peractio, Feſt.

Dealbarium, n. g. Cod. *A whiting or pargeting.*

Dealbatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A painting over with lime.*

Dealbator, Cod. *One that painteth with white lime.*

Dealbātus, a, um. *Whited.*

Dealbo, as. *To make white: to blaunch, to white-lime.*

Dealbor, aris, Auguſt. *To be painted over, or whited.*

Deamabilis, le, Auguſt. *Worthy to be beloued.*

Deamantèr, adverb. Gloſſ. *Louingly.*

Deamaro, as, Hyg. *To make bitter or ſower.*

Deamatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A loving entirely.*

Deamator, m. g. Gloſſ. *That loueth effectually or entirely.*

Deambulacrum, n. g. Hier. *A place to walke in, a gallerie.*

Deambulātio, onis, ſ. g. Terent. *A walking abroad.*

Deambulatiuncula, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A little walke.*

Deambulator, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that walketh.*

Deambulātōrium, ij, n. g. Valla. *A gallerie, alley, or place to walke in.*

Deambulatorius, a, um. *That is chaungeable, or may be removed from place to place.* Vitruv.

Deambulatrix, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A woman that is a gadder, or mincer up and downe.*

Deambulatus, us, m. g. Gloſſ. *Walking.*

Deambūlo, as. *To walke abroad.*

Deamens, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *The goddeſſe that ruleth over menſtruous women.*

Deāmo, as. *To be in loue with, to love greatly.*

Deargentaſcere. * *To ſteale or pilfer money.*

Deargentatio, Gloſſ. *A gilding with ſilver.*

Deargentator, m. g. Firm. *That gilderh any thing with ſilver.*

Deargenteus, a, um, Firm. *Siluered over.*

Dearmatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Diſarming and vnarming.*

Dearmātus, a, um, Liv. *Diſarmed, cauſed to put off his armour.*

Dearmor, aris, Auguſt. *To be diſarmed.*

Dearticulātus, a, um, Notn. *Diſmembred.*

Dearticulo, as, Plaut. *To ioynt, quarter, diſmember, cut or hewe in peeces: to cut off by the ioynts: to waſte and conſume.*

Deauratio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A gilding.*

Deaurātor, ōris, m. g. Cod. *A gilder.*

Deaurātus, a, um. * *Gilded.*

Deauro, as. * *To gild, to lay ouer with golde.*

Debacchatim, adverb. Lati. *Raggingly or madly.*

Debacchatio, ſ. g. Firm. *A raging or madneſſe.*

Debacchor, aris, Terent. *To rage or raile like a drunken man: to bee woode angrie.*

Debarbatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Hauing his beard ſhaueu.*

Debaſiator, ōris, m. g. Apull. *A kiſſer.*

Debaſiatus, a, um, Apull. *Kiſſed.*

Debellandus, a, um, part. Virg. *Which is or ought to be vanquiſhed.*

Debellatio, ſ. g. Hier. *A vanquiſhing or ouerthrowe.*

Debellātè, adverb. Liv. *As though the warre were at an end.*

Debellātor, ōris, m. g. Stat. *A vanquiſher, a conqueroor.*

Debellātorius, a, um, Firm. *Conqueroor-like, terrible.*

Debellatrix, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A woman conquereſſe.*

Debellātus, a, um, particip. Liv. *Vanquiſhed, ouercommed, ſubdued in warre.*

Debellatum eſt cum Græcis, Liv. *The warre is ended with the Greekes.*

Debello, as, Plin. *To vanquiſh, or ouercome by warre, to ſubdue.*

Debens, ntis, Horat. *Owing: behooving, or which ought and behooveth.*

Debeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To owe: to be bound to: to be due.* Pecunia cœpta eſt deberi. *Became to bee due.* ¶ Magnopere tibi debeo. *I am*

bound to you. Debere, est jure aliquo teneri, ad aliquid vel daudum vel faciendum.

Dēbĭbo, is, Solin. *To drinke up.*

Dēbĭlis, le. *Weake, feeble, faint: lame.*

Debilitamentum, n. g. Auguſt. *A weakening.*

Dēbĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. *Weakeneſſe, feeblenesse, debilitie: decaye of ſtrength.*

Dēbĭlĭtātio, ōnis, f. gem. verbal. *Weakening or diſcouraging.*

Debilitator, m. g. Auguſt. *An embeazeler, or he that maketh weake.*

Debilitatrix, f. g. Hier. *She that weakeneth or improveriſheth.*

Dēbĭlĭtātus, a, um, part. *Weakened, made feeble: diſcouraged.* Debilitatus animo. *Daunted.* ¶ Debilitatus à jure cognoſcendo. *Diſcouraged from the ſtudie of the Lawe.*

Dēbĭlĭto, as. *To make feeble or weake: to diſcourage.*

Dēbĭlĭtor, āris. *To be faint, or weakened.*

Dēbĭlo, pro Debilis, Enn.

Dēbĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *An owing.*

Dēbĭtor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *A debtour.*

Debitrix, icis, Vlp. *She that is indebted.*

Dēbĭtŭi, pro Debitum iri. *

Dēbĭtum, ti, n. g. *Debt or duetie.*

Dēbĭtus, a, um, à Debeor. *That which is due or a mans owne.* Ferre debitas pœnas. Senec. *To ſuffer worthie puniſhment.* ¶ Debito officio fungi. *To doe his bounden duetie.*

Deblateratio, f. g. Apull. *A telling or babbling abroad.*

Deblĕrātus, a, um, Gell. *Fooliſhly, trouble out or babbled.*

Deblĕtĕro, as, Plaut. *To babble, or ſpeake ſoolishly.*

Deblaterŏr, aris, Apul. *To be babbled abroad.*

Deblatio, blatis, Plaut. *To tattle forth or tell tales.*

Debreviatio, f. g. Cod. *An abbridgement.*

Debreviatus, a, um, Cod. *Made ſhort, abbridged.*

Debuccinatus, a, um, Mart. *Blowen abroad, or made famous.*

Debuccinator, m. g. Auguſt. *A commender, or vehement praiſer.*

Debuccino, as, pro Buccino, Tertull.

Debullio, Gloſſ. *To ſeethe over the pot.*

Debullitio, Auguſt. *A ſeething over.*

Debĭbor, aris, rectius Ebrior.

Deca, græc. *Tenne.*

Dēcăchannor, aris, Tertull. *To ſcorne.*

Dēcăchordium, dii, n. g. græc. *An inſtrument of muſicke having ten ſtrings.*

Dēcăcuminātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Plin. *Topping, cutting off boughes.*

Decacuminator, m. g. Tertull. *A lopper of trees.*

Decacuminatus, a, um, Colum. *Whoſe toppe is cut downe.*

Dēcăcumino, as, Colum. *To ſtrike off the toppe, to take, toppe, and cut.*

Dēcădōrus, a, um, græc. * *Tenne handfuls long.*

Decalcātum, vel Decalicatum, Feſt. *Done over with lime.*

Decalcator, m. g. Gloſſ. *A dawber or whiter over with lime.*

Dēcălŏgus, gi, græc. * *Containing the ten wordes or commaundements of God.*

Decalvator, m. g. Tertul. *He that maketh balde.*

Decalveſco, ſcis, Auguſt. *To waxe balde.*

Dēcalvo, as, are. * *To make very balde.*

Dēcămĕron, græc. * *That is often divers partes.*

Decantatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A præiſing or chaunting.*

Decantatrix, f. g. Apull. *A woman ſinger.*

Decantatus, a, um. *Much ſpoken of, in many mens mouthes: rehearſed over.*

Decanto, as. *To report or ſpeake often: to ſing or make: to render or repeate often: to babble or prate: to praiſe one much: highly to give laude and praiſe.*

Decānus, Veget. *A Captaine over tenne ſouldiours. Alſo the head of a Colledge of Prieſtes, a Deane, Alciat.*

Dēcăplĭon, on, ri, n. g. græc. *A litter borne betweene teme.*

Decapillatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *He that hath his haire loſt, or fallen off.*

Decapillo, as, Marcell. *To pull off hayre, and make balde.*

Dēcăpŏlis, is. f. g. *The tenne cities.*

Dēcăprōti, Vlp. *The ſame that* Decemprimi.

Decaprotia, æ, f. g. Alciat. *The ſame that* Decemprimatus.

Dēcăpillo, as, Plin. *To emptie veſſels: to powre out of one into another.*

Dēcarchus, chi, m. g. Valla. *A captaine or ruler over ten.*

Dēcas, ădis, f. g. Liv. *That containeth ten: the ſingle ten.*

Dēcauleſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To grave to a ſtalke: to be without leaves.*

Dēcădens, part. *Departing, giving place: growing to an end.*

Dēcēdi, paſsiv. *To have the way given him.*

Dēcēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To departe or yeelde from: to give place to: to chaunge: to forſake: to remitte: to leave: to looſe: to neglect or fall from: to decreaſe or dye: to diminiſh: to decay: to digreſſe or turne out of the way: to ceaſe.* Româ Nicopolim deceſsit, Gell. *Hee went from Rome to Nicopolis.* Decedere ſuo jure, Liv. &, De jure ſuo. *To remitte and yeelde ſomewhat of his owne right.* ¶ Decedere alicui, Plaut. *To give place to one. Alſo to diſdeine to meete one in the way,* Cæſar. ¶ Ab officio decedere, Liv. &, Decedere officio, vel, De officio. *To doe contrarie to that reaſon and duetie requireth: or, to doe otherwiſe then beſeemeth him.* ¶ Provincia, De provincia, Ex provincia decedere. *To depart out of.* ¶ Decedet hæc ira, Terent. *This anger will away.* ¶ Decedere, ſine appoſitione. *To die.*

Dēcem, adject. indecl. plur. num. *Tenne.*

Dēcember, is. *The moneth December.*

Dēcemjŭgis, ge, adject. Suet. *A tecme of ten horſes, coupled two and two together.*

Dēcemmŏdĭus, Col. *Veſſels containing ten buſhels.*

Dēcempĕda, æ, f. g. *A perch or pole of ten foote long to meaſure ground.*

Dēcempĕdātor, ōris, m. g. *He that meaſureth land with ſuch a pole.*

Dēcemprimātus, us, Hott. *The office of* Decemprimi.

Decemprimi, in municipiis, item provincia. um oppidis erant ex decurionibus decem præcipui & ſummi. *Generall receivers of tributes & finances, which ſtand alwayes charged with any thing that is miniſhed or lacketh.*

Dēcemſcalmus *A boate with ten oares.*

Dēcemvĭrālis, le. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governours.*

Dēcemvĭrātus, us, maſc. gen. *The dignitie and office of the ten joyne governours.*

Dēcemvĭri, orum, m. g. Liv. *Ten noble men appointed among the Romanes in ſteade of the Conſuls, to governe their common welth with like authoritie, untill ſuch time,*

as

as the lawes were eſtabliſhed and confirmed among them, which they had choſen and piked out of the ancient Greeke lawes, and made of them the law of the twelve tables.

Decenna, com.g. Gloſſ. *Of tenne yeeres old.*

Dĕcennālis,le, *Of ten yeeres.*

Dĕcennium,ij, n.g. *The ſpace of ten yeeres.*

Decennis,ne, Plin. *Of ten yeeres age or continuance.*

Dĕcens, tis, entior, iſſimus, adject, Ovid. *Convenient, meete, that becometh: decent, ſeemely, comely.*

Dĕcenter, adverb. *Comely, ſeemely, as it is meete and convenient.*

Dĕcentia,æ,f.g. *Comelineſſe, ſeemlineſſe.*

Decentiſſimus, ſuperlat. Senec. *Very comely or ſeemely.*

Dĕcĕo,es,ŭi, ēre, Virg. *To become, to beſeeme.*

Dĕceptilis,adject. Tertull. *Eaſily deceived.*

Dĕceptio, f.g. Aug. *A deceiving.*

Dĕceptiuncula,f.g. Apull. *A little deceit.*

Dĕcepto, as, Gloſſ. *To deceive often.*

Dĕceptor,ōris, m.g. verb. Senec. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

Dĕceptura, f. g. Hier. *A cooſenage.*

Dĕceptus,a,um, part. Plaut. *Deceived, beguiled.*

Decerniæ,orum, Feſt. *Things pulled away in purging, or making cleane in the ſacrifice.*

Dĕcerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre. *To diſcerne, judge, give ſentence, conclude or determine: to decide: to appoint, ordeine, or decree: to purpoſe: to diſcuſſe: to contend: to fight: to debate of: to try by battell.* Decernere quæſtionem. *To appoint examination to be made of a matter.* ¶Decernere noxiam, Plin. *To ordaine that one ſhall pay and make amends for hurt done.* ¶Decernere de re aliqua. *To determine of a matter.* ¶Decernere armis, Liv. *To trie by dint of ſword.*

Dĕcerpo,is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ex De & Carpo. *To pull or pluck off: to pull away: to diminiſh: to gather as flowers and fruites are, to take or receive.* Decerpere ex laude, vel De gravitate. *To diminiſh or detract from.*

Dĕcerptus, a, um, part. *Gathered, plucked off, taken.*

Decertatim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Strivingly.*

Dĕcertātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. *A ſtriving or contending.*

Dĕcertātur, Impers. *They contend, or the contention is.*

Dĕcertātorius, a,um, Quint. *Contentious.*

Dĕcertātus,a,um, part. Stat. *Contended, ſtrived for.*

Dĕcerto, as. *To contend or ſtriue together, to fight: to trie.* Certo decertare cum aliquo. *To trie maſteries at the weapon.*

Dĕcessio,onis, f.g. *A departing, a giving place to, a miniſhing or lacking.*

Dĕceſſor, ōris, m.g. verb. Digeſt. *A predeceſſour in an office, he that goeth away and giveth over his place or office to another.*

Dĕceſſus,us,m.g. *A departure.*

Dĕcet, Impers. *It becommeth, it beſeemeth, it behooveth, it is convenient, apt, or meete.* Decet me hæc veſtis, Plaut. *This garment becommeth me well.* ¶ Res minùs ſeverè quàm decuit, conſecta eſt. *Then was meete.* ¶Ita nobis decet, Ter *So doth it become us.*

Decico,as, Gloſſ. *To cut off.*

Dĕcĭdium, ij, *The ſame that* Occaſus,us, Sen. *A fall.*

Dĕcido,is, ĭdi, ĕre, ex De & Cado. *To fall off or away: to fall down or from: to looſe: to be fruſtrate or diſappointed: to be decayed: to varie from.*

Dĕcido, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex De & Cædo. *To cut off:* per metaphoram, *to decide or diſcuſſe: to determine, conclude or bring a matter to a point or end: to make agreement of a controverſie, to make a compoſition, to expreſſe,* Quint. Decidere cum aliquo. *To fall to an agreement with one about a matter.* ¶Decidere pro libertate, Senec. *To compound for his libertie.* ¶Decidere quæſtionem, Papin. *To decide.* De negotio aliquo decidere *To determine.*

Dĕcĭdŭa, Paul. *Are thoſe things that fall away, as leaves of trees.*

Dĕcĭdŭus, a, um, Plin. *Subject to falling off, hanging or falling downe.* Teſtes pecori ad crura decidui, Plin. *Hanging downe to the ſhankes.*

Dĕcĭēs, adverb. *Ten times.* Decies millia. *Ten thouſand.* Decies ſeſtertium, vel Talentum. *Ten hundred thouſand.* Decies, præciſa loquutione, pro Decies centena millia, Hottom.

Dĕcĭmæ,arum, f.g. *Tithes, tenths.*

Decimanus, vide Decumanus.

Dĕcĭmo,as, Liv. *To tithe, to take the tenth part.*

Decimodiæ, vid. Decemmodiæ.

Dĕcĭmum, Liv. *The tenth time.*

Dĕcĭmus,a,um, *The tenth.*

Dĕcĭpio,is,ēpi, ptum, ĕre, ex De & Capio. *To deceive, to beguile, to paſſe over.*

Dĕcĭpŭla, æ, f. g. * Idem quod Decipulum.

Dĕcĭpŭlum,li,n.g. Apull. *A trap, a ſnare, a ginne or pitfall to catch birdes or beaſtes.*

Decircinatio, f.g. Mart. *A compaſſing or meaſuring.*

Dĕcircĭno, as, Manil. *To bring out of compaſſe or roundneſſe: to unbow or unbend.*

Dĕcĭrēmis,is,f.g. Plin. *A galley having tenne oares in a ſeate or bench.*

Dĕciſio, onis, f.g. verb. *A diſcuſſing, deciding, determining or ending: a compoſition of a matter in debate.*

Dĕciſus, a, um, part. a Decidor. *Cut off: determined, concluded, diſcuſſed, agreed, decided, ended.*

Dĕclamātio,onis,f.g. verb. *An oration made of a matter fained: a declamation, a moote.*

Dĕclāmātor,ōris, m.g. verb. *One that is exerciſed in pleading fained matters: a declamatour or declaimer.*

Dĕclāmātōrie, Ierom. *After the maner of them that declame.*

Dĕclāmātōrius,a,um. *Pertaining to ſuch exerciſe of declamations.*

Declamatrix,f.g. Tertull. *She that declameth.*

Dĕclāmĭtans, part. *Declaiming often.*

Dĕclāmĭto,as, freq. *To declaim often.*

Dĕclāmo,as, *To declaime, to exerciſe himſelfe in pleading fained matters or argumants, to moote: to ſpeake out contentiouſly: to cry out alowd.*

Declarabilis, le, adject. Gloſſ. *That may be declared.*

Dĕclāratio,ōnis, f.g. verb. *A declaration or ſhewing, a denouncing.*

Declarativus,a,um, Gloſſ. *Which doth declare.*

Declaratrix, f.g. Cod. *She that declareth her owne cauſe.*

Dĕclārātus, a, um. *Declared, denounced.*

Dĕclāro, as, *To declare, to open that is darke, to ſhowe, to make a thing cleare: to ſignifie, to proclaime, to denounce.*

Declinans morbus, Plin. *Paſt the worſt, drawing to an end.*

Dĕclĭnātio,ōnis, f.g. *A bending, an inclining: a digreſſion from a purpoſe: a declining, eſchewing or voiding: giving place: a mouving to and fro, or turning in and out: the declination of a word,* Varro. Declinationes mundi, Colum. *The chaun-*

the distance of any point from the Equinoctiall.

Dēclinātus, a, um, Terent. *That swarveth: alienated.* Declinata ætas, Quint. *Old age, bending or drawing toward the pit.*

Dēclino, as, *To decline or eschew: to vnde or turne away or out: to leave or passe by: to bend from: to assuage: to swarve: to remoove: to refuse: to steppe backe.* A delictis declinare. & Declinare vitia. *To eschew.* ¶ Hue declinabam nec invitus. *I did willingly digresse to this matter.* ¶ Declinare se extra viam, Plaut. & Declinare de via. *To turne out of the way.* ¶ Declinare agmen aliquò, Liv. *To remoove his armie.* ¶ Declinare nomina & verba, Quintil. *To decline nounes and verbes.*

Declīvis, ve, Cæs. *Bending downward, or enclining as it would fall, which hangeth downe.* Declivis ætate, Plin. jun. *Fallen in age, verie olde.*

Dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f.g. Cæs. *A bending or leaning downward.*

Declivus, vi, m. g. Gloss. *A discent.*

Decocta, æ, fœm.g. Iuv. *Sodden water.*

Decoctibilis, le, Gloss. *Easie to be sodden.*

Decoctilis, le, Gloss. *The same that* Decoctibilis.

Decoctio, ōnis. idem quod Decoctum.

Dēcoctior, compar. Pers. *More perfect and sweeter.*

Decoctito, as, Aug. *To seethe often.*

Decoctivus, a, um, Cels. *Easily sodden.*

Decoctor, oris, m.g. verb. à Decoquo. *One that riotously, or in belly cheere wasteth his substance: a bankrupt.*

Decoctum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A decoction: the liquor wherein things are sodde.*

Decoctūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A decoction, a boyling, a seething: a broth or liquor.*

Dēcoctus, a, um, part. *Well sodden, boyled, tried, purged: which is minished in seething: foolishly or wastfully spent.*

Decoctus, us, m.g. Plin. *A decoction, a seething, a boyling: a broth or sodden drinke.*

Decaterò, adverb. Gloss. *Againe, afterward.*

Decollatio, f.g. Hieron. *A beheading.*

Decollātus, a, um, Gl. *Beheaded.*

Decollo, āi, Suet. *To put from his necke: to cut off ones neck, to behead: to faile, deceive, or disappoint: to be wanting.*

Decollor, aris, Gloss. *To be beheaded.*

Dēcŏlor, ōris, adject. *Ill coloured, that hath lost his colour: also foule, filthie: dead.* Decolor ætas, Virg. *A time that hath no vertue or honestie.*

Dēcŏlōrātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *A leesing or destroying of the colour of a thing.*

Dēcŏlōrātus, a, um, part. ad Heren. *That hath lost the colour.*

Dēcŏlōro, as, Colum. *To staine or spill, or take away the colour.* Decolorari, pro Infamia notari, Cod.

Decolorus, *Idem quod* Decoloratus.

Dēcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To boile or seethe very much, to seethe away: to change or digest perfitely: to diminish, weare, consume, or waste: to bring detriment, waste, or losse: to convert or turne into: to assuage or mitigate: to spend all.* Decoquere ad palmum, Colum. *To boile untill the fourth part be consumed.* ¶ Decoquere creditoribus. *To deceive his creditours: to leave debt unpaid.* Decoquere bonæ spei, pro Bonam spem, Senec. *To deceive the good hope of men.* ¶ Decoquere olus, Horat. *To seethe his pottage.*

Dēcor, ōris, m. g. *The grace that one hath in comely doing or speaking: beautie, comelinesse, braverie.*

Decoramen, n.g. Ter. *A garnishing.*

Decoramentum, ti, n.g. Aug. *An adorning: a furniture.*

Decoratio, f.g. Aug. *A beautifying.*

Dēcŏrātus, a, um, part. *Set foorth, commended, made beautifull or gorgeous: gorgeously clad.*

Dēcŏrè, adverb. *Honestly, comely, seemely.*

Dēcŏrissĭmus, superl. Apull. *Verie honest, seemely, comely.*

Dēcŏro, as, *To beautifie or make faire to the eye: to doe honour to: to make more honourable: to adourne, set foorth, or commend.*

Decortĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Barking or pilling of a tree.*

Decortĭco, as, ex De & Cortex, Plin. *To pill or barke a tree.*

Dēcŏrum, ri, n.g. *A seemelinesse in that which becommeth a man: honestie, comelinesse, good grace: an handsome or comely thing: glorie and renowme.*

Dēcŏrus, a, um. *Honest, seemely, comely, faire, beautifull, of a good grace, handsome, honourable.*

Decŭtes, vel Decutes, quasi fine cute & flocco, Fest. *Threed-bare garments, or garments worne to the uttermost.*

Dēcrĕpĭtus, a. um. *Very old, at the pits brinke.* à Candela quæ ultimum expirans crepitum edit. Scal.

Decrescens, Cels. *Waxing or wearing away.*

Decresco, is, crevi, tum, ĕre. *To waxe lesse, to decrease, to weare away: to waxe short: to fall.*

Decret, decernit, Gloss.

Decretalis, le, Vlpian. nt, Decretalis possessio, id est, Decreto dilata.

Decretōrius, a, um, Sen. *Iudiciall, decreed, stablished.*

Decretum, ti, n.g. *A decree, ordinance, or statute: an opinion agreed upon, received or held of many.*

Decretūrus, a, um, *That will decree.*

Decretus, a, um, à Decerno. *Decreed, determined, appointed, ordained.*

Decubatio, f.g. Gloss. *A lying downe.*

Decubis, adject. Gloss. *That lyeth away from his bedfellow.*

Decŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Apul. *To lie downe.*

Decudes, idem quod Decumones, Gloss.

Deculcatio, f.g. Marc. *A treading under foote.*

Deculcatus, a, um, Capell. *Troden under.*

Deculco, as, Plin. *To tread under feete.*

Deculcor, aris, Aug. *To be oppressed or troden on.*

Deculpatio, f.g. Aug. *A blaming.*

Deculpātus, Gell. *Much blamed, or blame worthy.*

Deculpo, as, Gloss. *To finde fault or blame.*

Deculto, as, Fest. *To hide under or privily.*

Dēcŭmæ, ārum, & Decuma, æ, f.g. *Tythe or tenth.*

Dēcŭmāni, Auson. Pæd. *Tithe gatherers of tenthes, subsidies, or other like taxes and exactions.*

Dēcŭmānus, ni, m.g. *He that taketh the tenthes to farme: a proctour of a benefice.*

Dēcŭmānus, a, um. *The tenth. Also great, faire, of a large size, mightie, huge, violent, large, or many.* Decumanus ager, *whereof tithe or taske is raised.* Decumanus limes, Plin. *A line from the East to the West, or an overthwart way dividing and cutting the field.*

Decumatio, onis, Iul. Capit. *A punishing of every tenth soldier.*

Decuma-

Decumatus, a, um, Gloss. *Punished by tenthes.*

Decumbo, is, bŭi, itum, ĕre. *To lie downe: to sit downe at table: to keep his bed sicke: to fall downe wounded and readie to die: to die.*

Decumo, as, Gloss. *To put to death every tenth man.*

Decimus, a, um, Plaut. *The tenth.*

Decŭpa, rectiùs De cupa.

Dēciplo, adverb. *Tenfold.*

Decures, pro Decuriones, Fest.

Dēciplus, a, um, Liv. *Ten times so much.*

Decuria, æ, f.g. *Five bandes of souldiers appointed among the Romanes to be assistant to Iudges or Magistrates sitting in matters of life and death: every bande contained ten hundred men. Also the Senators and Iudges were devided into bands called* Decuriæ, *and the chiefe of each company was called* Decurio. *Bands of ten men: any company of men great or small.*

Decuriális, m.g. Gloss. *A Iudge or counsellor.*

Decuriátio, onis, f.g. & Decuriatus, us, m.g. verb. *A making of Knighites or Captaines. The office of a Captaine, and the devuding into troupes of horsemen.*

Decuriatus, a, um. *Devided into trifes, or into the bands and troopes of souldiers.*

Decúrio, onis, m.g. *A counseller, master, or alderman of a citie, as a Senatour was in Rome: a Captaine over tenne souldiers.* Decurio cubicularíorum, Sueton. *High or great Chamberlaine.*

Decúrio, as. *To devide into bands or companies.*

Decurionatus, us, Macrob. *The same that* Decuriatio.

Decurrens, particip. Ovid. *Running.*

Decurritur, Impers. *They flee for refuge, they passe over.*

Decurro, is, ri, (& Decucurri, Suet.) ĕre. *To runne downe: to run hastily, to hie a pace: to iouste or run together with speares: to resort to for succour: to finish from the one end to the other. Also to saile: to discrive: to declare or passe over.* Decurrere puppi, Catull. & Super æquora decurrere, Ovid. *To saile on the sea.* ¶ Decurrere cum aliquo. *To iouste with.*

Decursim, adverb. Hieron. *With hastie running.*

Decursio, onis, f. g. *A rowning, course, or flowing: a iousting at the tilt or random: a running of men of armes.* Decursio equitum, *An inrode or invasion made by the horsemen into the lands of their enemies.*

Decursorium, ĭi, n. g. Iun. *The place where souldiers iouste: the listes, the tilt-yard or place of ioustes and tournaments.*

Decursus, us, m. g. *A course, streame, or running: iousting or tournament: a passing over, the time or space in which one hath passed thorough: the end of the course,* Suet. Decursus honorum. *The time or space in which one hath passed thorough all offices in the common weale.*

Decursus, a, um, part. *Passed over: runne out: atchieved, finished, ended.* Decursum ætatis spatium, Plaut. *The time of our age passed: old age: latter daies: the end of our race.*

Decurtatio, f. g. Cels. *A shortning or maiming.*

Decurtatus, a, um. *Shortened, curtailed, maimed.* Decurtatus pulsus, id est, Decrescens, cum secundus primo, tertius secundo, quartus tertio, & sic deinceps minor evadit, Gorthæ.

Dēcurto, as. *To shorten, to abbreviate, to curtaill.*

Decurtor, aris, Aug. *To be cut short, or curtailed.*

Decus, ŏris, n.g. *Honour, glorie, worshippe, reputation that one hath for doing a thing: comelinesse, honestie, commendation.*

Decussatim, Colum. *Cut in forme of the Burgonion crosse, or of the letter X made crosse wise: cut in ten even pieces.*

Decussatio, onis, f.g. Vitr. *A division cut, sawen, or carved after the forme of foure lines drawen a crosse by one center fleurewise, so that it maketh eight even portions.*

Dēcussis, is, m.g. Vitruv. *Tenne whole parts, or ten Asses: ten pound weight: also pieces equally cut: after* Vitruv. *the number of ten: the forme of any thing representing the letter X, which being parted in the middle maketh another figure* Quincunx, V.

Dēcusso, as. *To cut or devide after the forme of the letter X made crosse wise: to cut equally in the middes crossewise.*

Dēcussus, us, m.g. verb. à Decutio, Plin. *A striking or shaking off: an abating or beating downe.*

Decussus, a, um, Liv. *Shaken downe.*

Dēcutio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, Plaut. *To strike or shake off: to beate downe: to make a thing to fall: to throw to the ground.*

Dēdĕcet, Impers. *It misbecommeth; it is not honest or convenient.* Vius precum me dedecet, Ovid. *It becommeth me not to use entreatie.* ¶ Dedecet illud in eum. *That doeth not become him.*

Dēdĕcor, is, Salust. *Uncomely, unseemely, dishonest.*

Dēdĕcŏrans, particip. *Dishonesting.*

Dedecoratio, fœ. g. Tertull. *A blotting of ones honestie, an impeaching of credit.*

Dēdĕcŏrátus, a, um, Tranq. *Defiled, defamed, dishonested.*

Dēdĕcŏro, as, *To dishonour, to dishonest: to disgrace, to staine ones honestie, to defile, to defame.*

Dēdĕcŏrose, Sex. Aur. Vict. *Filthily, shamefully.*

Dedecorosus, a, um. Aug. *Full of shame and dishonestie.*

Dēdĕcŏrus, a, um, Tacit. *Vnhonest, that is to others dishonour.*

Dēdĕcus, ŏris, n. g. *Dishonestie, dishonour, reproch, shame, dishonour: a shamefull or vnhonest act: a foule and reprochfull thing.*

Dēdĭcātio, ōnis, fœm. g. *A dedication or consecration: a giving for ever.*

Dēdĭcātus, a, um, part. *Dedicated, consecrated.*

Dēdĭco, as. *To dedicate or consecrate: to give for ever: also to declare,* Cæcil.

Dedicor, aris, Liv. *To be dedicated or consecrated.*

Dēdignatio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. jun. *Disdaine.*

Dēdignor, āris, Plaut. *To disdaine to contemne, not to vouchsafe.*

Dedim, Terent. pro Dabo.

Dedisco, is, dĭci, ĕre. *To vnlearne, to learne contrary: to forget that one hath learned: to leave ones fashion.*

Dedĭtim, adverb. Diom.

Dedĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Rendring up of a place besieged, yeelding.*

Dedĭtitus, a, um. *That yeeldeth or submitteth it selfe to another.*

Dedĭtus, a, um. *Given, rendred, yeelded vp, bent: subiect to.* Dedita operâ. *Of set purpose, for the nones.*

Dēdo, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To give utterly or for ever: to become subiect: to render up: to submit or yeeld himselfe to another: to give himselfe wholly: to be ready to follow: to deliver: to commit.* Dedere se hostibus, Cæsar. & Dedere se in ditionem hostium, Plaut. *To yeeld himselfe to the mercie of his enemies.* ¶ Dedere se languori, angoribus, hbidinibus, &c. & Dedere se ad scribendum. *To give himselfe wholly to.*

Dēdŏcĕo,es,ui,ctum,ēre. *To teach otherwise then bee was taught before: to shewe that it is falſe he learned before.*

Dedolatio,ſ.g. Vitruv. *A making ſmooth.*

Dedolator,m.g. Apull. *An hewer of wood.*

Dedolatus,a,um, Vitruv. *Hewed, chipped, ſquared.*

Dedolenter, adverb. Auth. Lat. *Ceaſing from ſorow.*

Dedolentia,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A ceaſing from ſorow.*

Dēdŏlĕo,es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Ovid. *To ceaſe from ſorowe and paine, to ſorow no more.*

Dēdŏlo,as, Col. *To cut or hewe with an axe or other inſtrument: to chippe: to ſquare: to faſhion.*

Dedolor,aris, Plaut. *To be hewed, chipped, or ſquared.*

Dedor, paſſ. Catull. *To be given, &c.*

Dēdūco,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To bring, pull, draw, or ſtroke downe: to lead or draw to and fro, to drawe out: to bring from one place or from one thing to another: to moove one from his purpoſe: to bring honourably to a place, to accompany: to abate, deduct, or diminiſh of a ſumme: to plucke backe or retire: to conduct or guide: to withdraw, turne, remoove, convey: to ſtred, to prolong or continue, to put or take away, to diſpoſſeſſe. Alſo, to delight,* Nonn. Vela deducere, Ovid. *To ſtread ſaile.* Deducere aliquem ad cibum, Celſ. & Deducere alicui faſtidium, Plaut. *To make one have an appetite to meate.* ¶ Deducere vocem, Pompon. *To ſpeake ſmall like a woman.* ¶ Deducere aliquem in jus. *To ſue in the law.* De his divitiis ſibi deducant drachmam, *Let them abate or deduct out of.*

Dēdūcor, paſſ. *To be brought, &c.*

Deductĭlis,le, Gloſſ. *Eaſily diminiſhed or abated.*

Dēductĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. *A bringing to: a diminiſhing, abaſing, or deducting: a guiding or conducting: a deceiving or conveying.*

Deductior, Suet. *Slenderer, ſmaller, thinner.*

Dēductīva pronomina, Iſid.

Dēductor, ōris, m.g. verb. Q. Cic. *One that conducteth, accompanieth, or goeth with other.*

Dēductus, a, um, part. *Brought, led, diminiſhed, ſlender, or meane: taken or derived of. Alſo ſweete, pleaſant,* Nonn.

Deerrabundus, a, um, Aug. *Full of errours or wandring from the way.*

Deerratio, ſ.g. Aug. *An erring or going aſtray.*

Deerratum, n.g. Apull. *A fault or ſcape.*

Dēerro, as, Plaut. *To erre, and to wander out of the right way, to goe aſtray: to miſſe the marke: to digreſſe from the purpoſe.*

Defæcatio, ſ.g. Celſ. *A cleanſing from dregges.*

Defæcatè, adverb. Celſ. *Cleanly or purely without corruption.*

Dēfæcatus, a, um, part. Colum. *Fined, cleane from dregges: Alſo, cleane, uncorrupt, pure.*

Dēfæcis, is, Idem quod Defæcatus, Scrib.

Dēfæco, as, Plin. *To drawe from the dregges: to let wine lye and ſettle untill it be fine, and the dregges be gone downe to the bottome: to ſcumme.*

Defalcatio, ſ.g. Colum. *A pruning of ſuperfluous trees.*

Defalcatus, a, um, Colum. *Pruned or cut away.*

Defalco, as, * *To cut off, to take away, to diminiſh.*

Defamatio, ſ.g. Farm. *A defaming or ſlandring.*

Defamatiſsimus, Gell. *Verie infamous.*

Dēfāmo, as, Gell. *To defame, ſlaunder, backbite, or ſpeake evill of one.*

Defamor, aris, Hier. *To be defamed.*

Defatigabilis,le, Aug. *Eaſily wearied.*

Dēfātīgātio, onis, fœ. g. verbal. *Wearineſſe, wearying, making wearie.*

Dēfātīgātus, a, um. *Wearied, tyred, barren by continuall bearing of fruite, ſpent and worne.*

Dēfātigo, as, *To fatigate, to make wearie, to tyre.* Defatigate judices. *To wearie them.* ¶ Noli in bonis viris conſervandis defatigari. *Be not weary of preſerving.*

Defatigor, aris, Marcell. *To be wearied.*

Delatiſcor, vide Deſetiſcor.

Dēfectĭo, ōnis, ſ.g. *A revolting or ſlipping away of a countrey or armie from the lorde or maſter: a forſaking: alſo lacke, default: feeblenuſſe, weakeneſſe, infirmitie, a failing of heart and courage, decay of ſtrength.*

Defectĭor, Apull. & ĭſſimus, Colum.

Dēfectĭvus, a, um, * *That is maimed or lacketh any part.*

Defecto, as, Gloſſ. *To ſtraine or cleanſe.*

Defector, ōris, m.g. Suet. *He that forſaketh, revolteth or rebelleth: a traitour, a runnaway.*

Defectum, ti, n.g. Deſectus.

Dēfectus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Forſaken, wearie of, deſtitute of: alſo that lacketh or wanteth that will not beare: alſo perfect.* Si defectus ſit facultatibus, Vlp. *If he be bankerupt or undone.* Defectæ ſenectutis homo, id eſt, Senectute confectus, exacta ætate, Vlpian.

Defectus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *Lack, failing, ſowning: deficit, eclipſe: ſorrowing: rebellion: departing againſt covenant.* Defectus animi, medicis eſt, defectio animoſæ ſeu vitalis facultatis.

Dēfendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To defend, to preſerve, to ſave: to put off: to keepe from, to repell: to prohibite: to affirme or avow a thing: to defend, avow or maintaine a quarrell.* Defendere civem à periculo. *To ſhield from danger.* Defendere injurias alicui, Plaut. *To keepe one from taking wrong.* ¶ Se tela defendere. *To defend himſelfe with his weapon.*

Defendor, paſſ. *To be defended.*

Defenſaculum, n.g. Apull. *A defence.*

Defenſātio, ſ. g. Tertull. *A defence.*

Defenſator, m.g. Marcell. *A defender.*

Defenſatrix, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A defendreſſe.*

Defenſatus, a, um, Tertull. *Defended.*

Dēfensĭo, ōnis, ſ, g. verb. *A defending or defence.*

Defenſitatio, fœ.g. Aug. *A defence.*

Defenſĭto, as, freq. à Defenſo. *To defend very often.*

Dēfenſo, as, frequent. à Defendo, Plaut. *To defend often.*

Dēfenſor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Defendo. *A defender: the defendant or partie accuſed.*

Defenſūri, pro Defenſum iri, Vlpian.

Defenſūrus, a, um. part. Ovid. *He which will defend, about to defend, in mind to defend.*

Defenſus, a, um, part. *Defended, preſerved.*

Deferbeo, * Idem quod Deferveo.

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, Plaut. *To beare, carry, convey, or bring to: to report: bring word, declare or ſhewe: to beſtow: to offer: to commit: to deferre: to diſcloſe: to complaine, accuſe, or appeach one: to give, attribute, or aſſigne.* Deferre appellationem, Archid. *To admitte or accept of.*

Dēfĕror, paſſ *To be carried or conveyed.*

conveyed: to fall, runne, or be cast downe headlong. Quantũ deferatur, Sence. *How he will fell it.*

Dēferfēfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Cat. *To make to boile, to make thorough hote.*

Dēfervefactus, a, um. Plin. *Boyled.*

Dēfervĕo, es, bŭi, & vi, ēre, Item Defervesco, is, ĕre. *To be cold, to wax colde: to be patient or appease himselfe: not to be so hot and vehement: to be abated or alayed.* Defervit mare, Gell. *The sea waxed calme.*

Dēfessus, a, um, part. à Defetiscor. *Weary.*

Dēfetiscor, ĕris, essus sum, iscī, Terent. *To be wearie or faint with labour.*

Dēficiens, part. *Failing, fainting, being in the eclipse.*

Dēficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, quando pro Relinquo & Desero accipitur, habet passivum: quando pro Defetiscor, neutrum est. *To lacke or faile: to cease: to forsake or leave: not to be like himselfe: to rebell, to depart from him that entertaineth him: to goe from one captaine to another, to revolt: to be wearie or faint: to decay or loose courage: to be in the eclipse or loose his light.* Deficere à virtute: à vita: à seipso: ab altero. *To forsake: to kill himselfe: to change his condition: to revolt.* ¶Deficere animo, & Deficere animum, Varro. *To faile or quaile in stomacke or courage.* ¶Deficere hæredes dicuntur qui hæreditatem non agnoscunt, Digest.

Dēficiscor, eris, Gloss. *To faint or be wearie.*

Dēfīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To sticke or fasten in: to tacke or fasten with nailes: to plant: to strike: to set up: to thrust: to declare, to shew openly: to astonish.* Teritæ defigere arbotem, Virg. & In hortis plantam defigere, Ovid. *To set or plant.*

Dēfinio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To bound, limit, or appoint the ende of a thing: to define, conclude, determine, or discusse: to declare, shew, or describe: to assigne, to bring to an end: precisely to declare.*

Dēfinitè, adverb. *Expressely, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately, shortly, measurably, or in a certaine measure, with limitation: in a few wordes.*

Dēfinitio, onis, s. g. verb *A definition, which in few wordes expresseth what it is that is spoken of: a declaring or specifying.*

Dēfinitivus, a, um, part. vel nom. *Which limiteth and determineth: definitive.*

Dēfinitivus, a, um, part. vel nomen. *Defined, determined, limited, bounded.*

Dēfingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Cato. *To forme or fashion.*

Dēfĭōcŭlas, li, m. g. Mart. *He that lacketh an eye, blind of one eye.*

Dēfit, Impers. *There is lacke, there wanteth.*

Dēfixio, s. g. Gloss. *A comparing or raising up of ghostes.*

Dēfixus, a, um, part. à Defigor. *Fastened, fixed, set or bent on, sticked in.*

Dēflacco, vide Deflocco.

Dēflāgrātio, ōnis, s. g. verb. *A burning or consuming with fire, an inflaming or inflammation.*

Dēflāgrātus, a, um, *Burnt.*

Dēflāgro, as. *To turne exceedingly, or to be burned, consumed, destroyed: also to assuage, to diminish: to waxe cold.*

Dēflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To bowe downe: to turne from or aside, to turne out of the way: to be changed and altered: to wrestle: to digresse from a purpose.*

Dēfleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. *To bewaile, to lament, to weepe, to be sorie for.*

Dēfletio, s. g. Firm. *A bewayling.*

Dēflētus, a, um, *Bewailed, lamented for.*

Dēflexura, s. g. Aug. *A litle bowing.*

Dēflexus, a, um, part. *Bowed, bended, turned out of the way.*

Dēflexus, us, m. g. verb. Colum. *A bowing or bending.*

Dēflo, as, Plin. *To blowe, or blowe away.*

Dēflōccāti senes, Plaut. *Old men worne with age.*

Dēflocco, as, Nonn. *To weare out.*

Dēfloramentum, n. g. Ter. *A garland or nosegay of flowers.*

Dēfloratio, s. g. Aug. *A deflowring.*

Dēflōrātus, a, um, Liv. *Diminished.*

Dēflōrescens, *Decaying, fading.*

Dēflōresco, is, & Deflореo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To fade or fall away: to leese beautie: to decay or diminish: to burgeon, shoote, or put out flower: also to let fall, shed, or cast his flowers.*

Dēfloro, as, Liv. *To deflowre, to defile: to diminish the grace and pleasantnesse of a thing.*

Dēfluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To flowe, runne, come, or hange downeward: to fall off or away, to forsake: to come to nothing: to fall or turne to ones commoditie: to fade, fall in decay, and consume: to forget: to marre and undoe himselfe: to be past.*

Dēfluum, n. g. Gloss. *A seething or shing sodden.*

Dēfluvium, ii, n. g. Plin. *A falling off, a moulting.*

Dēfluus, a, um, Plin. *Flowing downward or away.*

Dēfluxio, Medicis est idem quod Catarrhus, Gorræi.

Defluxio alvi, Aurel. *A laske or loosenesse of the bellie.*

Dēfluxus, us, m. g. *Defluvium.

Dēfŏdio, is, fōdi, fossum, ĕre. Plin. *To digge downe, to digge in the earth: to set or plant into the earth or ground with digging: to burie or hide in the ground.* Defodere scrobem, Colum. *To digge a ditch.* ¶Defodere in terram, Liv. *To hide in the earth.*

Dēfœnerātio, s. g. Aug. *The taking to usurie.*

Dēfœnerator, m. g. Aug. *He that letteth or taketh to usurie.*

Dēfœneror, āris, Apuil. *To borrow or take money upon usurie.*

Dēfœtus, a, um, **Destitute, which is past bringing forth.*

Dēfomitatum lignum, à fomitibus succisum, quibus lovari erat solitum, Fest. *That which is chipped or barked.*

Dēfŏre, Infinit. *To lacke, not to be hereafter.* In Optat. Deforem, res, ret, & plural. Deforent. Cæteris caret.

Deformātio, onis, s. g. verb. Liv. *A deforming, a defacing, or disfiguring: also a perfite forming or shaping,* Iul. Firm.

Deformātus, a, um, part. *Disfigured, brought cleane out of fashion, deformed: spoyled, disgraced, dishonested, distained: also, that which hath a perfit colour and shape.* Fructus deformatus, Fab. *Fruit formed or fashioned.*

Deformis, mior, & Deformissimus, Gell. *Deformed, fowle, unhoneste, uncomely, disfigured, ill favoured.*

Deformĭtas, ātis, s. g. *Deformitie, uncomelinesse, ill favorednesse: a blemish in ones favour: dishonestie, reproch,*

Deformĭter, adverb. Quint. *Ill favouredly, unhonestly, fowly.*

Deformo, as. *To disfigure, marre the fashion of: to disgrace, dishonest, or deforme: to deface: to doe dishonour: to destroy or waste: to blotte out: to grave: to paint: to shadow out like a painter: to fashion, to make the forme of: to deserve: to decke.*

Deformor, āris, Marcell. *To be disfigured.*

Defossus, a, um, **Digged in, buried.*

Defossus,

Dēfossūs, us, m.g. *A digging, burying, or hiding in the ground.*

Dēfrænātus, a, um, Ovid. *That hath no bridle or bit: without measure: unruled, rash: swift, violent and fierce.*

Dēfraudatio, ōnis, f.g. * *A beguiling.*

Defraudātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Sen. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

Dēfraudo, as, *To beguile, to deceive or defraud: to diminish or take away the profit of another.* Defraudare aliquem drachmâ, Plaut. *To deceive one of a groat.*

Defrens, & Defrensa, est segetes demessa, à frendo, rumpo, Scal.

Defrensus, a, um, Fest. *Worne out, or lopped off: reaped.*

Dēfricātè, adverb. Næv. *Merily, pleasantly.*

Defricatio, f.g. Gloss. *A rubbing or taunting.*

Dēfrĭcātus, & Defrictus, a, um, part. Plin. *Rubbed off.*

Dēfrĭco, as, ŭi, vel āvi, ctum & ātum, āre, Catull. *To rubbe harde or fiercely together, to rubble off: to taunt.*

Defrigesco, is, xi, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe cold.*

Dēfrigo, it, xi, ĕre. * *To frie much.*

Defringo, is, fregi, fractum, ĕre. *To breake downe, to breake off.*

Defrudo, as, Nonn. *To draw or sucke the substance out of any thing: to find out any thing by craft.*

Defrugo, as, Plin. *To weare out Land and make it barren: to take all the fatnesse or substance of it away.*

Defrŭor, eris, frŭi. Fest. *To take or gather all the fruite of any thing.*

Defrūtārius, a, um, Colum. *That pertaineth to the boiling of newe wine.*

Defrŭto, as, Colum. *To boile new wine.*

Defrŭtum, ti, n.g. Plin. *Wine made of new wine sod untill halfe be boyled away.*

Defuat, pro Deficiat, Plaut.

Defŭgio, is, gi, tum, ĕre. *To refuse, to neglect, to flee from.*

Defŭi, præter. à Desum. *I failed or was absent, I was away.*

Defunctè, adverb. Gloss. *With care or dispatch.*

Defunctōriè, adverb. Digest. *Slackely, slightly, remissely, or for fashion onely: without studie, care, or diligence.*

Defunctus, ci, m.g. Plin. *A dead corper.*

Defunctus, a, um, part. vel nom. *That hath done his dutie, or that which he ought and was bound to doe: that hath fully shewed that hath perfectly and throughly or after a sure fulfilled and satisfied: ended, finished, dispatched, discharged: ridde out of a danger. Also dead, departed.* Defunctus fato, Liv. *Fatalibus malis*, Suet. *Past the danger that was prophecied should come.* Defunctus pietate animus. *That hath fully shewed his loving affection toward his countrey.*

Defundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, ĕre, Col. *To powre downe or in.*

Defungor, eris, ctus sum. gi. *To be delivered, ridde, and no more troubled or charged with a thing: to be dispatched of a matter, to be past, to be discharged: to performe, to do his dutie: to doe a thing not absolutely, but onely as it were to keepe himselfe out of a danger: to pay.* Defungi in hac re cupio, Terent. *I would gladly be discharged of this matter.* ¶ Defungi cura, Liv. *To be rid of a care or charge that he is in.*

Defustatio, f.g. Aug. *A beating with cudgels.*

Defustātus, a, um, Apull. *He that beateth or cudgelleth.*

Defustatus, a, um, Apull. *Beaten with bastes or cudgels.*

Defusto, as, Gloss. *To lumme or bumbaste with strokes.*

Defūsus, a, um, particip. Colum. *Powred.*

Degĕner, ris, adject. Virg. *That doeth dishonestly to his stocke: in manners unlike his ancestours: base of lineage, unable: nothing noble and courageous: growing out of kinde: degenerating: sum: fearefull.* Degener ad rem aliquam, Tacit. *Not like to one in doing a thing.* ¶ Iuvenis patrii non degener orīs, Ovid. *Not unlike his father in eloquence.*

Degenetatio, onis, f.g. Ang. *A degenerating or apostasie.*

Degenerator, m.g. Aug. *He that bringeth out of kind.*

Degĕnĕro, as, *To degenerate, to grow out of kinde, to be or become unlike his ancestours in manners or conditions.* Degenerare à gravitate paterna. *To degenerate from.* Patri degenerare, Claud. *Not to be like his father.* ¶ Degenerate in feritatem, Plin. *To become wild: to grow out of kinde to savadgenesse.*

Degens, part. Plin. *Living.*

Degĕro, is, fsi, ftum, ĕre, Plaut. *To carie away and waste: to ease one of.*

Degi, Infinit. Plin. *To be lead or passed.*

Degĭtur, pass. in tertiis tantùm personis. *Is lead.*

Deglăbrātorium medicamentum, Ian. vide Dropax.

Deglabris, bre, adject. Apull. *Bare without haires.*

Deglăbro, as, Digest. *To plucke off haires, to make bald.*

Deglŭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre. Varro. *To pull off the rind or pilling blanche: to flea: to pull off the skin of a beast.*

Degluptus, a, um, Plaut. *Flead, or whose skin is off.*

Deglutinatio. f.g. Gloss. *An uncleaving or unglueing.*

Deglutino, as, Plin. *To loose and dissolve that cleaveth fast or is glued, to unglue: to plucke asunder.*

Deglūtio, is, ivi, ītum, īre *To swallow downe: to devoure.*

Deglūtitio, onis, f.g. Gorth. *Esi cibi potionisque ab ore in ventriculum descensus.*

Dego, is, gi, ĕre, ex De & Ago. *To continue to the end: to passe thorough: to live: to lead: to bring to the end: to dwell and continue. Also to pull off, and take away,* Plaut. *to looke for,* Fest.

Degrandesco, is, Hier. *To waxe lesse.*

Degrandiscat, Imperf. *It beginneth downe right.*

Degrassor, āris, depon. Stat. *To rage: to rob, spoile, or slay by the high way: to shewe extreame cruelties in a place.*

Degravatè, adverb, Aug. *Wearily.*

Degravatim, adverb. Gloss. *Not very heavily.*

Degrăvātus, a, um, Col. *Weighed downe.*

Degrăvo, as, Liv. *To burthen, to make heavie, to weigh downe.*

Degrăvor, aris, Colum. *To be wearied.*

Degredior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, ex De & Gradior. Liv. *To goe downe, to descend: to light on foote from his horse.*

Degressus, a, um, Tacit. *Going downe.*

Degrummor, āris, Lucill. *To direct to lay by line.*

Degŭlātor, ōris. Isid. *One that consumeth all in gluttonie.*

Degŭlo, as, Nonn. *To consume in gluttonie, to play the glutton.*

Degumio, vel Degumio, as, Fest. Idem quod Degusto, vel Devoro.

Deguno, is. Gloss. *To devoure.*

Degustātio, onis, f.g. Vlp. *A tasting or smacketing.*

Degusto, as. *To taste, to take a little say: to touch or speake briefly of a thing: to perceive, feele, or conceive a little: to touch or enter upon.*

Dehamio, is, si, stum, ire, Cato, *To draw out.*

Dehinc, adverb. temporis, & ordinis.

dinis. *From henceforth, moreover, after this time, hereafter: Also secondly, in the second place.*

Dēhīsco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To gape or open by it selfe: to cleave as a tree doth: to burst: to goe asunder: to spread. Also to inveigh or speake vehemently against.*

Dēhŏnestāmentum, ti, n.g. Tacit. *A thing that doeth dishonest, disfigure or disgrace: a rebuke, despight, or reproch: a disgracing, disfiguring, or dishonesting.*

Dēhŏnesto, as, Arnob. *To dishonest, disgrace, deface, or dis worship, to discredite or discountenance.*

Dēhŏnestus, a, um, Gell. *Dishonest.*

Dēhortor, aris. *To dehort, dissuade, or advise to the contrarie, to perswade or bid no, to rebuke, to discomfort or discourage.*

Deicola, com. g. Hier. *A worshipper of God.*

Dejectio, ōnis, f. g. *A casting downe, a going to the stoole, a stoole or siege,* Colum.

Dejecto, as, Stat. *To cast often downe.*

Dejector, oris, m. g. Poe. frag. *He that casteth downe.*

Dejectus, a, um, part. *Low, cast downe, abated: bowed downe or inclined: driven out and cast away, put from.*

Dejectus, us, m. g. verb. Liv. *A casting out, a diseasing, a beating or falling, an abating, a bringing low, a going, casting, felling, or cutting downe: an imbossement.*

Dejeratio, f. g. Aug. *A protesting or swearing.*

Dējērātor, ōris, m. g. * *A great swearer.*

Dejĕro, as Ter. *To sweare deeply or a great othe.*

Deĭcus, a, um, ut Deifica lues. Aurel. vide Comitialis morbus.

Dejicio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre, ex De & Iacio. *To throw, cast, strike, or beate downe: to turne away, to put out of office or possession, to disease, to cast or hit, to drive away or put out, to discomfite: to remoove or bring from, to cast away or shake off, to make one change or leave.*

Dejicior, ĕris, Liv. *To be cast down.*

Dein, adverb. ordinis. *Afterward, moreover, furthermore, after, hereafter.*

Deinceps, adverb. ordinis. *Henceforth, now, hereafter, afterward, one after another in order, consequently, successively, moreover.*

Deinceps, cipitis, adject. ut, sermonem deinecipem. Apoll. *The next.*

Deincipem antiqui dicebant proximum quemque captum, Fest.

Dēindĕ, adverb. ordinis. *Afterward, in time to come: moreover, furthermore: secondly.*

Dēinsŭper, Salust. *Upwardly, above: moreover, furthermore.*

Dēintĕgro, as. Cæcil. *To diminish, to defile.*

Dēintĕgrō, *Afresh, againe, estsoones.*

Deipăra, æ, um, ut, Deipara virgo, Iun. *The virgin Mary, Christes mother.*

Dejugatio, f. g. Colum. *An unyoking or uncoupling.*

Dejugator, oris, m. g. Col. *He that unyoketh.*

Dējūgo, as, Pacuv. *To unyoke, to unjoyne, to uncouple, sever, or put a sunder.*

Dejugulatio, ōnis, f. g. Hier. *A killing or murthering.*

Dejugulator, ōris, m. g. Aug. *He that killeth or murthereth.*

Dejugŭlo, as, Hirtius. *To kill or slay.*

Dejugus, a, um, Stat. *Without yoke, unyoked.*

Dejungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To unjoyne, to put asunder, to part and sever.*

Dējūrium, ii, n. g. Gell. *A great or solemne oathe.*

Dējūro, as, Plaut. *To sweare deepely.*

Dējūrus, ri, m. g. * *That sweareth solemnly.*

Dējŭvo, as, Plaut. *Not to helpe.*

Delābor, ĕris, psus sum, bi. *To slip, slide, or fall downe: to be wasted, consumed, or come to naught: to decay, to faile, to erre, to doe amisse: to passe to another matter: to come to the point: to encline.*

Delăcĕro, as, Plaut. vid. Dilacero.

Delăchrymātio, onis, f. g. verb. t. b. Plin. *The bringing downe of humors to the eyes: the watering of the eyes by reason of a rheume issuing out of them: weeping: a watersmisse.*

Delachrymativus, a, um, ut Delachrymativa medicamenta, Gorthæ. *Which move teares and bring downe the watrish humours out of the head.*

Delăchrymo, as, & Delachrymor, t. b. Colum. *To weepe.*

Delactatio, onis, f. g. Cato. *A weaning.*

Delactatrix, f. g. Aug. *She that weaneth or nourceth.*

Delactatus, a, um, Hier. *Weaned or nourced.*

Delacto, as, Cels. *To weane children.*

Delævo, as, Col. *To make smooth, plaine, and even.*

Delambo, is, ĕre, Stat. *To licke, to lappe.*

Delāmentor, āris, Ovi. *To lament, to waile for.*

Delānio, as, Fest. *To cut or teare in pieces: to flea.*

Delapidata. * *Pavents.*

Delapido, as, vide Dilapido.

Dēlapsus, a, um, part. à Delabor, *Sliding downe, come or fallen downe.*

Delassatio, f. g. Gloss. *A wearying.*

Delassator, m. g. Marcel. *He that wearieth or encombreth.*

Delassātus, a, um, Plaut. *Wearyed.*

Delassio, as, Horat. *To wearie or tyre.*

Delassor, aris, Liv. *To be wearyed.*

Delātio, ōnis, f. g. à Defero. *An accusation or complaint secretly made: a tale told privily to put one to displeasure: a declaration, a bill of complaint, or inditement.*

Delātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Suet. *A secret accuser or complainer: a tell tale, a picke-thanke.*

Delātus, a, um, part. *Brought to: accused: offered.*

Delāvo, as, Plaut. *To wash away.*

Delēbilis, le, Mart. *That may be put, crossed, scraped out and defaced: put and taken away.*

Dēlectābilis, le, Tacit. *Delectable.*

Dēlectābilĭter, adverb. Gell. *Delightsomely.*

Dēlectāmentum, ti, n. g. *Delight, pastime, solace, delectation, pleasure.*

Delectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Delectation, pleasure, delight.*

Delectātior, Gell. *More pleasant.*

Delectio, est rei examinatæ, Agræt.

Delecto, as. *To leade or allure: to delight, to please, to recreate, to refresh.*

Delector, aris, Colu. *To take delectation or pleasure, to be delighted.*

Delectus, a, um, part. à Deligor. *Chosen, picked out.*

Delectus, us, m. g. verb. à Deligo. *An election, choice, or picking out: a mustering, a difference.*

Delegata, dixerunt antiq. pro dijs consecrata.

Delegātio, onis, f. g. ver. à Delego. *The assignation to an office, charge, or commission: sending away: also the assigning over of debt to another.*

Delegatus dicitur, cui causa demittitur terminanda, vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræsentans, & in jurisdictione nihil proprium habens.

Dēlĕgo, as. *To assigne to some office, business, or charge: to commit or ap-*

appoint: to serve: to send in ambassage or message: to attribute and imputate: to send away. Apud Iurisc. to assigne over his creditour to be paid at some other mans hand, which will become bound for the debt.

Delenificum, ci, n.g. Aug. *A mitigating, appeasing, or soothing.*

Delēnificus, a, um, Plaut. *That pacifieth or mitigateth.*

Delenimen, inis, n.g. Cels. *An appeasing or mitigating.*

Delēnimentum, ti, n.g. Afran. *Poison of love, or a medicine to make one love.*

Delēnio, is, īvi, itum, īre. *To pacifie, to appease, to set in quiet with faire words: to make meeke, gentle, and tame.*

Delēnior, īris, Colum. *To be appeased or slaked.*

Deleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. *To deface or put out a thing written: to destroy, to abolish, to kill: to remove, put away, or blot out: to pull off: to vanquish and discomfite: to forget, to cause to be forgotten.* Delere omnes ex animo molestes, Terent. *To put out of his minde or fancie.*

Deleor, eris, deletus sum, Ovid. *To be blotted out.*

Delētēria medicamenta, * *Hurtfull, venimous, and deadly.*

Delētilis, le, Varro. *That destroyeth or putteth out: that washeth out.*

Delētio, onis, f.g. verb. Lucill. *A putting out, destroying, abolishing, or blotting out.*

Delētitius, a, um, ut Charta deletitia, Digest. *Tables to write in: or paper in which you may write, and afterwardes put it cleane out againe.* vide Palimpsestus.

Delētor, oris, m.g. * *He that blotteth out or destroyeth.*

Delētrix, icis, f.g. verb. *She that destroyeth or abolisheth.*

Delētus, a, um. * *Scraped or put out. defaced, destroyed.*

Delibātio, ōnis, f.g. Flor. *A tasting. A taking from or out.*

Delibator, m.g. Liv. *A taster, a diminisher or carper.*

Delibātōrium, ij, n.g. Pli. *A place fit for sacrifice.*

Delibātus, a, um, Mart. *Tasted, piked, chosen, taken out of: hurte, violated: sometime untouched.*

Delibērābundus, a, um, Liv. *That taketh advisement, or consulteth in a matter.*

Delibērandus, a, um. *To be deliberated or determined upon, and considered of.*

Delibērātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A deliberation, consultation, or advisement taking, a thinking.*

Delibērātivus, a, um, *That pertaineth to consultation.*

Delibērātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *Hee that taketh leisure and advisement what to doe, a consulter.*

Delibērātum, ti, n.g. Cæs. *A thing consulted of, and done with advisement.*

Delibērātum est, *I have concluded, I am resolved, purposed, determined.*

Delibērātur, Impers. *They consult.*

Delibērātus, a, um, part. & Deliberatius, nom. *Consulted of, done with deliberament.*

Delibēro, as. *To advise and take counsell what is best to be done: to take advise: to consult, to determine, to doubt.*

Delibo, as. *To taste, touch lightly, or take a smacke of a thing: to picke out: to distaine, violate, or hurt: to bruise, destroy, or corrupt: to sacrifice: to diminish, to take away by little & little.* De gloria alterius delibare. *To diminish or detract from another mans praise.*

Delibratio, f.g. Colum. *A taking off the barke.*

Delibrator, m.g. Aug. *Hee that pulleth off barke, or he that doeth unsolder any matter.*

Delibrātus, a, um, Cæs. *Unbarked, having the barke taken off.*

Delibro, as, Colum. *To pull off the barke and rinde of a tree.*

Delibūtus, a, um. *Annointed, besmeared, replenished: also steyned, defiled.*

Delīcāta, ōrum, n.g. Fest. *Things dedicated and consecrated to the gods.*

Delīcātè, adverb. *Wantonly, nicely, delicately, deliciously.*

Delicatulus, a, um, Apull. *Verie daintie or delicate.*

Delīcātus, a, um. *Delicate, given to pleasure: delicious, pleasant, wanton, daintie, nice.*

Delicia, æ, f.g. Fest. Tigni genus, quòd à culmine ad tegulas angulares infimas versus fastigium collocatur, Fest. vide Deliquiæ.

Delīciæ, arum, f.g. *Delights, recreations, pastimes: pleasant fantasies: delicious dainties: all things wherein one taketh singular pleasure: sports, toyes: a minion and darling: a wanton or wantonnesse: also mainardnesse and importunate desire of a thing: unreasonable and unhonest.* Delicias facere. Plaut. *To be squeamish, to make strange and daintie.*

Delīciatus, a, um, ut Tectum deliciatum, Iun. *A penthouse to keepe off water.*

Deliciaris tegula, Iun. *A gutter tile.*

Deliciolæ, arum, Idem.

Delīciōlum, dimin. à Delicium, Senec. *A little pretie darling.*

Delīcium, ij, n.g. in plural. Deliciæ, Mart. vide Deliciæ.

Delicio, is, pro Illicio, Nonn.

Dēlīco, as, Fest. *To dedicate: also to declare, shew, tell, or explaine,* Nonn.

Dēlīctum, ti, n.g. *A fault or blame: an offence, properly by omitting that we should doe.*

Dēlicus porcus, Varro. *A young pigge taken from the teate.*

Deligatio, f.g. Apull. *A binding up.*

Deligator, m.g. Marc. *He that bindeth up any thing.*

Deligatus, a, um, part. *Bound up or in.*

Dēligo, as, ex De & Ligo. *To bind or knit up or to.* Deligare ad palum. *To bind to a post.*

Dēligo, is, ēgi, ēctum, ĕre, ex De & Lego, is. *To choose or picke out, to cull, to gather.*

Delimatio, f.g. Apull. *A filing or perfiting.*

Delimator, m.g. Tertul. *He that fileth or polisheth.*

Dēlīmātus, a, um, Plin. *Scraped or filed off.*

Dēlīmo, as, Plin. *To file or shave off.*

Dēlīneātio, onis, f. g. * *The first draught or portraiture of a picture.*

Delineator, m.g. Liv. *A drawer of counterfaites.*

Dēlīneo, as, Plin. *To drawe the forme or proportion of a thing, to pourtray, to tricke out.*

Delineor, aris, Veget. *To be drawn or painted.*

Dēlingo, is, inxi, ĕre, Plaut. *To licke off, or up.*

Delīnimentum, ti, n.g. Liv. *An assuaging or appeasing: it is also the same that* Philtrum, Ascan.

Deliuificus, vide Delenificus.

Dēlīnio, is, īvi, itum, īre. *To annoint, to rub pleasantly, to touch.* per translationem, *to appease, mitigate, or allure with faire wordes, to delight.*

Delinior, īris, Aug. *To be calmed or assuaged.*

Dēlīnitio, onis, f.g. verb. *An assuaging or appeasing.*

Delinitor, oris, m.g. verb. *One that mitigateth or assuageth.*

Dēlīnitus, a, um, part. *Touched gently, annointed, pacified, appeased, allured. Also beside himselfe,* Nonn.

Dēlino,

Dēlino,is,ni,evi, & lvi, lĭtum, ĕre. *To blot,deface,or dasile.*

Delinot,entis,litus, Codex. *To be dawbed.*

Delinquo,is, īqui, ĭctum, ĕre. *To omit that we should doe,to offend, to fail in something, to faint.* Delinquere aliquid: & Delinquere in aliqua re. *To offend in any thing.* ¶ Delinquere erga aliquem, Plaut. & In aliquem, Ovid. *To doe an offence to.*

Delinquor, passiv. *To have a fault or offence committed, or some thing done amisse.* Si quid delinquitur. *If any fault or offence bee done.*

Deliquamen,n.g. Cels. *The fatte that is melted from flesh.*

Deliquatio, f. g. Cels. *A melting.*

Deliquatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Moulten.*

Dēliqueo, es, & Deliquesco, is, lcui. *To melt, to be dissolved, to waxe soft or moyst, to consume or waste away.*

Deliquiæ, ārum, f.g. Vitruv. &, Delicæ, Scnec. *Gutters whereinto the house eaves do droppe, water or weather boordes.*

Deliquium, quĭi, n. g. à Delinquo. *Lacke, defect, failing, an Eclipse.*

Dēliquo, quas, Colum. *To draine out water, to powre out liquour: also to make a foule thing cleare,* Varr.

Dēliquum, Plaut. *Minus.*

Delirabundus, a, um, Hie. *Doulish or doting.*

Dēlīrāmentum, ti, n.g. Plaut. *A doting or foolish toye.*

Delirans, part. *Doting.*

Delīrātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Going crooked, and making of a balke in earing: dotage, follie, madnesse, raving.*

Delīrĭtas, atis, Lab. & Delirium, ĭi, n.g. Cels. *idem.*

Dēlīro, as. *To goe out of the right way, to make a balke in earing, not to goe straight: to dote, to rave, to goe against reason.*

Delirus, a, um. *That doteth and swerveth from reason, a raver, a doting fellowe, or a dotterell.*

Delītens, part. Plin. *Lurking.*

Delīteo, es, ŭi, ēre, & De & Lateo, & Delitesco, is. *To lye hidde, to lurke: to cloke, hide, save, defende, or maintaine him selfe with or under.* In cubilibus delitescunt bestiæ. *Lye lurking in their dennes.*

Delitescentia, f.g. Augusl. *A lurking.*

Dēligātio, f.g. Augusl. *A striving or contending.*

Dēligator, m. g. Firm. *He that contendeth or striveth.*

Dēlĭtĭgo, as, Horat. *To brabble to the ende, to braule or chide earnestly.*

Dellĭtus, a, um, part. à Deleor. *Blotted out.*

Dēlĭrĭco, as, Fest. *To cut, to imbrace.*

Delphax, græc. * *A hogge.*

Delphĭcæ, arum, Hottom. *Vasa sunt, sive tripodum cortinæ ex ære factæ.*

Delphĭcus, a, um, Inn. *Three footed, or round.* Delphicus gladius. * *A sword which served both to sacrifice unto the gods, as also to punish malefactours.* Per translationem. *Any thing that is fitte for many and sundrie uses.*

Delphides. * *A fruite of the kind of Carrets.*

Delphin, inis, & Delphinus, ni, m.g. *A sea fish called a Dolphin. Also a starre in heaven,* Var.

Delphinium, Diosc. *A certaine hearbe, &c.*

Deltoton. *A constellation of starres like the letter Delta.*

Dēlŭbrum, bri, n. g. *A place where the images of sundrie gods were, or rather an image or idole of wood, a temple, a place by the altar, where the Priestes did wash their handes before sacrifice: a Church, a place consecrated to devine service. Also a barked clubbe, which was worshipped in stead of a God,* Fest.

Dēlustatio, f. g. Hier. *A wrastling.*

Delustator, m. g. Hier. *He that striveth or wrastleth.*

Dēlusto, as, & Delustor, aris, Plaut. *To wrastle, to contende and strive, to fight.*

Deludificatio, onis, f. g. Augusl. *A mockage or flouting.*

Deludificator, m.g. Mar. *That maketh a jeast or sport of one.*

Dēlūdĭficor, āris, Plau. *To beguile, to mocke.*

Dēludo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To mocke, to deceive, to frustrate, to abuse, to scorne.*

Deluit, pro Solvit, Fest.

Delumbatio, f. g. Cels. *A breaking, napping, or bruising.*

Delumbator, oris, Cels. *He that breaketh or bruiseth.*

Delumbātus, a, um, Plin. *Nipped or broken, lipped: bumbasted with a cudgell.*

Dēlumbis, be, Plin. *Weake, unperfite, wanton, effeminate, which hath his raines broken, enfeebled.*

Delumbo, as. *To debilitate, to make weake and feeble, to breake the raines of one: to make imperfect.*

Dēlŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Cato. *To rubbe and wash cleane, with moysture to blot out any writting.*

Delusio, onis, f. g. Augusl. *A mocking.*

Delusor, oris, m. g. Firm. *A mocker.*

Dēlūsus, a, um, part. *Mocked, beguiled, frustrated.*

Delūtāmentum, ti, n. g. * *Clay or morter.*

Delutatio, f.g. Augusl. *A bedawbing or dawbing.*

Delutio, onis, f.g. Cels. *A washing away.*

Dēlūto, as, Cat. *To lay clay, loame, or any such thing: to cover with clay, to dawbe.*

Dēmādĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. *To wet or moisten.*

Demadidus, a, um, Stat. *Welte or moystened.*

Dēmāgis, Lucill. *Much more: also lesse,* Fest.

Dēmāgōgi apud Athenienses dicti duces quidam, populatem unam concionibus aucupantes, græc. Budæus. *Popular and factious fellowes.*

Demandatio, onis, f.g. Cod. *A commission or giving in trust.*

Demandator, m.g. Digest. *He that giveth in trust.*

Demandor, aris, Digest. *To be given in charge.*

Demando, as, Liv. *To commit a thing wholly to one, to give commission and charge.*

Dēmānō, as, Catul. *To spring or runne out as water doeth, to droppe out, to runne out as sweate out of pores, to proceede, to discend, to goe or spread abroad.*

Dēmarchus, chi, m.g. græc. Spart. *A ruler, guide, or protectour of the commons or people.*

Dēmeācŭlum, li, n.g. Apull. *A place to descend or goe downe into a sellar.*

Dēmĕmĭni, Mart. *To forget.*

Demendatio, f.g. Gloss. *A commanding.*

Dēmens, tior, tissimus. *Madde, woode, raging, not caring what hee doeth: unprovident, unadvised, foolish, fond, without all advisement and consideration.*

Dēmens, tis, part. * *Which taketh away, taking away.*

Dēmensum, si, n. g. *A set measure of corne, a quantitie of meate, drinke,*

drinke, or graine given to ſeruants to finde them apparell, &c. which is commonly called their ſtipend, wages, or allowance: it may be alſo for that ſcholliers call commons or allowance.

Dēmenſus, a, um, part. à Demetior. *Meaſured.*

Dementatio, ſ.g. Apull. *A making madde or frantike.*

Dementator, m. g. Cell. *He that maketh madde.*

Dementor, āris, Firm. *To become frantike.*

Dēmentēr, adverb. *Madly, fooliſhly, madviſedly.*

Dēmentia, æ, ſ.g. *Madneſſe, when one is out of his witte: furie, wodenneſſe, not in right minde: folie, lacke of witte.*

Dēmentio, is, īvi, īre, Lucret. *To be madde, to dote, to be fooliſh.*

Dēmentior, īris, Apull. *To lye greatly.*

Dēmento, as, Apull. *To waxe or make madde, or fooliſh.*

Dēmeo, as, Apull. *To goe downe, to goe away.*

Dēmēreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. *To winne, get, or deſerve.*

Dēmēreor, ēris, ītus ſum, ēri, Ovid. *To binde by friendſhippe, to winne ones favour, to make a friend, to deſerve thankes.*

Dēmergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To drowne a thing, to dippe in water or liquour, to ſinke to the bottom, to plunge or waſh him ſelfe in, to ſwallowe downe.*

Demergor, eris, Stat. *To bee drowned.*

Dēmerſus, a, um, part. *Drowned, dipped, or plunged in, overwhelmed and oppreſſed, ſunke downe, ſwallowed up.*

Dēmeſſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Reaped, gathered.*

Dēmētātus, a, um. * *Diſtinguiſhed.*

Dēmētior, īris, ītus & menſus ſum, īri. *To meaſure diligently.*

Dēmētītus, a, um, part. *Meaſured, or meaſuring.*

Dēmēto, is, ſŭi, ſum, ĕre. *To reape or mowe, to gather, to cut downe.*

Demeto, as, Liv. *To meaſure limits or bounds.*

Demetria, æ. * *Baſe or flat vardwine.*

Demigratio, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A remooving or chaunging of place.*

Demigrator, m. g. Hier. *He that chaungeth his aboad.*

Dēmigro, as. *To chaunge habitation or lodgings, to depart or remoove from one place to another, to forſake.* Demigrare ex vita. *To die.*

¶ Demigrare de ſtatu ſuo. *To change his maner of living.*

Dēminūtio, is, ūi, ūtum, ĕre. *To miniſh, to make leſſe.*

Deminutus, vide Diminutus.

Demirabundus, a, um, Auguſt. *Very much marvailing.*

Demirandus, a, um, Auguſt. *Worthie to be marvailed.*

Demiratio, onis, ſ.g. Capel. *A marvailing or wondering.*

Demirator, m. g. Liv. *A wonderer or marvailer.*

Dēmīror, āris, ātus ſum, āri. *To marvaile much, to wonder at: alſo not to knowe.*

Demiſsē, iūs, iſſimē, adverb. Cæſ. *Baſely, humbly, alowe, lowly.*

Demiſsitia tunica, Plaut. *A long coate.*

Demiſsio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *Abaſhment, feebleneſſe or lacke of courage, faintneſſe of heart, an abating.*

Demiſſus, a, um, part. vel nom. & iſſior. *Sent or caſt downe, low downe, digged, abated, faint, out of heart, derived, deſcended, long hanging downe, baſe. Alſo humbly minded.* Demiſſa voce loqui, Virg. *To ſpeake lowe or in a baſe voyce.*

Demītīgo, as, idem quod Mitigo.

Demītīgor, āris. *To be appeaſed.*

Demitto, is, miſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſend, caſt, let, thruſt, or put downe into: to humble ones ſelfe, to lay downe, to conſume, to abate courage or waxe faint hearted: alſo to digge,* Virg.

Demium, gemma eſt ex Sardi generibus, Plin.

Demiurgus, gi, m. g. græc. Liv. *An officer that propoſed all things to the people, whereupon they ſhould intreat: as the ſpeaker of the Parliament among us: alſo a workeman or handicraftes man.*

Dēmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To take or put away, to abate or diminiſh, to pull off, to part.* Cibo aliquid; & aliquid ex cibo demere, Cell. *To diminiſh ones meate.* ¶ Ex oſſe, Cell. De capite demere. *To take or abate from.* ¶ Demere aliquid laudi, Ovid. *To detract from ones praiſe.*

Dēmŏcrātia, æ. ſ.g. græc. Principatus populi. *A forme of common weale, where the people have the whole authoritie or governement, without having other ſuperiours or governors, except thoſe officers that they them ſelves have made, or by them are eſtabliſhed.*

Dēmŏcrātĭcus, a, um, Bad. græc. *Hee that favoureth the common wealth where the people have authoritie.*

Dēmoe, græc. apud Atticos, pagi. *Feſt.*

Dēmōlio, is, īvi, īre, Varr. *To caſt downe.*

Dēmōlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri. *To throwe, caſt, pull or take downe any thing that is builded.* Demoliri ſarpam de ſe, Plaut. *To put the ſnake from him ſelfe.*

Dēmōlitio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *A ſubverting, beating, or throwing downe.*

Dēmōlītus, a, um, part. Digeſt. *Caſt downe.*

Demonſtrabilis, le, Tertul. *Eaſe to be ſhewed or prooved.*

Dēmonſtrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A ſhewing, declaration, or demonſtration, a neceſſarie argument.*

Dēmonſtrātīve, adverb. Macrob. *Demonſtratively.*

Dēmonſtrātīvus, a, um. *That ſheweth, is ſhewed, or is meete to bee ſhewed.*

Dēmonſtrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that ſheweth or declareth a thing evidently.*

Dēmonſtrātōrius, a, um, ut Digitus demonſtratorius, Iſid. *The forefinger or pointing finger.*

Dēmonſtrātus, a, um, part. *Shewed manifeſtly, declared.*

Dēmonſtro, as. *To ſheewe openly, to declare manifeſtly, to point to.*

Demoratio, ſ.g. Hier. *A ſtaying or let.*

Dēmŏrātus, a, um, part. Cell. *Made to tarie, ſtayed.*

Dēmordĕo, es, mordi, morſum, ēre, Plin. *To bite off.*

Demordeor, eris, demorſus, Stat. *To be bitten.*

Dēmŏrior, īris, ĕris, ri, depon. Colum. *To die utterly, to periſh: to be greatly in love with.* Demoritur ea te, Plaut. *She is greatly in love with thee.*

Demorſus, a, um, Plaut. *Bitten, gnawen.*

Dēmŏror, āris, depon. Plaut. *To keepe backe, ſtay, or cauſe to tarrie, to looke for, to tarrie or abide.*

Dēmortŭus, a, um. *Dead, departed.*

Demotus, a, um, part. *Put backe, ſent away.* Demotus in inſulas, Tacit. *Baniſhed into.*

Dēmŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre. *To remoove, to put or drive backe: to take away: to put aſide: to withdrawe or turne from.* Demovere aliquem de ſententia, Plaut. *To remoove from his opinion.* ¶ Demoveri ex recto. *To bee drawen from doing right.*

Demptus, a, um, à Demor, Plin. *Put out: taken away: pulled or ſtirred.*

thered.

Dēmūgio,is,ivi, itum, ire, Ovid. *To bellowe much.*

Dēmūgītus, a, um, Ovid. *Ringing with the noyse and lowing of beastes.*

Dēmulceo,es,si,sum, ēre. Terent. *To stroke gently and softely with the hand: to mitigate or intreate gently.*

Demulcia,æ,f.g. Gloss. *A choyce forth of many things.*

Demulcimen,inis,n.g.Frag.Poet. *An appeasing, a stroaking.*

Demulcēns, a, um, Gell. *Stroked gently, appeased, allured.*

Dēmum,adverb. *Finally, at length, at the last: onely, or in stead: then.*

Demurmuratio, f. g. Augusf. *A mumbling.*

Dēmurmuro, as, Ovid. *To speake murmuring or softly, to mumble in the mouth.*

Demutata contumelia Apul. *Dispiteare done by dissimulation.*

Demutio,as,Gloss. *To doubt of or dissemble.*

Demutabilis,le,adject. Gloss. *Easily changed.*

Dēmūtātio, onis, f. g. Plin. *A changing.*

Demutator, oris, m.g. Hier. *A changer.*

Dēmūtilo,as. Colum. *To maime, to cut off: to shorten in paring or cutting off.*

Dēmūto,as,Plaut. *To change his manner or fashion: to alter, change, revoke, or unsay.*

Dēnāriæ, ceremoniæ dicebantur, quibus sacra adituris decem continuis diebus quibusdam rebus cæremonialibus erat, Fest.

Dēnārius, a, um, Plin. *That containeth the number of tenne, tenth.*

Denariæ fistulæ, Plin. *Of tenne foote long.*

Dēnārius,ii, m.g. *An olde pennie worth ten pieces of silver, or tenne Asses. Also a coyne worth three shillings sixe pence, or after others, worth eight pence: we commonly use it for a penny of English coyne.*

Denarius legitimus, Iun. *A coyne in value as much as eight pence of our money.*

Dēnārius nummus, Liv. & simpliciter, Denarius. *The Romane penny, worth foure Sestertios, it went to pay for tenne Asses: of is were three sortes: one, the first part of an ounce, was more by the third parte then the Greeke Drachma. Another was the seventh part of an ounce, weighing a dramme and the seventh parte thereof, and twentie and foure went to a pound: the third was the eight parte of anounce equal to the Greeke drachme, in value a sterling groat, when eight went to an ounce.*

Denarrabilis,le,Hier. *That may be shewed or declared.*

Denarratio,f.g.Hier. *A telling or declaring.*

Denarrator,m.g.Augusf. *He that telleth or declareth.*

Dēnarro,as,Ter. *To tell in order.*

Denascor, ēris, ātus sum, asci, Cass. *To cease to be, to die.*

Dēnāso, as, Plaut. *To cut or pull off the nose.*

Dēnato,as,Horat. *To swimme, to swimme out.*

Dendrachātes, Plin. græc. *A precious stone like a shrub or little bush.*

Dendritis,idis,f.g.græc. Plin. *A precious stone, which beeing put under a tree, maketh that the axe in cutting it, is not dulled.*

Dendrōcissos, græc. Plin. *The Ivy that groweth by it selfe.*

Dendrōides, græc. Plin. *A kinde of Spurge.*

Dendromalache, græc, * *The marsh mallowe.*

Dendrophori, græc. Iun. *Woodmen, or such as carrie wood about streetes to be solde.*

Dēnēgo, as. *To refuse, to forsake, not to grve, graunt, or suffer: to denie earnestly.*

Deni, næ, na, Plin. *Ten together.*

Dēnicāles feriæ. *Funerall solemnities lasting 9. dayes; whereof seven were spent in mourning for the dead, the eighth day the corpes was carryed forth, and the ninth day buryed: during which time it was not lawfull to arrest any of the kinsfolks, friendes or sureties of the parte deceased.*

Denigratio,f.g. Augusf. *A blacking, or colouring blacke.*

Denigrator, m. g. Tertul. *That maketh blacke.*

Denigratura, æ, f.g. Augusf. *A making blacke.*

Dēnigro, as, Varro. *To make blacke.*

Denigror, aris, Tertul. *To bee made blacke.*

Dēnique, adverb. *In conclusion, finallie, at length: furthermore: at last: onely.*

Dēnōminātio,ōnis, f.g. Ad Heren. *The naming of a thing.*

Dēnōminātivum, vi, n.g. * *Among the Grammarians that is derived of a Nowne, or some one case.*

Denominator, oris, m.g. Boeth. *That giveth the name.*

Denominatrix,f.g.Boet. *She that nameth.*

Denominatissimus,a,um, Augusf. *Most famous.*

Dēnōminātus,a,um, Quint. *Named.*

Dēnōmino,as,Horat. *To name, to give a name.*

Denominor, aris, Augusf. *To bee named.*

Denormatio,onis,f.g.Augusf. *A setting out of order.*

Denormatus,a,um, Firm. *Set out of order.*

Denormo, as, ex De & Norma, Horat. *To set out of rule or order, to make unequall, to make crooked.*

Denotatio,f.g.Boet. *A noting or marking.*

Denotator, m. g. Hier. *He that noteth or marketh.*

Dēnōtātus,a. um, part. *Marked, appointed, or drawen out.*

Dēnōto,as. To *marke, to note: to blame.* Denotare aliquem probro, Suet. *To defame.*

Denotor, aris, Liv. *To be marked.*

Dens,tis,m.g. *A tooth: every other thing wherewith any thing may be holden or plucked out, a combe: a key.* Tibull. Dens leonis, vel caninus, Iun. vide Ambubeia. Dens Saturni, Virg. *A sickle.* Dens uncus, Virg. & Dens aratri, Col. *The plough culter, or share.*

Densantia medicamenta, Gorth. quæ poros contrahunt.

Densātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. Plin. *A gathering thicke together, a thickening.*

Densator,m.g. Stat. *That bringeth things close together.*

Densātus, a, um, Virg. *Made thicke, standing or holden thicke together.*

Densè, adverb. Plin. *Thicke or close together.*

Denscō, cs, ēre, Plin. *To waxe thicke: to congeale.*

Densitas,ātis,f.g. Plin. *Thickness.*

Denso, as, Virg. *To thicken: to make or growe thicke: to close fast together.*

Densor,aris, Apul. *To be brought close together.*

Densus,a,um,& ior, Virg. simus, Ovid. *Thicke: hard closed together, compact: plenteous: abundant: often, continuall: full off.*

Dentāle,is, n. g. Virg. *The wood wherein the culter is closed: the share of a plough: also a rake, drag, or harrowe.*

Dentarpaga, Varro. *A paire of pinsers to plucke out a hollowe tooth.*

Dentatim, adverb. * *In order like teeth.*

Dentātus,

Dentātus, a, um. *That hath great, strong, or mame teeth: toothed: that hath teeth longer or greater then ordinarie: snaggle or gaggetoothed. Also sharpe and taunting: biting and spitefull.*

Dentex, Aelian. *A certaine fish which harteth much with his teeth.*

Denticulātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath little teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a saw.*

Denticulātim, adverb. * *Like teeth.*

Denticŭlo, as. * *To thrust in his teeth.*

Denticulum aciarium, Fest. *That which is sharpened at the point: also a needle case.*

Denticulus, Vitruv. *That parte of the chapter of a pillar which is cut and graven like teeth: a little tooth,* Apull.

Dentidūcum, Cæl. Aurel. Idem quod Dentarpaga.

Dentiens, tis, part. vel nomen à Dentio, Plin. *That breedeth teeth.*

Dentifrangibŭlum, li, n.g. Plaut. *A thing wherewith teeth be broken.*

Dentifrangibŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *One that breaketh teeth.*

Dentifricium, cij, n.g. Mart. *A powder to rubbe and cleanse the teeth, tooth soape.*

Dentilŏquus, Plaut. *One that in speaking doeth lispe, or spitte out his teeth.*

Dentio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, verb. neut. Plin. *To breede teeth.*

Dentiscalpium, ij, n. g. Mart. *An instrument to scrape the teeth, a tooth picker.*

Dentitio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Dentio, Plin. *A growing or breeding of teeth.*

Dento, onis, Iun. *One that hath great teeth.* vide Dentatus.

Dentōsus, a, um. * *That hath great teeth.*

Dentrix, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

Denubilis, le, Apoll. *Marriageable.*

Denūbo, is, si, ptum, ĕre, Suet. *To be married, or wedded on the womans part.* Per translat. etiam vites denubere dicuntur, infirmioresque plantæ, quum arboribus fitmioribus associantur, Colum.

Denudatio, f. g. Boeth. *A laying bare.*

Denudator, m. g. Boeth *That maketh bare.*

Denūdo, as. *To spoyle or make bare and naked.*

Denudor, aris, Liv. *To bee made bare.*

Denumeratio, f. g. Cod. *A present telling of money.*

Denumerator, m. g. Cod. *He that telleth money downe.*

Denūmĕro, as, Paul. *To pay money downe.*

Denūmeror, aris, Digest. *To bee told downe.*

Denunciātio, ōnis, f. g. *A signifying or declaring before, and advertising: a menacing, a threatning.* Denunciatio belli. *A denouncing of warre, a sending of defiaunce.* Denuntiatio testimonii. *An injunction to appeare and beare witnesse.*

Denunciator, m. g. August. *Hee that foretelleth or threatneth.*

Denuncio, as. *To foreshewe or tell, to give knowledge or warning, to signifie, declare, denounce, or proclaime: to menace or threaten: to summon to appeare.* Denunciare testimonium alicui, Bud. *To summon one to appeare at a certen day to testifie or beare witnesse in a matter.*

Denuò, adverb. *Aster, efsoones, againe.*

Deoccatio, f. g. Col. *An harrowing or plowing.*

Deoccatus, a, um, Gloss. *Harrowed, when the clods be broken.*

Deoco, as, Plin. *To harrowe, to breake clods with a roller.*

Deoneratio, f. g. Firm. *A burdening.*

Deōnĕro, as. *To discharge, disburden or unload.*

Deoneror, aris, Firm. *To be burdened.*

Deorcales, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of beast.*

Dĕōro, pro Oro, Fest.

Dĕorsum, adverb. *Downwarde, downe.* Deorsum versum, vel versus, Terent. Idem.

Deosculatio, f. g. August. *A kissing.*

Dĕosculor, āris, Mart. *To kisse sweetely.*

Depăciscor, vel Depeciscor, ĕris, actus sum, sci. *To make a covenant, to bargaine, to agree upon covenants: to promise, to patise, to be content to, &c.* Depacisci cum hoste. *To covenant with.* ¶ Depacisti partem suam cum aliquo. *To promise one.* ¶ Depacisci ad conditiones alterius. *To agree to.*

Depactus, vel Depectus, a, um, part. *That hath covenanted.*

Depactus, a, um, part. à Depangor, Plin. *Fastened, planted, or set in the earth, defixed.*

Depalmo, as, Gell. To clappe one on the cheeke with the palme of his hand.

Depalo, as, Gloss. *To make manifest.*

Depango, is, xi, & pegi, ctum, ĕre, ex De & Pango, Plin. *To plant or set, to fasten to the ground.*

Deparco, is, Lucret. *To spare, or not to spare.*

Deparcus, a, um, Suet. *A greedygard.*

Depascens, ntis. part. * *That eateth and consumeth.*

Depascо, is, pavi, stum, ĕre. *To eate as beastes doe: to feede bagges in a pasture: to eate up, to consume: also to diminish.* Depascere, translatè, pro Depasci facio, Colum. Depascere possessionem alterius. *To feede his cattell on another mans ground.*

Depascor, ĕris, depon. idem quod Depasco, Plin. Febris depascitur artus, Virg. *Feedeth upon.*

Depastio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *Feeding of cattell.*

Depastus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Eaten up, or that hath eaten: barked: consumed: knawen or browsed on.*

Depaupĕro, as, Varro. *To impoverish, to make poore: to spende his goods.*

Depauperor, aris, Firm. *To become poore.*

Depecto, is, ĭi, xum, ĕre, Colum. *To kembe or trimme haire diligently: also by kembing to pull away.* Depectere, sive Depexum reddere, frequens est apud comicos, pro Demulcere verberibus, sive Molle reddere, ut, Adeò depexum dabo, ut, dum vivet, meminerit semper mei, Terent. *I will so trimme him, that he shall remember my fingers so long as he liveth.*

Depectus, Vlpian. vide Depexus.

Depeculatio, f. g. Cod. *A robbing of the common weale.*

Depĕcŭlātor, oris, m. g. verbal. *He which stealeth some publicke or common thing: an open thiefe or robber: an extortioner.*

Depĕcŭlor, atis, depon. *To robbe a Common weale or prince: to spoyle one of his goods: to abolish and deface.*

Depelliculo, as, Cels. *To flea, to pull off the skinne.*

Depelliculor, aris, Cels. *To have the skinne pulled off.*

Depello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre. *To put, thrust, or cast downe, away, or aside: to remoove, to repell and keepe off: to drive away, to exile from, to discomfite: also to weare,* Virg.

Virg.

Depellor, ĕris. *To be put or thrust out or backe: to be discouraged.*

Dependeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Colum. *To hang downe, to depend.* Dependent lychni laquearibus, Virgil. *Hang downe by.* ¶ Omnis illorum salus à nostra salute dependebat. *Depended upon our welfare.*

Dependo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To pay: to peise, to give by weight, to observe: to examine.* Pro capite pecuniam dependere, Senec. *To give money for.*

Dependor, ĕris, Digest. *To bee weighed or poysed.*

Dependsio, onis, f.g. Digest. *A poysing: a paying of money.*

Depensus, a, um, part. à Dependo, Auson. *Examined: parted by examination.*

Deperditus, a, um, part, Catull. *Lost, utterly undone: greatly tormented.* Deperditum Iuris consultum est, quod in rerum natura esse desit. Caius.

Deperdo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To lose, to spend.*

Deperdor, eris, Liv. *To be lost or spent.*

Dēpĕreo, is, ĭvi, & rĭi, ĭtum, īre. *To perish, to die: to be lost: also to be exceedingly in love with one.*

Deperĭtūrus, Ovid. *That will perish.*

Depesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Gloss. *To drive away cattell.*

Depessus, a, um, Terent. *Rent, torne.*

Depesta, æ, f. gen. *A manner of cuppe among the Grecians.* ¶ Depesta, orum, Var. *Wine vessels which the Salmes in their sacrifices were wont to set upon the tables of their gods.*

Depetigo, inis, f.g. Cato. *A rough itch, vide Lichen.*

Depetigosus, a, um, Cels. *That hath the itch or leprosie.*

Depexura, Gloss. *A trimming or combing.*

Depexus, a, um, part. à Depecto, Ovid. *Kembe, trimmed, or decked: olde and thread-bare: also wasted and pulled by the haire.* vide Depecto.

Depictus, a, um, part. Quintill. *Painted.*

Depilatio, f.g. Cels. *A pulling of haire.*

Depilator, m.g. Digest. *He that pulleth off haire.*

Depilatorius, a, um. * *That maketh the haire fall.*

Depilātrix, icis, f.g. Iun. *A woman that with the instrument Volella plucketh up mens haires by the rootes.*

Depilātus, a, um, Mart. *Made bald, that hath his haires pulled off: also made thinne,* Lucill.

Depĭlis, le, Varr. *Without haire, bald.*

Depĭlo, as. * *To pull off haire.*

Depingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To paint, to describe, to conceive or imagine.*

Deplango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To lament or bewaile greatly.*

Deplangor, eris, Stat. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Deplanatio, f.g. Boet. *A plaining, smoothing, or declaring.*

Deplanator, m.g. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

Deplano, as, Lact. *To make plaine or smooth.*

Deplanor, āris, Veget. *To be made plaine or smoothe.*

Deplantatio, f.g. Cod. *A taking up of sets or hearbes.*

Deplantator, m.g. August. *A rooter up of hearbes or sets.*

Deplamentum, n.g. Mart. *A diminishing.*

Deplanto, as, Varr. *To take up that which was set or planted.*

Deplĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Col. *To emptie: to shift out of one vessell into another.*

Depletio, f.g. Hier. *An empting or diminishing.*

Deplicatio, f.g. August. *An unfolding.*

Deplico, as, August. *To unfolde or make even a garment.*

Deplorabundus, pro Deplorans, Nonn.

Deplōrandus, a, um, part. *To be lamented.*

Deplōrātio, ōnis, f.g. *A lamenting or wailing.*

Deplorator, m.g. Liv. *A lamenter or bewailer.*

Deplōrātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Without hope of remedie or recoverie, desperate, forsaken or given over: bewailed or lamented for.*

Deplōro, as. *To lament or bewaile, to complaine, to make an ende of weeping.*

Deplumatio, f.g. Cod. *An unfeathering, or making bare.*

Deplumator, m.g. August. *He that plucketh off feathers.*

Deplūmis, me, Plin. *That hath few feathers or none, unfeadged.*

Deplumo, as, August. *To unfeather or spoyle.*

Deplumor, aris, Tert. *To be plucked, robbed, or spoyled.*

Deplūo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Colum. *To raine downe together.*

Deplŭvium, n.g. Gloss. *A fall of raine, or a spout.*

Depŏdes, vel Apŏdes. * *Mariners, which want the use of their feete.*

Depŏlio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre, Plin. *To make perfect, to finish or polish: to make smoothe.*

Depolitio, onis, f.g. Vitruv. *A smoothing or polishing.*

Depolitor, m.g. August. *That maketh any thing smoothe.*

Depolior, īris, Marcel. *To be smoothed or filed.*

Depolītus, a, um, Fest. *Perfect.*

Deponens, part. *Laying downe.* Deponentia verba dicuntur, quæ deponunt futuri temporis participium à significatione passiva, quod exit in dus, Isid.

Depōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre. *To lay or put downe, or aside: to put aside: to put away: to deprive, to depose: to take away: to leave, or give over, to resigne: to leave or commit a thing to bee kept, to lay downe, to lay downe stakes: to sowe, plant, or set: to forge: to satisfie: to quench. Also to pull or rake downe,* Vlpian. Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, Liv. *To commit money to the keeping and occupying of the Citie or common treasure, upon assurance made.* ¶ Deponere libertum apud aliquem, Plin. *To commit him unto the trust of one.* ¶ Deponere aliquem imperio, Suet. *To depose from.* ¶ Deponere imperium. *To give over.* ¶ Semina sulco deponere, Colum. *To cast seede into the ground, to sowe.*

Depontāni, Fest. dicuntur sexagenarij, qui de ponte dejiciebantur, hoc est, suffragio, quod de ponte ferri solebat, privabantur.

Depŏpŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A wasting, pilling, or destruction, desolation, depopulation.*

Depŏpŭlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A robber, spoyler, waster, or destroyer: a conquerour.*

Depŏpŭlor, āris, depon. & Depopulo, as, Hirt. *To destroy or waste: to robbe or steale.*

Deportātio, ōnis, f.g. *A conveying, carrying, or transporting out of one place into another: perpetuall banishment.*

Deportātor, m.g. Digest. *An officer that conveyeth banished men into exile.*

Deportātus, a, um, part. *Carryed, conveyed: banished, exiled: whose goods doe not follow him into banishment.* Cod.

Deporto, as. *To carrie or beare away: to banish, to exile, to leade, or bring*

bring againe. Deportare fe. *To get or convey him ſelfe.*

Deportor, aris, Codex. *To be carryed into baniſhment.*

Depoſco, is, pŏpoſci, ſitum, ĕre. *To deſire much, to require, to require earneſtly.*

Depoſcor, eris, Liv. *To be clamed, deſired, or wiſhed.*

Depoſitārius, rij m.g. Digeſt. *Hee to whome a thing is laid in gage, or he that hath a thing in keeping: alſo he that leaveth a thing with another man.*

Depoſitio, ōnis, Vlpian. *A laying downe or committing of a thing to ones cuſtodie: alſo a depoſing or depriving from ſome dignitie.* Depoſitio ædificij, Vlpian. *A pulling or racking downe.*

Depoſitor, ōris, Vlpian. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keepe.*

Depoſitum, ti, n.g. *That which is left in another mans keeping, a pledge, a gage: that which in gaming they call ſtakes.* Depoſitum in ſequeſtre proprie dicitur, quod a pluribus in ſolidum certa conditione cuilodiendum reddendumque traditur, Digeſt.

Depoſitus, a, um, part. *Layed downe, put away, left in another mans hand or keeping: alſo deſperate, paſt hope of ſafegarde and recoverie,* Virgil.

Depoſivi, pro Depoſui, Catull. & Depoſiſſe, pro Depoſuiſſe, Seal.

Depoſtulatio, i.g. Digeſt. *A requiring of one.*

Depoſtulator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that asketh his due.*

Dēpoſtulo, as, Hirt. *To require earneſtly, to demand that is due.*

Depotior, ris, potitus ſum, Firm. *To enjoy.*

Deprædicipio, is, Gloſſ. *To give charge about any thing.*

Deprædatio, onis, i.g. Digeſt. *A robbing or pilling.*

Deprædor, aris, depon. Digeſt. *To pill, robbe, ſpoile, to take booties and prayes.* Hinc Deprædator, & Deprædatrix.

Deprædator, m.g Cod. *A forrager, a robber, or ſpoiler.*

Depræliatio, i.g. Liv. *A battell or fighting.*

Deprælior, m.g. Tertul. *He that fighteth or contendeth.*

Deprætior, aris, depon. Horat. *To fight.*

Deprāvātē adverb. *Corruptly, againſt right and reaſon.*

Deprāvātio, onis, i.g. verbal. *A corrupting: a crooking or writhing: a miſinterpreting.*

Depravator, m.g. Liv. *A corrupter, a miſinterpretour.*

Deprāvātus, a, um, part. vel nomen *Depraved: corrupted, made all: marred.*

Deprāvo, as, āre. *To deprave: to make ill, to viciate, to corrupt: to make crooked, to marre: to mayme by wreſting of limmes: to miſinterpret.*

Depravor, aris, Liv. *To be corrupted or miſinterpreted.*

Deprēcābundus, a, um, Tac. *That prayeth or intreateth.*

Deprēcātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A requiring of pardon, where one confeſſeth his fault: alſo a putting away of a thing by ſuite and intreatie.*

Deprēcātor, ōris, m. g. *An excuſer, an intercеſſour, one that ſueth or intreateth for a man: ſomtime a preſerver.*

Depreciatus, vide Depretiatus.

Deprēcor, āris, āri, depon. *To beſeech, deſire, intreate, or pray earneſtly: to ſue, to refuſe and deſire to the contrarie, to put away by prayer and intreatie: to have in deteſtation, to refuſe. Alſo to put the fault from him ſelfe.* Non jus, ſed injuriam deprecor, Liv. *I requeſt you not to omit juſtice, but onely that you will doe me no wrong.* ¶ Deprecari alicui ne vapulet, Plaut. *To intreate for one that he be not beaten.* Deprecari pro reditu alicujus. *To intreate or ſue for.*

Deprēhendo, & Deprendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To take a man unawares, tardie, or in the deede doing: to knowe or perceive by inquiries, examination or other wayes: to finde out, to come to the knowledge and underſtanding of a thing: to ſee and perceive, to diſcerne: to ſurpriſe: to take:* to evince. Deprehendi pro mœcho, Terent. Cum aliqua muliere, Cæl. In adulterio. *To be taken in, or to be taken tardie with.*

Deprehendor, eris, Cod. *To be taken unawares.*

Deprehenſa, æ, ſ.g. Animadvertio quædam ſuit in milites in errore a liquo deprehenſos caſtigatione major, ignominiâ minor, Feſt.

Deprēhenſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A ſudden taking of any man unawares.*

Deprehenſor, oris, verb. *

Deprēhenſus, & Deprenſus, a, um, part. *Taken unawares or tardie, that wee can not tell what to doe: taken in the deede doing: apprehended: knowen: tripped in his tale.*

Depreſſio, ōnis, à Deprimo, Macrob. *A keeping or preſſing downe.*

Depreſſitas, atis, Apull. Idem quod Declivitas, vel Devexitas.

Depreſſor, oris, m.g. Apul. *He that keepeth or preſſeth downe.*

Depreſſus, a, um, part. à Deprimor, & Depreſſior, Col. nomen à patt. *Lowe: preſſed or weighed downe: haulged: arowned: thruſt into: kept downe and troden under feete: ſhallowe: ſoft.*

Depretiator, oris, m.g. Digeſt. *He that pulleth downe the price of the market.*

Deprētiātus, a, um, Vlp. *Brought to a lower or leſſer price.*

Depretio, as, Paul. *To bring to a leſſer price.*

Deprettior, atis, Cod. *To be at a leſſer ſale or price.*

Deprimo, is, preſſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To keepe, holde, thruſt, preſſe, or weigh downe: to ſinke to the bottome: to grieve: to treade under feete: to plant or ſet: to make lowe: to make to ſtoupe.*

Deprōmo, is, pſi, ptum. *To draw, take, or fetch out, to declare.*

Depromo, eris, Liv. *To be drawen foorth.*

Depromptio, ſ.g. Boeth. *A furniſhing or bringing foorth.*

Depromptor, m.g. Sill. *He that bringeth foorth or bewrayeth.*

Deprompta, a, um. *Drawne or taken out.*

Deproperatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *An haſting, or ſpeede.*

Deproperandus, a, um, Stat. *To be made haſte off.*

Deprōpĕro, as, Plaut. *To make much haſte or ſpeede.*

Deproperor, aris, Auguſt. *To be haſted or forward.*

Depſiticus, vel Depſitilis, a, um, Cat. *Kneaded, moulded, wrought with the hand.*

Depſo, ſis, ſui, ſtum, ĕre. *To worke with the hande, to the ende to make ſoft, to knead dough, waxe, or ſuch like thing.*

Depŭbis, & ber, ĕris, Feſt. *A childe or young beaſt not come to ripe yeeres.*

Depublico, as, Cod. *To ſpoyle or lay waſte.*

Depŭdēſco, is, Ieron, *To be aſhamed: to be impudent,* Gloſſ.

Depŭdet, ŭit, ĕre, Ovid. *He is paſt ſhame, he hath a braſen face.*

Depŭdico, as, Labet. *To violate or diſhoneſt a woman.*

Depugnātio, onis, ſ.g. *A fight, ſtrife, or contention.*

Depugnator, m.g. Cod. *A champion.*

pon or defender.

Depugnātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Well fought.*

Depugnātur, Impers. *They fight.*

Depugno, as. *To fight valiantly, to strive, to disagree.*

Depulsatio, f.g. Apull. *A putting or thrusting away.*

Depulsator, m g. Auguſt. *He that putteth or driveth away.*

Depulſio, onis, f.g. verbal. à Depello. *A putting off, or letting a thing that it can not approach, a keeping backe: a removing, a driving away.*

Depulſo, as, freq. à Depello, Plau. *To put or thruſt away often.*

Depulſor, aris, Auguſt. *To be often driven away.*

Depulſor, ōris, m. g. à Depello, Plin. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

Depulſus, a, um, part. *Put downe, out, or loſe: thruſt out by force, removed.*

Depultus, pro Depulſus, Ad Her.

Depuratio, f.g. Cell. *A cleanſing of the matter in a wound.*

Depūrātus, a, um. * *Purified, cleanſed from all dregs and filth.*

Depurgo, as. Colum. *To cleanſe, to purge, to cleare or put away, to weed, to garniſh.*

Depuro, as. * *To make cleane or pure, to purifie, to cleanſe.*

Depuror, aris, Scien. *To be cleanſed from filth.*

Deputo, as. *To prune or cut off, to judge or eſteeme, to thinke, to repute or count.* Deputo illius operam parvi pretij, Terent. *I eſteeme his labour little worth.*

Depūvio, is, ivi, ire, ex De & Pavio, Feſt. *To beate, to ſtrike.*

Depygis, Horat. *That hath ſmall or ſlender buttockes.*

Deque, pro Deorſum. *

Dequeror, ēris, eſtus ſum, ēri, depor. Val. Flac. *To complaine.*

Derādo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre, Plin. *To ſhave, barbe, or ſcrape off.*

Derectari, vide Directarij.

Derectum, Agrar. in rectum valens.

Derēlictio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A leaving or forſaking.*

Derelictor, m g. Cod. *He that leaveth or forſaketh.*

Derēlictus, a, um, part. à Derelinquo. *For aken utterly deſi, deſtitute: ſolitarie: unbeſhanded.*

Derēlictus, us, m. g. verb. Gell. *A leaving or forſaking.*

Derelinquo, is, liqui, ctum, ēre. *To leave or forſake utterly.*

Derēpente, adverb. *Suddenly: all at once, incontinently.*

Derēpo, is, pſi, ēre, Plin. *To creepe away.*

Deribitores, vide Diribitor.

Derīdĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *To laugh to ſcorne, to mocke.*

Derideor, eris, Apull. *To be laughed at, or ſcorned.*

Derīdĭcŭlum, li, n.g. *A ſcorne, a mocke. A laughing ſtocke, a jeſt.*

Derīdĭcŭlus, a, um, Gell. *Worthie to be laughed, or mocked at.*

Derīgeo, es, ŭi, Arnob. *To be very ſtiffe and chill.*

Derīpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, ex De & Rapio, Plaut. *To take or pull away, to diſhoyle: to raviſh: to diſpend.*

Derīſio, f.g. Auguſt. *A laughing at, or ſcorning.*

Derīſor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Plin. *A mocker, one that laugheth another to ſcorne.*

Derīſorius, a, um, Marc. *To be laughed at, ridiculous.*

Derīſus, a, um, Mart. *Mocked or had in contempt.*

Derīſus, us, m. g. verb. Quint. *Mocking, having in contempt: a mocke, or mockerie.*

Derivāno, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *A turning, drawing, deriving, converting.*

Derivativus, a, um. *That is derived from another.*

Derivator, m. g. Boeth. *That turneth away, or derivoth.*

Derivo, as, ex De & Rivus. *To drawe, to derive from one to another: to turne aſide, to convert.* Derivare ſuam culpam in alium. *To lay his owne faults upon another.* Derivare aquam ex fonte, Quint. Ab aliquo loco, Plaut. *To derive water from.*

Derma. * Idem quod Cutis.

Dermio, pro Dormio, antiqu. Varr.

Derōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To gnawe, or gnibble.*

Derōgātio, onis, f. g. *An aboliſhing of part, a foredoing: a derogation or taking away of part.*

Derogativus, a, um. Diomed.

Derogator, m. g. Liv. *He that derogateth or aboliſheth.*

Derogatorius, a, um, Digeſt. *Derogatorie.*

Derōgito, as, frequent. à Derogo, Plaut. *To make inſtant deſire, to pray heartily.*

Derōgo, as. *To derogate, to aboliſh, to minish, to diſable, to take away, to foredoe.* Derogatur legi cum pars detrahitur. Abrogatur legi, cum prorſus tollitur. Modeſtin. ¶ Derogare fidem alicui; & Derogare de fide alicujus. *To diminiſh one's credite.* ¶ Ex æquitate aliquid derogare. *To diminiſh equitie ſomewhat.* ¶ Derogare ſibi. *To diſable him ſelfe.*

Derogor, aris, Cod. *To be derogated from, or diminiſhed.*

Derōſus, a, um, part. à Derodor. *Gnawen, or gnibbled.*

Derumpo, is, mpi, ptum, ĕre, Tacit. *To breake off.*

Derunc inatio, f.g. Col. *A cutting of buſhes or trees.*

Deruncinator, m.g. Col. *He that cutteth buſhes.*

Derunc ĭno, as, Plaut. *To cut or pull off that is ſuperfluous: to diſpoſe, to cut or breake in pieces.*

Derŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. *To fall downe: to pull from: to take away.*

Deruptum, ti, n.g. Liv. *A ſteepe place.*

Deruptus, a um, part. vel nomen, Tacit. *Broken: ſteepe downe.*

Des, olim pro Bes, dicebatur As, dempto triente, Feſt.

Desabulo, as, Varr. *To ſhe ewe with ſand and gravell: to make a cauſey.*

Desācro, as, Stat. *To conſecrate, or dedicate.*

Desævio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Lucret. *To ceaſe to be angrie, to be aſſwaged or quieted. Alſo to be woode angrie.* Desævire in omnes, Cland. *To ſhewe extreme crueltie toward all.*

Desaltrio, f.g. Mart. *The leading of a daunce.*

Desalto, as, Suet. *To daunce forth a daunce.*

Descendo, is, di, & antiq. dīdi, ſum, ĕre, ex De & Scando. *To deſcend, to light off, to go or ſinke downe, to runne or fall into, to enter, to condeſcend or agree to: to be ſtored or puniſhed, to fall to: alſo to reſemble,* Plin. Deſcendere ex alto, Plaut. & De caſtello deſcendere. *To deſcend from.* ¶ Deſcendere equo, &, Ex equo, Liv. *To light off his horſe.* ¶ Ad conditionem alterius deſcendere. *To condeſcend to do that one will have him.* ¶ Deſcendo, abſolutè. *I am content.* ¶ In ſeſe deſcēdere, Perſ. *To enter into him ſelfe, to conſider of his owne eſtate.* ¶ Deſcendit ad hyacinthum hæc gemma. Plin. *Reſembleth the Jacint.* ¶ Deſcendere in cubitum, eſt ſe adjungere cauſæ.

Deſcenſio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A going downe, a deſcending.*

Deſcenſus, us, m.g. Virg. Idem.

Deſcio, is, ivi, ire, Plaut. *Not to knowe.*

Deſciſco, is, ivi, ĕre. *To leave, to forſake and go to another: to rebell.*

Deſciſcere a Rep. *To revolt from.*

Descitum est, Imperf. passiv. Liv. *They revolted.*

Descŏbŭlātus, a, um, Varr. *Lame, hurt, maimed.*

Descobino, as, Nonn. *To scrauge, scratch, or teare.*

Describo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To coppie or write out of another, to write: to order: to appoint, or assigne: to sort, devide, or distribute: to place: to paint or write advisedly: to declare or describe: to set in order. Also to transferre,* Senec.

Describor, eris, Augustl. *To be copied out, solde, or described.*

Descriptio, onis, f.g. verbal. *A coppie, a description, a writing out: a parting of men into many bandes: a registring or enrolling of people: a narration.*

Descriptiuncula, dimin. Senec. *A short description or writing.*

Descriptor, m.g. Augustl. *He that describeth or telleth any thing.*

Descriptus, a, um, part. & Descriptus, nomen. *Written out, described, copied: appointed, limitted, set in order: parted and deuided.*

Dēsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. *To cut in sunder, to cut off, to sawe, to mowe, to reape downe.*

Desĕcrātus, a, um, Sipont. *Discarded: discharged.*

Dēsĕcro, as, Sipont. *To discharge of his orders, to degrade.*

Dēsectio, ōnis, f.g. à Desĕco, Col. *A cutting off, mowing or reaping downe.*

Dēsectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Cut off, mowed downe.*

Dēsĕdĕo, es, ēdi, ēre. * *To sitte downe.*

Dēsĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Varr. *To sowe or plant.*

Dēsĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. *To leave or forsake: to let fall: to give over: to betray: to fade: to loose.*

Desertio, onis, f.g. verb. Liv. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Desertissimus, a, um, superlat. Senec. *Most waste and solitarie.*

Deserto, as, frequent. Accius. *To forsake.*

Desertor, oris, m.g. verbal. *That leaveth his Prince or Captaine and goeth to another: a traitor or straggler: one that forsaketh his friend in time of neede: a fugitive. Also hee which having gone astray a long time is be ought backe again.*

Desertum, ti, n.g. Virg. *A desert or wildernesse.*

Desertus, a, um, part. & ior, nom. *Forsaken: not habitable, where no man dwelleth, desert: which no man doth regard. Also not kept or performed,* Vlpian.

Dēservio, is, īvi, ītum, ire. *To serve humblie, or to be serviceable: to obey and indeavour to followe mens mindes and affections: to give him selfe to: to cherish and provide for.*

Dēservitor, m.g. Tertull. *He that serveth ones turne, or waiteth upon any.*

Desĕs, ĭdis, adject. Liv. *Unoccupied, idle, doing nothing, negligent, slowe and slouthfull.*

Deficco, as, Plin. *To drie up.*

Dēsidens, part. à Desido, Liv. *Falling in decay.*

Desĭdeo, es, ēdi, ēre, ex De & Sedeo. *To sitte still, to abide in a place, to be idle.*

Desĭdĕrābilis, le. *Worthie to be wished or desired.*

Desiderabilior, compar. Suet. *More to be desired.*

Desĭdĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A desiring or wishing for.*

Desiderativa verba sunt, quæ terminantur in rio, Ptisc.

Desiderator, m.g. Digest. *He that desireth or lacketh.*

Desiderātus, a, um, part. *Desired, longed, or wished for.*

Dēsidĕrium, ii, n.g. *Desire, love, delight, studie, affection: absence: death: lacke of a thing. A requeste, petition, or supplication to a Prince or Magistrate,* Vlp. *Also the same that* Amasia, Catull.

Dēsidĕro, as. *To require or looke for: to finde lacke of: to neede: to desire or wish: to long for.*

Desideror, aris, Horat. *To be absent: to be lost or slaine.*

Dēsĭdia, æ, f.g. *Idleneſſe, slouthfulneſſe, listhernesse.*

Desĭdiosē, adverb. Lucret. *Slouthfully, idlely, listherly.*

Desidiosior, compar. Varr.

Desidiosissimus, a, um. *Exceeding lither and slouthfull.*

Dēsĭdo, is, ēdi, ēre. *To sinke or fall downe: to settle: to sit downe: to goe to: to light downe: to asswage or fall lower: to chinke or gape.* Terra desedit. *The earth gaped or sanke.*

Desidŏ, pro Diuturnè, Fulgent.

Desidŭus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Slothfull.*

Designatè, adverb. Tertull. *Poynting out.*

Dēsignātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *A marking, declaring, or shewing by a token: an appointment: a noting or specifying: a device or ordinance.*

Dēsignātor, ōris, m. g. *A Marshall that appointeth every one his place, and to keepe away: a maister of the play or prize: a verger or one that beareth a rodde in his hande: he that hath the appointing or ordering of any thing. Also the same that* Arbiter funerum, Acron. Designator diversoriorum, Ius. *The maister harbenger that appointeth souldiours their lodgings in towne, and their tentes when they be pitched.* ¶ Designatores etiam sunt, qui magistri ceremoniarum vulgò vocantur. Budæus.

Dēsignātus, a, um, part. *Assigned, or named: named and elected: predestinated.* Designatus episcopus, Erasm. *One appointed to be coadjutour to a Bishoppe or minister so decayed either by age or sickenesse, as that he can not by him selfe execute his office.*

Designo, as. *To note, signifie, or shewe by a marke or token: to commit or doe a thing either good or ill: to choose, assigne, and appoint for a purpose.*

Dēsilio, is, ŭi, īvi, vel ĭi, ultum, ire, ex De & Salio. *To leape downe: to alight.* Desilire ab equo, Virg. Ex equo, Liv. Ad pedes, Cæsar. *To leape from his horse, to light on foote.*

Dēsiluitur, Imperf. Ovid. *An end is made.*

Dēsino, is, īvi, & ĭi, ītum, ĕre. *To leave, to cease, to make an end, to ende: to holde ones peace.*

Dēsipiens, tis, part. vel nomen. *Doting, foolish.*

Desipienter, adverb. Tertull. *Foolishly, sottishly.*

Dēsipio, is, ŭi, & īvi, ītum, ĕre. *To dote, to waxe foolish: to play the foole: also to leaven or season.* Tertull. Desipere senectute. *To dote for age.* ¶ Desipiebam mentis, quum &c. Plaut. *I was not well in my wittes, when &c.*

Dēsistens, tis, part. Varr. *Ceasing, ending.*

Desisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. *To stay, rest, or abide: to cease: to leave: to leave off: to abstaine, to depart from: to chaunge.* Desistere ab aliquo, Plaut. *To depart from one.* ¶ Desistere bello, Liv. *To cease from warre.*

Desitum est. *Men have ceased or left.*

Dēsĭtus, a, um, part. à Desino. *Sowen or planted.*

Dēsĭtus, a, um, part. à Desino. *Left, forsaken: no more spoken of, nor used.*

Desivare, pro Desinere, Fest.

Desmōtērion, græc. * *A prison.*

Desolatio,

Desolatio, f.g. Hier. *A desolation or making sole, a confusion.*

Desolator, m.g. Aug. *He that maketh desolate.*

Desolatus, a, um, Plin. jun. *That is made desolate, destroyed, or left alone: that hath lost his, &c.*

Desolo, as, ex De & Solus. *To make desolate.*

Despectio, onis, f.g. verb. à Despicio. *A looking downward, a despising.*

Despecto, as, à Despicio, Virg. *To looke much downewarde, to despise.*

Despector, m. g. Apull. *He that despiseth or contemneth.*

Despectus, a, um, part. & Despectissimus, Suet. *Contemned, despised, little set by, not regarded.*

Despectus, us, m. g. Cæl. *A looking out or downe, a prospect: a contemning.*

Desperans, tis, part. *Despairing, past hope.*

Desperanter, adverb. *In desperation, desperately, past all hope.*

Desperate, adverb. Firm. *Desperately, without hope.*

Desperatio, onis, f. g. verb. *Despaire to obtaine.*

Desperator, m.g. Firm. *He that despaireth of any thing.*

Desperatur, Imperf. Aug. *It is past hope.*

Desperatus, a, um, part. *Despaired of: of whome no man hath hope: desperate.*

Despergo, is, rsi, rsum, ere. *To despise, to contemne.*

Despero, as, rsi, rsum, are. *To despaire, to have no hope.*

Despicabilis, le, *To be despised.*

Despicatio, onis, f.g. verb. à Despicior. *Despite, contempt.*

Despicator, m. g. Aug. *He that despiseth or contemneth.*

Despicatus, part. & issimus, a, um. *Despised, contemned, nought made of.*

Despicatus, us, m. g. *Contempt, despite.* Despicatui duci. *To be had in contempt.*

Despiciens, tis, particip. *Looking downe, despising, setting light by.*

Despicientia, æ, f.g. *A despising or contemning.*

Despicio, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To looke downe at: to despise or not to esteeme: also to see or looke: and sometime not to marke, to turne his eyes aside.*

Despico, as, Marcell. ut, Despicare currus axi vinctum. *To pull in pieces, or to quarter with horses.*

Despidor, aris, depon. Ter. *To despise, to contemne.*

Despicus, ci, m. g. *A watchman to set who commeth, as it is in a towne of warre.*

Despoliatus, a, um. *Spoiled, robbed.*

Despolio, as. *To dispoile, to rob, to pill.*

Despolior, aris, Stat. *To be spoiled or robbed.*

Despondebitur, Ter. *She shall be betrothed.*

Despondeo, es, di, sum, ere. *To assiance or betroth: to promise in marriage: to promise and assure: to faile in courage, to despaire.* Despondit ei filiam suam. *Betrothed his daughter.* ¶ Despondere animum. *To be out of all hope: to be quite out of heart.* ¶ Despondere sapientiam. *To despaire of ever attaining unto wisdome.* ¶ Despondere sibi aliquid. *To promise and assure himselfe of a thing.*

Desponsatio, f.g. Digest. *An assiance or betrothing.*

Desponsator, m. g. Codex. *He whose helpe is used in the espousalls.*

Desponsatus, & Desponsus, a, um. *Affianced, promised, betrothed, or made sure to a husband in marriage.*

Desponso, as, Digest. *To betroth or espouse.*

Desponsor, aris, Digest. *To be betrothed or affianced.*

Despretus, a, um, part. à Despernor, Fest. *Despised, greatly contemned, very little set by.*

Despui, pass. Plin. *To be detested: to be spitted on.*

Despumatio, f.g. Apic. *A scumming or purifying.*

Despumatus, a, um, Plin. *Clarified.*

Despumo, as, Plin. *To scumme or clarifie liquor: also to cast up scume: to fome.* & translat. pro Decoquere, Pers.

Despumor, aris, Apic. *To be scummed or clarified.*

Despuo, is, ui, utum, ere, Plin. *To spit downe, or on a thing, to detest, to delude, to contemne.*

Desquamatio, f.g. Apic. *A scaling of fish.*

Desquamatus, a, um, Plaut. *Unskaled.*

Desquamo, as, Plaut. *To skale a fish: to barke: to hurle.*

Desquamor, aris, Apic. *To be scaled, to have the scales taken off.*

Desserto, is, ui, ere, Pers. *To snort, to vomit: to breake off with a snort.*

Dessico, as, Philom. *To make a noise like a Rat.*

Dessultatio, vide Catarrhus.

Dessillo, as, pro Dissillo, Colum. *To distill or runne downe.*

Destina, æ, m. g. ut, Atlas destinæi, Arnob. *An under bearer or upholder.*

Destinatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A purpose or appointment: a deliberation: also a conjecture,* Papin.

Destinatus, a, um, part. *Appointed, determined, prepared, promised, noted, elect, ordained.*

Destino, as, *To depute, ordaine, appoint, or chuse: to purpose: to send: to prepare: to note: to set unto: to set a price: to buy: to conceive or suspect.* Quanti destinat vendere? Plaut. *At what price doeth he holde his house?* ¶ Destinare aliquem ara, Virg. *To appoint one to be sacrificed.* ¶ Destinari ad mortem, Liv. *To be appointed to be slaine.* ¶ Destinare puellam, pro Despondere, Plin. jun.

Destinor, aris, Digest. *To be appointed or prized.*

Destituo, is, ui, utum, ere, ex De & Statuo. *To forsake, to leave, to faile at a needs, or disappoint one: to cause to lacke: to breake promise: to loose or unbinde: also to set or place,* Cæcil. Sotii fortunas destituere. *To leave his goods to adventure.* ¶ Destituere navem ancoris, id est, dissolvere, Nav. *To weigh anker.*

Destituor, eris, Liv. *To be destitute or unappointed.*

Destitutio, onis, f.g. verb. *A leaving or forsaking: unfaithfulnesse.*

Destitutus, a, um, part. *Destitute, forsaken, deprived.* Poniur etiam absolute pro Desperans, Suet.

Destivus, a, um, Gloss. *He that changeth his place.*

Destrictus, a, um, Gram. vetet. *Bound.*

Destrigmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *That is scraped of any thing.*

Destringo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Colum. *To bind hard, to rubbe or scrape off, as with a horse comb.*

Destringor, eris, Marcel. *To be hard bound or rubbed.*

Destructile, Lact. *That which may be destroyed.*

Destructio, onis, f.g. Hier. *Destruction, ruine, overthrow.*

Destructor, m.g. Hier. *A destroyer or overthrower.*

Destruo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To destroy, to throwe downe that is builded: to abate: to disgrace or discredite.*

Destruor, eris, Aug. *To be destroyed or overthrowne.*

Desubito, Plaut. *Suddenly, unprovided.*

Desubulo, as, Nonn. *To pierce with an awle or hooke: to digge.*

Desudasco, is, ere, & Desudo, as,

ror, Imperf. Plaut. *To labour untill he sweate.*

Desudatio, onis, f.g. Iul. Firm. *A sweating.*

Desudatorium, ij, n. g. Cels. *A place to sweate in, a hote-house.*

Desūdo, as. *To sweate or labour much: to labour that he sweateth.*

Desuēfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To bring out of use: to leave his fashion.*

Desuefactus, a, um, part. *Brought out of use.*

Desuētio, is, ĕre, Varro. *To be disused, or brought out of use.*

Desueo, es, ēvi, ētum, Nonn. *To bring out of custome or use.*

Desuescendus, a, um, Quint. *That must be left, forgotten, or disused.*

Desuesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, Liv. *To disuse, or to change his fashion or custome.* Quandoque accipitur pro Consuescere, Plaut.

Desuētūdo, inis, f.g. Liv. *Disuse, lacke of custome.*

Desuētus, a, um, Virg. *Out of use, not accustomed.*

Desultor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Desilio.* *A vaulter that leapeth up and downe from an horse: a man of warre whose manner was to lead two horses, and ostentumes to take the backe of the fresh horse, when the other was weary and tired.* ¶ Desultor equus, Varr. *Such a souldiers horse as was euer to take, and would stand by without a bridle: a tow horse.*

Desultōrius, a, um, ut Desultorius equus, idem quod Desultor equus, & Desultorius, pro Desultore. *Also unconstant, mutable, waverme.*

Desultūra, æ, f. g.* *Vaulting from one horse to another: lighting up and downe from a horse.*

Desum, es, fŭi, esse, ex De & Sum. *To lacke, to faile, not to doe or satisfie: to be negligent: also to be absent.*

Deesse alicui operā. *To be wanting to one with his helpe, not to helpe.* ¶ Huic convivio Quintus defuit, pro Adfuit. *Was not present at.*

Desūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Liv. *To take out, to chuse.*

Desŭper, adverb. *From above.*

Desuper infundere, Virg. *To poure upon.*

Desumptio, f.g. Aug. *A taking out or chuse.*

Desydero, vide Desidero.

Detectio, ōnis, f. g. Vlp. *An opening or discouering.*

Detector, m. g. Lucret. *He that bewrayeth any thing.*

Detectus, a, um, part. à Detego, Liv. *Discouered, disclosed, made apparent and manifest: bare, naked.*

Detĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To disclose or discouer: to vtter or open, to manifest: to put out.*

Detendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To stretch out or forth.*

Detentator, m.g. Cod. *That keepeth backe others due.*

Detentio, ōnis, f.g. Vlp. *A withholding or restraining.*

Detentor, m.g. Cod. *He that withholdeth other mens goods.*

Detergeo, es, ĕre, Plaut. & Detergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To wipe off: to scoure: to take away: to rubbe off: to put out: to race: to cut cleane away: to breake.*

Deteriæ porcæ, id est, Macilentæ, Fest.

Deter, sive Deterius, *Ill, naught.*

Detĕrior, ōris, & Deterrimus, superl. *Worse, more vnhappie: verie ill or lewd, worst.*

Determĭnātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A determination, conclusion, end or limiting: a limit, a border.*

Determĭnātus, a, um. *Determined, limited, discussed.*

Determĭno, as. *To prescribe the bondes and limits: to discusse or determine: to measure.*

Detĕro, is, rivi, ītum, ĕre, Plin. *To bruise: to beate out as graine is with threshing or treading: to weare: to misuse and hurt: to diminish, to waste.*

Detertĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre. *To let by feare: to discomfort or discourage: to turne or withdraw from.*

Detertus, a, um, part. *Abashed, dismayed, let, or feared: discouraged.*

Detersus, a, um, Claud. *Put away: scoured.*

Detestabĭlis, le, & billor. *Detestable, execrable, worthy to be abhorred.*

Detestandus, a, um, Lact. *To be abhorred.*

Detestātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A reiecting and abhorring, execration or cursing, a flying and eschewing.* Detestatio apud Iurisconsultos est denuntiatio facta cum testatione, Vlp. *A summoning or arresting before witnesse.*

Detestator m.g. Aug. *One that abhorreth and detesteth.*

Detestātum, est cum testatione denuntiatum, Paul.

Detestātus, a, um, Horat. *Detested.*

Detestor, aris, depon. *To abhorre, detest, haue or esteeme abominable: to take earnestly to witnesse: to eschewe or put from him by words, to curse, to wish, to slit a thing.* Detestari est absenti denuntiare, Paul.

Detexo, is, xi, tum, ĕre, ad Heren. *To weave or to winde, to make or worke a thing like weauing: to finish or continue to the end.*

Detextus, a, um, part. Vlp. *Wrisked or winded up.*

Detĭneo, es, ui, tum, ēre. *To withhold, to restraine from libertie, to let or cause to tarie: to keepe in, to prolong, to occupie, to delight or keepe attentive, to retaine.* Detinet me hoc negotium, Plaut. Detineor hoc negotio, ad Heren. & Detineor in negotiis. *I am letted or troubled with businesse.*

Detondĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, Colum. *To sheare, clip, poll, pill, or cut off: to nutte.*

Detondeor, etis, Lucret. *To be shorne or cut.*

Detŏno, as, ŭi, ātum, Quintil. *To make a great noise, or to mooue.*

Detonsus, a, um, Ovid. *Cut or lopped off, shredde, polled, pilled, or spoiled.*

Detornatus, a, um, Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Detorno, as, Plin. *To worke as turners doe, to turne or throw.*

Detorquĕo, es, si, tum, ēre. *To bow or bende, to turne out of the right way, to turne a thing from one side to the other, to wrest, to writhe to another purpose, to mistake.*

Detorsio, f.g. Firm. *A turning or bending aside.*

Detorsus, Suet. vide Detortus.

Detortor, m. g. Arnob. *He that turneth or wreatheth aside.*

Detortus, a, um, part. à Detorqueor. *Turned away, writhed, mistaken.*

Detractio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Detraho. *A plucking away or detracting from, dispraising, ill report, slander, backbiting, detraction, purging of excrements or ill humours from the bodie, a taking away of.*

Detractor, oris, m.g. *A detractour, or backbiter that speaketh ill of another man behind his backe, a slaunderer or misreporter.*

Detractus, a, um, part. *Withdrawn, plucked or peeled away.*

Detrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To draw or plucke, to bring out, to pull off or away, to take from by violence, to deprive, to diminish, to remit or abate, to plucke backe, to report ill of one, to slander or backbite.* Detrahere anulum de digito, Plaut. *To pull a ring from his finger.* ¶ Detrahere torquem hosti. *To take a chaine from.* ¶ Detrahere alicui. *To detract from one, to speake ill of him, to backbite.* ¶ Detrahere ex summa. *To abate of the summe.*

Detrahor, eris, Aug. *To be drawne*

or pulled away).

Detrectātio, onis, f.g. Liv. *A refusall or denyall to doe, a drawing backe. Also a depraving or disbraiding,* Gell.

Detrectātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. *He that refuseth or denieth to doe.*

Detrectio, as, frēq. Cæl. *To refuse to doe, to shift off: to abate or diminish, to detract: to draw backe: to deprave and speake ill off.*

Detrimentabilis, le, adject. Aug. *Hurtfull, noisome.*

Detrimentōsus, a, um. Cæs. *That causeth much hurt and damage: harmefull.*

Detrimentum, ti, n.g. *Detriment, damage, losse, hurt, hinderance.*

Detritus, a, um, part. à Detero, Colum. *Worne, worne out, bruised, well exercised,* Gell.

Detrūdo, is, si, sum. ĕre. *To thrust downe or out: to constraine or enforce: to cast, drive, or put one out of any place: also to deferre or put off.*

Detrudor, ōris, Hier. *To be thrust downe or cast into any place.*

Detrullo, as, Apicius. *To put out of one vessell into another.*

Detruncātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A cutting short, lopping, cutting, shredding.*

Detruncatus, a, um, Stat. *Beheaded.*

Detrunco, as. *To cut shorter or in pieces: to maime: to cut off ones head, legge, or arme, &c. to loppe the boughes, to shred a tree.*

Detruncor, aris, Stat. *To be maimed, cut, or beheaded.*

Detrusio, f. g. Tetull. *A thrusting downe.*

Detrusor, m.g. Marcell. *A thrusser downe.*

Detrūsus, a, um, part. à Detrudor. *Thrust out or downe.*

Detrux, udis, adject. Apull. *Cast downe or into any place.*

Detudes, Fest. Detonsus, Demiputus.

Detuli, præteritum à Defero.

Detūmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Stat. *To assuage and waxe lesse after swelling.*

Deturbātio, f.g. Apull. *A troubling or throwing downe from high.*

Deturbator, m.g. Liv. *An hinderer or caster downe.*

Deturbo, as. *To beate downe, to throw downe from an high place: to thrust or put out: to pull from.*

Deturbor, aris, Liv. *To be disquieted or cast downe.*

Deturgēo, es, si, ēre, Plin. *To assuage after swelling or puffing up.*

Deturpatio, f.g. Marcell. *A making filthy, a polluting.*

Deturpo, as, Sueton. *To defile, to make foule or ill favoured: to marre, to soile.*

Dēvatio, as, Gloss. *To detract or upbraid.*

Devastātio, onis, f.g. Aug. *A wasting or spoyling.*

Devastator, m.g. Aug. *A waster, robber, or spoiler.*

Dēvastātus, a, um, part. *Wasted, spoiled, killed.*

Dēvasto, as, Liv. *To waste or spoile, to destroy.*

Devastor, āris, Marcell. *To be laide waste or spoiled.*

Devectio, f.g. Marcell. *A carying downe or away.*

Devector, m.g. Marcell. *They that carie away or downe.*

Dēvĕho, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, Plin. jun. *To carry from or to: downe or away: to convaigh.*

Develatus, a, um, Plin. *Uncovered or revealed.*

Dēvello, is, li, & vulsi, tum, ĕre, Plin. *To pull away, to plucke off.*

Dēvēlo, as, Ovid. *To discover, to open.*

Dēvĕnĕror, āris, Ovid. *To worship, honour, or reverence greatly.*

Dēvĕnio, is, ni, ntum, īre. *To come downe from high to lowe, from riches to poverty: to descend, to goe, to fall into, to chance or happen.*

Dēvĕnusto, as, Gell. *To disgrace, to deface, to make fowle.*

Deverberatio, f.g. Boet. *A beating or tormenting.*

Dēverbĕro, as, Terent. *To beate sorely or much.*

Deverbium, vide Diverbium.

Dēvergentia æ, f.g. Gell. vide Devexitas, & Declivitas.

Dēverro, is, ti, sum, ĕre, Colum. *To sweepe cleane away.*

Dēversus, a, um, part. Fest. *Turned downeward.*

Deversitare, Gell. frequent. à Deverto.

Deverto, is, ti, sum, Tacit. *To turne away or aside.*

Dēvestio, is, ivi, īre, Apull. *To unclothe.*

Dēvĕto, as, tŭi, āre, Quint. *To forbidde.*

Dēvexĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Bending, hollownesse: a falling on the ground.*

Dēvexior dies, Claud. *Drawing toward an end: at sunne going down.*

Dēvexo, as, Lactant. *To vexe, to trouble.*

Dēvexus, a, um. *Hollowe like a valley: bowed, bending: hanging or falling downe.*

Devictor, ōris, m.g. Stat. *A conquerour.*

Dēvictus, a, um, part. à Devincor. *Vanquished, overcome.*

Dēvincio, is, xi, ctum, īre. *To bind fast: to joyne or knit in familiarity or friendship: to make one bounde unto him: to tie, to assure: to bind in obligation: to keepe in subjection, to wrappe up, so intangle him selfe.*

Devincire se scelere. *To be guiltie of, or to commit some naughtie fact.*

¶ Devincire sibi aliquem beneficiis. *To binde one unto him by good turnes.*

Dēvinco, is, ci, ctum, ĕre. *To overcome, to get the victorie.*

Dēvinctior, Horat. *More bound unto.*

Dēvinctus, a, um, part. à Devincior. *Bounde, tyed, obliged: addicted: constrained, bound in an obligation: allied.*

Dēvio, as. *To goe out of the way.*

Dēvirgĭno, as, Digest. *To deflowre a maiden.*

Devitabilis, le, Apull. *Easily shunned.*

Dēvitātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An avoyding or shunning.*

Dēvito, as. *To eschewe, shunne, or avoide.*

Dēvius, a, um, ex De & Via. *Out of the way, that dwelleth farre out of the way, not haunted or used, wickedly wandring: swarving from or not following.* Avis devia, Ovid. *An owle.* Aequi devius, Sil. *Swarving from equitie.*

Deunx, cis, m.g. *A pound Romane lacking an ounce, eleven ounces: an eleven partes of a peece of ground or any other thing devided into 12 partes: a measure containing 22 ounces. A 11 of the measure called Cyathi, our pint and five ounces,* Mart. Ex deunce aliquem hæredem facere. *To make one heire of all, saving one twelfth part given to another.*

Devocatio, f.g. Apollin. *A calling downe.*

Dēvŏco, as. *To call or bring aside or away, to fetch downe.*

Devecor, aris, Aug. *To be called downe or away.*

Devŏlātus, a, um. Liv. *Readie to come or flie downe.*

Devolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. *To tumble or roll downe: by translation, to fall, come, or happen from one to another.*

Devolutio, f. g. Aug. *A translation, rowling, or course.*

Devolvor, eris, Capell. *To be rowled downe or come unto.*

Dēvŏlūtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Tumbled downe fallen downe.*

Devomo, is, Cæcil. idem quod

Evomo.

Devoratio, f. g. Hier. *A devouring or consuming.*

Dēvŏrātus, a, um, part. *Devoured, consumed.*

Dēvŏro, as, *To devoure, to eate without chewing: to swallow downe wholl, to eate every morsell: to heate or suffer patiently: also to spend and waste: to read over hastily and greedily: to take and beare gladly or with attention.*

Devorator, ātis, Hier. *To be devoured.*

Dēvŏtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A vowe or solemne promise to doe a thing: a giving or bequeathing to death: a curse or devilish invocation against one.*

Devotissimus, a, um, Suet. *Very much addicted or bound to any man.*

Dēvŏto, as, frequent. *To bind by vowe.*

Dēvotor, m. g. Lucret. *He that voweth or devoteth himselfe to any thing.*

Dēvŏtōrius, a, um, Liv. *Pertaining to a vowe or curse, by which one voweth, or bindeth himselfe by vow.*

Dēvŏtus, a, um, à Devoveor. *Vowed, dedicated, appointed, destined: addicted, given. Execrable, cursed, detestable.*

Dēvŏveo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre. *To vow, to addict or give, solemnly to promise, to bequeath him selfe to death: to curse and betake one to the devill: to forsweare.*

Dēūro, is, fsi, ſtum, Liv. *To burne.*

Deus, i, m. g. *God: also a preserver.* Deus caballinus, Matthe. Sylvar. *The hearb Henbane.*

Deuſtus, a, um, Tacit. *Burned.*

Deutēria, æ, f. g. * *A weake or second wine: wine mingled with water.*

Deuteronomion, Iſid. *The second law, or the repeating of the law.*

Dextans, tis, m. g. Col. *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve, seene inches.*

Dextella, æ, ſce. g. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera vel tra, terum vel trum. *Right: apt, handsome, convenient, prosperous, favourable, quick, diligent.*

Dextĕra, vel Dextra, æ, f. g. *The right hand, the right side.*

Dextĕrè, adverb. Liv. *Properly, aptly, feately, handsomely, fortunately.*

Dextĕrior, ōris, compar. Varro. *More of the right hand.* Dexterior humerus, Suet. *The right shoulder.*

Dextĕritas, atis, f. g. Liv. *Aptnesse, promptnesse, and readinesse: dexterite, handsomnesse, fremelinesse.*

Dextertime, adverb. Plaut. *Verily, cunningly, or handsomely.*

Dextima, pro Dextra, Nonn.

Dextimi, * *Horsemen on the right wing in battell.*

Dextimum & Siniſtimum, pro Dextro & Siniſtro, Feſt.

Dextrabus, Liv. pro Dexteris.

Dextrāle, is, n. g. *A bracelet for men or women to weare on the right arme.*

Dextrārij, * *Two horses joyned in a teeme.*

Dextrātio, onis, f. g. verb. Solin. *A coupling of horses together in a teeme.*

Dextro, as, Valla. *To couple horses together in a teeme: or to leade in the right hand.*

Dextrochetium, ij, n. g. Iul. Cap. græc. *A bracelet for women set with precious stones: a broad hoope of gold:*

Dextrorſum, adverb. *Toward: on the right hand.*

Dextrorſus, Plin. & Dextroverſus, Plaut. Idem.

D I

Di, & Dis. *Prepositions used only in composition.*

Dia, *A terme set before medicinal confections, devised by the Greekes.*

Diābāthra, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A kinde of shoes used in Greece.*

Diābāthrārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. *A maker of such shoes.*

Diābētes, æ, m. g. Colum. græ. *A passing through: a conduit pipe. Also a kind of disease, when one can not hold his water, but it runneth from him without stay, or as fast as he drinketh,* Iun.

Diābŏlus, li, m. g. græc. *An accuser, an adversarie, a devill.* Morsus diaboli, Oſſic. *An hearbe called devils-bit.*

Diacapregias, * *A medicine made of goates dung.*

Diacheton, vel Diaxylon, Plin. Spina eſt magnitudine arboris modicæ, flore roſæ, cujus radix unguentis expetitur.

Diacōdion, n. g. Plin. græc. *A ſyrope made of the toppes of poppies and water.*

Diacŏnus, ni. m. g. Iun. græc. *A servant, a minister, a deacon.*

Diacŏpus, pi, m. g. Vlp. *A gull or breach in the banke of a river: a seluse.*

Diacromyum, Gal. græc. *A medicine made of onyons.*

Diactor, oris, m. g. gr. *A messenger.*

Diacydonium, ij, n. g. græ. *A confection made of the juyce of Quinces and hony or sugar.*

Diādēma, ătis, n. g. græc. *A kinde of attire that kings used to weare on their heads made of purple silke and pearles: a Kings crowne or diademe.*

Diādēmātus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Wearing a diademe or crowne.*

Diādochos, gr. Plin. *A stone like Beryll.*

Diærĕſis, f. g. græc. *A division: a figure whereby one syllable is devided into two parties.*

Diæta, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. jun. *A parlour to suppe in: diet in eating or drinking: a place where judgement was given.*

Diætārius, rij, m. g. Digeſt. *A servant attending on supper: a packing fellowe looking into chambers or parlours, as he sought for something, onely of purpose to steale: a wayter in a chamber.*

Diætēta, græc. * *Arbiters, indifferent Iudges.*

Diætētica, æ, f. g. gr. Cel. *The part of phisicke curing by diet.*

Diætētica, a, um, græc. * *Of or belonging to diet.* Diæteticus medicus, Iun. *That prescribeth diet to the sicke.*

Diāglaucion, gr. Plin. *A kind of medicine for the eyes.*

Diagonale, is, n. g. * *A particular Parallelogramm within a greater having one angle and his diagon common with the greater.*

Diāgonālis, le, & Diagonius, a, um, & Diagonicus, Vitruv. *A line in Geometrie from one corner to the other.*

Diāgramma, ătis, n. g. Vitruv. *A title of a booke, a sentence or decree: Also a figure of Geometrie drawne in a place: and in musicke it is called a proportion of musicall distinguished by certaine notes.*

Diāgrāphicē, es, f. g. Plin. *The art of painting or graving.*

Diagredium, vel Diagridium, Oſſic. *A gumme distilling out of the roote of the hearb* Scammonium, *and is a vehement medicine to purge choler.*

Dialectica, æ, vel Dialectice, es, f. g. & Dialectica, orum, n. gen. plur. *The art of Logicke teaching to reason.*

Dialectĕ, adverb. *By the art of Logicke, like a Logician.*

Dialecticus, ci, m. g. *A Logician, that teacheth the arte of reasoning to and fro.*

Dialecticus, a, um, adject. *Pertaining to Logicke.*

Dialectus, * *A manner of speech in any language divers from others.* g.

Dialeucum, ci, n. g. gr. Pli. *A kind of saffron.*

of saffron.

Dialeutenses, Plin. Pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere sunt, quæ vario soli genere pascuntur.

Dialexis,ios,f.g. græc. * *A disputation.*

Diālis,le, Isid. *Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one day.* Dialis cœna, Sen. *A very great and daintie supper or feast.*

Diallēgē, Quint. *A figure, when many arguments are brought to one effect.*

Diallēgismus, Ruffin. *A figure, when as one discussing a thing with himselfe, as it were talking with another, doeth moove the question, and make the answere.*

Diālogus, gi, m. g. *A dialogue, disputation, or communication betweene two, or divers persons: a booke wherein many persons doe dispute,reason, and talke together.*

Diālyton, t.b. gr. Isid. *A figure, when members be put without any conjunction.*

Diāmĕter, vel Diametrus,tri,f.g. Colum. *A line deviding any figure into equall partes, or a line which goeth through the middle point of any figure.* Ex diametro. *Right overthwart, cleane crosse,one against another, as are the ends of the Diameter.This line is also called* Dimetiens.

Diāncea,æ,f.g. græc. Quint. *The mind, the understanding.*

Dianetheton, Isid. Figura plana.

Diāpasma,ătis,n.g. Ian. græc. *A perfume, a pomander, a drie medicine made of drie powders, which is strowen either among apparell to make it smell sweete, or cast it into a sore or wound, or superfluously put into drinke for wantonnesse sake.*

Diā-pāson,Plin.gr. *A concord in musicke of all.*

Diapensis, æ, * *The herb Samole or Samkell.*

Diāpente,Macrob.gr. *Of five.*

Diāphānum,græc. * *Cleare like crystall.*

Diāphōnia, æ, f.g. græc. Isid. *A discord.*

Diāphŏra, æ. f.g. græc. *A difference.*

Diāphŏrēsis,græc. *The figure dilatation.*

Diāphŏrēsis,f.g.græc. *Digestion orevaporation.*

Diāphŏrĕticus, a, um, * *That dissolveth or sendeth forth humours.*

Diāphragma, ătis, n.g. græc. *A round muscle lying overthwart the lower part of the breast, separating the heart and lites from the stomach, & other nether bowels;beneath riffe.*

Diapsalma,ătis,Heron.Commutatio rythmi, aut vicissitudo canendi.

Diārius, a,um,* *Of a day.*

Diārium, ii, n.g. *Provision or vitailes for one day: a booke declaring what is done every day, a booke of remembrance, an intitling booke: also a dayes wages or hire,* Horat.

Diarrhœa,æ, f.g.* *A loosenesse of of the bellie without inflammation: a laske.*

Diarthyton,t.b. Plin.gr. *Waterish, slewmish.*

Diarthrōsis,* *A knitting together of bones, or ioined to some manifest mooving, and is devided into* Enarthrosis, Arthrodia, Ginglymos. vide Suis locis.

Diāsātyrion, q. b. * *A medecine to stirre men to the lust of the body,* græc.

Diasphendoneni,gr. *Such as were bound by the legges to the toppes of two trees drawen together, and pulled asunder by the violence of the same let gone.*

Diastāsis, *Idem quod* Distantia.

Diastēma, ătis, n.g. Sidon. græc. *A distance or space.*

Diastŏlē,es,f.g. Isid. *A distinction in a sentence: a figure whereby a syllable short by nature is made long.* Apud Medicos ponitur pro Motu cordis & arteriæ , quo dilatatur in longum, latum & altum , Gorrhæ. *The lifting up or rising of the heart, the arteries, the braine and rimmes that doe inclose it: and this rising is in length,bredth and deepnesse sensible to feele by pulses.*

Diastrŏphos,phi, m.g. gr. *Froward or perverse.*

Diāsyrmos, Isid. *A figure whereby one word is drawen to two divers significations, or which doeth extenuate great things, and extoll small things.*

Diātheca,æ, fœ. g. vel Diatheca, orum, n. g. Mart. *A testament: an heritage falling by testament.* græc.

Diāthefsiron, gr. *Of foure.*

Diāthe ton,* *A medicine for the headach.*

Diathesis, * Affectus, dispositio, græc.

Diathetum , ti, & Diathetarij, Nebriss. *I take them to be all one with* Diatretum & Diatretarij.

Diathyrum, Vitruv. *A screene or fense of boordes or other stuffe to keepe out the winde when the gates or doores be open,* græc.

Diatonos hypaton, Ian. *D.sol.re.*

Diatonos meson, Ian.*G sol.re.ut.*

Diātrētum,ti, n.g. Vlp. græc. *A cup embossed & cunningly wrought.*

Diatrētarij, Digest. *Turners which make such cuppes.*

Diātrētum,a,um, Mart. *Made by the turner, rounded, hollowed.*

Diattitos, * *Abstinence made by the space of three dayes.*

Diaturei, Alciat. *They that warded or watched shippes onely for their living of meate and drinke.*

Diaulus,li,m.g. Vitruv. græc. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs.*

Dibalo,ās, Varr. Idem quod Deglutio.

Dibapha , sive Dibaphos, græc. *Purple twise dyed.*

Dibăphus, a, um, græc. *Double dyed, twise dyed.*

Dibrachys,Ian.græc. Idem quod Pyrrhichius.

Dica,æ,f.g. græc. *A cause,accusation, action, judgement or processe.* Impingam tibi dicam, Terent. *I will bring or have an action or processe against thee.* ¶ Dicam scribere, Iurisconsultis est, Dictare actionem seu edere, significat etiam judicium dictare,Bud.

Dicācitas,ātis, fœ g. *Scoffing or bourding.*

Dicacitĕr, adverb. Apull. *Snappishly in termes.*

Dicācilus,a,um, à Dicax, Plaut. *Merrie in talking, full of wordes, he that chasteth or prateth.*

Dicæarchia, græc. Fest. *A just government.*

Dicæarchus,chi,m.g. græc. * *A just prince.*

Dicæŏlŏgia,æ, f.g. Rutull. græc. *Justification by or in talke.*

Dicasias,pro Dicax, Plaut.

Dicātio,ōnis,& Dicatura,æ, f. g. Plin. verb. à Dico. *A vowing,submitting, promising, addicting or dedicating.*

Dicātus, a, um, part. *Addicted, dedicated, consecrated.*

Dicax, ācis, com. gen. *A jester or scoffer, a railer, reprocher, or mocker, a prater, a choploge.*

Dice, pro Die, Plaut. & Dicem, pro Dicam, Fest.

Dicebo, pro Dicam, Nonn.

Dicentarius,ij,m.g. Cod. *A pleader of causes.*

Dichalchum , chi, n. g. * *The coyne called Quadrans.*

Dichas, græc. * *A measure of eight fingers.*

Dichoræus, græc. Pedis genus est, ex duobus constans trochæis.

Dichŏtŏmus, * *That is devided in the middest, or in two parter.*

Dicibilis,le, Gloss. *Easie to be spoken.*

Dicis causâ, Id fieri dicimus quod

quod nulla alia de causa fit, quam ut factum esse dicatur, Cæsar.

Dicitur, Impers. *Men say.*

Dico, as. *To vow, offer, dedicate, give for ever, or consecrate: to grve or employ himselfe wholly.* Hanc operam tibi dico, Terent. *I dedicate this pames to you: or, I take this pames for your sake.* ¶ Me tibi in clientelam dico, Cæs. *I commit my selfe to your truti n.*

Dico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To say: to speake: to tell: to bid: to call: to affirme: to promise: to charge: to signifie: to plead or to defende in pleading: to deserve, to pronounce: to appoint: to prescribe: to make. Also to promise,* Pompon. *To meane: to dedicate: to sing,* Virg. Dicere leges, Liv. *To make lawes and command them to be kept, as a Conqueroure doeth unto those that are conquered.* ¶ Dicere diem alicui, Liv. *To cite one to appeare and answere to that shalbe laid against him.* Interdum extra judicium. *To agree upon or appoint a day of meeting.* ¶ Dicere dotem filio, vel filiæ, id est, promittere in dotem, Terent.

Dicrossos, ūm vide Sindon.

Dicrōtum, ti, n. g. *A galley that hath two oares on a banke, a galley swift.*

Dictāmen, ĭnis, n. g. * *A thing written by another mans instruction.*

Dictāmnum, vel Dictamnum, ni, n.g. & Dictamus, vel Dictamnus, m.g. *An herb having leaves like penny-royall, but greater and somewhat hoare. It biteth the tongue like ginger, and draweth out any thing fastened in the body: dittander or ditany, garden ginger.*

Dictārium, ĭi, n.g. Gloss. *A lesson or speech.*

Dictāta, ōrum, n. g. *Interpretations, expositions, declarations which the master doeth indite, or pronounce to his schollers for to write. Also precepts, instructions, ordinances,* Iuven.

Dictātio, ōnis, f.g. Paul. *A pronouncing to another any thing to be written.*

Dictātor, ōris, m.g. *He that pronounceth to another a thing to be written. Also a chiefe officer among the Romanes, which for halfe a yeere had a Kings power, never chosen but in some great daunger or trouble of the common wealth, and at the halfe yeeres ende under paine of treason yeelded up his authority.*

Dictātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Dictatour.*

Dictātrix, ĭcis, f.g. verb. à Dicto, Plaut. *A woman appointing and commanding what is to be done.*

Dictātura, æ, f.g. *A pronouncing of a thing to be written, the Dictatour-ship.*

Dictēria, ōrum, n.g. Varr. *Merrie quippes or taunts: words of mockerie, scoffes.*

Dictĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A speaking or uttering, a pronouncing, a worde, an eloquent oration, an oration or pleading. Also an Oracle,* Liv.

Dictiōsus, Vatro. Idem quod Dicax.

Dictitatio, f.g. Capell. *An often telling of a thing, or warning.*

Dictitator, m.g. Capell. *He that often warnish or telleth the same thing.*

Dictĭto, as, frequent. à Dicto. *To speake or tell often, or in divers places, to pleade.*

Dictitor, aris, Sidon. *To be tolde, taught, given in charge.*

Dicto, as, frequent. à Dico. *To tell, appoint, or rehearse to one what or how he shall write: to speake, to bid or counsell, to promise.* Dictare actionem sive judicium apud Iurisc. significat actionem adversario voce edere, quum actor adversario quam actionem intenturus sit, denuntiat.

Dictor, aris, Aug. *To be often taught or given to be copied out.*

Dictum, cti, n.g. *A word, a saying, a proverb.*

Dictŭrio, is, īvi, īre, Macrob. *To goe about to speake.*

Dictus, a, um, part. à Dicor. *Spoken, said, sold: accounted: appointed: assigned: dedicated,* Virg. *Also promised,* Salust.

Dictyota, ōrum, s. b. vel Dictiōton, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of building made full of grates for men to looke through.*

Dicundi, dicundo, dicundum, Plaut. pro Dicendi, &c.

Didascălia, æ, f. g. Cæl. ad Cic. græc. *Doctrine, learning.*

Didascălus, li, m.g. græc. *A master, instructer, or teacher.*

Didia, Macrob. *A law made among the Romanes for excesse of sure.*

Didimoi, * *The gods of men.*

Dido, is, idĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre, Horat. *To distribute or devide, to digest.*

Didōrus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Of the breadth.*

Didrachmum, mi, n. g. Plin. *A piece of olde money containing two drachmes, in our money litle more then eleven pence halfe penny.* Didrachmum aureum. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crowns of the Sunne and an halfe.*

Diduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring into sundrie parties, to devide or pull asunder: to open that is shut: to loose, sobreride, or undoe: to dreme.*

Diducor, eris, Boet. *To be devided, parted, or opened.*

Diductio, onis, Aug. *A devising into sundrie places or parties.*

Diductus, a, um, part. *Devided, separated, opened, cleft, gaping, stralling.*

Didymus, a, um, s.b. græc. * *A twinne.*

Diecŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Dies. *A little while, a short space of time.*

Dielcystinda, lun. *A kind of play, wherein two companies of boyes holding hands all in a row, doe pull with hard hold eue another till one side be overcome: it is called Sunne and Moone.*

Diercătă, adverb. Plaut. *In an unluckie day, in a mischiefe.*

Diērectum, Fest. *An unluckie day.*

Diērectus, a, um, quasi ad diem erectus, Noun. *Crucified, hanged.*

Dies, ēi, fœ. g. in sing. in plural tantùm masc. *A day, time, or season.* Quinquennii die, pro Quinto anno, Procul. Die crastini vel septimi, pro Crastino vel Septimo, Plaut. Die quarti & die quarte, illud de præterito, hoc de futuro intelligitur) pro Die quarto: & Die pristini vel Die pristinè, pro Die pristino, Macrob. Dies naturalis. *The space of 24 houres: the space from Sunne rising to Sunne rising againe.* Dies artificialis. *The time that the Sunne is above the Horizon of any place: the time from Sunne rising to sunne set, so called, because that is the time to practise Arts and handicrafts.* Dies civilis. *The day appointed by some civill constitution, in time all one with the Naturall, but differing specially in the beginning and ending, some Nations beginning it from the sunne set, as the Iewes, Athenians, Italians, some from noone, some from midnight.* Dies significatus. *also the time that any starre is above the Horizon.* ¶ Dies cognitionis, Vlp. *A day of hearing, or a day when the matter is tryed.*

Diescit, * *It is day, it waxeth day.*

Diespiter, tris, Horat. Diespater, vel Iupiter.

Diesis, Vitruv. *The quarter of a tuone, or the halfe of halfe a tuone.*

Dietēris, Censorin. græc. *The space of two yeres.*

Diezeygmĕnon nete, Iun. E. la.

gui. Diezeugmene paranete, penultima diesiarum. *D. la sol re.*

Dissamabilis, le, adjec. Cod. *Easie to be disfamed.*

Dissamatio, onis, f. g. Aug. *A disfaming or slandering.*

Dissamator, oris, m. g. Cod. *A disfamer of ones name.*

Dissamatus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Defamed, that hath an ill name or report.*

Dissamo, as, Tacit. *To defame, to spread an ill report of, to publish.*

Dissamor, aris, Digest. *To be slandered or traduced.*

Dissarcinato, onis, f. g. Fest. *A sacrifice done betweene a man and his wife at a divorcement, as Confarreatio was at the joyning:* ex Farreo Libo.

Dissarreatus, a, um, Digest. *Divorced.*

Dissarreo, as, avi, Digest. *To divorce.*

Dissercio, is, si, sum, ire, ex Dis & Farcio, Horat. *To stuffe, farce, or powrein.*

Dissertior, iris, Firm. *To be stuffed or filled.*

Differens, tis, part. *Differing, diverse.*

Differenter, adverb. Aug. *With difference.*

Differentia, æ, f. g. *A difference.*

Differitas, pro Differentia, Lucret.

Differo, fers, ferri, lātum, ferre. *To bring from one place to another: to carie asunder or into divers parts: to trouble, and with sundrie feare to bring to his wits end: to prolong, to deferre, put off, or delay: to report, sowe, or spread abroad: to rent or teare in peeces: to devide or cut asunder, to scatter, to differ or be in difference, to varie, to be unlike, to disagree: to sit in order.* Tempestas nos differt ab illis, Plaut. *Scattereth or severeth us from them.* ¶ Differre aliquid in aliud tempus, mensem, diem, &c Cæs. *To defeire till another time.* ¶ Vide quid differat inter meam opinionem & tuam. *See what difference there is betweene, &c.* ¶ In diversum quadrigis differre, Virg. *To pull in peeces with foure horses.*

Differtus, a, um, part. à Differcio, Tacit. *Filled or stuffed.*

Dissibulatus, a, um, Tertull. *Ungirded or given to licence, taken from the players who had their privities bound with a button for feare of loosing their voice.*

Dissibulo, as, Stat. *To unbuckle, open, or unjoyn.*

Dissibulor, aris, Tertull. *To be ungirded or unbuckled.*

Dissicile, adverb. Plin. *Hardely, uneasily, difficultly. Also seldome, never, scarse, by no meanes,* Digest.

Difficilis, le, & Difficilior, Difficillimus, a, um. *Hard, uneasie, hard to please, crabbed and waywarde: troublous, laborious, impossible.*

Difficiliter, adverb. *Hardly.*

Difficilius, cillimè, adverb. *More hardly.*

Difficul, pro Difficile, Nonn.

Difficultas, atis, f. g. *Difficultie: trouble: danger, perill: a lets: a hardnesse, scarsitie, dearth, want, lacke: a distresse: a distease, painefulnesse.* Difficultas spiandi, vel spiritus, Cels. *Shortnesse of breath, painefull fetching of winde.*

Difficulter, adverb. *With great paine, hardly, with difficultie.*

Difficulto, as, Gloss. *To make hard and difficult.*

Difficultro, onis, * *A defiance or denouncing of warre.*

Dissidens, tis, part. *Mistrusting, which despareth.*

Dissidenter, adv. *With mistrust, without hope.*

Dissidentia, æ, f. g. *Mistrust.*

Dissido, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. *To mistrust, to despaire.* Sibi vel de se dissidere. *To mistrust or despaire of him selfe.*

Dissindo, is, sidi, issum, ĕre, *To cleave in sunder.* Dissindere diem, Liv. *To put off a matter in examination untill the next court day.* Dissindere diem & diei dississio, significat diem intercisum, intercapedinatum, ac prorinde dilatum, Nebriss.

Dissingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Horat. *To marre or undoe that is made, to unmake.*

Dissinio, is, ivi, ire. Valer. *To define or declare in few words the signification or nature of a thing plainely.*

Dissinite, adverb. *Definitely.*

Dissinitio, onis, f. g. Quint. *A definition or declaration of the nature, qualitie, or proper signification of a thing by generalitie or specialtie.*

Dissisor, m. g. Aug. *He that mistrusteth any thing.*

Dississus, a, um, à Dissindor. *Cleft or cut in sunder.*

Dississus, a, um, part. à Dissido. *Mistrusting.*

Dissitĕor, ēris, ēri. *To denie, to be unwilling.*

Dissito, as, Plant. *To blow or puffe downe: to scatter with blowing.*

Dissitiens, tis, part. *Loose and ready to fall in sunder.*

Dissitientia, æ, f. g. Aug. *A loosenes or flowing forth.*

Dissluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To flow or runne abroad, or into divers parties, as water doth: to abound: to runne out on all parties: to be through wet.* Dissluere voluptatibus, vel otio. *To swimme or be drowned in: to be altogether given to.*

Dissluus, a, um, Attil. *Swimming in or sliped in.*

Dissringo, is, egi, actum, ĕre, Plaut. *To breake in peeces, to bruise.*

Dissringor, eris, Plin. *To be broken in peeces or bruised.*

Dissugela, f. g. Gloss. *A place of succour to flie unto.*

Dissugio, is, fugi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To flie hither and thither: to flie or runne away: to refuse to doe a thing: to eschewe.*

Dissugium, ii, n. g. Tacit. *Refuge, a place to flee to.*

Dissundibulum, li, n. g. Aug. *A sieve or tunnell to poure out.*

Dissundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, ĕre. *To scatter abroad, to spill: to chase, to let runne or spread abroad: to proceede.*

Dissundor, eris, Lucret. *To be set abroach, spilled, or scattered.*

Dissuse, adverb. *Dissusely, as it were scattered here and there, scatteringly.*

Dissusio, onis, f. g. verb. *A seting at large: a spreading.*

Dissultor, m. g. Hier. *A scatterer or spreader of any thing.*

Dissultus, a, um, part. *Spread, broade, large, wide: spilled, scattered: hanging loose: powred or filled out.*

Distax, acis, Gloss. *That hath two faces.*

Digama, græc. Hieron. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

Digamus, mi, m. g. græc. Ieron. *He that hath had two wives.*

Digamma. *The letter F.*

Digeries, ei, f. g. Macrob. *A disposition or order.*

Digĕro, is, lsi, stum, ĕre. *To dispose: to sort, to set in order: to set in apt place: to devide, to separate: to distribute: to interprete or make plaine: to declare and appoint: to resolve or sever that was gathered to, gather: to digest: to examine, consume, and make feeble: to bring out or provoke: to carie hither and thither: to trimme and dresse.*

Digestatio, f. g. Aug. *An ordering or digesting.*

Digestator, m. g. Tert. *He that placeth or ordereth.*

Digestio, onis, f. g. *An order or due placing of things: also digestion or distribution of meat into the veins:*

and members: ordinance, distribution, disposing.

Digesto, as, Lucret. To set in order.

Digestor, oris, m. g. Stat. He that ordereth, placeth or divideth.

Digestor, aris, Aug. To be placed or ordered.

Digestus, a, um, part. Digested, disposed, trimmed, ordered, parted or devided.

Digitabilum, li. n.g. Iun. A thimble.

Digitale, is, n.g. Varr. A thing covering the finger, a finger stall, a thimble, a finger of a glove.

Digitalis, le, Plin. Pertaining to a finger.

Digitalis, is, Iun. The belflowre, finger-hearbe or fixe-glove. vide Lychnis.

Digitatus, a, um, Plin. That hath fingers, toes, or clawes.

Digitellus, li, n.g. Plin. An herb called Singreene the lesser: mouseeare or pricke-madame: also the same that Digitulus.

Digiti. * Are muscles, or a like kind of shellfish.

Digitillus, li, m.g. dim. Plant. A little finger.

Digitus, ti, m.g. A finger: a fingers breath or length: a claw: also the same that Solen, Plin. ¶ Digiti pedum, Ovid. The toes. ¶ Digitis micare. A play used in Italy, where one holds up his finger, and the other turning away, gives a geesse how many he holdes up: it is called here, and in France and Spaine, the play of love. ¶ Digitus aquæ, Paul. Sexadecima pars pedis, uncia verò duodecima.

Digladiatio, ōnis, f.g. A debate, a fight, a strife.

Digladiator, m.g. Liv. A fencer or swash-buckler.

Digladior, āris. To fight with swordes, to contend or strive.

Dignandus, a, um. To be thought worthy of honour.

Dignanter, Tacit. vide Dignè.

Dignātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Great estimation, favour, or familiaritie with noble men: reverence shewed towards a man: fame, reputation, honour, dignitie.

Dignātus, a, um, Silv. Thought worthie.

Dignè, adverb. Worthily, honestly, according to ones deserts, as it becommeth.

Dignitas, ātis, f. g. Worthinesse, manly majestie or comelinesse in favour: estimation, honour due to ones merites: an estate of nobilitie or authoritie, gravitie.

Dignitosus, a, um, Gloss. Worshipfull or reverent.

Digno, as, idem quod Dignor.

Dignor, āris, depon. & passiv. To vouchsafe, to thinke worthie: to be reputed and esteemed worthy.

Dignoratio, f.g. Tertull. A marking or knowing.

Dignorator, m.g. Tertull. He that noteth or knoweth.

Dignoro, as, Fest. To marke as men doe beasts to know them.

Dignoror, aris, Plaut. To be known or marked.

Dignosco, is, nōvi, ōtum, ĕre, Suet. To discerne or knowe by divers partes.

Dignoscor, eris, Lucr. To be known or discerned.

Dignus & ilsimus, a, um, & Dignius, Terent. Worthie, meete, apt, according, convenient, that becommeth.

Digrĕdiens, tis, part. Virg. That departeth from.

Digrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, dep. To depart, goe away, digresse, or make digression, to turne aside, to leave the principall matter, to goe from the purpose.

Digressio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A departing: a changing of purpose.

Digressor, m.g. Aug. He that goeth aside or departeth.

Digressus, a, um, part. Suet. That departeth.

Digressus, us, m.g. verb. A departing or going away, a digression.

Dij patrij, sive tutelares. The gods of cities and townes defending and maintaining the good estate of them, as patrones. Dij vel divi majorum gentium, vel minorum gentium seu ascriptitij, Iun. The gods or patrones of the greater nations and countries, or of smaller countries and places. Dij communes, Iun. Which might favour or shew themselves common or indifferent to either partie, as Mars, Bellona, Victoria.

Dijambus, Isidor. quod geminis constat jambis.

Dijūdicātio, ōnis, f. g. A judgement or determination, an interposition of judgement.

Dijudicator, m.g. Cod. A judge or arbiter.

Dijūdicātus, a, um, part. Determined by sentence, judged.

Dijūdico, as. To judge betweene two, to determine, to discerne.

Dijūgātio, ōnis, f.g. Arn. A disjoyning and severing.

Dijugator, m.g. Mart. He that unyoketh or parteth.

Dijugo, as, Prag. Poet. To unyoke, sever, or part.

Dijugor, aris, atus sum, Apoll. To be unyoked or parted.

Dijunctio, f.g. Poet. A disjoyning.

Dijunctior, oris, Farther off.

Dijunctor, m.g. Hier. He that disjoyneth or parteth.

Dijungo, vide Disjungo.

Dilābens, tis, part. Horat. Falling or sliding downe.

Dilābidus, a, um, Plin. That falleth, slideth, or weareth away.

Dilabilis, le, Lucret. Easily slipping or falling.

Dilābor, ĕris, psus sum, lābi. To fall downe or out, to faile, waste, or decay.

Dilăcĕrandus, a, um, Catull. To be rent and torne.

Dilaceratio, f.g. Aug. A tearing in sunder.

Dilacerator, m. g. Aug. He that haleth or teareth.

Dilaceratus, a, um, Stat. Torne or rent in sunder.

Dilăcĕro, as, To teare or rent in pieces, to destroy or consume, to spend, waste, or marre: to trouble & vex.

Dilaceror, aris, Lucret. To be torn or rent.

Dilaniatio, f.g. Aug. A tearing or renting.

Dilaniator, m.g. Aug. He that rendeth or teareth.

Dilaniatus, a, um, Ovid. Torn, rent.

Dilănio, as, To rent or teare in pieces, to breake asunder.

Dilanior, aris, Boet. To be rent in sunder.

Dilapidatio, f. g. Liv. A wasfull spending.

Dilapidatus, a, um, Firm. Consumed wastfully.

Dilăpido, as. To ridde a place of stones, to consume or spend wastfully.

Dilapidor, aris, Boet. To be consumed or spent wastfully.

Dilapsus, a, um, à Dilabor, Slipping or sliding away, running as water doth, fallen away or decayed.

Dilargior, īris, ītus sum, īri, To give or graunt liberally or to many.

Dilargitio, ōnis, m.g. Codex. A free graunt.

Dilargitor, m.g. Digest. He that giveth or graunteth freely.

Dilatatio, f. g. Aug. An enlarging.

Dilatator, m.g. Boet. An enlarger.

Dilātatus, a, um, part. Stretched out, spread abroad.

Dilātio, ōnis, f.g. à Differo. A delay, a prolonging or deferring.

Dilāto, as. To stretch out in breadth, to extend or enlarge, to delay.

Dilator, aris. To be enlarged in breadth

length Lucret.

Dilitor, ōris, m. g. Horat. *One that maketh delaies.*

Dilitorius, a, um, ut Dilatoria exceptio, id est, quæ differt actionem, Ulpian.

Dilitratio, f. g. Aug. *A barking or baiing of one.*

Dilatrator, m. g. Aug. *He that barketh or baiteth.*

Dilitro, as, Gell. *To babble or bay as one like a dogge.*

Dilatror, aris, Hier. *To be baited at.*

Dilitus, a, um, à Differor. *Deferred, delated: spread abroad.*

Dilectio, f. g. Aug. *Lovingneſſe, or love or charitie.*

Dilector, ōris, Apull. *A lover.*

Dilaudatio, f. g. Lact. *A commendation or praiſe.*

Dilaudator, m. g. Arnob. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as. *To praiſe for diverſe cauſes.*

Dilandor, aris, Boet. *To be praiſed greatly.*

Dilectiſsimus, a, um, Stat. *Moſt dearely beloved.*

Dilectus, a, um, part. vel nom. à diligor, Virg. *Dearely beloved.*

Dilemma, ătis, n. g. græc. Iteron. *An argument that convinceth every way.*

Diligens, tis, part. *Loving.*

Diligens, tis, adject. *Diligent, ſtudious, attentive.*

Diligenter, nius, tiſsimè. *Diligently, advizedly.*

Diligentia, æ, f. g. *Diligence, carefulneſſe.*

Diligentiſsimus, a, um. *Very diligent.*

Diligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To favour or love meanely: alſo to devide,* Plaut.

Dilgor, eris, Ovid. *To be beloved.*

Dilogia, græc. Aſcon. *A figure, when a doubtfull ſpeech ſignifieth two things.*

Dilores, um, Vopiſc. à Dis & Lorum. *A kind of garment.*

Diloricо, as. *To undoe, rip, or cut a coat that is ſerved.*

Diloricor, aris, Plin. *To be unripped or unbraced.*

Dilucco, es, & Dilucesco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, escĕre. *To be bright or cleere, to ſhine, to be evident or manifeſt, to begin to be day.*

Dilucidatio, f. g. Capel. *An explaning or declaring.*

Dilucidator, m. g. Senec. *An explainer of a cauſe.*

Dilucidè, adverb. *Evidently, clerely, manifeſtly.*

Dilucido, as, ad Heren. *To declare or make plaine to be underſtand.*

Dilucidor, aris, Dig. *To be made manifeſt or open.*

Diluculus, a, um, Pliu. *Cleere, bright, manifeſt.*

Diluculaſcit, * *It beginneth to be day.*

Diluculat, abat, avit, ăre, Gell. *It waxeth day.*

Diluculo, adverb. *In the breake of the day.*

Diluculum, li, n. g. *The dawning or breake of the day.*

Diludia, orum, n. g. Horat. *The ſpace betweene playes.*

Diluo, is, ŭtum, ĕre. *To waſh, rinſe, or make cleane, to put away, to releaſe, to diſſolve, to declare, or explicate, to temper or mixe, to alay as wine with water: to purge or cleere, to diſcharge a crime or fault laide to one: to diminiſh.*

Diluor, Lucret. *To be waſhed or clenſed.*

Dilutio, f. g. Cod. *A cleanſing: alſo anſwering.*

Dilutum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Wine or liquour, wherein herbs or other things be ſteeped for a time. Phiſitions call it an infuſion.* Dilutum vinaccorum, Varro. *Wine of the ſecond preſſing out, as when the huskes and kernels of the grapes are preſſed and caſt into a veſſell, and then have water caſt upon them.*

Dilutus, a, um, part. & Dilutior, tiſsimus, Horat. *Alayed, tempered, mingled and mixed with water, waſhed or wet: weake and unperfite: not well layed with ſufficient ſtuffe.*

Diluvialis, le, Solin. *Of a deluge or flood.*

Diluvies, ei, f. g. Lucret. *A deluge, a great flood drowning the grounde thorough much raine.*

Diluvio, as, Lucret. *To overflowe and drowne a countrey.*

Diluvium, ii, n. g. Plin. *Looke* Diluvies. *Alſo metaphorically, the overthrowing and deſtroying of Troy,* Virg.

Dimachæ, arum, Curt. *Horſe harnaſhed with two ſhorſes.*

Dimanatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A flowing or the ſpringing of a thing.*

Dimano, as. *To flow, ſpring or ſpread abroad, to come to the hearing of many: to droppe out.*

Dimembro, as. * *To devide.*

Dimenſio, onis, f. g. verb. à Dimetior. *A meaſuring.*

Dimenſor, m. g. Liv. *A meaſurer.*

Dimenſum, ſi, n. g. Spart. *A portion meaſured out to ſerve a man a whole day: a meaſure containing about a quarter of a pecke.*

Dimenſus, a, um, part. *Meaſured or that meaſureth: appointed, limited or ſet.*

Dimetatio, f. g. Liv. *The meaſuring of a thing.*

Dimĕtātus, a, um, Idem.

Dimĕtiens, tis, f. g. Plin. *That wherewith any thing is meaſured: the Diameter of a figure.*

Dimĕtior, iris, cuſus ſum, iri. *To meaſure or meete, to compaſſe, to account, reckon, or rehearſe.*

Dimicatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Battell, fight, contention, ſtrife, a combat, peril or danger, the ſhocks.*

Dimicator, m. g. Lactant. *A challenger or fighter.*

Dimico, as. *To fight, or contend, to enforce, to skirmiſh.*

Dimidiatim, adverb. Plaut. *By halfes.*

Dimidiatio, f. g. Hygin. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimidiātus, a, um. *Devided or ſevered into two parties, halfe.*

Dimidio, ablat. *By the halfe.*

Dimidium, dii, n. g. *Halfe part.*

Dimidius, a, um. *Halfe, that is devided.* Dimidium quam, Liv. *Scantly halfe.*

Dimĭnuo, is, ŭi ūtum, ĕre. *To diminiſh or cut off, to breake in pieces, to ſtrike, to make leſſe.*

Diminuor, eris, Cell. *To be leſſened or decreaſe.*

Diminūtio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A diminiſhing or abating, a falling.* Diminutio capitis. * *The changing of a be former eſtate, either by loſing his liberti, or the freedome of the citie, or by adoption ſubmitting him ſelfe to another mans power.*

Diminutor, m. g. Agell. *He that leſſeneth.*

Dimĭnūtus, a, um, part. *Diminiſhed, broken, maimed.* Diminutus capite, Iuſtin. *He that hath changed his former eſtate.* vide Diminutio.

Dimiſſio, onis, f. g. verb. *A diſcharging, diſmiſſing, or ſending away, leave.*

Dimiſſōrius, a, um, Digeſt. Dimiſſoriæ literæ. *Letters of appeale.* vide Apoſtoli.

Dimiſſus, a, um, part. *Diminiſhed, ſent downe, forſaken: lowe and humble, ſubmitted: alſo divorced,* Suet.

Dimitto, is, iſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſend divers perſons divers wayes: to licence or give leave to depart, to diſmiſſe, diſſolve, diſcharge, or ſend away: to leave, to ceaſe: to let paſſe or eſcape: to ſuffer: to humble: to let downe or fall: to forgive: to*

give

giue or applie: to hoose or let slippe: to abate.

Dimissor, ōris. *August. To be sent away, or suffered, &c.*

Dimotio, ī. g. Hier. *A remouing.*

Dimotor, ōris, m. g. Gloss. *Hee that remooueth.*

Dimotus, a, um, particip. *Remooued.*

Dimŏveo, es, vi, mōtum, ēre. *To remoove, take from, put out of a place, drive backe, or cause to reure: to reiect: to moove or stirre.*

Dimoveor, eris, Liv. *To be remooued.*

Dimulgatio, ſ.g. Gloss. *A publishing abroad.*

Dimulgator, m.g. Digest. *He that noiseth or publisheth.*

Dimulgo, as. *To publish abroad.*

Dimungo, anis, Gloss. *To be toyle about.*

Dimyxos, græc. * *A lampe with two lightes.*

Dinumeratio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *Numbring, paying or telling.*

Dinumerator, m.g. Veget. *He that numbreth or telleth.*

Dinumĕro, as. * *To number, to recken to pay and tell money.*

Dinumerot, atis, Veget. *To be told or payed.*

Diobŏlaris, re, Plaut. *Hired for litle money, or for three halfe pence.*

Diobolare prolibulum, Plaut. *A whore, harlot, or strumpet.*

Diobŏlus, vel Diobolum, Iun, *Two pence farthing of our money.*

Diocōniti, ōrum, m. g. Amm. *Halfe armed.*

Diodela, æ, * Idem quod Millefolia.

Dioecēſis, is, ſ.g. græc. *A iurisdiction, a gouernance, a diocesse.*

Dioecētes, æ, m.g. græc. *Hee that hath the charge or ouerſight of a thing a Baliffe, a gouernour.*

Dioetarii, vide Diretarij.

Diomædea avis, Virgil. *A heame.*

Dionysiŏli, ōrum. * *Little swellings in the temples of the head.*

Dionysia, æ, ſ. g. * *Ivie.*

Dionysia, ōrum, græc. Iun. *The same that Bacchanalia.*

Dyonysias Plin. *A pretious stone having redde spottes.*

Dioptĭcē, græc. * *That part of Astrologie, which by instruments searcheth out the distance of the Sunne, Moone or other places.*

Dioptra, æ ſ. g. græc. Plin. *A measure to weigh water: aquadract or Geometricall instrument, wherewith the distance and height of a place is knowen afarre off, by looking through certaine little holes therein: the looking hole or sight of any instrument.*

Dioryx, ygis, græc. Pomp. Mela. *A ditch or trench made with hand.*

Dioscuri, græc. Iun. *Two lightes appearing in likenesse of fire, and sitting upon the maſtes or sayle yardes of shippes, betokening a luckie voyage to saylers: Castor and Pollux, or S. Helen: they appeare to saylers commonly in tempeſtes.*

Dioscyamus, mi. * *Henbane.*

Diospoliticon, ci, n.g. græc. Gal. *A medicine made of cummin, pepper, rue, &c.*

Diospyros, m.g. Plin. *The hearbe stone-croppe.*

Diota, æ, ſ.g. Horat. *A kinde of Amphora or vessell for wine with two handels: any drinking piece having two eares.*

Diotyges, t. b. Strab. *Ditches in Aegypt made with the hand to derive the waters of Nylus into the fieldes.*

Diphris, Plin. *A pretious stone of two sortes, white and blacke, male and female.*

Diphrix, igis, Plin. *Materia quædam terrea, quæ in metallis æris invenitur, aut in ipsis etiam conchis in quibus æs expurgatur.*

Diphthera, græc. * *A shepheards pele.* Item ſtragŭla quædam pellicea, quæ in superiori navis pavimento extendebatur: & pellis Amaltheæ capræ, in qua dicitur Iupiter res humanas describere.

Diphthongus, græc. * *A diphthong, two vowels contract into one, sound or forme.*

Diple. * *A note or marke in the margent, to signifie that there is somewhat to be amended.*

Dipletrum, ti, n.g. * *The thirde part of Stadium.*

Deplinthius, a, um, Vitruv. *Of two bricks thickenesse.*

Diplois, dis, ſ.g. græc. Iun. *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet: a souldiers coate for warmth.*

Diplōma, ătis, n.g. græc. *A charter of a Prince, letters patentes, a writte, a bull. Also great speede and hastening of a iourney,* Vegul. *Also a double vessell which being set ouer another kettle, doeth boyle with the heate thereof seething: a still called* Balneum Mariæ, Iun. *Also a double linnen cloth, or a linnen cloth folded double,* Iun. *Also the Popes Bull,* Iun.

Dipondiarius, a, um, Plin. *That is of two pound weight.*

Dipondium, n.g. vel Dipondius, & Dupondius, dii, m.g. *A weight of halfe an ounce: also a piece of money, the prinie halfe penny.* Iun.

Diplacum, n.g. vel Diplŏus, ci, m.g. Plin. *The teazill wherewith fullers dresse cloth, fullers thistle. Some thinke it to be the same that* Diabetes.

Dipsas, adis, ſ.g. græc. Lucan. *A kinde of Snakes.*

Diptamus, Iun, vide Distamnus.

Diptōta. * *Nownes having two cases.*

Dipyrenum, ni, n.g. Aurel. *An instrument of surgerie, having at both endes a long rounde knobbe ſashioned like an Olyve stone, which is put into sore mouthes with salt water about it.*

Diradiatio, ſ.g. Vitru. *An enlightning or setting of beames.*

Diradio, as, Colum. *To set in fashion of braunches or beames.*

Direæon. * *The herbe called* Solanum somniferum.

Diræ, arum, ſ.g. *The furies, execrations, cursinges, banninges.*

Directarij, Vlpian. *They that goe into other mens chambers and houses of purpose to stale: as theeves.*

Directē, & Directō, adverb. *Rightly, straightly, simply, in a straight forme, directly, properly, and to the purpose.*

Directio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Quint. *A direction, a meane or marke: a straight leading to a thing.*

Director, m.g. Liv *He that giueth instructions or directions.*

Directum, ti, neut. gen. *Iust, right, straight.*

Directus, a, um, part. *Straight, right, directe, set or placed rightly and iustly, plaine without circumstances.*

Diremptio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A separation or diuision, a setting apart, a breaking in sunder.*

Diremptor, m. g. August. *He that separateth.*

Diremptus, us, m. g. i. q. Diremptio

Diremptus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Deuided, separated, parted, broken in sunder.*

Direptio, ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. Dhipio. *Robbing, spoyling, or ransacking of places and persons for goods and riches, and taking it away: properly in the winning of a place by assault, when as all things lye open to the lust of the conqueroure.*

Direptor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A robber, spoyler or rifler.*

Direptus, us, m.g. *A taking away.*

Direptus, a, um. part. *Robbed, spoyled,*

spoyled, sacked, plucked, or rent from iorne in pieces, beaten downe, taken away.

Diribeo,ēs. *To distribute, to separate, to pay.*

Diribitor,ōris,m.g. *A pay master, or distributer of money, he that doeth number an armie, and pay the souldiers their wages.*

Diribitorium,tij, neut. gen. Plin. *A place wherein souldiours are numbred, mustered, and receive their pay.* Diribitorium etiam locus dicebatur, in quo ministri vestibantur, & Denbitores ministri ipsi dicti sunt.

Dirigendus,a,um. *To be measured.*

Dirigeo,es,gui, ēre, Virgil. *To make stiffe, or shrinke for colde or for feare.*

Dirigo, is, exi, ctum, ĕre. *To make straight or right, to order, dispose, conduct, frame, or rule: to bring, frame, or leade: to measure: to frame and make agreeable to: to level or cast: to resemble: also to set asunder,* Plaut.

Dirimo, as, Gloss. *To seeke narrowly.*

Dirimo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre. *To breake or leave off, to interrupt, to set apart, to depart, determine, finish, or ende: to separate, to part them that are at variance or fighting, and to set them at one: to distinguish. Also to deferre or put off.*

Dirimor, Plaut. *To bee distant or asunder.*

Diripio,is,ŭi,eptum, ĕre. *To rob, spoile, sack, or take away by violence, to diminish or pull away, to cast to the ground: to teare open: to drawe or pull out.*

Diripior, Ovid. *To be drawen asunder.*

Diritas, atis, f.g. *Cruelnie, vengeance, terriblenesse, fiercenesse, or cruelnesse.*

Dirumpo,is,ūpi,ptum,ĕre, Plaut. *To burst or breake asunder: to trouble or breake up.*

Dirumpor,eris, Plin. *To be broken asunder.*

Dirunciatio, f.g. Col. *A weeding or cutting of trees.*

Dirruncinator, m g. August. *He that weedeth.*

Dirruncino,as, Plaut. vel Dirruncio,is,ivi,ītum, Fest. *To weede out, to purge that which is naught.*

Dirruncinor,aris, Col. *To be weeded or pruned.*

Diruo,is,ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To breake downe, or ruine owne, or destroy.*

Diruor, eris, Liv. *To be plucked downe.*

Diruptio,ōnis, f.g. *A bursting.*

Diruptor, m.g. Isc. *He that breaketh or wasteth.*

Diruptus, a, um, à Dirumpor. *Burst or broken, cleane wasted and spent: sleepe.*

Dirus,a,um. *Unegible, cruell, terrible, horrible, cursed, damnable, huge, great.*

Dirutor, m. g. Hier. *He that destroyeth or pulleth downe.*

Dirŭtus,a,um, à Diruor. *Broken or cast downe, overthrowen, destroyed.* Aere dirutum, vide Aes.

Dis. * *A preposition signifying diversitie and division, greatly, diversifie, evill. It is onely used in composition as* Di.

Dis,itis, com. gen. & Dite, n. gen. Plaut. *Rich, wealthie, fertill, great and ample.*

Discalcĕātus, a, um, Suet. *Unshoode.*

Discalceo, as, Suet. *To unshooe, to pull off shoes.*

Discalceor, aris, August. *To bee unshodde.*

Discapedinatus,a,um, Gloss. *Opened or unloosed.*

Discapedino,as, Apull. *To open or loose, to uncloose.*

Discapedinor, aris, Gloss. *To bee opened or unloosed.*

Discăveo,es,vi,ăutum, ēre, Plaut. *To be warie and circumspect on all partes.*

Discedens, part. Ovid. *Going away, being almost at an end.*

Discēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. *To depart, goe away, or separate himselfe, to leave, to cease, to doe against or contrarie to: to change, to condiscend or agree to: to open or gape: also to except: to obtaine.*

Discēditur, Imperf. *They depart or follow.*

Discēdens, part. *Departing.*

Disceptātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. *Disputation, contention, debating: also an arbitrement or examination of a matter,* Ulpian.

Disceptatiuncula,æ, dim. Gell.

Disceptātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A judge, arbiter, dayes-man or dealer betwixt parties at strife. A peacemaker or setter at agreement. Also he that argueth or reasoneth,* Boeth.

Disceptātrix, ĭcis, f. g. *She that is judge betweene two.*

Disceptim, adv. Gloss. *Plainely.*

Disceptō,as. *To dispute, contend, debate, or reason of a thing: to judge, pursue, trie, or examine: to plead. Also to resort,* Plin. *Also to depend upon.*

Disceptor, aris, Boet. *To be handled or debated.*

Discernĭculum, li, n. g. Varr. *A bodkin, wyer, or paire to part or devide the haires: a difference or diversitie.*

Discerno,is,crēvi,crētum; ĕre. *To part one thing from another: to strive or varie: to knowe distinctly: to judge, discerne, determine or ende: to fight or trie by battell.*

Discernor,eris, Apul. *To be parted or discerned.*

Discerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To plucke or teare in peces, to rent, to devide.*

Discerptio, f.g. August. *A renting in sunder.*

Discerptor,ōris, m.g. Apul. *He that rendeth.*

Discerptus,a,um, part. *Torne, rent in pieces, plucked asunder.*

Discessio,ōnis, f.g. verbal. à Discedo. *A departing, division, separation: a condiscending or agreeing to an opinion.* Discessio terræ. *A gaping or wide opening of the earth.*

Discessūrus,a,um, Plin. *Purposing to leave.*

Discessus,ūs, m.g. verb. *A departing or going from: a wide opening or gaping.*

Discĕus, Plin. *A comet or some such like impression in the aire.*

Dischidium,dij, n.g. *A division or partition, a divorcement.*

Discinctus, part. Liv. *Ungirded, dissolute, negligent, reckelesse, slouthfull, unable.*

Discindendus, a, um. *To bee cut off.*

Discindo,is,īdi,issum,ĕre. *To cut off or in peces: to cleave or rive: to separate or breake off.*

Discindor, eris, Plin. *To be cut off, cloven, or riven.*

Discingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ungirde or undoe: also to put out of office: to weaken, confuse, or restore.* Dolos ratione discingere, Sil. *By reason to undoe craftie fetches.*

Discingor, eris. *To be ungirded: to reject or let goe out.* Discingi armis, Sil. *To be unarmed.*

Disciplina,æ, f.g. *Learning, as it is perceived of a scholler: doctrine taught of the maister: an instruction or ordinance: a sect of Philosophers: a schoole: a manner, order, fashion, trade, arte, or training up.*

Disciplinābilis,le, ad. Heren. *That may be learned.*

Disciplinor,aris, August. *To teach or instruct.*

Disciplinōsus, a,um, Perot. *Apt to*

to learne as well good as euill artes.

Discīpŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. *A woman scholler or auditour.*

Discīpŭlus, li, m. g. *A scholler, a disciple: a preuiſt.*

Discīſſus, a, um part. à Discindor, Virg. *Rent, or torne in pieces.*

Discĭlūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſhut out, diſioyne, ſeparate, or ſet apart.*

Discĭlūdor, eris, Sence. *To be ſhut out.*

Discĭlūſio, ōnis, ſ. g. Apul. *A ſhutting out.*

Discĭlūſor, ōris, m. g. Cod. *Hee that abbridgeth mens liberties, or ſhutteth out.*

Discĭlūſus, a, um. *Shut out, ſeparated.*

Disco, is, dĭci, ĕre. *To learne: to get the knowledge of a thing.* Diſcere ab alio. De alio, Terent. Ex alio, Plin. jun. Per alium, Ovid. *To learne of another.* Discere cauſam. *To learne the knowledge of.* Diſcere fidibus. *To learne to play on inſtruments.* Diſcere apud aliquem literas. *To goe to ſchoole with one.*

Discobinatus, a, um. * *Wounded or cut.*

Discŏbŏlus, li, m. g. græc. Quint. *He that hurleth a ſtone, or ſomething for exerciſe ſake, a quoite caſter.*

Discoctio, ĭ. g. Cels. *A ſeething or boyling.*

Discoctus, a, um, part. à Discoquor. Plin. *Sodde or well boyled.*

Discŏlor, ōris, adject. *Of ſundrie colours, pyed, partie coloured: alſo unlike.*

Discoloratus, a, um, Auguſt. *Diverſe coloured.*

Discoloro, as, avi, Hier. *To make of divers colours.*

Discoloror, aris, Hier. *To bee of divers colours.*

Disconvenienter, adverb. Auguſt. *Not agreeing with, jarring.*

Discorvĕnio, is, vi, tum, ire. Horat. *To diſagree, diſcord, or be unlike, to be different.*

Discŏphŏrus, ri, m. g. græc. *One that carrieth a diſh to the table.*

Diſcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſeethe well.*

Discoquor, eris, Solen. *To be ſodden.*

Discordābilis, le, Plaut. *That diſcordeth or diſagreeth.*

Discordalis, le, adject. Gloſſ. *Diſſenting.*

Discordatio, ſ. g. Boeth. *A diverſitie, a difference, or jarring.*

Discordia, æ, ſ. g. *Debate, variance, diſcord, diſagreement, or repugnance.*

Discordĭlis, le, adject. Plin. *That ingendreth or bredeth ſtrife.*

Discordans, tis, part. Sil. *Diſagreeing, out of tune.*

Discordia, is, pro Diſcort. Pomp.

Discordiosus, a, um, Saluſt. *Contentious, prone to debate, full of variance, quarrellous: a ſower of diſcord and ſtrife.*

Discordo, as. *To diſcorde, agree ill or be repugnant.* Diſcordare cum aliquo, Tacit. *To be at variance.* Parcus diſcordat avaro, Horat. *Differeth from.* Diſcordant inter ſe, Terent. *They agree not.*

Discorditas, pro Diſcordia, Pacuv.

Discordor, aris, Boeth. *To bee at jarre.*

Discors, dis, adject. *Diſcordant, agreeing ill together, unſeweable, repugnant, contrarie, mortall or deadly.*

Discrĕpans, tis, part. *Diſagreeing.*

Discrepanter, adverb. Auguſt. *Diverſly, not agreeing.*

Discrĕpantia, æ, ſ. g. *Difference, diſagreeing, variance.*

Discrepator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that differeth, or is diverſe.*

Discrĕpito, as, frequent. à Diſcrepo, Lucret. *Often to diſagree.*

Discrepo, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum, āre. *To diſcorde or diſagree, to diffent: to be contrarie: to differ, varie, or not to be like.* Diſcrepare ab alio re. *To differ or be divers from.* Diſcrepant facta cum dictis. *Agree not.* Medio diſcrepat ultimum, Horat. *The ende is not correſpondent to the middle.* In, vel, De re diſcrepare. *Not to agree in the matter.* Diſcrepat inter authores, Liv. *Authours agree not.*

Discrētē, adverb. *Secretly, ſeparately, diſtinctly.*

Discrētim, adverb. Varr. Idem.

Discrētio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. à Diſcerno. *A ſeparation: an election of one from another: diſcretion: diſtinction.*

Discrētus, a, um, part. Horat. *Severed, parted, & nomen,* Vall. *Hee that diſerneth the qualities of men, or value of things.*

Discrimen, ĭnis, n. g. *Diverſitie, difference: danger, perill, contention, controverſie, ſtrife, battell, a ſpace or diſtance.* Capillorum diſcrimen, Iun. *The ſeame of the head, or partyng of the haire.*

Discriminale, vide Diſcrimĕn.

Discriminātim, adverb. Varro. *Diſtinctly, ſeverally.*

Discriminātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Diom. *A ſeverer. A deviſer.*

Discrimĭnātus, a, um, partic. Liv. *Diſtinct, ſeparating one from another.*

Discrimino, as. *To deviſe or ſeverre.*

Discruciatio, ſ. g. Hier. *A torturing or vexing.*

Discruciator, m. g. Hier. *He that troubleth or grieveth.*

Discruciatus, a, um, Auguſt. *Vexed, troubled.*

Discrŭcio, as. *To trouble, or vex much.*

Discrŭcior, āris, ātus ſum, āri, Plaut. *To bee much tormented, vexed, or grieved.* Discrucior animi, pro animo. Plaut. *I am ſore tormented in minde.* Discruciat animum etiam dicimus, & animo, teſte Diom.

Discubatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A laying downe to ſleepe.*

Discubitorium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A bed chamber.*

Discŭbitōrius, a, um, ut, Diſcubitorium lectus, Plin. *A bed wherein in olde time men uſed to take and eate their meate.*

Discŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To lye downe to ſleepe.*

Discŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à Diſcus. *A little diſh.*

Discumbitum, Impers. *They are ſet at the table.*

Discumbo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To ſit upon a bed, to take his meate after the ancient cuſtome: after our cuſtome, to ſitte at the table, to be downe to ſleepe.* Mensis diſcumbere, Stat. *To ſitte downe to meate.* Super ſtrato noſtro diſcumbitur, Virg. *They ſitte upon.*

Discussatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A cleaving.*

Discussator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that parteth neerely, or cleaveth.*

Discussātus, a, um, Plin. *Opened or cloven with a wedge.*

Discusso, as, Apul. *To cleave with wedges.*

Discusſor, aris, Vitruv. *To be cloven aſunder.*

Discŭpio, is, ivi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cæl. *To deſire very much.*

Discurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, Liv. *To runne hither and thither into diverſe partes, to wander, to ſpreade abroad.*

Discursio, onis, Auguſt. *A running about.*

Discursitatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Senec. & Discursus, us, m. g. verbal. Liv. *A running hither and thither, a wandring.*

Discursitator, m. g. Hier. *A wanderer.*

Discursito, as, Hier. *To runne e-*

hast, or wander.

Discursor, ōris, m.g. Apol. *He that is vagrant or wandreth.*

Discursorius, a, um, August. *Given to wander or vage about.*

Discus, ci, m.g. *A dish or platter seruing for meat rosted or drie dressed: also a rounde thing of stone, leade, or yron, having an hole in the middest, which men vse to cast in the ayre for exercise, a quoite.*

Discussio, Macrob. *A discussing of a matter, a dissolving: also a sinking or dashing into drivers parts,* Senec.

Discussor, ōris, Iul. Firm. *A trier, which valueth how much a man is woorth: also a diligent searcher or viewer, or he that discussith a matter,* Macrob.

Discussorius, a, um, Plin. *Which hath strength to dissolve or breake things coupled or rough.*

Discussum. * *A thing examined and discussed.*

Discussus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Broken, put away, driven backe.*

Discutio, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To cast, shake off or downe, to remoove: to dash in peces: to beate downe: to examine or discusse, to dissolve: to sale, drive, or put away: also to resolve and make to consume away by the pores,* Cels.

Discutior, eris, Digest. *To be discussed, shaken off, &c.*

Disertatio, l.g. Boet. *A disputing or canvassing of any thing.*

Disertator, m.g. Arnob. *He that disputeth of any question.*

Disertè, adverb. *Eloquently, elegantly and with a good utterance: expressely, or by name.*

Disertio, vel Dissertio, pro Disertio, Fest.

Diserto, as, Gloss. *To dispute, or explane.*

Disertudo, Fab. Vict. *Eloquence.*

Disertus, vel Disertissimus, a, um. *Well spoken, eloquent, of good utterance.*

Disertio, onis, l.g. Arnob. *A casting downe.*

Disiecto, as, à Disjicio, Lucret. *To drive asunder often.*

Disiector, m.g. Firm. *He that casteth downe.*

Disiector, aris, Hyg. *To be often cast downe.*

Disiectus, a, um, part. *Cast asunder, discharckled, scattered here and there, dispersed, cast to the ground.*

Disjicio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre. *To cast asunder, to scatter, to discharckle, to discomfite and put to flight.*

Disjicior, eris, Ovid. *To be cast downe or scattered.*

Disjugo, as, Arnob. *To disjoyne.*

Disjugatio, onis, l.g. Tertull. *A disjoyning.*

Disjugātus, a, um, Arnob. *Severed.*

Disjugor, aris, Apul. *To be severed or parted.*

Disjunctim, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Disjunctively.*

Disjunctio, onis, l.g. verb. *A separating, parting, a disagreeing.*

Disjunctivè, Vlp. *Disjunctively.*

Disjunctivus, a, um, Gell. *Disjunctive.*

Disjunctor, m.g. Apoll. *He that separateth or parteth.*

Disjunctum, ti, n.g. Gell. *A thing disjoyned, one of the which must bee true: as, either he is alive, or els he is dead.*

Disjunctus, a, um, part. & ctior, ctissimus. *Separated, unyoked, farre off, asunder, farre distant, not agreeing with.*

Disjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, To *separate, unyoke, or uncouple: to weane,* Varr.

Disjungor, eris, Lucan. *To be disjoyned.*

Dispalatio, l. g. Arnob. *A wandring or scattering.*

Dispalātus, a, um, Salust. *Scattered, dispersed.*

Dispaleſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To publish abroade, to make knowen to all men.*

Dispalo, as, & Dispalor, aris, Gell. To *wander hither and thither, to scatter by the fields: to be common or knowen.*

Dispando, is, di, sum & pansum, ĕre, Plaut. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.*

Dispandor, eris, Lucret. *To bee spread abroad.*

Dispansio, l.g. August. *A spreading abroad.*

Dispansus, a, um, Lucret. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dispar, ăris, adject. *Unlike, differing, unmeete, unequall.*

Disparāta, orum, n. g. *Sundrie or separate things.*

Disparatè, adverb. August. *Diversly.*

Disparilis, le, *Unlike.*

Disparilitas, Macrob. *Diversitie, unlikenesse.*

Disparilitèr, adverb. *Diversely, unequally.*

Dispăro, as. *To sever, to separate.*

Disparor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To bee parted or severed.*

Dispartio, is, & Dispartior, sive Dispertior, ītis, ītus sum, īri. *To devide or parte.*

Dispectus, us, m.g. verbal. à Dispicio, Senec. *Consideration, viewing, regard: also discretion or choyce.*

Dispellens, tis, part. Stat. *Thrusting or driving away.*

Dispello, is, ŭli, ulsum, ĕre. *To thrust, drive, or put away into sundry places*

Dispellor, Sil. *To be thrust asunder*

Dispendiosè, adverb. Apul. *With loss.*

Dispendiosus, a, um, Col. *Harmfull, unprofitable.*

Dispendium, dii, n.g. Plaut. *Expence, cost, and charge: losse, hurt, damage: sometime a long way about.*

Dispendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Colum. *To spend, to bestowe, to keepe or hold occupied.*

Dispenno, is, Nonn. To *stretch out or abroad.*

Dispenno, as, Frag. Poet. To *spred abroad.*

Dispensatio, ōnis, l.g. *The charge or laying out of money for another, distribution.*

Dispensativa philosophia dicitur, cum domesticarum rerum sapienter ordo disponitur, græc. Aeconomice.

Dispensātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Mart. *A steward or officer laying out money for an houshold, a dispenser or disposer.*

Dispensātus, a, um; us, Malè dispensāta libertas. *Ill granted.*

Dispensio, as. *To lay out money, to dispence, to give licence to doe, to distribute according to the proportion of a thing, to dispose or set in order.* Dispensare in partes, Sen. *To distribute.* Dispensare oscula per omnes natos, Ovid. *To kisse all the children as of one as another.*

Dispensor, aris, Senec. *To be dispenced with, or laid out.*

Dispersātio, ōnis, l.g. verb. *An sundring or deviseing.*

Dispersātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Lost, strayed, undone.*

Dispersio, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To loose, spend, consume, waste, dissipate, or destroy.*

Dispersior, eris, Gloss. *To bee lost.*

Dispĕreo, le, ivi, vel ĭi, ĭtum, ĭre. *To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone, so perish, to be marred.*

Dispĕream, Plaut. vox juratis. *I pray God I die.*

Dispergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. To *scatter abroade, to scatter, to disperse.* Dispergere vitam in auras, Virgil. *To die.*

Dispergor, eris, Lucret. *To bee spread abroad.*

Dispersè, & Dispertim, adverb. *Scattering here and there, not altogether.*

Dispersio, onis, fœm. gen. *A scattering.*

Dispersor, m. g. Gloss. *He that scattereth about.*

Dispersus, a, um, part. *Scattered, or spread abroad, asperſed, ſprinkled.*

Dispertis, us, m. g. verb. *A diſperſing, a ſcattering.*

Dispertio, is, ivi, itum, ire, & Dispertior, iris, itus ſum, iri, depon. *To devide or diſtribute, to give part to one, parte to another.*

Dispertitus, a, um. *Parted, devided.*

Dispescens, Plin. *Separating, devideing.*

Dispesco, is, ui, itum, ere, Feſt. To *drive beaſtes from paſtures: alſo to ſeparate or devide.*

Dispescor, eris, Stat. *To be devided or driven from foode.*

Dispetens, a, um, Stat. *Driven from foode, or fedde aſunder.*

Dispestus, a, um, part. à Diſpandor, Pisot. *Spread or ſtretched out abroad.*

Dispicientia, æ, f. g. *Circumſpection, advisement, diligent conſideration.*

Dispicio, is, xi, ctum, ere. To *looke about in every part diligently, to diſcerne, to eſpie, to conſider moſt diligently.*

Dispicatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A ſcattering abroad.*

Dispicator, m g. Gloſſ. *Hee that parteth or ſcattereth.*

Dispicatus, a, um, Varr. *Scattered and diſperſed abroade.* Dispicatos volucres, dixit Varro, de apibus disgregatis & disperſis.

Dispiceus, ntis, Senec. *Miſliking.*

Dispicentia, æ, f. g. Senec. *A diſpleaſing, a miſliking or diſcontentment.*

Dispiceo, es, ui, itum, ere. To *diſpleaſe, to miſlike.*

Dispicina, æ, f. g. * *She that diſpleaſeth.*

Dispilio, as, ui, & avi, itum, & atum, Varro. To *miſſolde or wonderfully, to lay open, to pull in pieces or quarter with horſes.*

Dispilor, aris, Arnob. *To be ſcattered abroad.*

Disploto, is, si, sum ere, Varro. *To breake aſunder with a noyſe or great ſound.*

Disploder, eris, Lucret. *To be broken aſunder.*

Dispolio, onis, f. g. Arnob. *A looſing of ſumacr as a bladder.*

Dispolius, a, um, Horat. *Burſt aſunder, that off as a point.*

Displuvitum, ti, & Displuviam, ii, n. g. Vitruv. *A part of the houſe whereby rayne water is receyved.*

Dispollibulum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A place where robberie is committed: whereto one paſſeth cuerſe.*

Dispolliator, is. g. Auguſt. *A ſpoyling or robbing.*

Dispollator, m. g. Firm. *A ſpoyler or robber.*

Dispollio, as. To *ſpoyle or robbe.*

Dispolior, aris, Agell. *To be ſpoyled.*

Dispondeus, ei, m. g. *A double ſpondeus of foure long ſillables.*

Dispono, is, ui, itum, ere. To *diſpoſe or ſet in order, to appoint, to frame, to dreſſe or trimme.*

Diponor, eris, Statius. *To be diſpoſed.*

Dispositè, adverb. *Orderly, in good order.*

Dispositio, onis, f. g. verb. à Dispono. *Diſpoſition, ſetting in order.*

Dispositius, compar. à Dispositus, Senec.

Dispositor, oris, m. g. verb. *A diſpoſer, or ſetter in order.*

Dispositus, a, um, part. Plin. *Diſpoſed, ſet in order, ranged, appointed or readie for.*

Dispositus, us, m. g. verb. Tacit. *Diſpoſition or placing in order.*

Dispudet, uit vel itum eſt, ere. Terent. *To be aſhamed of.*

Dispulveratio, f. g. Beda. *A bringing into duſt.*

Dispulvero, as, Næv. *To bring a thing to powder and duſt.*

Dispulveror, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be brought to duſt.*

Dispumo, as, Colum. To *ſcumme off.*

Dispunctio, onis, f. g. Vlp. *A pricking or croſſing out: alſo recompence or requiting,* Tertul.

Dispunctor, m. g. Tertul. *That payeth his debt.*

Dispungo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Senec. To *put out thinges written by ſetting prickes under every letter, to note: alſo to examine and account,* Papin. *To finiſh or diſpatch,* Tertull. Diſpungere eſt accepta cum datis conferre, Vlpian.

Dispungor, eris, Digeſt. To *bee payed.*

Dispütabilis, le, Senec. *That may be reaſoned of.*

Dispütans, tis, part. *Reaſoning or debating a matter.*

Dispütatio, onis, f. g. *A diſputation, reaſoning, talking or debating of a matter.*

Dispütatiuncula, Senec.

Dispütator, oris m. g. verb. *A diſputer or reaſoner.*

Dispütatrix, icis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A woman diſputer.*

Dispütatum, Impersonal. *Men diſpute.*

Dispüto, as. *To caſt off that is ſuperfluous: to diſpute, reaſon, talke, or treate of: to debate a matter.* Disputare rationem, Plaut. *To reckon or make account.* Disputare rem, Plaut. *To debate the matter.* Ad aliquid disputare. *To reaſon againſt a thing.* De re disputare. *To reaſon of a thing.* Circa hæc disputatum eſt, Quint. *There hath beene great reaſoning about theſe matters.*

Disquamatus, a, um, Plin. *Vnſkaled.*

Disquiro, is, si vi, situm, ere, Horat. *To ſearch or inquire diligently.*

Disquiror, eris, Anguſt. *To be diligently ſought.*

Disquisitio, onis, f. g. verb. *Diligens ſearch, inquiſition, inquiry or triall of a thing, examination.*

Disquisitor, m. g. Auguſt. *He that ſeacheth for anything.*

Dissæro, as, Colum. To *gelde, to cut away here and there, and make ſhorne that is thicke.*

Dirumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ere. To *burſt or breake aſunder.*

Dirumpor, eris, Lucret. To *be broken aſunder.*

Dissavior, vide Dissuvior.

Dissectio, f. g. Cell. *A cutting in ſunder.*

Dissector, m. g. Cell. *An Anatomiſt.*

Dissectus, a, um. * *Cut as a body in an Anatomie.*

Dissëco, as, ui, ctum, are, Plin. To *cut in pieces, to open, to cleave in ſunder.*

Dissecor, atis, Plin. To *be cut in ſunder.*

Dissectus, a, um, part. à Dissecor, Plin. *Cut in pieces, or aſunder.*

Dissedo, as, are, Gloſſ. To *appeaſe.*

Disseminatio, f. g. Colum. *A ſowing all about.*

Disseminator, m. g. Agel. *He that ſpreadeth or ſoweth.*

Dissëmino, as. To *ſowe here and there: to ſpread abroad, to publiſh.*

Disseminor, aris, Agel. To *be ſpred or ſowed.*

Dissensio, onis, f. g. verb. à Dissentio. *Diſſenſion, variance, ſtrife, debate, controverſie, diſſentment.*

Dissensus, us, m. g. Claud. Idem.

Dissentaneus, a, um. *Not agreeing.*

Dissentiens, tis, part. *Diſagreeing.*

Dissentio, is, si, tum, ire. To *thinke contrarie, to diſagree, or diſſent from: to be of a contrarie opinion.* Ab alio,

&

& cum alio dissentire. To *disagree with one, or to dissent from him.* Omnium vita dissentit, Scne. *Agreeth not with.*

Dissēpimentum, ti, n. g. Fest. *The partition of a Walnut where with the kernell is devided.*

Dissēpio, is, ēpi, vel psi ptum, īre, Stat. To *breake downe hedge or mound, to breake downe inclosure, to dishatke.*

Dissēptum, sive Dissēpium, n. g. Lucret. *Walles about an house, a closure: also a midrife,* Macrob.

Dissē suat, ābit, āvit, āre, Liv. *It maketh faire weather.*

Dissēro, is ēvi, situm, ĕre, Varro. *To sowne seeue.*

Dissēro, is, ĭi, sertum, ĕre. To *dispute, reason or debate, to declare.*

Dissĕrtor, ōris, Varr. To *be sowen abroad.*

Dissertabundus, a, um, Gell. *One that is full of reasoning and disputing.*

Dissertātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A disputing, reasoning, debating or contending vehemently.*

Dissertator, ōris, m. g. Macrob. *He that disputeth.*

Dissĕrto, as, frequent. à Dissero, Tac. To *contend or strive in words: to reason vehemently.*

Dissidens, tis, part. *Disagreeing.* Supercilia dissidentia Quint. *When one lifteth up one browe and hangeth downe another.*

Dissidentia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Discorde, disagreeing.*

Dissĭdeo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre. To *be at variance or discorde, to dissent, to disagree: to be unlike, to be contrarie or diverse to differ. Also to be divorced,* Suet.

Dissĭdium, dĭi, n. g. *Variance, discorde, debate, breach of friendship, separation, divorcement.*

Dissĭlio, is, ŭi, & īvi, ultum, īre, Virg. To *leape a sunder off a place: to leape hither and thither, or from one place to another, to burst or leape asunder: to goe asunder: to choppe.*

Dissimilares partes, à medicis appellantur partes corporis compositæ, quæ similares non sunt, sed ex iis constituuntur, & in eas postsunt resolvi.

Dissĭmilis, le, & Dissimilior, Dissimillimus *Vulgi*

Dissimiliter, adverb. ad Heren. *In a divers fashion or sort, diversly.*

Dissimilitūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Diversitie, unlikenesse.*

Dissĭmilābilis, adject. Gel. *That is or may be dissembled.*

Dissĭmilāmentum, Apul. *A dissembling.*

Dissimulanter, adverb. *Obscurely, covertly, closely, as though he did not, dissemblingly.*

Dissimulantia, æ, f. g. *Dissembling.*

Dissĭmŭlātim, adverb. Quint. *Closely, as though he did not.*

Dissimulātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Dissembling, cloaking, making as though that were not which is, a disguising.*

Dissĭmŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *A dissembler, which maketh as though, &c.*

Dissĭmŭlātus, a, um, Ovid. *Dissembled.*

Dissĭmŭlo, as. To *dissemble, cloke, hide, shewe countenance contrarie to his minde, pretend that not to bee which is, underde, or to make semblance as though: to disguise, to counterfeite.*

Dissimulor, aris, Auguſt. *To be dissembled.*

Dissĭpābilis, le. *That may be sparkled and scattered abroad.*

Dissipātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A dispersing, a scattering, a wasting.*

Dissipator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that casteth abroad or spreadeth.*

Dissipātus, a, um, part. *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, discomfited, driven asunder.*

Dissipamentum nauci, Feſt. *The skinne or partition in the middeſt of a nut, specially in a walnut.*

Dissĭpo, as. To *scatter, or spread abroad, to publish, to disperse: to breake in peeces: to consume, spend, & bring to naught, to waste, to dissolve, to put away.* Dissipare ædificium, pro Diruere, Digeſt.

Dissipor, aris, Capel. To *be broken, consomed, or scattered.*

Dissĭtus, a, um, Lucret. *Set farre distant.*

Dissŏciābilis, le, Horat. *That can not be brought to fellowshippe, or compasse.*

Dissŏciātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A separating of compasse.*

Dissociator, m. g. Arnob. *He that separateth frindes.*

Dissŏciātus, a, um, Ovid. *Separated, farre asunder.*

Dissŏcio, as. To *breake compasse, to dissolve fellowshippe, to set apart.*

Dissocior, aris, Hier. To *be separated, or parted.*

Dissŏlŭbilis, le. *Easie to loose or dissolve.*

Dissolvo, is, vi ūtum, ĕre. To *loose, unbinde, undoe, dissolve, breake, melt, or drive away, to dispatch or ridde: to pay severall debtes, to acquite, to performe.*

Dissŏlute, adverb, *Dissolutely, without care or regarde, negligently.*

Dissolūtio, ōnis, ſcem. gen. verbal. *A dissolving or loosing, a purgation or amswering, an abolishing or breaking, a weakeneſſe: dissolutenesse or looſeneſſe of life,* Spart.

Dissolutor, m. g. Hier. *He that dissolveth.*

Dissolutum, ti, idem quod Dissolutio.

Dissŏlūtus, a, um, part. & Dissolutior. *Loosed, dissolved, unbound, broken and abolished, weake: also of life dissolute and unruly, that will keepe in no order: wasting riotously.*

Dissŏnans, tis, part. Quint. *Disagreeing.*

Dissonantia, æ, f. g. * *A discorde in tunes and voyces.*

Dissŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Colum. To *discord or disagree.*

Dissŏnus, a, um, Liv. *That agreeth not, dissonant, disagreeing, confuſe, divers.*

Dissortes, * quibus patrimonium vel sors hæreditaria devisa eſt.

Dissortio, ōnis, ſcem. gen. & Dissortium, ĭi, nens. gen. Gloſſ. *Divisio patrimoniorum inter consortes.*

Dissŭādeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. To *dissuade, to counterſeise the contrarie: to reason against.*

Dissuāsio, ōnis, ſcem gen. verbal. *Dissuading, counselling to the contrarie.*

Dissuāsor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A dissuader, a counsellour to the contrarie.*

Dissuavior, āris. *To kisse sweetly.*

Dissuetudo vide Desuetudo.

Dissultus, vide Dissultus.

Dissultatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A leaping to and fro.*

Dissulto, as, frequent. à Dissilio, Virg. To *leape hither and thither: to breake and bruise in such manner, that the pieces flie hither and thither or all about.*

Dissŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. To *rippe that is sowen: to undoe: to breake off by little and little.*

Dissŏor, ĕris, Gloſſ. To *be unsowed.*

Dissutilis, le, Auguſt. *Easily ripped.*

Dissutus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Ripped, unsowen.*

Distĕnesco, is, ĕre, Cato. To *consume or pine away.*

Distædet, ædat, ũit, & æsum est, Plaut. *I am wearie of it, it loatheth or irketh me.*

Distans, tis, part. *Differing, or distand: farre asunder: carvers.*

Distantia, æ, f.g. *Difference, space betweene.*

Distendo, is, di, tum & sum, ĕre. *To stretch or reach out, to fill as a bladder is filled: to stuffe out, so to fill that it streweth: to foole, scatter, or deceive.*

Distensio, onis, f.g. Cels. *A stretching or streuing out.* Distensio nervorum, Col. 1. 9. Spasmus.

Distento, as, frequent. Virg. *To stuffe a thing and make it stand out.*

Distentor, m.g. Cod. *A stuffer, or he that racketh his lands.*

Distentor, oris, Lucret. *To be stuffed or filled.*

Distentus, a, um, á Distendor, Plin. *Full, bollen out, strouting, stuffed out.*

Distentus, us, m.g. verb. *A stretching or streuing out.*

Distentus, a, um. part. à Distineor, & istimus, a, um. *Greatly occupied, busied, troubled, let, withholden, hindred.*

Disterminatio, f.g. Liv. *A deviding of boundes and limits.*

Disterminator, m.g. Hygen. *A remoover of common bounds.*

Disterimino, as. *To bound place from place, to devide, to separate.*

Disterminor, aris, Liv. *To be in diverse limits.*

Distĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre, Cato. *To breake small, to pound or bray in a morter.*

Disteror, eris, Apro. *To be driven to powder.*

Distichon, chi, n.g. Mart. *A double meeter, two verses containing one matter.*

Distichum hordeum, Col. *Barley sowed in two rowes, or a kinde of barley having two rowes of eares.*

Distillarius, ii, m.g. Sence. *A maker or seller of things distilled.*

Distillatio, onis, f. g. Plin. *A distilling from the head, a rheume or catarre.*

Distillator, m.g. Cels. *A distiller of hearbes or medecines.*

Distillo, as, Virgil. *To distill and droppe downe by little and little.*

Distillor, aris, Plin. *To be distilled, or to droppe downe.*

Distinctè, adverb. *Distinctly, severally, pointed in order.*

Distinctio, onis, f.g. verbal. à Distinguo. *Diversitie, distinction, separation, noting of difference, a point or note.*

Distinctus, a, um, part. *Devided, distinguished, separated, pointed, noted, marked, distinct: discerned, or differing in, beset with: orderly.*

Distinctus, us, m.g. Tacit. *A distinction or separation: diversitie, varietie.*

Distineo, es, ũi, entum, ĕre. *To let with divers businesse: to withholde or put backe, to stoppe or stay.*

Distineor. *To be let, occupied, or greatly busied.*

Distinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To devide, separate, make and put distinction or difference: to distinct with divers notes, markes, and colours: to mingle: to set or garnish: to discerne.*

Distinguor, ĕris, pass. *To be separated: to be knowen from another.*

Distisum, pro Distæsum, Fest.

Distito, as, Colum. *To stand apart, to be distant one from another.*

Disto, as, ãre. *To differ, to be unlike: to be distant, to be a space one from another. Alibi hîc Inficio scarr. ru.*

Distorqueo, es, si, tum, ĕre. *To set awrie, to wrest aside.*

Distorqueor, eris, August. *To be wrung or wrested.*

Distortio, ônis, f.g. verb. *A wresting or writhing: crookednesse.*

Distortor, m.g. August. *Hee that maketh crooked, or awry.*

Distortus, a, um, part. & isimus. *Set awry, deformed, crooked, writhed, misshapen.*

Distractio, onis, f.g. *Separation, alienation, pulling in sunder: a selling away.*

Distractissimus, a, um, Paterc. idem quod Occupatissimus.

Distractor, m.g. Cod. *He that devideth or draweth into divers parts, or selleth.*

Distractus, a, um, part. *Drawen into divers partes: separated, divided, alienated, distracted, pulled in sunder: spread through.*

Distrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To plucke away, drawe asunder, devide, separate, or withdrawe: to distract, to plucke or pull in pieces, to breake off, to alienate: also to sell,* Vlpian. *to deferre or drive of a thing: to prolong,* Cæs. *Also to ende or finish.*

Distrahor. *To be withdrawen, taken from, or pulled asunder: to be of divers mindes.*

Distrĭbŭo, is, ũi, ũtum, ĕre. *To distribute, devide, or give in sundrie partes: to deale, to bestowe: to appoint.*

Distribuor, eris. *To be distributed or devided.*

Distrĭbŭtè, ûs, adverb. *In parties or portions: distinctly, particularly.*

Distrĭbŭtio, ônis, f.g. verb. *A division, a parting, a distribution: also a figure of Rhetoricke.*

Distributor, ôris, m.g. verbal. *A devider, parter, or dealer.*

Distrĭbŭtus, a, um. *Distributed, divided, bestowed, or employed: spread abroad.*

Districtè, adverb. *Shortly, in few wordes: precisely, sharply, straitly,* Vlpian *vseth it for* Omnino *and* Prorsus.

Districtim, adverb. Senec. *Strictly.*

Districtio, onis, Paul. *Letting or cumbring, difficultie, doubtfulnesse.*

Districtor, m.g. Digest. *Hee that letteth or hindereth.*

Districtus, a, um, part. à Distringor. *Hard bounde, straight, strayned, much let and troubled: drawen as a sworde: austere, severe, rigorous, hard.*

Distrigilatio, f.g. Arnob. *A carrying or rubbing.*

Distrigilator, m.g. Firm. *He that curryeth horses.*

Distrigilo, as, Gloss. *To curry over.*

Distrigilor, aris, Gloss. *To be carryed, rubbed, or gauled.*

Distrigmenta calami. * *The broken pieces of a quill.*

Distringens, tis, part. Plin. *That rubbeth or wipeth off.*

Distringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To binde fast, to straine hard: to let or trouble greatly: to strike, picke, or teach fastly: to rubbe or cleanse the filth or spyle of the bodies: to kembe an horse: to chippe or pare off: to plucke, pull, or gather: to breake in small pieces: to drawe a sword.*

Distringor, Suet. *To be drawen out or shewed, to be letted or troubled.*

Distruncatio, f.g. Cell. *A cutting off, in pieces, or maiming.*

Distruncator, m.g. Cels. *He that maimeth or cutteth.*

Distrunco, as, Plaut. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maime.*

Distruncor, aris, August. *To be quartered, or maimed.*

Distrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Suet. *To build asunder.*

Disturbătio, ônis, f.g. verbal. *A casting downe, a ruining, a destruction.*

Disturbator, m.g. Agel. *A letter or hinderer.*

Disturbătus, a, um, part. *Cast or beaten downe.*

Disturbo, as, ãre. *To cast or beat downe: to rifle or ransacke: to drive away: to disturbe & breake: to let, to overthrowe: to let goes escape.*

or purpose.

Disturbor,aris,Aug. *To be hindred or cast downe.*

Disulcus,ci, m.g. Fest. *A bogge that hath the bristles of the backe deuided.*

Ditatus,a,um, *Enriched.*

Ditto,es, & Ditesco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To be or to waxe rich and wealthie.*

Dithyrambus, bi, m.g. s.b. Hor. *A song made in the honour of Bacchus.* Hinc Dithyrambicus, a, um, qui Baccho affatus furit.

Ditio,onis, f.g. *Diction, dominion, power, lordship, authoritie, maistership, empire: a signiorie, dominion, seuer, or place of Iurisdiction, as Iudges in their circuit.*

Ditior, tius, ōris, compar. à Dis, ditis. *Richer.* Ditissimus, *Richest.*

Ditissime, Apull. *Very richly.*

Dito, as, Liv. *To make rich, to enrich.*

Ditor, aris, Solin. *To be made rich.*

Ditrochæus, * Pes constans ex duobus trochæis.

Diu, Nonn. *The ablative case of* Dies. *The day time, in the day time.*

Diù,adverb.remporis *Long time, a great while, of long continuance.*

Diva,æ,f.g. *A goddesse, a Saint.*

Divalis,le,adject. Spart. *Diuine, belonging to the gods.*

Divagabilis,le, Aug. *That straieth or wandreth.*

Divagatio, ōnis, f.g. Tertull. *A straying about.*

Divāgor, āris, Lact. *To go astray and wander from place to place.*

Divaricatio,f.g.Aug. *A seuering into divers parties.*

Divāricātus, a, um, Iun. *Severed into divers parties, straddled, splaisticated.*

Divāricto, as. *To stride or spread wide one from another: to goe so broad with the toes, that the heeles be one against another.*

Divellico,as,avi, Tertull. *To pull or hale diversly.*

Divellio,onis,f.g.Gloss.*Warre.*

Divello,is,li,& vulsi,vulsum, ĕre. *To pull away or asunder, to remoue, winde, or take away: to rauish.*

Divellor, * *To be pulled in sunder, to be distract.*

Divendo,as, di, ĭtum, ĕre. *To sell to divers persons or in divers parcels.*

Divendor,eris, Cod. *To be solde into divers places.*

Diverberatio,f.g. Capell. *A striking or beating.*

Diverbĕro, as. Vitg. *To strike or beat, to cleave or cut.*

Diverberor,aris,Frag.Poet. *To be stricken cleane through.*

Diverbium,ij, n.g. Liv. *The first part of a Comedie, or a part wherein many persons are occupied: an olde said saw. Also praises sung at the buriall of any.*

Divergium aquarum,Front. *The parting of a river into two streames, or running diuers wayes, by meanes whereof an Iland is made.*

Diversè,adverb. *Diversly, in divers parts.* Diversissimè, Suet.

Diversior, compar. à Diversus, Plin. *More divers or contrarie.*

Diversissimus, superlat. Apull.

Diversitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. jun. *Diversitie, contrarietie, difference, unlikenesse.*

Diversito, as, frequent. à Diverto, Gell. *To resort often to, or to returne often to a thing.*

Diversor,āris,depon. *To resort to a place, to be at hoste, to sojourne, lodge, or inne.*

Diversor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A guest that is received of an hoste, a wayfaring man that taketh his lodging in a place.*

Diversoriarius, m.g. Gloss. *An Innekeeper.*

Diversōriŏlum, i, n. g. dimin. à Diversorium. *A little Inne or lodging.*

Diversōrium,ij, n.g. *An Inne, a lodging, a lodging or victualing house: a farme or house in the country to resort vnto.* Est etiam statio, in quam diversi generis merces afferuntur, Accurs. Mart. Do out.

Diversōrius,a,um, Suet. *Which serueth to haste or lodge in, or for an Inne.*

Diversum,pro Diversè, Plaut.

Diversus,a,um, *Divers, separate, that turneth out of the way: unlike differing, contrarie, ouerthwhe one against the other.* Diversi, pro Seorsim, Tacit. *A part.*

Diverticulum, li, n.g. *A by side, or turning way: a craftie shift: also an Inne, lodging, or place by the high way to hast at.* Also the place where the digression beginneth, Iuv. Diverticulum fluminis, Front. *The turning of a river, or when it parteth another way.*

Diverto,is,ti,sum, ĕre. *To turne from one thing to another: to turne out of the way to a place to take lodging or to haste: to take up his Inne: to returne or fall to: to digresse or go from his purpose: to leade out of the way: to differ,* Plaut. Divertere, pro Divortium facere, Digest.

Divertor,āris,depon. Idem.

Dives,ĭtis,adject. *Rich, wealthy: he that hath much.*

Divexatio,f. g. Aug. *A vexing or grieving.*

Divexo,as. *Many wayes to vexe or trouble: to trifle, fooile, consume.*

Divextor,aris, Boet. *To be vexed many wayes.*

Divi, Iun. *Gods or Canonized Saints.*

Diviana, epitheton Iunæ quia divia incedebat in altitudinem & latitudinem, Varro. vel potius quasi diva Iana,Scal.

Dividia,æ,f.g.Plaut. & Dividium, arum, Nonn. *Tediousnesse, weariness: sometime discord, unquietnesse, trouble, variance.*

Dividicula, orum. Fest. Cattella ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quisque in suum fundum ducit. *Heads of conduits.*

Divido,is, isi,ĭsum, ĕre. *To deuide or part, to distribute, to assigne or appoint: to cut in pieces: to breake downe a part.*

Dividus, pro Dividuus, Nonn.

Dividuè,adverb.Plaut. *By halfes.*

Dividuum, ij, n.g. & Dividuus, atis,f.g. Caius. *A division, parting, or drunkenes.*

Dividuus, a, um, *That is or may be severed, parted, or deuided: cut in pieces.*

Divina,pro Divinatrix,Horat.

Divinaculum,li, n.g. Gloss. *An oracle or lots.*

Divinalis astronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturam Dei, aut spiritales creaturas ex alia qua parte profundissima qualitate distimus, Isid.

Divinans, tis, part. *Gessing and foredeeming.*

Divinatio,is. Gloss. *To deuine or coniecture.*

Divinātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. *Divination, foredeeming, judgement by gesse and coniecture.*

Divinator, m. g. Firm. *He that gesseth or prophesieth.*

Divinātus, a, um, Ovid. *Gessed, deuised, deuised.*

Divinè,adverb. *Of God, godly, as it were by inspiration, diuinely.*

Divinipotens, ntis, m.g. Apull. *That hath power in diuine things.*

Divinitas, atis, f.g. *Godhead, diuinitie.*

Divinitus,adverb. *Godly, of God, excellently or passingly well, as it were by diuine inspiration, or by the speciall appointment or prouidence of God.*

Divino, as, *To tell of things to come or past: to deuine, gesse, iudge, or foredeeme.*

Divinor, aris, Aug. *To be gessed at.*

Divinus, a, um. *Pertaining to or commming from God, divine, heavenly, holy, godly, excellent, passing well.*

Divinus, ci, m. g. *A soothsayer, a divinour, a wizard, one that gesseth of things to come.*

Divisio, onis, f. g. verb. à Divido. *Division, separation, partition, distribution.* Divisiones dare, Digest. *To make a dole, as is wont to be done at rich mens funerals.*

Divisor, ōris, m. g. Ter. *A deuider, parter, or distributer: an Amner or distributer of money in the name of one that sueth to the people for an office, as the maner was among the Romanes.* Est & divitor, qui præpostera venere pueros corrumpit.

Divisūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A deuision, cleft, chop, gash, or notch.*

Divisus, a, um, part. Virg. *Deuided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued, indented or notched.*

Divisus, us, m. g. verb. Liv. *A deuiding.*

Divitiæ, arum, f. g. *Riches.*

Divitior à Dives. *More rich.*

Divito, as, Accius. Idem quod Dito.

Divitor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be enriched.*

Divint, pro Dent. Plaut. *Vsed of olde writers.*

Divortium, ij, n. g. *Diuision, separation, a turning or parting, separation of man and wife, diuorce.*

Divortium aquārum, vide Divergium.

Diuretĭcum medicamentum, Ian. *A medicine to prouoke one to pisse.*

Diurnalis, le, adject. Gloss. *Belonging to the day.*

Diurno, as, Nonn. *To liue long.*

Diurnus, a, um. *Dolich'd the day time, belonging to the day, daily.*

Diurnum, Senec. *A dukes liue, or a daies prouision: a booke or register to note things daily done, a iournall,* Suet.

Diurnum, i, n. g. *The daylight vnder the firmament, the open aire, abroad.*

Diunt, pro Dant Plaut.

Dius, a, um, Virg. *Come of a gentle stocke, lineallie descended from Iupiter, godly, diuine, excellent.*

Diutĭnè, adverb. Plaut. *A long time, a great while.*

Diutinus, a, um. *Long continuing, continuall.*

Diutissimè, superl. à Din. *A verie long time.*

Diutius, compar. à Din. *Longer.*

Diutĭnè, adverb. dim. à Diutine, Gell. *A little while.*

Diuto, as, avi, Gloss. *To prolong, or deferre.*

Diuturnior, Ovid. *Longer, more durable.* & Diuturnissimus, Varro.

Diuturnĭtas, atis, f. g. *Long space of time, long continuance.*

Diuturno, as, Gloss. *To prolong.*

Diuturnus, a, um. *Long continuing.*

Divulgātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A publishing or making of a thing common.*

Divulgator, ōris, m. g. Tacit. *He that reporteth or spreadeth abroad any report.*

Divulgātus, a, um. part. & Divulgatissimus. *Published, made common: abandoned, given to.*

Divulgo, as, *To publish, to set or spread abroad to euerie mans vse, to make common.*

Divulgor, aris, Cod. *To be published or noised abroad.*

Divulsor, oris, m. g. Aug. *He that pulleth in sunder.*

Divulsus, a, um, part. à Divellor. *Pulled up, vnioyned, cut or deuided.*

Divum, Horat. pro Diuum.

Divus, a, um, Virg. *Diuine, holy, godly.*

D O

Do, das, dĕdi, dătum, dăre. *To giue, to graunt or permit, to offer, to propose, to minister, to tell and declare, to shew, to make, to doe, to submit, to commit or deliuer, to put, to sell or appoint, to assigne, to set or bend.* Dare actionem, Vlp. *To admitte the plaintife to enter an action.*

Dŏcendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be taught.*

Dŏceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre. *To teach or instruct, to giue knowledge, to enforme, to aduise or proouve: to declare, tell, or aduertise.* Docere aliquem fidibus. *To teach one to play on the lute.* Docere literas. *To instruct in good learning.*

Docĕor, ēris, Liv. *To be taught.*

Dŏchĭmus, mi, m. g. *A foote in verse or prose of 5. syllables, a short two long, a short and a long: as this Amīcos tĕnes.*

Dŏcibilis, le, Prisc. *Apt to be taught.*

Docibilĭtas, f. g. Gloss. *Easinesse of teaching.*

Dŏcilis, le, *Lightly or quickel taught, easily instructed, apt to learn, quicke to conceiue.*

Dŏcilĭtas, atis, f. c. g. *Aptnesse to learne, easinesse to be taught, docility.*

Docte, adverb. *Cunningly, learnedly prettily, featly, skilfully, subtilly.*

Doctissimus, a, um, superlat. à Doctus.

Doctor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Doceo. *A master or teacher of a schoole, a Doctour, an instructer.*

Doctrina, æ, f. g. *Learning, doctrine, teaching, instruction, knowledge.*

Doctrix, Apull. *Shee that teacheth.*

Doctus, a, um, part. vel nomen. *Taught, learned, instructed, cunning, wise, fine, or subtill.*

Documentatio, f. g. Gloss. *A warning or teaching.*

Documentor, aris, Aug. *To warne or teach.*

Dŏcimentum, ti, n. g. *A lesson, proofe, experiment, or example.*

Dŏcis, ci, f. g. græc. Plin. *A beam, any great piece of timber.*

Dodecatemorium, ij, n. g. græc. *One of the 12 parts of the Zodiacke: a signe of the Zodiacke: the twelfth part of any thing.*

Dodecatheos, Plin. græc. *A certaine hearb: also a secret banquet which Octavius made, consisting of 12 guests of both sexes.*

Dōdra, æ, f. g. Auson. *A drinke made of nine things: herbs, water, iuyce, wine, salt, oile, bread, hony, and pepper.*

Dōdrans, tis, m. g. *Nine ounces or inches: 9 parts of 12. or three parts of 4. Also a full and perfect spanne from the thumbes end into the top of the little finger,* Ian.

Dodrantālis, le, Colum. *Nine ounces, or nine inches in length or weight.*

Doga, æ, m. g. Gloss. *A mere beard.*

Dogma, ătis, n. g. græc. *A decree or determination.*

Dogmătistes, m. g. Ieron. græc. *He that inducth any sect or opinion.*

Dōlābella, æ, f. g. dim. à Dolabra, Colum. *A little axe or hatchet: a little plainer,* Ian.

Dolabellāris pyra, longissimi pediculi, Plin.

Dōlābra, æ, f. g. Liu. *A Carpenters axe, or a Coopers adz, a pickaxe a great plainer.*

Dōlābro, as. *To hewe as a Carpenter doth.*

Dolabrum, bri, n. g. Isid. *An hewing or making euen or smooth.*

Dolatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *A smoothing or making euen.*

Dolatorium, Ieron. vide Dolabella.

Dolator, m. g. Capell. *A turner, or he that plaineth or smoothth.*

Dōlātus, a, um. *Cut smooth.*

Dōlendus, a, um. *A thing where of we ought to be sorie and lament.*

Dōlens, tis, part. *Being sorie, le-*

ing in paine, grieving or repining.

Dolenter, ius, Sorowfully, against his good will, wofully, grievously.

Dolentia, æ, f.g. Gell. Griefe, sorrow, heavinesse, paine, anguish.

Doleo, es, ui, itum, ere. To feele paine or griefe, to be grieved, sorowfull or wofull: to ache, to repine.

Dolesco, is, Gloss. To be grieved.

Dolĭārii, æ, Plaut. Great like a tunne, gathellied. Also turned, and put into vessels, Vlp.

Dolĭārium, ĭi, n.g. Cato. A wine seller, or place to lay great vessels in.

Dolĭārius, ĭi, m.g. Plin. A Cooper that maketh such vessels.

Dolichodromi, Iul. Poll. They that runne 12 furlongs as one race or course, g. &c.

Dolichurus versus, Iun. A long tailed verse.

Dolichus, chi, m.g. Iun. A space of ground containing 12 furlongs: or rather a double Stadium, that is, 15 furlongs. Also an hearb, the same that Phaseolus.

Dolo is ivi, Varr. pro Dolo, as.

Dolĭŏlum, li n.g. dim. à Dolium, Col. A tunnell or little barrell.

Dolis, * A medicine laxative, dissolved in some kinde of liquor, and given in drinke.

Dolito, as, freq. à Doleo. Cato.

Dollĭārius, a, um. Liv. That will be grieved with or sorie for.

Dolium, ĭi, n.g. Any great vessell, or a wine vessell of a greater sort, as tunne, pipe, or hogeshead: in old time it contained 30 Amphoras.

Dolo, as. To cut or hew smooth with an axe or stibe, to square, to go about or worke.

Dolo vel Dolon, ōnis, m.g. Virg. A great sparre or staffe with a smal head of iron, and a sword within it: a Iacobs staffe: a whippe having a dagger inclosed in it: a small saile in a ship called a Trinket.

Dolor, ātis, Aug. To be smoothed or planed.

Dolor, ōris, m.g. Griefe, paine, smart, ache, sorenesse, sorrow, wofulnesse, sadnesse, anguish, grudge, a wringing, a throw, as in childbirth, a withering.

Dolorificus, a, um, * That which maketh griefe or sorow.

Dolōro, as. * To cause one to have sorrow and paine.

Dolōse, adverb. Craftily, deceitfully.

Dolosi, pro Dolori, antiquitas dicebat Varro.

Dolōsus, a, um; Deceitfull, crafty, subtill, guilefull, fraudulent.

Dolus, li, m.g. Guile, deceit, treachery, craft, trecherie, craftihood, cautell, a devise, a crasie endeavour, purpose or fetch. Dolus malus, vide Bonus.

Dōma, ātis, n.g. Ieron. A cellar or flatte roofe of an house: also an house.

Dōmabilis, le, Horat. Easie to be tamed or overcome.

Dōmandus, a, um, Claud. That must be tamed and kept under.

Dōmātor, ōris, m.g. * A taming, breaking, or bringing under subjection.

Dōmātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Domo, Tibull. vide Domitor.

Dōmestĭcātim, adverb. Sen. By houholds, house by house.

Domestĭcatio, f.g. Gloss. A keeping at home.

Domestĭcor, āris, Gloss. To be much at home, not to stirre abroad.

Dōmestĭcus, a, um. Pertaining to the houholde, tame, familiar, private. Bellum domestĭcum. Civill warre.

Dōmĭcœnium, ĭi, n. g. Mart. A supper at home in a mans house.

Dōmĭcĭlium, ĭi, n.g. A mansion place: a place where one abiath long: an habitation, a dwelling place.

Domicus, a, um, adject. Gloss. Pertaining to the house.

Dōmĭna, æ, f.g. A lady or mistresse, a dame, a wife.

Dōminans, tis, part. Bearing rule, or sway: having a chiefe stroke, guiding, governing.

Dominatĭon, compar. Lucret.

Dōmĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. Dominion, rule, soveraignitie, authoritie over other.

Dōmĭnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. A master ruler or governour.

Dōmĭnātrix, icis, f.g. verb. A mistresse or governesse, a ladie: a goddesse.

Dōmĭnātus, us, m.g. verb. Mastership, bearing of rule, authoritie over other, lordship, soveraignitie, domination or power.

Dōmĭnĭcus, a, um, Col. Pertaining to the lord and master. Dies dominĭcus. Sunday or the Sabbath day.

Dōmĭnium, ĭi, n.g. Varro. Lordshippe, rule over other, dominion, empire, principalitie. Also a banket, Nonn.

Dōmĭnor, āris, depon. To be lorde and master: to rule, governe, and have soveraignitie: to beare rule, sway, and strake. f.c. Virg.

Dōmĭnor, āris. To be governed.

Dōmĭnus, ni, n.g. A lord, a master, ruler, owner, or husband: he that maketh a banquet, Varro. and God, Ovid.

Dōmĭporta, æ, f.g. * A smales epithite.

Domĭtātio, f. g. Gloss. A going home.

Dōmĭto, as, freq. à Domo, as. To tame, breake, or weare.

Dōmĭtor, ōris, m. g. à Domo. A tamer, breaker, vanquisher, or subduer.

Dōmĭtrix, icis, f.g. verb. Plin. She that tameth or subdueth.

Dōmĭtūra, æ, f.g Colum. Taming, breaking.

Dōmĭturus, a, um, part. Virg. That will tame or subdue.

Dōmĭtus, a, um, part. Tamed, subdued, vanquished, brought under.

Dōmĭtus, us, m.g. verb. à Domo. A taming or breaking.

Domus, in gen. pro Domus, Non.

Dōmo, as, āvi, ātum, & Domui, ĭtum, āre. To make tame, to subdue, to vanquish, to overcome.

Domor, āris, Stat, To be tamed.

Dōmŭtio, ōnis, f.g. A departing, or turning home againe to the house.

Domuncula & Domuscula, Vlpian. A lasie house, a cottage.

Dōmus, us, vel mi, f. g. A tenement, a dwelling house: a temple or Church: a family or houshold: a country, a whole nation: a nest: a cage: a stable. Legitur Domu in oblat. Trajan.

Donacitis, * Our Ladies thistle.

Dōnandus, a, um, part. Horat. Worthy upon whome gifts should be bestowed.

Dōnāria, ōrum, n. g. Macrob. Things offered to the gods, and hanged up in their temples. Also, the temples wherein those gifts are offered.

Dōnārium, ĭi, n.g. Virg. A gift or present properly geven to an holy use.

Donatiĕæ coronæ dicebantur, quibus victores in ludis donabantur, quæ postea magnificentiæ causa in sepulcris sunt, super modum spatiæ capitibus, quali amplitudine fiunt, quum lares ornantur. Fest.

Dōnātĭcus, a, um, Fest. Of or pertaining to a gift.

Dōnātĭgus, * He that is able to give.

Dōnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A free giving, a gift.

Dōnātivum, vi, n. g. Sueton. A Princes or Captaines largesse or benevolence: a gift in money or graine to people or to soldiers: a dole.

Donativus erogitor, Plaut. qui donationem facit.

Donator, ris, g. Cod. He that giveth any thing freely.

Dōnātus, a, um, part. Virg. To whome

whome any thing is given, forgiven, remitted.

Dōnax, acis, m.g. græc. Plin. *A reede or cane whereof they made arrowes. It may be used for an angling rodde of cane. Also the same that* Solen.

Dōnec, & Donicum, adverb. Plaut. *Vntill, so long as, whiles that.*

Dōno, as. *To give liberally and freely: to present, to offer: to pardon and remit.*

Dōnor, āris, *To be rewarded, &c.*

Dōnum, ni, n. g. *A gift or a bribe: a reward, a present, an offering, oblation or sacrifice: also a promise,* Virg.

Dorcas, ădis, f. g. græc. Mart. *A Doe or Bucke.*

Dorceus, ci, m. g. Nomen canis, Ovid. *Hont-doe, shy-all, or quicke-sight.*

Dorion, ii, n. g. & Dorica musica, vel Doricus tonus, græc. *A certaine kind of musicke, representing grauitie.*

Dŏriphăgus, gi, m. g. * *A manch-present: one that eateth or deuoureth up gifts.*

Dŏris, Plin. *A certaine bearbe which is also called* Anchusa.

Dŏrix, ĭcis, f. g. Hesich. *A cooker knife.*

Dormiens, tis, part. *Sleeping.*

Dormio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To sleepe, to be asleepe.*

Dormisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To begin to sleepe.*

Dormitans, tis, part. *Sleeping often, slumbering.*

Dormitatio, f. g. Apull. *A sleeping or slumbering.*

Dormitio, onis, fœ g. Nonn. *A slumbring.*

Dormitātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Plaut. *A sleeper, a sluggard, a negligent person: a fellow or fellone that sleepeth by day, that he may steale by night.*

Dormito, as, freq. à Dormio. *To sleepe oft, to slumber, to take a nappe: to be negligent.*

Dormitorium, ii, n. g. Plin. *A dortour, a sleeping place, a beddechamber.*

Dormitōrius, a, um, Plin. *That pertaineth or serveth for sleepe.*

Dorodocea, æ, f. g. gr. *Corruption of judges with gifts and bribes.*

Dōrŏn, græc. Plin. *A gift or present.*

Doronicum, ci, n. g. * *A holesome roote brought out of Mauritania good for the stomacke.*

Dorophorus, græc. * *He that carieth a present.*

Dorpia, græc. * *Certaine holy dishes among the Athenians.*

Dorsātus, m. g. Gloss. *He that carieth any thing on his backe.*

Dorsuale, is, n. g. Iun. *A horse cloth: a packe-saudle.*

Dorsuarius, Gloss. *He that carieth a burden on his shoulder.*

Dorsum, n. g. & Dorsus, us, m. g. Plaut. *A backe of man or beast: a promontorie or hil lying out: a ridge, hauing, side, or steepenesse of a hill. Also a bed in a garden where seedes are sowne,* Plin. *Also a shelfe or heap of sand gathered in the sea.* Virg.

Dorsuōsus, a, um, Solin. *That hath many vnequall places like backes.*

Dors, cis, * *A roe bucke.*

Dŏrycninm, ĭ, n. g. Theophrast. *A venemous bearbe wherewith they poison arrow heads, dartes, &c.*

Dorymnium, ĭ, n. g. Hesich. *A kinde of grasse.*

Dorymolpes, m. g. Hesic. *He that went before the sacred bull when he was to be sacrificed to Iupiter.*

Dŏryphŏrus, ri, s. b. gr. *A gentleman about a Prince alway ready with his speare, a Pensioner.*

Dos, ōtis, f. g. *A gift or grace of nature: dowry, enow, goods or lands given with the wife in mariage.*

Dosiua, quòd sit color ejus de asino, Isid.

Dōsis, is, f. g. gr. * *A giving.*

Dosones, gr. * *Great promisers of things.*

Dossualia, * *Pannels or packe-saddles.*

Dossuārius, a, um, Varro. *Which beareth burdens on his backe.* Dossuaria jumenta, Varro. *Packe horses or mules.* Corbis dossuaria, Iun. *A dust basket.*

Dossum, pro Dorsum, Varro.

Dotalis, le. *That pertaineth to dowrie.*

Dotatio, f. g. Cod. *An endowing.*

Dōtātissimus, a, um, Ovid. *Very richly endowed.*

Dotator, m. g. Cod. *He that giveth a dowrie.*

Dōtātus, a, um, *Endowed, that hath dowry given it.*

Dŏthien, enis, Abscessus cum tumore, qui ex crassis humoribus in carnosis plerumque locis fit, mitis quum in sola cute coëxit: maleficus autem nec facilè curabilis, quum ex alto in summam cutem emerserit, Marcel. Virg.

Dōto, as, Snet. *To indow, to give a dowrie.*

Dōtor, āris, Ovid. *To be indowed.*

Doxa, æ, gr. * *Opinion, glorie.*

D R

Drabe, vel Dribe, Ruell. *An hearbe growing hollow a cubit high, and hauing a tuft like elder at the toppe:* Candie Thlaspi.

Drăcæna, æ, f. g. græc. Iun. *The female or shee dragon: the fish Quiuer.*

Drachma, æ, f. g. græc. *The eight part of an ounce, a drammne containing 60 barly cornes: a coine stamped with a bullocke countervailing an olde sterling groat of 8 to the ounce: a groate.* Acgynea, Iun. *A shilling.* Attica, Iun. *Seuen pens.* Auri, * *Twelue siluer drammes, that is, an ounce & an halfe of siluer.*

Drăco, ōnis, m. g. *A dragon.* Draco hortensis, Iun. vide Tarchon. ¶ Dracones in vitibus, Plin. *Olde crooked branches.* ¶ Draco marinus, Plin. *A fish called a quatiuer.* ¶ Caput draconis, *Otherwise called* Nodus ascendens, *That point wherein the circle of any planet passing the Ecliptique, goeth up from the South part to the North.* Cauda draconis, *called also* Nodus descendens, *That point wherein the circle of any planet crossing the Ecliptike, commeth downe from the North part to the South.*

Dracona, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A certaine disease in the eye liddes.*

Drăconigĕna, æ, com. gen. Ovid. *Which ingendreth or breedeth serpents.*

Drăcontites, sive Draconitis, æ, m. g. Plin. *A precious stone comming out of the head of a dragon.*

Dracontea, vocata, quod talis ejus varia sit in modum colubri, similitudinemque draconis imitatur, vel quòd eam herbam vipera timeat, Isid.

Drăcontium, ĭi, n. gen. Plin. *The same that* Dracunculus major: *also a kind of corne,* Colum.

Drăcunculus, li, m. g. Plin. *A little dragon.* Dracunculus major, Matthiol. *Dragonwort or dragon, serpentine the greater.* ¶ Dracunculus minor, * *Small dragon-wort, Speckled Aron.* ¶ Dracunculus palustris, * *Water dragon, marish dragon.* Dracunculus hortensis, Olus. *Tarragon or tasting dragon.* Dracunculus *is also a kinde of shell-fish: also that which is called* Pedendum sacerdotis. Dracunculus hortensis vel acetariorum, Iun. *Garden dragon.*

Dragma, ătis, n. g. græc. * *A grip or handfull.*

Drāma, ătis, n. g. *When in a Comedie or Tragedie diuers persons are brought in, some tarying and some departing.*

Dramaticum, Iun. *A light kinde of poetrie which maketh trifling matters*

matters merely, a Comedie. Dramaticus stylus. *Which is not wrixt, and where the poet himselfe doth never speake.*

Drapenides, m.g. Hesich. *Certaine birdes.*

Drensō, 2s, Philom. *To sing as a swanne.*

Drēpănis, Plin. *A sea swallow.*

Dreptum, ti, n.g. Hesich. *A kinde of kisse.*

Dricæ, m.g. plur. Hesich. *Certaine birds.*

Dromas, ădis, vel Dromon & Dromeda, m.g. græc. Liv. *A kinde of Camels with two hunches on the backe, marvellous swift, and may abide three dáies journey without drinke. Also the name of a dogge, Runner or Post.* Ovid. *a Carawell or swift Barke that scoureth the seas,* Iun. *a kind of fish verie swift.* Plin.

Dromos, græc. * *A course, or the place where men doe runne horses, to trie their swiftnesse.*

Dropacista, m.g. Gloss. *He that pulleth off haire and maketh the bodie bare.*

Dropax, ăcis, m.g. Mast. *A medecine or ointment wherewith the hairie places of the body are made smooth and bald for a time, a medecine to take away haire.*

Drosĕlitus lapis. Isid. varius, quia si adiquem applicetur, velut fudorem mittit.

Drosomeli, græc. Iun. *Honie drive.*

Drupa, æ, f.g. Plin. *An olive berrie waxing black with ripenesse and readie to fall.*

Drupus, a, um, * Propriè de arborum fructibus. *Ripe and ready to fall.*

Druites, m.g. Plin. *A precious stone founde in the rootes of trees which burneth like wood.*

Dryŏphŏnon, p. b. græc. Herba est dryopteri similis. Officinæ nemoralem myrtum appellant. *Also the same that* Draba.

Dryophytæ, græc. Plin. *A kinde of frogges.*

Dryops, m.g. Hesic. *A birde like a woodpecker.*

Dryopteris, græc. p.b. Plin. *An herb called Osensond royall, Okefarne, pettie fearne, pild Osemond.*

Dryo'hyphear, genus visci est, copiosissime in quercu nascens.

Drypĕtæ, p.b. græc. * *Olives ripe and ready to fall off the tree.*

Dysmus, mi, m.g. græc. * *A verie venemous worme in the roote of an oke.*

D V

Dŭ, pro Duo. Tve.

Dŭālis, le, Quint. *Pertaining to two.*

Duant, duas, duit, duint, pro Dunt, des, dent, vel dederint, Plaut.

Dubenus, pro Domino, rectius Dubienus, olim pro Dubio, Fest.

Dŭbiē, adverb. *Doubtfully, uncertenly.*

Dubietas, f.g. Gloss. *Doubtfulnesse.*

Dubingeniosius, a, um, Gloss. *Of a bad wit.*

Dubinus, a, um, Gloss. *Doubtfull.*

Dubio, 2s, Plaut. pro Dubito.

Dŏbiōsus, a, um, Gell. *Doubtfull.*

Dŭbitābilis, le, Ovid. *That may be doubted of.*

Dŭbĭtans, tis, part. *Doubting.*

Dŭbĭtanter, adverb. *Doubtfully, mistrustfully, with feare.*

Dŭbĭtātim, adverb. Nonn. idem.

Dŭbĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Doubt.*

Dubitator, m.g. Aug. *He that doubteth.*

Dubitatur, Imperf. Aug. *It is doubted.*

Dŭbĭtātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Whereof one doubteth.*

Dŭbĭto, 2s. *To doubt, to be in doubt, to trust time, to mistrust, to be afraid, to stand in a muse or study.*

Dubitor, aris, Aug. *To be doubted of.*

Dŭbius, a, um. *Doubtfull, uncertein, inconstant, variable, changeable, dangerous, perillous.* Cœna dubia, Terent. *Where there be so many dishes that a man knoweth not which to eate of.* Dubia lux, Ovid. *Twilight.*

Ducalis, le, adject. Gloss. *He that hath the conduct or leading.*

Ducatio, ōnis, Tertull. vide Ducatus.

Ducātor, Tertull. vide Dux.

Ducātus, us, m.g. Sueton. *A conduct or leading, a charge or government, a dukedome or duechie.*

Duce, pro Duc. Plaut.

Dūcēnārius, ii, m.g. Veget. *A captaine of two hundred men.*

Dūcēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Of two hundred.*

Dūcēni, næ, na, plur. Plin. *Two hundreth.*

Dūcens, part. Horat. *Leading, drawing, bringing.*

Dūcentēsimus, a, um, * *The two hundreth.*

Dūcenti, tæ, ta, plur. *Two hundred.*

Ducenties, adverb. *Two hundred times.*

Dūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To leade, guide, conduct or governe; to draw: to carie out or away: to goe: to bring or induce: to move, perswade, or allure: to gather: to prolong, delay, spend or passe the time: to revolve and cast in the minde, to esteeme or set by, to regard, to judge or thinke, to deride, to converse, to close or heale up: to take, or make: to begin, to attribute: also to reckon, pay, or account: to draw together. Also to object,* Plant. *To engrave,* Plin. *Also to beate,* Paul.

Dūcor, ēris. *To be led, delighted, &c. to be forged forth, or deluded.*

Ductārius, ii, n.g. Gloss. *A leading or guiding.*

Ductārius, a, um, Cato. *That draweth, leadeth or giveth. Funis ductarius,* Iun. *The line, cord, or rope that runneth in the pullie.*

Ductatio, f.g. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

Ductĭlis, le. Plin. *Easie to be drawen, or with the hammer to be beaten into thinne plates.*

Ductim, adverb. Plaut. *With leisure, by little and little, drawingly.*

Ductio, ōnis, Vlp. vide Ductus, us.

Ductitatio, f.g. Aug. *A leading oft en about.*

Ductitius, a, um, Quint. *Easie to be leade.*

Ductĭto, 2s, unde Ductitans, Tex. *To leade about often.*

Ductitor, tris, Aug. *To be leade about often.*

Ducto, 2s, freq. à Duco. Solut. *To conduct leade, or guide: to fend off, delay, and deceive: to beguile with wordes: to esteeme: to obtaine, to have a thing.* Ductare etiam aliquem venerem exercere, Plaut.

Ductor, tris, Tacit. *To be leader or guided.*

Ductor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A guide, captaine or leader.* Ductor ordinum, Iun. *A sergeant at armes, the captaine or leader of a band.*

Ductus, a, um, *Ledde, moved, taken, guided, closed or healed up: derived, begun, drawen out.*

Ductus, us, m.g. verb. *A deriving of water with pipes, a conduit, a leading or framing of a thing, a fashioning or drawing, a governing or guiding.*

Dūdum, adverb. *But late, erewhile, not long since, before-long ago: a great while since.*

Duella, æ, f.g. Iun. *The third part of an ounce containing eight scruples, or two drammes and two scruples.*

Duellātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plaut. *A warriour.*

Duellĭcus, a, um, Lucret. *Pertaining or fitte and apt to warre, martiall, warlike.*

Duellio, ōnis, m.g. Gl. *An enemy.*

Duello,

Dŭello, as, * To fight in battell, or warlike wise.

Dŭellum, li, n. g. *A combate or fight betweene two, fighting alone, hand to hand: also warre or battell.*

Dŭcensus, Fest. *He that is jointly taxed with another, as the father with the sonne, or double taxed.*

Dŭdens, Fest. *A sheepe of two teeth, that is, two yere olde.*

Duigæ, pro Bigæ, Varr.

Duint, pro Duo, Varr.

Duis, & Duint, pro Dederis, & Dederint, Plaut. *Obs.* Tac.

Dŭlcacidus, a, um, Q. Serenus. *That which hath a mingled taste of sweete and sowre.*

Dulcămăra, æ, * *An herb called Woody nightshade.*

Dulcè, adverb. Plaut. *Sweetely, gently, pleasantly.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis, fœ. g. *Sweetenesse, pleasantnesse, delectablenesse, delight.*

Dulcēo, es, cŭi, & Dulceico, is. *To waxe sweete.*

Dulcĭātius, a, um. Mart. Dulciarius pistor. *A maker of marchpanes, or other such like sweete things in past.*

Dulciarius panis. *A spice cake, a marchpane.*

Dulcichimum, mi, * *The stone that Memirem.*

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. à Dulcis. *Dulcet, somewhat sweete.*

Dulcĭfĭcus, a, um, *Flowing sweetely.*

Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um, * *Speaking sweetely.*

Dulcis, ce, & Dulcior, Dulcissimus. *Sweete, delicious, toothesome, not bitter, pleasant, delectable, favourable.*

Dulcisida, æ, * *The hearbe Peonie.*

Dulcĭsŏnus, a, um. * *Sounding sweetely.*

Dulcĭtas, atis, Næv. & Dulcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Sweetenesse, pleasantnesse, delectablenesse.*

Dulcĭtèr, Dulcissimè, adverb. *Sweetely, gently.*

Dulco, as, Sidon. Apoll. *To make sweete.*

Dulcor, oris, m. g. Plin. *Sweetenesse.*

Dŭlla, æ, f. g. græc. *The service of a bondman or slave: also the bondmen themselves.*

Dum, adverb. *When, whiles, a while, untill, as long as, so that, as yet: also after that,* Mart.

Dumetum, quasi Damicetum, pro Dametum, Fest. Dumetum, ti n. g. *A ground full of bushes and brambles, a brake of bryars, a thicket of thornes.*

Dummodò, adverb. *So that.*

Dūmōsus, a, um, Col. *Full of bushes, brambles, or briars.*

Dūmus, mi, m. g. *All kinde of thornes, bryars, or brambles.*

Dunaxat, adverb. *Onely, at the least while.*

Dŭo, æ, o, plur. num. *Two, twaine.* Invenitur & Duo pro Duos, Virg.

Dŭodĕcies, adv. *Twelve times.*

Dŭodĕcim, indeclin. plur. num. *Twelve.*

Dŭodĕcĭmus, & Dŭodēnus, a, um, Plin. *The twelfth.*

Dŭodēnārius, a, um. Pomp. Læl. Idem.

Dŭodēvi, næ, na, *Twelve.*

Dŭodēnōnāgiota Plin. *Five score save one.*

Duodenum. * Idem quod Intestinum primum.

Dŭodēoctōginta, Plin. *Foure score save two.*

Dŭodequadrageni, Plin. *Thirtie eight.*

Dŭodēquadragēsĭmus, Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*

Dŭodēquadrāginta. *Thirty eight.*

Dŭodēquinquagēsĭmus, * *The eight and fourtieth.*

Dŭodēquinquaginta, Plin. *Fourty eight.*

Dŭodētrīcēsĭmus, Gell. *The eight and twentieth.*

Dŭodētrīcies, *Eight and twentie times.*

Dŭodētrīginta, Varro. *Eight and twentie.*

Dŭodēvīcēni, næ, na, Liv. *Eighteene.*

Dŭodēvīcēsĭmānus, a, um, Tacit. *The eighteenth.*

Dŭodēvīcēsĭmus, & Duodevigesimus, a, um, Plin. *The eighteenth.*

Dŭodēvīcies, * *Eighteene times.*

Dŭodēvīginti, adject. indecl. plu. *Eighteene.*

Dŭō & vīcēsĭmānus, a, um, Tacit. *The twentie and two.*

Duo & vicesimo anno, Gell. *The two and twentie yeere.*

Duŏnum Fest. pro Bono.

Dupla, æ, pro Duplum, Varro.

Duplates, Gloss. *Knightes or souldiers having double allowance.* Duplaris numerus. * *Wherein the lesser is twise numbred.*

Duplari, pro Duplicari, Caius.

Duplāriæ, sive Duplares actiones, dicuntur à jurisconsultis, quæ in duplam dabantur.

Duplatio. Paulus, vide Duplio.

Duplex, ĭcis, *Double, two, twise so much. Also broad,* Virg.

Dŭplĭcārius, vel Dupliciarius, a, um, Liv. Duplicarius miles. *A souldier having double allowance, pay or wages for his good service.*

Duplicatio, onis, f. g. Digest. *A doubling.*

Dŭplĭcātò, adverb. Plin. *At the double, two wise or manners.*

Dŭplĭcātus, a, um, part. *Doubled, made twise so great.*

Duplices, um, m g. * Tabellarum genus est, in quibus literæ secretiores & amatoriæ scribi solebant.

Dŭplĭcĭtèr, adverb. *Two wayes, in two sorts, for 2. reasons or causes.*

Dŭplĭco, as. *To double, to make double, to make twise so much, to increase.*

Dŭplĭo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *The double, a mulct so called.*

Duplo, as, pro Duplico, as, Fest.

Dŭplum, pli, n. g. *The double, twise so much.*

Dŭplus, a, um. *Double, twise so much.*

Dupondium & Dupondius, vide Dipondium.

Dūrābĭlis, le, Ovid. *Durable, of long continuance.*

Duracina, * *A kinde of peaches that will not easily be separated from the stone.*

Dūrăclous, a, um, Plin. *Whereof the graines or kernels have an harde or thicke skinne, pill or rinde, or the bodie whereof cleaveth to the wood, and can not be pulled from it.* Cerasum duracinum, Iun. *A Spanish cherrie.*

Dūrāmen, ĭnis, & Duramentum, ti, n. g. Sen. *The armes of a tree: also constancie, stablenesse, hardnesse.*

Dūrans, tis, part. Suet. *Continuing, abiding.*

Dūrāta, ōrum, n. g. Lucret. *Wood, timber.*

Dūrātus, a, um, Lucret. *Wooden, or wood.*

Dūrātrix, ĭcis, f. g. Plin. *That hardeneth.*

Dūrātus, a, um, Liv. *Hardened, frozen, dryed.*

Dūre, adverb. Ter. vide Durìter.

Dūresco, es, ĭ, ĕre. *To waxe or become hard, to be frozen, to continue long.*

Dūrēta, Suet. *A great and large vessell in the bathes, wherein they washed themselves sitting.*

Dūreordium, dĭi, n. g. Tertull. *Hardnesse of heart.*

Dūrĭcōrius, a, um, Rud. *Which hath an hard skinne: also late or tarrying, Macrob.*

Dūrĭcors, dis, com. gen. *Hard hearted.*

Dūrĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Hardnesse, rudenesse, rigour, sharpnesse, asperitie, cruelty.*

Dūrĭter, durius, durissimè, adverb. *Hardly, with much paine, cruelly,*

elli, severely, grievously or roughly, vngently, vnc ourteously.

Durities, x Durities, ei, fœ. g. vide Duritas. Durities is used of Physitians for Scirrhus. Duritia cœli, Sutton. Sharpnesse or hardnesse of weather.

Duritulo, Nonn. Idem.

Durus a, um, Cæl. Rhod. Wooden or of wood, very great.

Durusculus, a, um, dim. Plin. Somwhat hard.

Düro, as, Colum. To harden, to confirme or make hard, to stoppe or make costive, to sustaine or suffer, to forbeare, abide, endure, last or continue.

Düror aris, Ovid. To be hardened, grown to a stay, or fastened hard.

Dürus, a, um, & Durior, issimus. Hard, solide, costive, hard witted, dull witted, cruell, vigorous, grievous, stiffe, heavie, sharpe rough. Dura mater, Ion. The caules or filmes of the braine. Dura membrana, vide Cornea.

Dusmosus, pro Dumosus, Fest.

Düumvir, iri, m.g. & Duumviri, ōrum. Two officers in Rome which had authoritie over prisons & jayles. Duumviri capitales, Ion. Those which had the charge to see those executed which were condemned to die, in our Sherriffs or the judges of the assises or goale deliverie.

Düumvirālis, le, D gest. Pertaining to that office: he that hath borne that office.

Düumvirātus, us, m.g. The office of two m equall authoritie: a Shenesship in a citie.

Dux, dicis, com. gen. A captaine, leader or guide: a principall doer, a chieftaine, a ring-leader, a Duke, a a Prince. Dux militum, vide Dutor ordinum.

D Y

Dÿas, ados, f.g. p.b. græc. Ion. The number of two, the dewce.

Dyastole, vide Diastole.

Dynamene, vid. Dinamene.

Dynasta vel Dynastes, æ, m.g. p.b. gr. A lord of great power: a prince, a ruler a baron

Dynastia, æ, f.g. græc. * Government, might, rule, power.

Dyota, vide Diota.

Dys, græc. In compositon signifieth evill, difficill, or impossible.

Dyscōlia, æ, fig. græc. * Difficultnesse, waywardnesse.

Dyscōlus, græc. Ill to intreate, unapte, wayward.

Dysentēria, æ. f.g. p.l. græc. A perilous fluxe with excoriation and painfull wringing of the bowels, and some blood issuing: the bloody fluxe.

Dysenterīcus, ci, p.l. adject. græc. Plin. One that is or hath bene troubled with that disease.

Dysnomia, æ, f.g. græc. * Evill constitution or ordering of the law.

Dyspepsia, æ, f.g. græc. Galen. Ill concoction or digestion, rawnesse of stomacke.

Dysphilus, græc. Iuven. An evill friend.

Dyspnœa æ, f.g. græc. Plin. Hardnesse or straitnesse of breath stopping the conduits of the lights, purfinesse.

Dyspnōicus, a, um, adject. gr. Plin. Pursie, having streightnesse of breath.

Dysuria, æ, f.g. græc. A hardnesse to pisse, with a great paine by means of the sharpnesse of the water and the inflammation or exulceration of the necke of the bladder.

Dysticos. græc. * The hearbe Smylax,

E

E Præpositi. serv. ablat. Of, out of, on, from one, for, by according to.

E contrario, Plin. Contrariwise. E diverso, Plin. On the contrarie part, in the other side. E facili, Plin. Easily, without paine. E longinquo, Plin. A farre off. E regione. Over, right against. E repub. For the profit of, &c.

Ea, ejus, ei. fœm. à masc. Is pronom. Terent. Shee or that.

Eadem, eiusdem, fœm. ab Idem pronom The same.

Eale, Plin. A beast in India like a horse, found about great rivers.

Eapropter, * Therefore.

Eapse, pro Eaipse, Fest.

Ear, ris n.g. gr. The spring time.

Eātenus, adverb. p.l. Vsito that in that manner, till that time, thitherto, untill then, so farre, long.

E B

Ebacchari, Lamprid. To be very drunke.

Ebēnus, ni, m.g. p.b. Virg. The Ebene tree, whereof the bud is blacke as jette within, and beareth no leaves nor fruite.

Ebĕo, as, * To bring out of prosperitie.

Ebĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre, p.l. Terent To drinke up all, to sucke out, to suck drie, by drinking to forget. Ebibere imperium domini, Plaut. By drinking to forget his masters commandement. Ebibere sanguinem alicui Plaut. To sucke out ones blood.

Eblandior, iris, itus sum, iri, depon. p.l. To get or obtaine a thing by flatterie.

Eblandior, pass. Colum. To be mitigated, &c.

Eblanditus, a, um, part. Plin. Obtained by flatterie or by faire wordes: also that pleaseth or liketh.

Ebor, vide Ebur.

Ebŏrātus, a, um, part. Sosipat. vide Eburatus.

Ebŏreus, a, um. p.b. Quint. Made of soltie Ivorie.

Ebria, æ, fœ. g. Sosipat. A wine vessell.

Ebriācus, a, um, p.l. Plaut. Drunken.

Ebriĕtas, ātis, f. g. p.l. Drunkennesse.

Ebrio, as, Macr. To make drunke.

Ebriŏlus, a, um, dimin. ab Ebrius, Plaut. A little drunken.

Ebriosior, Catull. More drunke.

Ebriositas, atis, fœ. g. Continuall drunkennesse.

Ebriōsus, a, um. A drunkard, often drunke, a great drinker.

Ebrĭtĭo, as, p. l. Labet. To make drunke.

Ebrius, a, um, p.l. Drunken: also plentifull and daintie causing drunkennesse, Plaut.

Ebullio, is, ivi, itum, ire, p.l. To boile or bubble up: also to utter, to breake out into talke, to speake gloriously or with ostentation.

Ebullitio, onis, f.g. * A boyling or bubbling.

Ebullo, as, Perf. To bubble out, to brast out.

Ebulum, li, n.g. vel Ebulus, li, m.g. p.b. Colum. Wallwort or dane wort like Elderne: dwarfe Elderne, or a little low Elderne tree.

Ebur, sive Ebor, ŏris, n.g. p.b. Ivorie or any thing made of Ivorie, the Elephants tooth. Ebur medicæ artis, Mart. vide Narthecium.

Ebŭrātus, a, um, p.b. Plaut. Covered with Ivorie.

Eburneŏlus, a, um, dimin. p.b. Set with little pieces of Ivorie.

Eburneus, a, um, p.b. Of Ivorie, faire, white like Ivorie.

Eburnus, a, um, Virg. Idem.

E C

Ec, num, vel on in compositions.

Ecardia, * A kinde of Amber, which hath in it the figure of an heart, blacke and greene.

Ecastŏ, adv. juranti, p.l. Terent. By my fay, commonly used of women.

Ecbăsis, gr. * The figure digression.

Ecbolium, ii, n.g. Ion. five Ecbolima, æ, f.g. Bud. A medecine to fetch a dead child out of the wombe.

Ecce, adverb. demonst. Loe, see, behold.

Eccentrici orbes, græc. Circles or spheres

spheres one including another, yet not having one common Center.

Eccēre, id est, per Ceresem, Plaut. *Loe now, see now.*

Eccillum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. *See him.*

Eccistam, pro Ecce istam, Plaut. *Loe her.*

Ecclēsia, æ, f.g. græc. Iun. *An assembly or meeting, the Church or Congregation of people in the faith of Christ.*

Ecclēsiastes, m.g. græc. Iun. *A Preacher.*

Eccibi, * Idem quod Nuncubi.

Eccum, am: Eccos, as, demonst. *Loe bee or shee, these men or these women be here.*

Ecclicus, ci, m.g. Qui pro repub. agit, qualis procurator fisci, Alciat. *A Proctour or an attourney of a towne or village, whose dutie is to defend the common cause thereof.*

Echēmythia, as, f.g. p.b.t.l. græc. Gell, *Taciturnitie, stilnesse, silence.*

Echēmythus, p.b. t.l. græc. Bud. *He that keepeth silence in a common assembly.*

Echēnēis, idis, f.g. p.b. græc. Luca. *A sea lamprey,* vide Remora.

Echi, * *Little narrow valleyes or dales betweene two hilles.*

Echidna, p.b. græc. Ovid. *A viper. Of the Poets it is taken for any serpent, and chiefly for Hydra.*

Echinātus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Covered or set with prickes or stinges.* Echinatus calyx, Iun. *The rough outward shell or fine cover of the chestnut.*

Echidūon, * Idem quod Alcibiadum.

Echinōmētra, echinorum genus, quorum spinæ longissimæ, calyces minimi, rufus & vitreus color, Plin.

Echinōsphēra, p.b.gr. Plin. *A certaine shell fish.*

Echinus, ni, m.g. p.b. græc. Plin. *The uttermost pill or rough shell of wheluants having prickes: an urchin or hedgehogge: a sea urchin, which is a kinde of crabfish having prickes in stead of feete,* Plin. *A vessell of brasse wherein the lottes of witnesses were put and sealed: a great pot or vessell with a wide mouth: a vessell to wash cuppes and cannes in: a portion of hay: a bristle brasse to cleanse pots in the inside: a kinde of bracelets for women.* Echinus conditaneus, Iun. *A cowes udder, or the belly or paunch of a bullocke powdred, tripes laid in sowce.*

Echion, vel Echium, ij, n. g. Plin. *Wilde buglasse or burlosse: also a medicine for sore eyes.* Echium Alcibiadeum. * *Vipers bearb, or vipers buglosse.*

Echitē, p.b. Plin. *An hearb like unto Scammonium.*

Echitēs, p.b. gr. Plin. *A precious stone of a darkish greene colour, and somewhat like a viper.*

Echo, us, f.g. p.l. Ovid. græc. *A sound rebounding to a noise or voice in a valley or wood: a resounding or giving againe of the voice, an echo.*

Echoicus versus, Serv. *A verse wherein the sound of the last syllable doeth agree with the last save one, after the manner of an echo: as in this, Grata malis lis.*

Ecius, ij, m.g. Gl. *A kinde of herb.*

Electa, orum, neut. g. Plin. jun. *Things picked or chosen out of divers others: collects.*

Electa, Offic. *The same that* Chelidonium majus.

Eclegma, sive Eclegma, ātis, n.g. græc. Plin. *A medecine or confection that is not chewed, but licked or sucked, and suffered softly to melt downe into the lights, or stomacke: broth or liquor that may be supped: a loboch.*

Eclipsis, is, f.g. græc. ad Heren. *A waning or fouling, an eclipse.*

Eclipticus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Pertaining to the eclipse.* Ecliptica linea. *The ecliptick: the circumference of the circle wherein the sunne finisheth his yerely motion: so called, because the Eclipses both of the sunne and moone happen when as the moon either in conjunction or opposition is under this line. This line is in the middle of the Zodiacke, and in it is measured the length of the heaven, and from it to either of the Poles, the bredth.*

Eclōga, æ, f.g. gr. Iun. *An eclog or title: abridgement or gathering made out of any authors that one hath read: election, choise, communication, talking.*

Eclōgārius, ij, m.g. *A gatherer & writer downe of such things summarily as he hath read: a briefe noter of the contents of every booke, and of speciall places: a talker, instructer: a schooller that cometh to heare lecture.*

Eclogarium, ij, n.g. Aus. *A short breviarie gathered out of a long worke.*

Ecnēphias, Plin. *A storme where a cloud is broken and falleth.*

Econ, vide Icon.

Ecors, dis, adject. Gloss. *Without heart, cowardly.*

Ecpetala. * *Wide and large cups like our flat wine bolles.*

Ecphracticum medicamantum, Iun. græc. *A medicine that openeth and clenseth all the pores and passages of the bodie.*

Ecphrāsis, is, f.g. gr. *A plaine interpretation or declaration of a thing.*

Ecpiesmus, mi, m.g. * *A disease making the eyes to start, as though one were throatled.*

Ecquandò, adverb. *At what time, at any time, but when.*

Ecquid, * *What things? why?*

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod. *What who, or, any man, woman or any thing.*

Ecquisnam, ecquænam, ecquodnam, vel ecquidnam. *Is there any man? any woman, &c.*

Ecquòd, adverb.

Ecstāsis, is, f.g. græc. Dionys. *A traunce, a dampe, a crampe, a great astonishment or sowning, when one forgetteth himselfe.*

Ecstatici, * Qui ecstasi correpti sunt.

Ectasis, f.g. Isid. *A figure, when the short syllable is made long.*

Ectāhilipsis, * Idem quod Elisio.

Ectāhymata, Iun. vid. Vari.

Ectāhyloticum medicamentum, Iun. *An ointment to take away the hardnesse of the skinne.*

Ectomias, Iun. græc. *That hath his sinewes cut out.*

Ectrāpēlus, Plin. *He that abhorreth the common fashion of nature, or old visages.*

Ectrōma, i, abortivum, pr. Ter.

Ectrōpium, ij, n. g. * *A disease, when the nether lidde of the eye can not close to the other.*

Ectypum, pi, n.g. s.b. Plin. *A thing made according to the patterne and semple: a counterfeit.*

Eculeus, ei. m.g. *A sharpe stake whereon the offender being put, is tormented, stretched, and racked, & his bowels in a manner crushed out: a piece of wood with a sharpe ridge, wherein he was laid and pained: the racke,* vide Equuleus. Cleerius

E D

Edācitas, ātis, fœ.g. p.b. *Unsatiable feeding, gurmandizing.* Edācitas, præter consuetudinem, vide Balinus.

Edaculus, li, m.g. Gloss. *A great eater.*

Edax, ācis, adject. p. b. *A great eater, a devourer, consumer, glutton, or greedigut: consuming, pining, lothsome, glutenous.*

Edeatræ, græc. Fest. *They that have the ordaining of the kings meat.*

Edecimata, pro Electa, Fest.

Edecimatio, f.g. Veget. *A choosing forth of souldiers to punishment.*

Edecimator, m.g. Veg. *The officer that chooseth forth by lots them that should die among the armie.*

Edecimo, as, Poetæ. *To chuse out*

Edecimo,

Edecimor,aris, Pacuv. *To be chosen foorth.*

Edecumatus,a,um, Gloss. *Depriued of wishes or gifts.*

Eden. * *Pleasure or delectation.*

Edendus,a,um,part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis, part. ab Edo, p.l. Ouid. *Which deuoureth foorth, or eateth vp.*

Edentabulum,li, n.g. Gloss. *A thing to pull foorth teeth.*

Edentatio, f.g. Cels. *A pulling foorth of teeth.*

Edentatus, a, um, p. l. Macrob. *That hath his teeth taken or stricken out.*

Edento,as,p.l.Plaut. *To strike or driue out ones teeth, to make toothlesse: to draw out or make ones teeth to fall out.*

Edentor,aris, Seren. *To haue his teeth pulled foorth.*

Edentulus,a,um,p.b.Plau. *Toothlesse, or rather one that hath fewe teeth: olde.*

Edera, vide Hedera.

Edesius lapis, m.g. Isid. *A kinde of stone which painters doe vse to grinde colours on.*

Edico,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,p.l. *To commaund,ordaine,charge,or declare, to aduertise and tell before-hand: to publish,denounce,or giue knowledge: to proclaime: to charge by proclamation: to speake without feare and dissimulation.* Edicere diem ad conueniendum, Liv. *To proclaime a day of assemblie.* ¶ Edicere militibus prædam, Liv. *To proclaime that the souldiours shall haue the spoyle.* ¶ Edicam seruis,ne &c. Terent. *I will charge my seruants, that &c.* ¶ Edicere Senatum, Suet. *To commaund a Senate or counsell to be holden.*

Edicor. *To be commaunded, &c.*

Edictales, Iustin. *Where those who hauing finished the Lawe one whole yeere, added the second yeere also thereunto.*

Edictalis, le, Digest. *Which is done according to the ordinance and iniunction of the Prætour.* Edictales bonorum possessiones dicebantur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto, sine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur,Hottom.

Edictatio,f.g.Cod. *A pronouncing or declaring.*

Edictator,m.g. Cod. *He that declareth or telleth any thing.*

Edictio, onis, f. g. verbal. vide Edictum. *An ordinance or commaundement of them that be in authoritie: a charge, proclamation, or iniunction.*

Edicto,as,frequent.p.l.Plaut. *To declare and pronounce.*

Edictor,oris,m.g.Digest. *He that ordereth or proclaimeth to haue any thing done.*

Edictor, aris, Digest. *To be declared.*

Edictum, ĕi, n. g. p. l. *An ordinance or commaundement of them that be in authoritie: a proclamation or iniunction.* Edictum etiam priuati hominis dicitur, Terent. *An expresse charge or commaundement.*

Edictus,a,um,part.Plin. *Proclaimed,pronounced,appointed.*

Edilis,le,p.b. in plur.Edilia,Gel. *That is or may be eaten.*

Edilitas,f.g.Gloss.*The office of an Edile.*

Edilitius,m.g.Digest.*The Clearke of the market.*

Edim,pro Edam,Nonn. & Edit, pro Edat,Horat.

Ediscendus,a, um. *Worthie to be learned by heart.*

Ediſco,is,dici, ĕre, p. l. *To learne by heart, to conne without booke: to discerne or knowe from another.* Ediscere duas linguas, Ovid. *To learne to speake two tongues.*

Ediſcor,eris, Boet. *To be learned by heart.*

Ediſſero,is,ĭi,tum,ĕre, p.l. *To declare,tell,or rehearse.*

Ediſſerto,as, frequent. Plaut. *To tell or declare often.*

Ediſſertor,oris,m.g.Cod. *He that declareth any thing plainely.*

Ediſſertor,aris,Cod. *To be plainly shewed or explained.*

Editio,ōnis,f.g.verb.ab Edo, p.l. *A setting foorth, a publishing: a naming or creating. Also birth or nativitie,* Vlpian.

Editior,pro superior,Horat.

Edititius, a, um, p. l. *Published, named, set foorth, or to be set foorth.* Edititius iudex. *A Iudge chosen by or for the one partie alone.*

Editor,ōris,m.g.verb.p.l. Lucan. *A publisher or setter foorth of playes.*

Editus, us, m. g. p. l. Vlpian. *A putting foorth: also the same that Stercus.*

Editus,a,um,part. ab Edor, ĕris, p. l. *Published, set abroad, vttered: high: named, appointed, exhibited: sprung, borne,or begotten.*

Edo,es, ĕst, vel Edo, edis, edi, ēsum vel ēstum, ēsse vel ēdere,p.b.To *eate,to feede: to consume.*

Edo,ōnis,p.b. Varr. *A rauener, a great eater.*

Edo,is,dĭdi,tum,ĕre,p.l. *To vtter or put foorth: to declare, publish or set abroad, to set out in writing, to offer in writing: to bring foorth, execute, to doe, or cause to be done, to commit,giue,or shewe: to beare: to reade: to name: to fight. Also to shewe or giue in writing his declaration,* Budæus. Ovum edere dicitur gallina, Plin. *To lay an egge.* ¶ Operam annuam edere, Liv. *To serue a yeere.* ¶ Clamorem edere. *To make a shoute or noyse.*

Edoceo,ēs,ŭi,ctum,ēre, p.l. *To instruct or informe, to declare and shewe, to teach diligently.* Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, Sallust. *Hath taught all the artes.* ¶ Edocebo ut res habet, Plaut. *I will declare howe &c.* ¶ Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, Sallust. *He doeth informe the Senate of &c.*

Edoceor,ēris, Boet. *To be taught or instructed.*

Edocibilis,le, adject. Boet. *Easily taught.*

Edoctus,a,um, part. Liv. *Taught, instructed, informed, and aduertised.*

Edolatio, f. g. August. *A smoothing.*

Edolator,m.g.Plaut.*He that maketh smoothe, or polisheth.*

Edolo, as, p.l. *To cut smoothe, to polish: to abolish and finish, to make perfect.*

Edolor,aris, Plaut. *To be cut smoothe, finished,or abolished.*

Edomĭtus, a, um, part. p.l. *Made tame, brought vnder, broken perfectly.*

Edomabilis,le,adject. Hier. *That which may be tamed.*

Edomatio, f. g. August. *A taming.*

Edomator,m.g.Hier. *He that tameth, fashioneth, or tameth.*

Edŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, p.l. *To make tame,to subdue.*

Edomor, aris, August. *To be framed or tamed.*

Edor, p. b. Fest. *Was called Ador.*

Edor,ĕdĕris,ēsus,ēsse sum. *To be eaten.*

Edormio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To sleepe out, to sleepe soundly to the full.* Edormire vinum sive crapulam. *To sleepe out his surfet: to sleepe till he be sober againe.* ¶ Dictus & tempus edormiri, Senec. *To be found in sleepe.*

Edormisco,is,ĕre,Plaut. *To sleepe out one sleepe, to take a nappe: to digest by sleeping.* vide Edormio.

Edormitio,f.g. Capel. *A full sleepe*

ping or out sleeping.

Educatus, m.g. Gloss. *He that nourisheth.*

Educatio, ōnis, fœm gen. verbal. *Nourishing or bringing up: education.*

Educātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. p. l. *One that nourisheth and bringeth up.*

Educātrix, ĭcis, f.g. verb. p.l. *She that bringeth up, a nource.*

Educātus, a, um, part. p.l. *Brought up.*

Educatus, us, Idem quod Educatio, Tertul.

Educo, as, p.l. *To bring up.* Educare mammis fœtum, Plin. *To nourish or bring up with sucking.*

Educo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, p. l. *To bring foorth or leade: to drawe out: to deliver: to raise up, or build: to nourish, to bring up.* Lætho aliquem educere, Valer. Flac. *To save from death.* ¶ Aram educere cœlo, Virg. *To raise up an altar even with the skie.*

Eductus, a, um, part. p. l. Tacit. *Brought foorth, nourished: also run out.*

Edulcabilis, le, Frag. Poet. *Very sweete.*

Edulco, as, p. l. Gell. *To make sweete.*

Edulcor, aris, Pacuv. *To be sweetened.*

Edūlis, le, p.b. & in plur. Edulia, Horat. Idem quod Edilis.

Edulitas, ātis, f.g. Lamprid. Rerum edulium largitio, quæ, per annonæ caritatem, fieri solita est à principe in populum.

Edulium, lii, n.g. p.l. Varr. *Whatsoever is set on the table to be eaten, foode, meate.*

Edulus, li, m. g. Gloss. *An eatwell.*

Eduratio, f. g. Cels. *An hardening.*

Edurator, m.g. Hier. *He that hardeneth.*

Edurē, p.l. Ovid. *Very hardly.*

Eduro, as, p.l. Col. *To make very hard: also to endure and continue.*

Eduror, aris Augusl. *To become hard.*

Edurus, a um, p.l. Virg. *Halfe hard and halfe soft, ere dressed: also very hard.*

Edus, di, m.g. Gloss. *A great eater.*

Eæ, plur. ab Eus pronom.

E F

Effabilis, le, Virg. *That may bee spoken or uttered.*

Effablatus, a um, Fest. *Loose, as liberte, taken from garments, where the hand may be put out loose foorth of the sleeve,* Fest.

Effamen, mis, n.g. Gloss. *A speech or speeding to.*

Effarceo, ĭs, fi, tum, ire, Cæsar. *To stuffe or fill a thing hard.*

Effāris, & effāre, āris vel āre, ātus sum, āri, ex F & Fari. *To speake, to speake out: properly it belongeth to Bishops and Augures in consecrating or dedicating, when as they pronounce the last part of their prayers.* Effari alicui, Virg. *To speake to one.*

Effascinamentum, ti, n.g. Augusl. *A bewitching.*

Effascinātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A bewitching, a charme.*

Effascinator, m. g. Plin. *He that forspeaketh or charmeth.*

Effascinatrix, f.g. Apul. *A woman witch.*

Effascino, as, Plin. *To bewitch by praising or other like meanes.*

Effascinor, aris, Apul. *To be charmed or taken.*

Effata, orum, n.g. *Certaine prayers spoken of Divinours telling the successe of matters, or at the ende of their divination, oracles, answers, or prophesies.*

Effatum, ti, n. g. *A dialecticall proposition.*

Effatus, a, um. *Spoken.* Also *dedicated or consecrated with certaine wordes.*

Effaxillo, as, Sipont. *To put out the arme, so that the arme pit be seene.*

Effectio, ōnis, f.g. verb ab Efficio. *The making or bringing to effect, a worke.*

Effector, oris, m g. verb. *A maker, worker or doer.*

Effectrix, icis, f.g. verb. *She that maketh or bringeth to passe, the causer or procurer.*

Effectum, ĭ, n.g. Quint. Idem quod Effectus, us.

Effectus, a, um, part. *Done, made, dispatched, ended, brought to passe.* Hoc tibi effectum reddam, Terent. *I will dispatch this thing for thee.*

Effectus, us, m. g. verbal. *Effect or working, bringing to passe, making to be.*

Efferatè, adverb. Augusl. *Wildly, ragingly, madly.*

Efferatio, f.g. Augusl. *A making wilde or madde.*

Efferation, compar. Liv. *More rude and wilde.*

Efferator, m.g. Gloss. *He that maketh wood or madde.*

Efferatus, a, um, part. *Made wilde, fierce, and cruell.*

Efferens, part. Plin. *Lifting up, advancing, growing and increasing.*

Effĕro, as, Plin. *To make woode, skittish, or wilde as beastes are.*

Effĕror, ari. *To be made woode or wilde.*

Effĕro, fers, extŭli, latum, ferre, *To bring or carrie foorth: to lift, holde, put or puffe up: to advaunce or promote: to commend, praise, extoll, or set foorth: to vanquish or overcome by sufferance: to utter in wordes, to speake or pronounce, to divulgate or tell abroade: to doe a thing greatly beyonde measure, or exxtremely.* Efferre de nave in terram, Liv. *To carrie to lande.* ¶ Efferre ex ædibus cuncos. *To beare out of.* ¶ Efferre pedem domo. *To lift his foote, or, to goe one steppe out a doores.* ¶ Efferri dicitur cadaver, Liv. *To be carryed foorth to burriall.* ¶ Belli signum ab arce extulit, id est, protulit. Virgil. ¶ Verbis aliquem efferre. *To extoll one in wordes.* ¶ Efferri iracundia. *To be carryed away with anger, to be exceeding angrie.*

Effervens & Effervention, Gell.

Efferveo, es, bŭi ĕre, sive Effervo, as, vi, ĕre, Virg. & Effervesco, is, bŭi, ĕre. *To be very hote, to boile over vehemently: to bee chafed, troubled, or mooved: also to be allayde and waxe colde, or lesse.* Effervescere quodam quasi æstu. *To be in a great rage.* ¶ Effervescere in dicendo. *In pleading to waxe hot or earnest.*

Effervescens, tis, part. *Being very hote, fuming, or chasing.*

Effervescentia, f.g. Cell. *A sudden anger, or fume.*

Efferus, a, um, Virg. *Fierce, cruell, in a rage: rude.*

Efferis, pro Effeceris, Plaut.

Efficācia, æ, f.g. Plin. & Efficacitas, ātis, f.g. *Effectuousnesse, force, strength, vertue, ablenesse, efficacie.*

Efficacior, Efficacissimus, Plin. *Of more efficacie and force.*

Efficacitas, f.g. Augusl. *Force or efficacie.*

Efficācitĕr. Efficacius, adverb. Plin. *Effectually, with effect, to some purpose.*

Efficax, ācis, ădject. *Effectuall, forcible, prevailing much: of force, strength, and power: that can doe much, strong and valiant, able to atchieve that he taketh in hand.* Efficaces ad mulierbre ingenium preces, Liv. *Prevailing much with womens natures.* ¶ Efficax adversus serpentes, Plin. *Effectuall & gainfull.*

Efficiens, tis, part. five nomen. *Accomplishing, causing, making, bringing,*

bringing to passe.

Efficienter, adverb. *In manner of making or causing to be.*

Efficẽtia, æ, l.g. *The vertue or power to doe.*

Efficibilis, ĭe, adject. Gloss. *Which may be easily done.*

Efficio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre. *To bring to passe, or effect: to fulfill, accomplish, or finish: to doe, to make: to procure: to cause: to ingender: to prove by argument: to conclude: to profite: to supplie or be in steade of.* Officium suum efficere, Plaut. *To doe his duetie.* ¶ Epistolam efficere ad aliquem. *To make an Epistle to.* ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, Plaut. *To procure money for.* ¶ Efficiam, ne ut sit, Plat. *I will cause her to be thine owne.* ¶ Quibus rebus efficitur est, ut &c. *Whereby it commeth to passe, that &c.*

Efficior, eris, effectus, Stat. *To bee brought to passe, or caused, or compelled, or done.*

Efficitur, Impers. *It is brought to passe, or prooved.*

Efflatio, ōnis, l.g. ab Effingo, Ad Heren. *An expressing or representing.*

Effictus, a, um, part. *Expressed, represented.*

Effigia, pro Effigies, Plaut.

Effigiatio, l. g. Apul. *A fashioning.*

Effigiator, m.g. Augustin. *He that draweth portraitures, or resembleth, or fashioneth any thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um, Apul. *Fashioned, formed.*

Effigies, ēi, f.g. *An image made to the similitude of a man or beast: shape, likenesse, forme, figure, fashion, example or patterne.*

Effigio, ās. Augustin. *To counterfeite ones image in painting, carving, &c. to drawe or make the shape of a thing.*

Effigior, aris, Eunius. *To be fashioned or painted.*

Effigium, gii, n.g. Gloss. *A pourtraiture or counterfeite.*

Effingo is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To make, fashion, to represent, resemble, expresse, or devise the forme or likenesse of: to fashion: to worke, grave, describe, or make.* Calus aliquos effingere in auro, Virg. *To engrave in golde certaine stories.* ¶ Effingere aliquid animo. *To imagine a thing in his minde.* ¶ Effingere mores ab aliquibus. *To resemble or imitate such conditions as we see in others.*

Effingor, eris, Lactan. *To be fashioned.*

Effio, fis ctus sum, fieri, Plaut. *To bee made, done, or brought to passe.*

Effĭāgĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. & Effĭagitatus, us, m.g. verb. *An importunate suite or begging: an instant or earnest request or desiring.*

Effĭagitator, m.g. Aug. *Hee that earnestly desireth.*

Effĭagitatrix, l. g. Aug. *Shee that earnestly intreateth.*

Effĭagitor, eris, Hier. *To be importuned, or instantly required.*

Effĭāgĭtātus, a, um, part. *Instantly required.*

Effĭāgĭto, ās. *To desire, crave, or aske importunately.* Auxilium effĭagitare ab aliquo. *To crave helpe.*

Effĭans, part. *Puffing up.*

Effĭatio, onis, f.g. Gorrhæ. *Est exalperatio è pulmone coniertim iacta, dicitur etiam Exufflatio.*

Effĭĕo, es, ēvi, ĕtum, ēre, Quint. *To weepe out.*

Effĭctim, adverb. Plaut. *Exceedingly, vehemently, greatly, earnestly, beyond all measure.*

Effligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To torment, afflict, vexe, and grieve sorely.*

Effligor, eris, Enn. *To be vexed or tormented.*

Effĭctus, a, um, ab Effligo, Gell. *Defiled, marred.*

Efflo, as. *To blowe or breathe out, to blowe away: to yeelde or give up, to loose.* Efflare animam. *To dye.*

Efflorĕsco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To blowe as a flower: to spring, to spread flower: to flourish greatly, to abound.* Vultus efflorescit ex amicitia. *Arisseth or springeth out of.*

Effluenter, adverb. Plaut. *Aboundantly.*

Effluentia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Flowing or running out: fluxe or issue.*

Effluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To flowe or runne out: to flie out or away: to be forgotten: to slippe and slide out: to be published or spread abroad: to passe away: to runne over: to wax faint: to decay.* Ex animo effluere. *To slippe out of minde, to be forgotten.* ¶ Utrumque falsum est, effluet, Ter. *It shall abroad, I will not conceale it.* ¶ Bona præterita non effluere sapienti oportet. *A wise man must not forget.*

Effluvium, vii, n.g. Tacit. *A flowing out or running over.*

Effluus, ua, uum, Frag. Poet. *Running or flowing out.*

Effocatio, onis, l.g. Cels. *A choking up.*

Effoco, as, Senec. *To choake or strangle.*

Effocor, aris, August. *To be choaked.*

Effodicatio, f.g. Aug. *A digging or pricking foorth.*

Effodico, as, Hier. *To digge up, or pricke up.*

Effodio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre. *To digge out, to dioch, to pull out: to grave or carve.*

Effodior, eris, Horat. *To be digged foorth.*

Effœmĭnātē, adverb. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœminatio, onis, f.ul. Firm. *A making effeminate, wantonnesse.*

Effœminator, m.g. Boet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatrix, f.g. Boeth. *She that effeminateth or maketh delicate.*

Effœmĭnātus, a, um, & Effœminatissimus, Apull. *Womanlike, delicate, tender, that can abide no handlesse.*

Effœmĭno, as. *To effeminate, make delicate, wanton or nice.*

Effœtē, adverb. Mart. *Barrenly, remissely, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um, Colum. *That hath lately hatched or brought foorth, which beareth no more, feeble, weak, decayed, consumed, broken, worne, past labour and without strength, made barren with much bearing, &c.* Effœta gallina, Plin. *A hennе past egge laying.*

Effŏdio, is, Col. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effossor, m.g. Cod. *He that digeth out or through, or breaketh.*

Effossus, a, um, part. ab Effodior, Senec. *Digged out, searched out.*

Effoveo, ves, ere, Gloss. *To nourish.*

Effoveor, Cod. *To be nourished or succoured.*

Effractārius, rii, Senec. *That breaketh downe or open.*

Effractor, ōris, m.g. ab Effringo, Paul. *A burgler that breaketh open doores or walles to steale.*

Effractūra, æ, f.g. Paul. *A breaking or bursting open.*

Effractus, a, um, part. *Broken, broken downe or open: made feeble.*

Effrænātē, adverb. *Rashly, fiercely, sturnly.*

Effrænātio, ōnis, f. g. *Unbrideled rashnesse, sturnly headinesse.*

Effrænātus, a, um, & Effrænatior, Effrænatissimus, Senec. *Unbridled, sturnly, rash, distracted, headie, headlong, without moderation or measure.*

Effrænus, a, um, ex E & Frænum, Liv. *Unbridled, sturnly, rash, fierce, violent, immoderate.*

Effricatio, f. g. Liv. *A rubbing out.*

Effrico, as, Sen. *To rubbe off.*

Effricor, aris, Plin. *To be rubbed*

bed ſhorth.

Effringo, is, fēgi, actum, ĕre. *To breake in pieces, violently to burſt open doores or walles with intent to ſpoile.*

Effringor, eris, Cod. *To be broken up.*

Effrons, ontis, com.g. Frag. Poet. *Bolde, impudent.*

Effugatio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A puting to flight.*

Effugiendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be eſcaped from.*

Effigio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To eſcape, flie, eſchewe, avoyde, or ſpeedily to paſſe by: to faile.* Effugere ex urbe, Plaut. De prædio. *To flie out of.* ¶ Effugit per manus infeſtas, Ovid. &, Ex manibus. *To eſcape through the middes, or out of his enemies handes.* ¶ Effugere pericula, Cæſ. &, Effugere infamiam. *To avoide dangers: to eſchewe an ill report.* ¶ Effugit memoria, Plaut. *My memorie faileth me.*

Effŭgium, gii, n.g. *Flight, refuge, a place of ſuccour: a place to eſcape by: a paſſage.*

Effugo, as, Lucret. *To put to flight, or drive away.*

Effingor, aris, Hier. *To be driven or chaſed away.*

Effulcio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, & tum, īre. Virg. *To ſtay or proppe up, to underſet.*

Effulcior, iris, Plin. *To be underpropped.*

Effulgens, tis, part. *Glittering.*

Effulgĕo, es, ſi, ĕre, Liv. *To ſhine bright, to appeare, or ſhew it ſelfe, to proceede or riſe out.*

Effulgidus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Bright, ſhining cleare.*

Effultus, a, um, part. ab Effulcio, Virg. *Stayed up.*

Effundo, is, fūdi, fūſum, ĕre. *To powre out, to ſhead, to come or runne foorth in great companies: to put foorth, to bring foorth pleniteouſly: to conſume or waſte riotouſly: to runne over: to give him ſelfe to: to ſpread abroade: to deſtroy: to yeelde: to utter and tell: to diſcomfite.* Effundi ad luxuriam, Liv. *To be given to riote.* ¶ Effundere iram in aliquem, Liv. *To powre out his anger upon.* ¶ Civitas effundit ſe. *Goeth foorth in great companies.*

Effuſe, adverb. *Out of meaſure: exceedingly, vehemently, prodigally.*

Effuſio, onis, ſ.g. ab Effundo. *A powring out of water: great bounte and liberalitie, prodigalitie, waſtefull and outragious ſpending: a great route, companie, or multitude: wonderfulnes or marvellous.*

Effuſiſſimus, a, um, Liv. Effuſiſſimis habenis. *As ſwiftly as the horſe will goe.* Effuſiſſimo ſtudio, Sueton. *With as great deſire as may be.*

Effuſor, oris, Spieg. *A ſpender of his patrimonie, a ſhend-thrift.*

Effuſorium, ii, n.g. Gloſſ. *An effuſion or inſtrument to powre out by.*

Effuſus, a, um, part. & ſior. *Put or powred out, running abroad, overflowing, running over the banks: diſcomfited: ſcattered: beaſtiall, liberall, prodigall: prone, much given to: exceeding, immoderate, diſſolute.*

Effūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To ſpeake or utter fooliſhly, haſtily, or unadviſedly, that which ſhould be kept ſecret.*

Effutior, iris, Liv. *To be uttered foorth haſtily or fooliſhly.*

Effutitor, m.g. Firm. *He that blabbeth foorth every thing.*

Effutitus, a, um, part. *Fooliſhly, or raſhly ſpoken abroade or uttered.* Legitur & Effutitius, a, um, in Varr. *That which hath no ſignification, being ſpoken expletice.*

Effuto, as, Codex. *To conſeſſa.*

C. g. idem. excuſſit 9112

B G

Egelidè, adverb. Auguſt. *Coldly or luke-warme.*

Egĕlido, as. & Egelidor, aris, p.l. Sidon. *To relens or diſſolve, as yce that thaweth.*

Egĕlidus, a, um, p.l. Virg. *Neyther hote nor colde, luke-warme, thawed: ſometime very cold.*

Egens, tis, Egentior, tiſſimus, p.b. *Lacking, needie, poore, unfurniſhed.*

Egĕnus, a, um, p.b. Liv. *Needie, lacking, poore.*

Egĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre, p.b. *To needs, to lacke, to be in extreeme poverte.* Egere auxilij, Cæſar. Egere auxilio. *To ſtande in needs of helpe.* ¶ Egetur acriter, Plaut. *I am in great povertie.* ¶ Egere dicitur, qui non habet unde ſe alat, Bartol.

Egĕries, ēi, ſ.g. p.l. Solin. *A raſing out, voyding of dung and ordure.*

Egerminatio, ſ.g. Hier. *A budding ſhorth.*

Egerminatus, a, um, Auguſt. *Budded foorth.*

Egermino, as, p.l. Col. *To ſurgen, ſpring, or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, p.l. Plin. *To beare, carrie, caſt, or vomit out: to lay out and ſhead.*

Egeror, eris, paſſ. Plin. *To be voyded or carryed foorth.*

Egeſco, ſcis, egui, Gloſſ. *To want or ſtand in needs.*

Egeſtas, ātis, p.b. *Neceſſitie, lacke of things neceſſarie, povertie, wretcheſſe, beggerie.*

Egeſtio, onis, ſ.g. verb. ab Egero, p.l. Plin. *Diſtribution abroad: carrying foorth of ordure or dung: avoyding of ordure out of the bodie.*

Egeſtor, m.g. verb. Gloſſ. *He that voydeth or carryeth foorth.*

Egeſtoſus, a, um, Sext. Aurel. Victor. *Very poore or needy.*

Egeſtus, a, um, part. p.l. Ovid. *Caſt, carryed or put out.*

Egeſtus, us, m.g. verb. Scner. *The ſame that* Egeſtio.

Egbelo, Offic. *The herbe Dum triſolte.*

Egĕtur, Imperſ. p.b. Plin. *I lacke, or am in great povertie.*

Egleniterium, tus. *The wilde raſh ſpringing out of the bramble or blacke-berrie.*

Ego, mei vel mis, mihi, me, Pronom. p.b. *I, I my ſelfe.*

Egomet, p.b. *I my ſelfe.*

Egrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di, depon. p. l. *To goe foorth, to goe out, to paſſe beyonde, &c. to tranſgreſſe, to goe from.* Egreditur ab ea, Terent. *Out of her houſe.* ¶ Domo egreſſus ad bellum. *Gone foorth to warre.* ¶ Ex provincia: Extra fines: A propoſito egredi. *To goe out of: to goe beyond: to goe from.* ¶ Egredi ſuo officio, Terent. *To doe otherwiſe then itseth become him, to tranſgreſſe.*

Egrēgiè. *Excellently, paſſingly, exceedingly, greatly, very much: moſt principally, eſpecially.*

Egregius, adverb. compar. Iuſtin. *More excellently.*

Egrĕgius, a, um. *Excellent, ſingular, paſſing or greatly good.*

Egreſſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. * vid. Egreſſus.

Egreſſor, m.g. Apoll. *He that goeth foorth or ſtrayeth.*

Egreſſus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Gone, paſſed or ſet foorth: gone out, of, or beyond.*

Egreſſus, us, m.g. verb. p.l. *A going foorth, a paſſage.*

Egretus, Feſt. *Riſen up.*

Egilla, æ, ſ.g. p.l. Plin. *A kinde of brimſtone uſed to make well white.*

Egurgitatio, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A lapping off or drawing foorth.*

Egurgitator, oris, m.g. Hier. *He that devoureth or ſuppeth off.*

Egurgito, as, p.l. Plaut. *To drawe out, as liquour out of a place.*

Egurgitor, aris, Hier. *To be drawn out,*

ous, confumed, or emptied.

E H

Ehem, interject. Terent. *A voyce when as a man is moved with some thing newly happened, as Oh, wel.*

Ehu, interject. *O alas.*

Eho, interject. p. l. *A voyce of one mouing his eare to heare some ſtrei thing.* Eſtique admonentis, *What*; admirantis, *why*; interrogantis, *ah, or why*; aut vocantis, *ho, ſirra.*

Ehodum, adverb. Terent. *When ye make one attentive, as when w ſay, Hoe ſirra.*

E I

Ei, adverb. Terent. *Blaming & tarrelling one that he eateth: as lo, eh, well, goe to, what ſoſt.*

Ejaculatio, f. g. Veget. *A caſting forth in a ſling.*

Ejaculator, oris, m. g. Veget. *He that caſteth out or foorth.*

Ejaculatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Caſt out or up.*

Ejacilor, aris, depon. p. l. Plin. *To ſhute through, to caſt a farre off, to ſhute out.*

Ejaculamentum, ti, n. g. p. l. Tacit. *Purging, or ſuch things as the ſea or riuers caſt to land or a ſhore.*

Ejactatio, f. g. Sidon. *A caſting or ſhuing out.*

Ejactio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Ejicio, p. l. *A throwing or caſting out.* Sanguinis ejactio, Vitruv. *The ſpitting of blood.*

Ejactitius, a, um, p. l. Plin. *Beeing caſt out, or that caſteth out its burden before the time.*

Ejacto, as, frequent. ab Ejicio, p. l. Plaut. *To caſt or throwe out often, to vomite.*

Ejactor, oris, m. g. Tacit. *He that caſteth foorth.*

Ejactor, aris, Firm. *To be caſt forth or out.*

Ejactus, a, um, part. ab Ejicior, p. l. Terent. *Caſt, out, or ſhut out.*

Ejaro, as, ex E & Iuro, p. l. *To refuſe or forſake a Judge.*

Ejicio, is, ēci, ēctum, ēre, ex E & jacio, p. l. *To caſt, put, thruſt, or fling out: to goe out haſtely: to convey a falſe quickely, to turne away or off.* Alſo *to caſt foile*, Vlpian. Ejicere e vel ex Senatu, *To caſt or remoue out of.* ¶ Ejicere in exilium, *To baniſh.* ¶ Ejicere animum paulo de ſtatu, Terent. *To caſt away quickely a affection from.* ¶ Ejicere dictum mulier, Vlpian. *To trauell before her time.*

Ejicior, eris, Stat. *To be caſt out.*

Ejucetum, ti, n. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of veſſell.*

Ejulātio, ōnis, f. g. & Ejulātus, us, m. g. p. l. *A braying out with lamentation, a waying, yalling, or pitifull crying out.*

Ejulator, oris, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that peſteth or cryeth.*

Ejūlo, as, āre, p. l. *To crie out, to waile.*

Ejun, dus, a, um, Varr. *Drie, leane, ill fauoured.*

Ejuno, as, Gloſſ. *To faſt.*

Ejurātio, onis, f. g. Val. *A renouncing or reſignation: a ſignification that the thing required can not be performed.*

Ejurator, m. g. Cod. *He that renounceth or reſigneth up.*

Ejūro, as, p. l. *To reſigne, renounce, or giue up: to refuſe a Judge as partiall.*

Ejuſcemodi, & Ejuſdemmodi. *Of the ſame ſort.*

Ejuſmodi, nom. indecl. *Such, like, of the ſame ſort or faſhion.*

E L

Elabilis, le, Sidon. *That eaſily ſlideth away.*

Elabor, ēris, plus fum, bi, p. l. *To ſlippe or ſlide away, to eſcape, to fall out.*

Elāborans, part. p. l. *Taking paines and occupying him ſelfe.*

Elāborātio, ōnis, f. g. Ad Heren. *A perfect or cunning working, a diligent labour and indeauour.*

Elaborator, m. g. Digeſt. *A laborer or paines taker.*

Elāborātus, a, um, part. *Perfectly or cunningly wrought, done exactly, with ſtudie or diligence, imployed.*

Elāboro, as, p. l. *To labour, trauell, take paine, or indeauour diligently, to worke cunningly, to labour a thing throughly, to prouoke or ſtirre up.*

Elacata, æ, vel Elacatena, Feſt. & Elacatenes, Athæn. *A ſauce vſed in old time, or a kinde of ſalt-fiſh.*

Elacteſco, is, ĕre, p. l. Plin. *To waxe white as milke: to be turned into milke.*

Elaterium, Offic. vide Elatetium.

Elæmpōdia, p. b. Bud. *Prouiding or buying of oyle.*

Elæon, p. b. Plin. *Oyle.*

Elæomeli, Plin. *Gaine thinner then vetzen, thicker then honie, ſtuffe dropping from the Olives tree in Syria.*

Elæophyllon. * *Olive Phillon or mayden-meere tree.*

Elæotheſium, Ius. *A place where the bodyes of them that were waſhed, were accuſtomed to be annointed.*

Elævigatio, f. g. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing.*

Elævigator, m. g. Vitruv. *He that plaineth or ſmoothith.*

Elævigo, as, avi, Agel. *To make plaine, or to poliſh.*

Elævigor, aris, Macrob. *To be made plaine or ſmoothed.*

Elanguefacio, facis, feci, Firm. *To make faint or diſſolute.*

Elanguĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Elanguĕſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. *To be ſicke, to languiſh and pine away, to waſte, fade, and diminiſh.*

Elanguĭdē, adverb. Agell. *Faintly, weakely, ſickely.*

Elanguĭdus, a, um, Macrob. *Faint, weake, feeble.*

Elāpē, p. b. Plin. *A kinde of ſerpent.*

Elaphēbŏlion, p. b. *A moneth among the Grecians, anſwering to our December, or as* Giza *thinketh, to Februarie.*

Elaphobŏſcum, ſci, n. g. p. b. Plin. *An herbe alſo called commonly* Pabulum cervi, *and of Apothecaries,* Gratia Dei, *wilde parſnep, ſome take it for ſage.*

Elaphos. * *An Hart.*

Elapidatio, f. g. Colum. *A gathering of ſtones foorth of the ground.*

Elapidator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that gathereth ſtones from a place.*

Elăpido, as, p. l. Plin. *To vidde a place of ſtones.*

Elapidon, aris, Cato. *To be vidde of ſtones.*

Elaptio, f. g. Codex. *A ſliding foorth or away.*

Elapſo, as, Gloſſ. *To ſlide eaſily away.*

Elapſus, a, um, part. ab Elabor, p. l. *Eſcaped, ſlipped away: gone, departed: madneſſed.*

Elaqueo, as, Auguſt. *To vnſnare or vnfold.*

Elaqueor, aris, Auguſt. *To be vnſnared or freed.*

Elargio, is, īvi, Frag. Poet. *To giue or beſtowe freely.*

Elargior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, depon. p. l. *To giue largely and bountifully.*

Elargitio, f. g. Cod. *A free beſtowing or giuing.*

Elargītor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that giueth freely.*

Elaſeſco, is, ĕre, p. l. Plin. *To waxe weake, or decay.*

Elăte, es, f. g. p. b. *A kinde of Date tree: after Galen a young ſhoote or braunch of a date tree.*

Elătē, adverb. p. l. *Proudly, loftily, in a high and ſtately ſort.*

Elaterium,ij,n.g.p.b.Plin. *A medicine of the juyce of the roots of wilde Cucumbers to purge choller and fleame: also the Cucumber it selfe which hath leaves like the garden Cucumber, but small fruite like a long acorne.*

Elatinē, es, p.b. Plin. *A weede growing among corne like to withwinde, called rooning Buckewheate, or Bindcorne.*

Elatio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. ab Effero,p.l. *Loftinesse, haughtinesse.*

Elatites, p.b. Lapis est ex genere hæmetitarum, ambustis præcipuè utilis, Plin.

Elatratio,f.g.Firm. *A barking or loud crying.*

Elatrator, m. g. Digest. *He that rayleth or speaketh what he can in the slaunder of any man.*

Elatro,as,p.l.Horat. *To barke, to speake aloude.*

Elatus,a,um, part. ab Efferor, & Elatius,nom.p.l. *Carryed out, lifted up, advanced, lofty, high, proud, arrogant, haughtie, carryed away with, &c.*

Elaudatio,f.g. Sidon. *A praising of a thing.*

Elaudo, as, Fest. *To name one to his praise.*

Elavo,as,āvi, ōtum, āre, & antiquè, Elavo,is,ēre,p.l.Col. *To wash cleane, to rinse clothes: to ridde one of all he hath: to spend or waste all.*

Elaxatio,f.g.Hier. *An unloosing or untying.*

Elaxo, as, Sidon. *To unloose or make wider.*

Elaxor, aris, Agell. *To be unloosed.*

Elbolæ uvæ, quas quidem varias appellant, neque purpureæ, neque nigræ sunt, subalbi tamen multi, Isid.

Elbum,Isid. *The middle colour betwixt blacke and white.* Hinc Elbidus,a,um. *Of that colour.*

Elecebræ argentariæ, Fest. *Harlots.* ab eliciendo argento.

Electē, p. l. adverb. *Distinctly, plainly.*

Electio,ōnis, f.g.verb. ab Eligo, p.l. *An election or choise.*

Electissimus,a,um. *Verie choyse and picked out.*

Electiuncula, f.g. Tacit. *A little choyse.*

Electo,as,frequent. ab Elicio, as, Plaut. *To entice or allure.*

Elector, aris, Hyg. *To be often chosen.*

Electror, ōris, m.g. verb. p.l. Ad Heren. *A chooser, an electour.*

Electrinus,a,um,p.l.Spart. *Made of amber.*

Electrum,ūri,n.g.p.l. Plin. *Amber, whereof beads are made: a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fift part is silver: Ovid taketh it for* Succinum.

Electuarium, Isid. *An Electuarie, which is a confection made two wayes, either liquid, as in forma opiatæ,or whole,as in tables or lozenges, or in fashion foure square and long,which is called* Mamus Christi.

Electurio,īs,īvi, Auguste. *To desire to choose, or to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um, part. ab Eligor, p.l. & Electissimus, a,um. *Chosen, elected, picked out.*

Electus, us, m.g. verb. p.l. Ovid. *A choose.*

Elēcnōfyna, æ, [illegible] p. & q.b. Spart.græc. *Almes-gate.*

Elecmolynarius, ij, masc. gen. * *An almoner that giveth almes, or dole.*

Elegans,tis,adject. p. b. *Elegant, fresh, gorgeous, cleane, neate, handsome, polite, minion, tricke proper, or trimme: picked, fine, eloquent.* Apud antiquos usque ad Catonis tempora Elegans non honoris, ut hodie vocabulum erat, sed reprehensionis & vitij.

Elēgantèr, Elegantissimè, adverb. p. b. *Neately, finely, elegantly, eminently, handsomly, trimmely, honestly.*

Elēgantia,æ, f. g. p. b. *Elegancie, gorgeousnesse, cleanenesse, beautie in wordes, neatnesse, handsomnes, trimnesse, picktdnesse, finenesse.*

Elegantior, comparat. Quintil. *More finer.*

Elēgia,æ,f.g.p.b.Ovid. *Lamentablenesse, a lamentable song.*

Elēgia,ōrum,n.g. p.l. Plaut. *Lamentable verses.*

Elēgiacus,a,um, p.b. Isid. *Of or belonging to lamentation.* Versus Elegiacus, Iun. *A Pentameter or lamenting kinde of verse.*

Elēgidium, dii, n.g. diminu. p.b. Pers. *A lamentable verse.*

Elegiographus.* *A writer of lamentable verses.*

Elēgus,a,um, p.b. Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elēgus,gi,m.g.p.b. Ovid. *A lamentable verse.*

Eleliphacos. * *The hoarse Sange.*

Elementārius, a, um, p. b. Iul. Capit. *Pertaining to letters, principles or elements.* Elementarius senex, Senec. *Which hath not yet learned his A.B.C.*

Elementum,ti,n.g.p.b. *The first or principall matter whereof all things take their beginning, whereof be foure, Fire, Aire, Water, Earth. Also a letter, as A,B,C, &c. An element, or foundation of any thing: the first principle, cause, or instruction: a rudiment.*

Elenchus,chi,m.g.p.b. gr. *A table or index in a booke to shew places by letters: an argument subtilly reproouing: a long pearle like an egge hanged at ones eares.*

Elenticus, a, um, græc. Quint. *Which serveth for reprehension.*

Elenteo,es,ui, Gloss. *To waxe soft and gentle.*

Elenteſco,is,tui, Gloss. *To be pliant, soft, and easie.*

Elento,as,Fr. Poet. *To make soft and pliant.*

Elēo, es, ēvi, ēre, p.b. Nonn. *To spot or spoile.*

Eleos, græc. *A nibbled, having crooked clawes, which hunteth after mice and moles.*

Eleoselinum,ni,n.g.græc.* *Smallage.*

Eleostaphylos, * *Vine grafted in an Olive, and bearing the fruit of both trees.*

Elephantia, æ, sive Elephantiasis,is, & Elephas,f.g.p.b. Plin. *The leprie proceeding of melancholie, choller, or fleame exceedingly cold, and maketh the skinne rough, of colour like an elephant, with blacke wannish spottes, and drie parched scales and scurfe.*

Elephantiācus,a,um,p.b.Iustin. *Leaprous, diseased with the leprosie.*

Elephantiæ, * *Serpents causing such as they doe sting to fall into leprosie.*

Elephantinus, a, um, p. b. Cels. *Of an elephant.* Elephantini libri, Vopisc. *Bookes wherein the lawes were written concerning notaries: Yvorie bookes or tables, costly and chargeable bookes.*

Elephantographi, Plutarch. græc. *Painters that paint with Ivorie.*

Elephanti dens, Iun. *Yvorie of the Elephants tooth.* Manus elephanti, Iun. vide Promuscis.

Elephas, ntis, & Elephantus, ti, m.g.p.b. *An elephant: also a measure of three gallons and 30 pintes: also a sea monster and a lobster,* Plin.

Elevamen,mis, n.g. Gloss. *A solace or helping up.*

Elevamentum,ti, n.g. Aug. *An ayding or helping up.*

Elevātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.p.l Quint. *A debasing or defacing of a thing, a diminishing or lessening thereof.*

Elevator, m.g. Aug. *He that helpeth up or aideth.*

Elevo,

Elèvo, as, p. l. *To lift or bold up: to extenuate, diminish, or make light and small of value: to dispraise: to asswage or mitigate: to put away.* Elevare verbis famam urbis, Liv. *In wordes to extenuate the fame of.*

Elevor, aris, Plin. *To be holde up, &c.*

Eleuthèria, ōrum, p. b. Plaut. græc. *Sacrifices dedicated to the god of love, joyfull banketts which bondmen or servants made when they were set at libertie.*

Elibatio, f. g. Plin. *A tasting or offering at sacrifice.*

Eliberatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A freeing or delivering.*

Eliberator, m. g. Auguſt. *That deliverith or setteth free.*

Elibero, as, Codex. *To set free or at libertie.*

Elibo, as. *To taste or powre out. Also to vnmne,* Tacit.

Elibor, aris, Fum. *To be tasted, touched, or powred foorth.*

Elibro, as, Digeſt. *To weigh or ballance.*

Elibror, aris, Codex. *To be poyzed or weighed.*

Elicator, oris, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that seeketh or findeth fountaines.*

Eliciator, oris, m. g. ab Elix, Gloſſ. *He that draweth water out of the furrowes,*

Elicio, is, ĭi, itum, ĕre, ex E & Lacio, p. l. *To drawe, get, traine, picke, or strike out: to provoke or allure, to get or obtaine: to call or fetch up.*

Elicitatio, f. g. Codex. *A drawing out: also a priving.*

Elicitor, aris, ari, Digeſt. *To outprize, to out-bid.*

Elicito, as. * *To drawe often.*

Elicitus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Drawen forth.*

Elico, as. * *To turne upside down, to derive water out of a furrowe.*

Elicones. * *They that turne things out of order.*

Elichrysum, Dioſc. *The hearbe Amaranthus. It is falsely taken for* Elochryſon.

Elīdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex E & Lædo, p. l. *To bitte against a thing, to dash, to breake: to dispse or burst out: to presse, squise, or strike out: to exclude: to strangle, or throttle: to kill: to overlay or squise to death: to stampe or pound: to raise up.* Elidere ignem è ſilice, Plin. *To strike fire out of a stint.* ¶ Elidere alicui oculos, Plaut. *To dash out his eyes.*

Elidor. *To be killed or squised to death.*

Eligendus, a, um, part. *To be chosen.*

Eligo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex E & Lego, p. l. *To choose, elect, or picke out.* Ex vel De multis unum eligere. *To choose one out of many.*

Eligurio, is, īvi, Varr. *To consume or devoure.*

Eliguirio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A hastie devouring or eating: a consuming of goods in sweete meates.*

Eliguitor, m. g. Antiq. Iuſ. *He that consumeth his goods.*

Elimatè, adverb. Agel. *Curiously, smoothely.*

Elimator, ōris, m. g. p. l. Tertul. *He that polisheth or trimmeth.*

Elimātus, a, um, p. l. *Filed or trimmed: made smooth, polished.*

Elimes, com. gen. Gloſſ. *A banished man.*

Eliminatio, f. g. Codex. *A casting foorth of house and home.*

Eliminator, m. g. Digeſt. *That turneth one foorth of his house.*

Elimino, as, p. l. Varr. *To put or cast foorth: to hurle or thrust out of doores: to publish abroade.*

Eliminor, aris, Agel. *To be cast foorth, or told abroad.*

Elimo, as, p. l. *To cut off with a file: to make cleane, smooth, or perfect: to polish, to purge.*

Elimor, aris, Tacit. *To be filed or smoothed.*

Elineor, aris, Digeſt. *To be blotted or raced out.*

Elinguatio, onis, f. g. Gloſſ. *The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguātus, a, um, Front. *That hath quite lost his tongue.*

Elinguis, gue, ex E & Lingua, p. l. *He that hath a tongue, but lacketh the use of it: dumme, that dare not or can not speake, speechlesse.*

Elinguo, as, p. l. Plaut. *To plucke out, or cut ones tongue.*

Elinguor, aris, Mactob. *To want a tongue, or to be speechlesse.*

Elino, is, levi, Liv. *To blot out, raze or wegild.*

Eliochryſon, Theophraſt. *The hearbe* Aurelia *or gold flower.*

Eliquabilis, le, adject. Cell. *Which may be melted.*

Eliquāmen, ĭnis, n. g. p. l. Colum. *Fatnesse or juice comming out of flesh or fish: it may be used for dropping of meate.*

Eliquamentum, ti, n. g. idem quod Eliquamen.

Eliquātum igni vinum, Inn. *Burnt wine or Aqua vitæ.*

Eliqueſco, is, ĕre, p. l. Varr. *To be dissolved, to melt.*

Elique, as, pti. *To melt, to make liquid: to seperate, purge, or make cleere: also to consume and spend.* Eſt etiam eliquare molliter cantus, & cum lenocinio quodam vocis, Comut.

Eliſum, Iun. *Any thing that dyeth of the cutting asunder of the great throate veine.*

Eliſus, a, um, part. ab Elidor, Senec. *Broken, burst, bruised, squised, beaten, strangled, dashed against.*

Elix, icis, m. g. Colum. *A water furrowe to convaigh water from the corne.*

Elixatiles piſces, Inn. *Small fishes like minues.*

Elixatio, onis, f. g. *A seething or boyling.* Phyſicis eſt coctio indefiniti humoris facta a calore humido.

Elixir. * *An Arabian worde signifying* Quintessence.

Elixo, as, p. l. Varro. *To seethe or boile.*

Elixus, a, um, p. l. Plaut. *Sodden, boyled: also moistened,* Varr.

Elleborine, Plin. græc. *The herbe* Epicacis.

Elleboritis. * *The leſſe Centaury.*

Elleborum, vide Helleborum.

Elliptis. * *A defect. Also a certaine crooked line comming of the hyas cutting of a* Cone *or* Cylinder.

Ellŏbia, ōrum, Iol. Pollux. *Things that were hanged on womens eares.*

Ellum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. *See where he is.*

Ellychnium, ĭi, n. g. Plin. græc. *The match of a lampe, the wicke or cotton, or fiuesse of a candle.*

Elmis, in ſing. & Elminthes, plur. Vermes ex genere lumbricorum, qui ſunt teretes & lati, Galen.

Elŏco, as, p. l. *To cast, remoove, or put a thing out of his place: to let to hire, or to let to farme, to set out upon a price.* Elocare & cuandum, Plin. *To bargaine with one for the charges of his heading.*

Elŏcutio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Eloquor, p. l. *A proper and trimme utterance or forme of wordes and sentences: elocution.*

Elŏcutōrius, a, um, Quint. *With the which one declareth his minde properly, of or belonging to elocution.*

Elŏcutrix, icis, f. g. verb. Quintil. *That speaketh or teacheth to speake.*

Elŏcūtus, a, um, part. p. l. Cæſ. *Which hath declared his minde, or spoken that which he purposed.*

Elogium, ĭi, n. g. p. l. *A ſtiffica-*

on, report, information, or testimonial of some praise and commendation, or disprayse, of his honour or reproche: an Epitaph or superscription of a tombe: a mourning or pronouncing of his opinion: a testament or last will. ¶ Elogia, ōrum, Modest. The sayings or confessions of a professor: a commandement or appointment.

Elopo, ōpis, p.l. *A fish, the same that Acipenser.*

Eloungo, as, p.l. Plin. *To remoove farre off: to prolong, to deferre.*

Eloquens, tis, adject. p. l. Eloquentior, most spoken, a fairer speaker, that hath a fine grace in speaking.

Eloquentia, æ, f.g. p.l. Eloquence, the gift or good grace of utterance and readie speaking.

Eloquentissimè, adverb. Tacit. *Very eloquently spoken.*

Eloquium, ij, n. g. Plaut. *Speech in a pleasant manner, eloquent speech, eloquencie.*

Eloquor, loqueris, lūtus sum, loqui, p.l. *To speake, to speake out, to tell or utter: to utter eloquently or aptly.*

Elotus, a, um, part. ab Eluo, p.l. *Washed and cleansed with water.*

Elūcrum labrum, Cato. *A washing tubbe.*

Elucens, tis, part. *Bright shining.*

Elūceo, ēs, xi, ēre, p.l. *To shine, to be bright, to be apparant and manifest, to be notable, to shew it selfe, to appeare.*

Elucido, as. *To make bright, or to shine outward.*

Elūcisco, is, ĕre, Inceptiv. *To be very bright.*

Elucifico, as, p.l. Noni. *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantis verba, id est, impedita & coacta, Tacit.

Eluctātus, a, um, part. p. b. Stat. *That which with wrestling or struggling hath overcome or escaped away, or with travell and paine past through.*

Eluctо, as, pro Eluctor, Plaut.

Eluctor, aris, p.l. Virg. *With struggling and wrestling to have the upper hand: or to escape away, to struggle and strive to come foorth, to come foorth hardly and with paine or force.* Eluctari per multa impedimenta, Senec. *To escape or struggle through many cumbrances.* ¶ Tandem eluctatus obstantia, Senec. *Having overcome all such things as withstood him.*

Elucubrātus, a, um, part. *Polished, &c.* vide Elaborstus.

Elucubro, as, & Elucubror, aris, depon. p.l. *To watch and write by candle light.*

Elusus, Fest. *He that is sicke of yesterdayes drinke: a lover of strict or sparing.*

Eludens, part. *Mocking, deceiving.*

Eludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, p.l. *To mocke, deceive, scoffe: to make an ende of playing: to shift off skilfully, or avoyde in wordes.*

Elūgeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, p.l. *To leave mourning: also to lament and mourne for the losse of some bodie.*

Elumbis, be, & Elumbus, a, um, ex E & Lumbus, p.l. Fest. *He that hath feeble loynes and can not stand upright.*

Eluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, p.l. *To wash out, to rinse, to make cleane, to purge, to cleare him selfe: to put away. Crimen eluere, Ovid. To cleare him selfe of a crime laide to his charge.* ¶ Eluere ex aqua, Cels. *To wash in water.*

Elulus, vide Aclulus.

Eluscātio, ōnis, f.g. Vlp. *A dimnesse in the eyes, purblindnesse, or a depriving of the one eye.*

Elusco, as, & E & Luscus, p.l. Digest. *To make purblinde, or to deprive of the one eye.*

Elusa, orum, Plin. *Dicuntur metalla succisa in quibus aqua immissa, elusis fordibus metallum ostendit.*

Elusus, a, um, part. ab Eludo, p.l. *Deluded, mocked, deceived.*

Elutheria, æ, f.g. gr. *Freedome, liberte, manumission.*

Elutriātus, a, um, Plin. *Powred out of one vessell into another.*

Elutrio, as, p.l. Plin. *To power or brewe out of one vessell into another.*

Elūtus, a, um, part. ab Eluo, p. l. Colum. & Elutius, comp. an. Horat. *Washed, rinsed.*

Eluvies, ēi, p.l. *A water poole, or pieces of ground drowned with water: dregges or filth brought foorth by abundance of water, as in common sinkes: a pestilence or contagious thing corrupting all goodnesse, a sinke of mischiefe,* vide Eluvio.

Eluvio, ōnis, f.g. p.l. *A deluge or inundation: a flood or flowing tide. A flowing of water over the banks into medowes or fields: a breaking or washing away of the earth by great floods.* vide Eluvies.

Eluxātus, a, um, p.l. Plin. *Put out of his place, out of joynt.*

Eluxūrior, aris, p.h. Colum. *To be sunke or settled in bearing fruite or be eaten: to be given to rot.*

Elysium, p.l. & h. gr. Virgil. *A place of pleasure, where Poets supposed the soules of good men to dwell.*

E M

Em, pro Eum, Fest.

Emaciātus, a, um, p.l. Senec. & Emaciatus, a, um, Colum. *Made lowe.*

Emăcio, as, p.l. Colum. *To make leane.*

Emăcĭtas, ātis, f.g. p.b. Colum. *Affection or desire to bee alwaye buying.*

Emăcror, āris, p.h. Plin. *To make leane or barren.*

Emăcŭlo, as, p.l. Plin. *To make cleane, or to take away spots.*

Emănātus, a, um, p.l. *That flowes come abroad.*

Emancipatio, ōnis. *A setting of children at liberte.*

Emancipātus, a, um, part. vel nomen, p.l. *Alienated or given to an other mans possession, out of his fathers subjection: also made subject or bond to another.*

Emancipo, as, p.l. *To make free, to set at liberte his sonne, nephewe, or any other under his subjection: to put one out of his Jurisdiction: to alienate, sell, or make away his rule to another: to put him selfe in service or subjection to one.* Emancipare se alicui, Plaut. *To become ones bondman: to give him selfe wholly to one.*

Emanco, as, p.l. Labien. *To maime or cut off some lymme.*

Emando, vide Amando, as.

Emăneo, es, nsi, nsum, ēre, p.l. Modest. *To tarie out of a place. It is properly understoode of soulidiers, who tarrie longer from the campe then they had leave.*

Emăno, as, p.l. *To issue or flowe out, to overflowe or runne out: to be spredde, published, or knowen abroad.*

Emansio, ōnis, f. g. Digest. *A staie among soulidiours, when they tarrie long out of their campe.*

Emansor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Emanno, p. l. Modest. *A loytering soulidiour that is absent from the campe longer then he had leave of the Generall: a vagabond, a lurker, a sharke.*

Emarcum, Colum. *A kinde of grape.*

Emarcŭo, as, p.l. Plin. *To take away the sharpe edge of wounds and sores.*

Emascŭlātus, Apull. *A gelder: also the same that Præcidaneus.*

Emasculo, as, p.l. Cæs. *To gelde or take away the courage of a man.*

to abate a mans stomach of nature.

Emitesco, ii, ĭti, ĕre, p. l. Plin. *To wax ripe: to be at the highest: to be past: to be appeased.*

Emiturus, a, um, Cato. *More fow-ripe, rotten ripe or rotten.*

Emax, ācis, adject. p. b. *Ready to buy, a great buyer.*

Embænetica, navicularia, Cal.

Embamma, ătis, n. g. græc. Col. *All sortes of sharpe sauces used with meates.*

Embatæ, gr. Vlp. *Shippes appointed onely for passengers.*

Embeuticum jus, ĕris, quod & quandam detentionem recipit, & rei possidendæ facultatem, licet proprietas vera ad alium pertineat, Alciat.

Emblēma, ătis, n. g. græc. *Picture worke of woode, stone, or mettall, finely set and painted in divers colours, as in chesse-boordes, tyles and tables: small images, flowres, or like ornaments set on plate, or other thinges by a vice, to take off or put on when we will, without any hurt done thereunto.* Emblemata argenti cœlati, lin. *Workes of silver embossed, plated and graven.*

Embola, græc. Digest. *A carying over of corne or other thinges.*

Embolinē, *A shrub growing in Asia, the juyce is good against poison.*

Embolismus, græc. Isid. *The adding of a day in the yere.*

Embolium, ii, n. g. græc. *The argument or first entrie into a comedie. Also the pinne that keepeth on the wheele to the axeltree.*

Embolum, li, n. g. grz. *A harre of a shore: a mans yrde: the entrie into a journey.*

Embractum, ti, n. g. Varro. *genus lutiti.*

Embroche, es, græc. Auxilij genus, cum locis affectis liquore allato humectatis perfasiisque lanam denique aut linteum eodem li. quore imbutum imponimus.

Embryon, ŏnis, n. g. b. gr. *The childe in the mothers wombe, before it hath perfit shape.*

Embryorectes, Tertull. vel Embryothlastes, Gal. *A crooke or hooke ordained and used for the drawing out of a child that is dead in the mothers wombe.*

Embōlliatus, a, um, p. l. Plin. *Whereout the pith hath ben pulled.*

Embōllo, as, Plin. *To take out the pith: to expound, declare or make manifest: to racke, or take away the strength of.*

Emboliosus, a, um, Vitruv. *Workmanly or well wrought.*

Emergi, impert. Terent. *To withdraw himself.*

Emergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, p. l. *To surmount, rise, or come out where to be viewed or hid: to plunge up, to appeare or shewe it selfe, to recover out of, to escape, to depart.* Emergere ex malis, Terent. *To get out of trouble.* ¶ Emergere extra tectum, Plin. *To appeare above the roofe.* ¶ Emergere ætate infans Gellio, Plin. *To come out of.*

Emēritum, ti, n. g. p. l. Modest. *The stipend or pension that an olde souldier hath being discharged of warre.*

Emēritus, a, um, p. l. Cumplet, finished, ended. Emeritus miles. *That hath deserved or served for his due time: a souldier by reason of age, discharged from or past service, and put to his pension.*

Emeritio, f. g. Gloss. *The discharge of a souldiour from service.*

Emeritura, æ, um, Liv. *That will stayne.*

Emeritus, a, um, part. ab Emergo, p. l. *Risen, come, appearing or escaping out of.*

Emētior, īris, ītus sum, īri, p. l. *To measure, with going to passe over: to shewe fully.*

Emēto, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, p. l. Horat. *To reape corne or any other thing.*

Emeto, ōnis. Digest. *To mowe or reape.*

Emicadium, græc. Isid. *An ayle vessell.*

Emicātio, ōnis, f. g. Apull. *An appearing, a shrinking.*

Emico, as, ĭti, ĕre, p. l. Plaut. *To shine brightly: to distaine, leape, or mount up: to rise, growe, or spring: to appeare higher then others: to excell: to come or issue forth suddenly: to shewe himselfe.* Emicare ex ima radice, Plin. *To spring out of the roote.* ¶ Eminent longe ante alias Euphranor, Plin. *Euphranor farre excelled all other.* ¶ Sol emicat super terras, Val. Flacc. *Rose or appeared upon the earth.*

Emigrans, part. Sen.

Emigratio, f. g. Cod. *A departing.*

Emigrator, ōris. Digest. *He that departeth from a place.*

Emigro, as, p. l. *To put from one place to dwell at another, to depart out of.*

Emina, græc. Isid. *A measure, the halfe of Sextarius.*

Eminālis, e, lonus. gen. verbal. ab Eminor, p. l. Plaut. *A threatening.*

Eminens,tis,adject. p.l. *Appearing higher: more excellent, bearing outwards, or standing and rising up.*

Eminenter,adverb. Macrob. *Excellently, or to be seene above all.*

Eminentia,æ f.g.p.l. *Excellencie, passing, standing above others.*

Eminentior, Cæs. *Standing further out.* & Eminentissimus, Quin. *Most excellent.*

Eminẽo, es,ui, ẽre, ex E & Maneo,p.l. *To be higher then other, to shew it selfe above other, to excell other, to appeare.* Eminebat ex ore crudelitas. *Shewed it selfe, or appeared in his countenance.* ¶Inter omnes in omni genere dicendi eminet Demosthenes. *Excelleth all others.* ¶Iamque moles aquam eminebat, Curt. *The heape was higher then the water.*

Eminitor,aris,Pacuv. *To threaten often.*

Eminor,aris,p.l.Plaut. *To threaten straightly.*

Eminulus,a,um,adject.p.l. Varr. *Rising somewhat in height, standing a little above other.*

Eminuo, is, Aug. *To diminish or lessen.*

Eminuor,eris, minutus, Marcell. *To be abated.*

Eminus,adverb. ab E & Manus, p.l. *Farre off, aloofe.*

Eminutio,f.g. Boet. *A lessening or diminishing.*

Eminutor,m.g. Hier. *He that diminisheth any thing.*

Emirot.āris,p.l. Horat. *To marvell greatly.*

Emissarium,ij, n.g. p.l. *A place or other place to let water out of a pond or river: a flood or water gate.*

Emissarius,ij,m. g. p.l. *A suborned accuser, or a busie fellow ready to vexe and trouble every man: he that is sent out before hastell to desire and provoke the enemies: the vantgard or forewards: a spie or scouter: one that is sent out privily, and set a worke to search other mens secrets, or where any thing may fitly be stolne: one appointed of an officer to procure bribes,or to bring tales: a messenger, alway at hande, a lackey, a poste.*

Emissarius,a,um, ut Emissarius palmes, Plin. *A bud or young bough.*

Emissarius equus, Plaut. *A stallion horse for to serve for breede.*

Emissilis,le adject. Notif. *Which may be cast or sent out.*

Emissio,onis,f.g.verb. ab Emitto, p.l. *A casting, hurling, or shooting forth.*

Emissitia,arum,f.g. quisquiliæ, sordes. *That which is cast out at bridals or other solemne acts, that they which come out into the house, may yet have something for honours sake.*

Emissititius,a,um,p.b.Plaut. *That is sent out to espie.* Emissititij oculi, Plaut. *Rolling eyes, curiously gazing here and there about.*

Emissus,a,um, part. ab Emittor, p.l. *Sent, cast or let out, uttered or spoken.*

Emistis, lisid. poculi species quæ ductum, i. uno spiritu bibitur.

Emites, lisid. *A stone like unto Ivorie.*

Emitto,is,misi, ssum, ẽre, p.l. *To send foorth, to let goe or scape: to publish, to set abroad, to thrust, to burst, cast, or let out, to empty, to shoote out, bredde or lay.* Emittere manu aliquem, Plaut. *To manumisse or make free.* ¶Emittere de manibus: custodia: ex vinculis. *To let out or scape from out.* ¶Emittere venis sanguinem, Plin. *To let blood.* ¶Emittere jaculum in auras, Virg. *To cast into the ayre.* ¶Emittere manum, est cautionem propria manu facere, Modest.

Emittor, *To be sent: to procede: to be delivered.*

Emmanuel,hebr.* *By interpretation, God with us.*

Emmelia,æ. f.g. græc.* *A certaine quiet kinde of dance, as it were a pavion.*

Emmaton, Iun. *A soft and liquid medicin, wherein tentes are dipped, before they be put into the hollow places of sores.*

Emo, is, mi, ptum, ẽre, p. b. *To buy: to purchase or procure to corrupt or hire.* De illo emi virginem, Plaut. *I bought of him.* ¶Emit homo cupidus tanti, quanti Pithius voluit. *He bought it for as much as, &c.* ¶Plurimos libros ære paneo emit, Gell. *He bought many bookes for a little money.* ¶Emere bona fide, Plaut. *To buy without fraude or guile.* ¶Emere custodem nunere, Ovid. *To corrupt with a reward.*

Emodulatio,f.g. Boet. *A singing in measure and proportion.*

Emodulator,m.g. Boet. *He that singeth in measure.*

Emŏdulor, āris, dep. p.l Ovid. *To sing in measure or proportion.*

Emolimen,n.g. Gloss. *An assay or triall to effect any thing.*

Emŏlior, īris, itus sum, īri, p.l. Cels. *Wh reaching to avoid out,a fleame out of the stomacke: to move, stirre, or raise up, to cast out by force.*

Emollidus,a,um, Liv. *Soft, tender, nice, wanton.*

Emollicns medicamentum, Iun. *A mollifying medecine.*

Emollimentum,ti,n.g. Cels. *A softning or assuaging.*

Emollio,is,ivi,itum,ire, p.l.Liv. *To make soft, plume, or loose: to make tender or nice: to make more gentle to effeminate.*

Emollior,iris, Apic. *To be softened.*

Emollitio, fœ.g. Apic. *A softening.*

Emollitus,a,um,Liv. *Made tender, effeminated.*

Emŏlo,is,ere,p.l. Pers. *To grinde throughly.*

Emŏlumentum,ti, n. g.p.l. *Profite gotten of labour, commoditie or benefite.*

Emŏneo,es,ui,itum,ẽre.p.l. Plin. *To warne to put in minde of.*

Emor, Claud. *To be bought or purchased.*

Emoratus,a,um, Gloss. *Well mannered.*

Emoribundus,a,um, Cels. *Almost to die.*

Emŏrior, āris, itus sum, īri, p.l. *To die or decay utterly.* Legitur & infinitivus Emŏrii, Terent.

Emortuālis,le,p.l. Plaut. *Of one death.*

Emortŭus, a, um, Plaut. *Dead, utterly unprofitable.*

Emotio, f.g. Digest. *A stirring or removing forth.*

Emŏtus,a, um, part. ab Emoveo,p.l. Virg. *Removed, put away, cast off or up, caused to depart out.*

Emŏveo,es, ōvi. ōtum, ēre, p.l. Liv. *To put out of the place or seat, to remoove.*

Empasma,ātis,n.g.græc. Oribas. *A composition of divers sweet powders to take away sweate, and cause itching.*

Empĕtron,tri,n.g.græc.Plin. *The hearb called Sampier, good against the stone, and therefore is called* Calcifraga.

Emphăsis,is,f.g.græc.Quint. *An expresse signification of that is intended.*

Emphracta, Vlpian. *A kind of shippes or barges.*

Emphraxis,is,f.g. græc.* *Obstruction or stopping of the parts.*

Emphysema,græc.* *A swelling of the guttes.*

Emphysima,ātis,n.g. * *A swelling of the eye lidder.*

Emphysodes febris, græc.* *A vehement ague causing inflammation in the mouth.*

Emphyteusis,is,f.g.* *A grafting or planting: the making of a thing better then it was when it was re-*

ceived. Emphyteusis, est genus locationis, quo incultu ac deserti agri coloni alicui ea lege in perpetuum locantur, ut quandiu præstituta merces salvatur, nunquam ad dominum revertatur.

Emphyteuta, æ, m.g. * *He that taketh a thing, promising to make it better then he received it.*

Emphyteuticarius, ij, Iustin. *The same that* Emphyteuta.

Emphyteuticus, a, um, ut Emphyteuticus ager, id est, Vectigalis, Macer.

Empiricē, es, f.g. græc. Plin. *Physicke consisting in practise, or gotten by practise.*

Empiricus, ci, * *A physitian by practise.*

Emplastícus, *Clawnie like a plaister.* Medicamentum emplasticum, Iun. *A medecine, salve, or ointment to keepe in the naturall heate, if the body be therewith annointed.*

Emplastrátio, ónis, f.g. verb. ab Emplastro, Colum. *That kinde of grafting,* vide Emplastro.

Emplastratúrus, a, um, Colum. *About to engraffe.*

Emplástro, as, Colum. *To take the bud off from a tree, and to lay the same on another tree with a plaister of clay or waxe, to have it proove as a graffe.*

Emplástrum, stri, n.g. Plin. *A plaister or salve of divers thinges: a plaister of clay or waxe, to lay on a graffe where the barke is gone.*

Emplectón opus, Vitruv. *Worke well knit and couched together: properly stones so laid, that their fronts or parties which are in sight become smooth and triangle on both sides, their naturall substance remaineth rough and unbrewen, to stuffe and fill up the middest of the wall.*

Empneumatósis, is, f.g. græc. *Vntoward, windinesse in the stomacke.*

Emponema, Iustin. græc. *A bettring or making better.*

Empoteuma, atis, n.g. græc. *Chapmanship.*

Emporéticus, a, um, vel Emporeticus, Plin. *Pertaining to marchants.* Charta emporetica, *Coorse paper, such as grocers use to wrappe their ware in: packe paper, cap paper.*

Empórium, ij, n.g. græc. *A place wherein is kept a mart or fayre, a martie towne.*

Emprosthotónus, græc. Iun. *A crampe happening to the forepartes of the body, whereby the chinne is bended downe to the brest.*

Emptio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Emo. *A buying or purchasing.*

Emptítius, a, um, Varr. *Which is, or may be bought for mony: hired.*

Emptito, as, freq. ab Emo, Plin. *To use to buy, to buy often.*

Emptitor, aris, Cod. *To be often bought.*

Emptívus, Fest. *Hired.*

Emptor, óris, m.g. verb. *A buyer, he that purchaseth.*

Emptúrio, is, ivi, itum, íre, Varro. *To long, or to have a lust and desire to buy.*

Empturitio, f.g. Digest. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um, part. ab Emo. *Bought, purchased, procured, corrupted.*

Empus, n.g. Gl. *An impostume.*

Empusa, græc. Iun. *A supposed spirite, that haunteth such as be unluckie, it goeth upon one foote, and changeth it self into many likenesses.*

Empusæ ludus, Iun. vide Ascoltismus.

Empyésis, græc. Iisd. Dicta est apostema intrinsecus, vel in latere, vel in stomacho, cum dolore & febribus & tussi abundantibus spumis & purulentis.

Empyus, * *He that spitteth out matter or corrupt blood.* Empyicus. *He that laboureth with that disease.*

Empyema, ătis, n.g. græc. * *A collection of corrupt matter in the bulke of a mans bodie, betweene the brest and the bones.*

Empyrium cœlum, i.b. græc. * *That heaven that is next above the 7. spherets.*

Emúcidus, a, um, p.l. Plin. *Verie filthie, much vitiated.*

Emúgeo, is, ivi, itum, íre, Quint. *To bellow, or blow out.*

Emulcérale, n.g. Cato. *A pale to milke in.*

Emulgatio, f.g. Tacit. *A blasing abroad.*

Emulgátor, m.g. Cod. *He that telleth abroad.*

Emulgentes venæ. * *Two large veines, which springing out of* Cava vena *under the ventricle, are caried into the reines.*

Emulgeo, es, si, & xi, sum vel ctum ēre, p.l. Col. *To milke or stroke.*

Emulgo, as, avi, Antiq. Iascrip. *To blab or make knowne.*

Emulgor, aris, Liv. *To be published.*

Emunctio, onis, f.g. ab Emungo, p.l. Quint. *Snuffing or wiping of the nose.*

Emunctor, m.g. Digest. *A coseuer or cleuser.*

Emunctórium, ij, n.g. Iun. *A snuffe, such as they use to snuffing candles.*

Emúnctus, a, um, ab Emungo, p.l. Horat. *Made cleane, one vnlike of his name).*

Emundátè, Aug. *Very cleane and handsome.*

Emundátio, f.g. Cels. *A cleansing.*

Emundátor, m. g. Aug. *He that purgeth or cleanseth.*

Emúndo, as, p.l. Colum. *To make cleane, to cleanse.*

Emúndor, aris, Lucret. *To be cleansed or purged.*

Emungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, p.l. Plin. *To snuffe a candle: to wipe or make cleane the nose: crafftily to rid one of his money: to pull out.* Emunxi argento ienes, Terent. *I have swiped the old dotards of all their mony.*

Emunimen, n.g. Noli Imp. *A fortification.*

Emunimentum, ti, n.g. Vitruv. *A fortresse.*

Emúnio, is, ivi, itum, íre, p.l. Liv. *To fortifie, make strong, fense or inclose.*

Emunior, iris, Hier. *To be made strong and fortified.*

Emunítio, f.g. Aug. *Any defense.*

Emunitor, m.g. Veget. *That maketh a strong fense or bulwarke.*

Emurmurátio, f.g. Glos. *An hollow murmuring.*

Emurmurator, m. g. Hier. *That murmureth, or saith the devils pater noster.*

Emurmuro, Aug. *To murmure or mutter.*

Emmúsco, as, ex E & Mucus, p.l. Colum. *To rubbe off, vnder or cleare from mosse.*

Emusitátum, p.l. Fest. *Made or wrought by rule.*

Emúrio, is, ivi, itum, ire, p.l. Plaut. *To humme or make a sound like one that is dumme.*

Emúto, p.l. Quint. *To change.*

Emutor, aris, Hier. *To be changed.*

E N

En, adverb. demonstrantis. *Lat. see, behold.*

Enæórema, p. b. græc. A medicis vocatur illud, quod in urina circa medium matulæ partem innatat.

Enargia, æ, f.g. p.b. gr. *Evidence, perspicuitie, cleare sense, evident and plaine representing of a thing.*

Enarrábilis, le, p. l. Quint. *That may be declared or shewed.*

Enarrátio, ónis, f.g. verb. Quint. *A plaine declaration or exposition, an interpretation.*

Enarrátus, adverb. Gell. *Verie plainly.*

Enarrator, m.g. Liv. *He that telleth or declareth.*

Enarro, as, p.l. *To tell a thing at length, to recite, to rehearse, to declare.*

Enarthrosis, * is, where a round or a long head of a bone is inserted within some cavitie answerable to it: as is the articulation of the thigh with the hip, the shulder with the shapple bone, and the first joynts of the fingers, with the bones of the backs of the hand.

Enascor, eris, nātus sum, sci, p.l. Varro. *To grow or spring of a thing, to be borne of.*

Enatatio, ī.g. Aug. *A swimming out.*

Enatator, oris, m.g. Hier. *He that swimmeth forth.*

Enato, as, p.l. *To swimme out: to escape: to swimme to.*

Enātus, a, um, ab Enascor. *That is sprung off.*

Enāvātus, a, um, Tacit. *Bestowed upon.*

Enāvigandus, Horat. *To be passed.*

Enavigatio, ī.g. Aug. *A passing or sailing by.*

Enāvigātus, a, um, Plin. *Sailed and passed through.*

Enāvigo, as, p.l. *To saile through to a place, to scape away, or get out of.*

Enāvo, a p.l. Tacit. *To employ or bestow, to endevour with all diligence.*

Encænia, orum, n.g. Iun. *A feast among the Iewes called the feast of the dedication of the temple.*

Encanthis, idis, ī.g. græc. * *A disease having a little knob in the out corner of the eye.*

Encardia, græc. Plin. *A precious stone having in it the figure of a heart.*

Encarpa, græc. Vitruv. *Flowre or fruitworke graven in that part of the pillar, which is called Zophorus.*

Encaustes, æ, m.g. græc. Vitruv. *He that fashioneth a thing with fire, an enameler.*

Encaustice, es, gr. Apull. *Making of Images with fire: enamelling.*

Encaustius, a, um, Plin. & Encaustus, a, um, Mart. *Enamelled or wrought with fire.*

Encaustum, i, n.g.gr. Plin. *Varnish, enamell, or other like picture wrought with fire.*

Encautus, a, um, Gloss. *Burnt.*

Encentris, græc. Iun. *An iron stirrup, a shoe driven full of iron nailes pointed, which they use that goe upon yce: an yce-shoare.*

Enchimonia, æ, ī.g. * *When the flesh is so bruised that blood issueth out of the veynes.*

Enchiridium, ij, n.g. gr. Hermol. *An handle of a thing: that part of an eare that a man holdeth by: a dagger: a manuell or portable volume or booke, such as we may well carie in our hand.*

Enchorion, græc. * Idem quod Indigena: unde Enchotiæ aves dicuntur nostrates.

Enchusa, Plin. Idem quod Pseudanchusa.

Enchrysta, græc. Cels. *Thin ointment.*

Enclasis, græc. * *The hollownesse that is made in a bodie by dashing of a thing against it.*

Enclisis, græc. Inclinatio, & unum de accidentibus verbi, quod Latini modum dicunt.

Encliticus, a, um, * Inclinativus, ut encliticæ conjunctiones, quo nisim inclinant ad se accentum.

Encolpia, græc. Apul. *Winds rising out of the sea.*

Encomōmata, græc. Cato. *Wenches privottes or kernels.*

Encomium, ij, n.g. græc. *A praise, a song in the commendation of a mans vertues.*

Encomiastes, græc. *He that praiseth another, or singeth that song.*

Encraficoli, Iun. *Fishes called* Apuæ, *the greater spurlings.*

Encryphias, æ, ī.g. * *Brown bread.*

Encyclides, Vitruv. *Round.* Encyclia disciplina, & Encyclopædia, æ, ī.g. græc. Quint. *That learning that comprehendeth all liberall sciences.*

Endæchēs, æ, ī.g. græc. *A continuing, an everlastingnesse.*

Endeploro, pro Imploro, id est, cum questu inclamo & cum fletu rogo. Fest.

Endiaum, a g. Iun. *The cloath stopping of the glister pipe, which hangeth by a thread, and being taken away the glister is put in, to the ende no winde may be let in with it.*

Endivia, Iun. *Garden endive.*

Endo, pro In, Gell. Endo procinctu, id est, In procinctu. *In a readinesse,* Fest.

Endocluso, pro Includo, Gloss.

Endodicaret, pro Indicaret, Gloss.

Endofestare, pro Infestare, Gloss.

Endoitium, pro Initium, Fest.

Endopica, a, um, Gloss. *Laide up within.*

Endoploro, pro Imploro, Fest.

Enebra, idem quod Inebra, ab Inhibendo, unde aves impedientes, & insuspicatæ dictæ Enebræ aves.

Endromides, um, plur. num. *Soled shoes: a paire of pumps or pinsions.*

Endrōmis, idis, f.g. Mart. *A hairy garments like to Irish mantles: a winter garment of frieze or rugge, which the wrestlers used in the wrastling time when they came.*

Enecatio, ī.g. Firm. *A killing or slaying.*

Enecator, m.g. Aug. *He that killeth.*

Enĕcātus, a, um, p.l. Colum. *Killed, choked.*

Enĕco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ctum, & ātum, āre, p.l. Plaut. *To kill, to slay: to trouble much.*

Enecor, aris, Tacit. *To be slaine.*

Enectus, a, um, ab Enecor. *Slaine, killed, almost dead, in great distresse.*

Enema, vel Eniema, ătis, n. g. Iun. *The glister, or water that which is conveyed into the body by the glister.*

Energia, æ, f.g. p.l. græc. leon. *Efficacie, effectuall operation.*

Energumenus, græc. * *One possessed of an evill spirit: also lunatike.*

Enervatio, ī.g. Hier. *A weaking or feebling.*

Enervator, m.g. Tacit. *That maketh tender or weake.*

Enervātus, a, um, part. ab Enervor, p.l. *Feeble, weake, tender, nice: without pith and vehemencie.*

Enervis, ve, & Enervus, a, um, p.l. Plin. *Feeble, weake, effeminate, without pith.*

Enervo, as, ex E & Nervus. *To debilitate or make feebler to effeminate, make tender or nice.*

Enervor, aris, Tacit. *To be made tender or feeble.*

Engastrimuchi, Hesich. *Were those, that being possessed seemed to speake out of their belly.*

Englanterium, ij, Offic. vide Eglenterium.

Engönāsis, græc. Hipsn. *A sign in heaven, the same that Ingeniculus.*

Enhydris, idis, f.g. & Enhydrus, dri, m.g. a.b. Plin. *A water snake, an adder.*

Enhydros, Plin. *A certaine round stone smooth and white.*

Enigma, vel potius Aenigma, ătis. *A riddle.*

Enim, conjunct. p.b. *For sooth, Etenim, Truly, Indeede.* Etenim certè. *Certenly, doubtlesse.*

Enimvero, conjunct. *Forsooth, yea truly, indeede: on the other part.*

Enisus, a, um. part. p.l. ab Enitor. *That indeavoureth, labour eth, or forceth himselfe to doe a thing.*

Enĭtĕo, es, & Enitesco, is, ĭi, ĕre, & ĕscere. *To shine, to be gorgeous and*

and cleane, to appeare faire and bright, to shewe it selfe evidently. Also to be famous, notable or greatly renowned. Decus emitet ore, Virg. Appeareth in his countenance. Eminent Athenæ cunctis gentibus. Be renowned throughout all nations.

Enitor, eris, isus & xus sum, iri, p.l. To endeavour or labour: to enforce ones selfe to doe a thing: to ascend up with great paines: to travell with childe or to bring forth. Illud pugna & initere nequid temporis nobis prorogetur. Labour earnestly this thing, that &c. Agrem eniti, & Eniti in aquum, Tacit. To travell to get up on the bul-warke or on the plaine. Eniti partum, Liv. To bring forth a child.

Enixè, & Enixissimè, p. l. Diligently, earnestly, with sooth and nale.

Enixus, pro Enixè, Nonn.

Enixior, compar. Plin. More pawfull.

Enixissimus, a, um, Boet. Very earnest or forward.

Enixius, adverb. Liv. With greater courage, force and diligence.

Enixus, a, um, part. ab Enitor. That indevoureth to doe a thing, that both travailed and brought forth.

Enixus, us, m. g. verb. Travailing or delivering of young.

Ennam, pro Etiamne, Fest.

Ennëas, ädis, f. g. græc. Inn. The nine, or the number of nine.

Enneaphonos, vel Enneaphthongos, græc. Matt. Having nine voices.

Enneaphyllon, græc. Plin. An herb having nine long leaves.

Ennipater, pro Ennius pater, Gloss.

Ennomio, onis, m. g. Gloss. He that registred the willes of deceased men.

Ennomionas, m. g. The same that Ennomio, Gloss.

Eno, as, p.l. To swimme out, to swimme or passe through to a place, to escape.

Enodatè, adverb. p.l. Clearely, manifestly, plainely.

Enodatio, onis, f. g. ab Enodo. An explication, declaration, or shewing.

Enodatius, adverb. Agell. More clearely and plainely.

Enodator, otis, m. g. Agell. He that explaineth or declareth.

Enodatus, a, um, part. vel nom. p.l. Declared, made manifest and plaine.

Enodis, de, ex E & Nodus, Plin. Without knots: also plaine, without difficultie.

Enodo, as, p. l. To unknit: to cut away the knots, as of trees. Also to declare, to make manifest, to explicate or dissolve.

Enodor, aris, Boet. To be unknit or unfolded, to be manifested.

Enorchis, p. h. Plin. A stone, which being broken is like the cullions of a man.

Enormis, ex E & Norma, p. l. Plin. Great, exceeding great, out of measure, out of square, out of rule.

Enormitas, atis. f. g. Spart. Want or lacke of measure, unreasonesse.

Enormiter, adverb. p. l. Plin. jun. Without measure, unreasonable, farre out of square, greatly amisse, naughtie.

Enoton. * A second kind of the hearb Solanum, furious or raging nightshade.

Enotabilis, le, Aug. Worthy to be noted or marked forth.

Enotatio, f. g. Hier. A noting or marking out.

Enotator, m. g. Marcell. He that noteth and marketh forth.

Enotesco, is, ui, ere, p. l. Plin. To come to knowledge, to be known.

Enoto, as, avi, Marcell. To marke or gather out, to observe.

Enotor, aris, Hyg. To be marked forth or gathered out.

Enovatio, f. g. Cod. A change or innovation.

Enovator, m. g. Digest. He that changeth or maketh newe.

Ens, entis, part. i verbo Sum, Quint. Beng.

Ensiculus, li, m. g. dim. ab Ensis. A little hanger or sword.

Ensifer, Gloss. Let it be so.

Ensifer, i, Ovid. That beareth a sword.

Ensiformis cartilago, Inn. That which maketh Sternon and Pectus: the breast-blade or heart-blade, or the mouth of the stomacke. vide Mucronata cartilago.

Ensis, is, m. g. A sword. Ensis falcatus, Inn. A hanger, a falchion.

Entelechia, Arist. Perfection, that which moveth it selfe.

Enteni, Certaine wormes of the earth.

Enternus. * Idem quod Insecta.

Enterione. * The pith that is in wood.

Enterocèlis, & Enterocele, es, f. g. græc. Cels. The disease of burstling, when the gut falleth into the cod.

Enterocelicus, a, um, Plin. He that is so burst with a gut falling downe.

Enthemata, a medicis vocantur, quæ vulneribus recentibus imponuntur, ad reprimendum sanguinem & tumorem sistendum. In artificiosibus item enthemata vocantur inventi, qui in silurum vinci insequuntur.

Enteron, græc. vide Intestinum.

Entherus, a, um, Mart. & Entheos, vel Entheus, ei, adject. Inn. Inspired with God.

Enthusiasticum, Inn. Cheer-will.

Enthymema, atis, n. g. a.l. græc. An imperfect syllogisme lacking the Major or Minor.

Enubilis, le, adject. Gloss. Past mariage.

Enubilus, a, um, Gloss. Cleare or without clowdes.

Enubo, is, psi, ptum, ere, Liv. To marrie one that is not his equall.

Enubo, pro Inhibenti, Fest.

Enucleatè, p.l. Cleerely, manifestly, without difficulte, exactly, exquisitely.

Enucleatio, f. g. Aug. An unfolding or declaring plainely.

Enucleator, m. g. Cod. He that declareth or explaineth.

Enucleatus, a, um, part. Declared, made manifest: given with judgment and consistence.

Enucleo, as, ex E & Nucleo, p.l. To take out the kernell: to declare or expound, to make plaine.

Enudare, adverb. Aug. Very plainly or openly.

Enudatio, f. g. Digest. A making bare, an explaining.

Enudatus, m. g. Aug. He that declareth or explaineth.

Enudo, as, p.l. To make naked: to interpret or expound.

Enudor, aris, Aug. To be naked, or made rash and plaine.

Enula, seu Enula campana, Offic. The hearb Elecampane.

Enumerabilis, is, Firm. Which may be counted.

Enumeratim, adverb. Amob. By number.

Enumeratio, onis, f. g. verb. p. l. A numbering, reckning or rehearsing.

Enumerator, m. g. Liv. He that reckeneth or counteth up.

Enumero, as, p.l. To number, tell, reckon, or cast.

Enumetor, aris, Firm. To be reckened up or counted.

Enunciatio, onis, f. g. verb. p.l. A maxime or proposition.

Enunciativus, a, um, p. l. Somet. That is pronounced or spoken.

Enunciator, m. g. Digest. He that signifieth or pronounceth.

Enunciatrix, icis, f. g. verb. Oribas. She that pronounceth or speaketh.

Enunciatum, ti, n. g. p. l. A proposition.

passion.

Enunciātus, a, um, part. Cell. *Spoken, pronounced, uttered.*

Enuncio, as, p. l. *To utter, pronounce or speake: to signifie or declare: to publish, disclose, revoale, or vtter abroad.*

Enunquam, pro Ecquando, Fest.

Enuo, is, ere, Gloss. *To deny, not to assent.*

Enuptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Enubo, Liv. *A marying out of their own degree or condition: as when a noble woman is married to one of the common sort.*

Enūtrio, it, ivi, itum, ire, p. l. Plin. *To nourish.*

E O

Eō, p. l. *Therefore, forasmuch, or to the intent that: to that ende and purpose: unto that, so much: thither, to that case, or point.* Eo loci, Vlp. *In that place.*

Eo, is, ivi, itum, ire, p. b. *To goe: sometime to come, to rush or runne violently: to leape or flie into: to begin to have: to hollow, or condescend unto: to passe through: to proceede or goe well forward.*

Eōdem, p. l. Cæl. *To the same place or ende.* Eodum loci, *In the same place or state.*

Eon, * *The compasse of the eye.*

Eōs, p. l. Ovid. *The morning.*

Eōus, a, um, adject. Ovid. *Easterne.*

Eous, m. g. p. b. Ovid. *One of the horses of the Sunne, the day starre.*

Eōusque, Valet. Max. *Vnto that, as much as, till that: so long, so farre, so largely.*

E P

Epacmasticos, Ion. *A kinde of continuall hote and burning fever.*

Epacta, Isid. *Thinges added to.*

Epāgon, onis, n. g. p. b. Vitruv. *A truckle in a crane or other like engine.*

Epāgōge, p. b. Bud. *A figure when like things or arguments are compared together.*

Epānadiplōsis, græ. p. b. *A figure when a sentence begynneth and endeth in one word.*

Epanodos, Isid. *When two things rehearsed together are spoken of afterward severally.*

Epānalepsis, p. b. Isid. *A repetition after a long parenthesis.*

Epangelia, Isid. *A promise, whereby we make the judge attentive.*

Epānaphōra, p. b. Isid. *A figure, when divers clauses begin with one worde.*

Epaphroditus, græc. * *A pleasant fellow.*

Eparchia, æ, f. g. græ. *A province.*

Eparchiotes, græc. *One of a Province.*

Eparchus, * *The President of a Province.*

Epauxesis, * *An increase: the figure* Incrementum.

Epenthesis, p. b. Isid. *The putting in of a letter or syllable in the midst of a word.*

Eperingium, ij. * *Dodder which groweth about sea-holme.*

Ephēbia, æ, f. g. p. b. *Striplings age at the entrie of fifteene yeeres.*

Ephēbium, i, n. g. p. b. Vitruv. *The place where young men wrastled, and exercised themselves.*

Ephēbus, bi, p. b. *A stripling of 15 yeeres of age, or that hath passed 14 yeere: one that is mariageable.*

Ephēdrum, dri, n. g. vel Ephedra, æ, f. g. Plin. *The hearb called horsetaile.*

Ephēgesis, p. b. Causæ vel judicij genus, quum accusabatur is, cui regione aliqua interdictum erat, ut exuli aut homicidæ.

Ephēlis, p. b. *A little pusle, or roughnesse of skinne in the face, caused by the heate of the Sunne.*

Ephēmēra, p. b. Iun. *Wenshes, or dayflies, which live not above a dayes space.*

Ephemera febris, Iun. *A fever during commonly but one day.*

Ephēmēris, idis, f. g. p. b. *A register, a day booke.* vide Diarium.

Ephemeron, vel rum, ri, n. g. Plin. *The Apothecaries call it* Hermodactylus, *a strong purger of fleume: also a beast about the river* Hippanis, *which liveth but one day.* Arist. *And the herb* Lilium Convallium, *in English* Lirioconphancie, *or after others,* May Lilies.

Ephesii, *Gods, who be called* Penates & Lares.

Ephesites, m. g. Gloss. *A stone that reflecteth the water like glasse.*

Ephestius, *One of the same house or familie, a familiar.*

Ephestris, Bayl. *A garment used to be worne over armour.*

Ephi, * *A weather of nine gallons.*

Ephialtes, p. b. Macrob. *The disease called the night-mare.*

Ephippiarii. *They that have saddles on their horses trapped with costly harnesse, looke in* Strata, orum.

Ephippiātus, a, um, p. b. Cæl. *That hath a saddle on his backe, saddled.*

Ephippium, ij, n. g. p. b. Vart. *The harnesse of a horse, a riding saddle.*

Ephod, Isid. *A garment used in Hebrewes ceremonies.*

Ephorus, i, m. g. * *Was among the Lacedæmonians, as* Tribunus *among the Romanes.*

Ephydron, vide Hippuris.

Epiālos, p. l. vel Epiala febris, Cels. *A fever rising of cold flemme, that is sowre and like glasse, wherein at one time hote and colde is felt in every part of the body.*

Epibŏdes, p. b. Vlp. *A ship called a barke or a passenger.*

Epibāta, æ, vel Epibates, m. g. p. b. Hirt. *A souldier serving on the sea.*

Epibaton, * *Dodder which wrapeth about brambles.*

Epibathra, * *The ladder going up to the top castell of a ship.*

Epicauma, tis, n. g. p. b. Cels. *A soule sore in the eyes.*

Epicēdium, ij, n. g. p. b. Iun. *A funerall song sung before the corpse be buried.*

Epichamædris, * *Dodder which groweth upon the hearb Germander.*

Epichardia, * *A kind of boates or shippes.*

Epichērēma, ătis, n. g. p. b. g. *An argument made in reasoning.*

Epichrista, p. b. Gal. *Ointments.*

Epichysis, p. & t. b. *A funnell or tunnell: a wine pot or vessell, wherout wine was powred into goblets or cuppes, &c.*

Epicyclus, græc. *A lesser circle, whose center is in the circumference of a greater, whereby the irregular motion of some planets is salved.*

Epicithārisma, p. b. Tertull. *The last part of the interlude, wherein after the watchmen, that hath been wearied, a harper stepped forth and played.*

Epicœnum, ni, p. b. unde Epicœnus, g. Isid. *Of both kindes, male and female.*

Epicoma, græc. *The abstinence of sores which riseth in the eyes.*

Epicrocum, ci, n. g. p. b. Fest. *A garment of saffron colour.*

Epicurēus, a, um. *Voluptuous, epicureall, given to nothing but pleasure.*

Epicus, ci, m. g. p. b. græc. *Which rehearseth, or is made in heroicall, heroicke, stately, and lofsie verses.*

Epidemēfici, ōrum. *Herbingers, that appoint lodgings for a princes traine.*

Epidēmia, æ, f. g. æ. *An universall sickenesse, a pestilence.*

Epidermis, p. b. græc. *The outward thinne skinne of the body, which being of it selfe insensible, doth it is were shrinke out of the true and natural skinne.*

Epidictĭcos, & Epidictĭcus, p. b. *Demonstrative, that pertaineth to praising and dispraising, &c.*

Epidiūnōs, * *Idē quod* Dario.

Epidipnis,

Epidipnis, idis, in plur. Epidipnides, f. g. p. b. Mart. *Banketting dishes brought in at the end of dinner or supper.*

Epidromes, is, Plin. vel Epidromis, idis, Pollux. *The turning of a wi, as are the ropes that open and shut together against the whole net.*

Epidromus, mi, m. g. vel Epidromum, mi, n. g. p. l. Iun. *A sale in a ship spread backward: the poope or main sale.*

Epigamia, æ, f. g. græc. **Affinitie by marriage.*

Epigastrium, ii, n. g. Cels. *All the outward part of the belly that covereth the entralls, from the bulke downe to the privie members, called also Abdomen.*

Epigeoema, gr. vid. Symptoma.

Epigenithon, * *Dodder which groweth about broome.*

Epiglis, is, five Epiglottis, idis, f. g. p. b. Plin. *The cover or wesell of the throate, the flappe or little tongue, that closeth the amplitude of Latinx and way of the rough Arterie, leaft any meate or drinke should slip into the inner capacitie thereof, and so fall into the lungs.*

Epigoni, vocantur ex secundis conceptionibus: eo etiam vocabulo majores accipiuidentur, Spicg.

Epigramma, atis, n. g. p. b. *A superscription, an epigram.*

Epigrammatographus, p. b. * *He that writeth epigrams.*

Epigraphe, es, f. g. p. b. Iun. *An inscription or title.*

Epigri, Isid. *Pomes wherewith one piece of wood is fastened to another*

Epigryphus, græc. * *He that hath a crooked nose.*

Epicia, æ, Bud. *Indifferent interpretation and tempering of the rigour of the law according to reason and equitie.*

Epiciziare, Bud. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equitie.*

Epilepsia, æ, f. g. p. b. Iun. *A sickenesse called the falling sickenesse or male evill, which taketh bald both of sense and mouing together.*

Epilepticus, a, um, Iun. *Sicke of that disease.*

Epilimma, Fest. *A bast ointment.*

Epilinum, * *Dodder which groweth among flaxe.*

Epilissus, gi, m. g. p. b. *A consultation or small end: the knitting up of a matter.*

Epimedion, * Gaulis est non magnus, hederæ foliis densis, duraturis, neque florem, neque semen serens, radice tenui, nigra, gravi odore, gustu tetro.

Epimelas, Plin. *A white pretious stone having a blackish colour over it.*

Epimelis, p. b. Galen. *A Medlar tree, the fruite whereof hath three stones.*

Epimelon, Barb. *A certaine kind of wild apples, very hurtfull to the stomacke and the heade: the crab or wilding.*

Epimenidium, Plin. Tertium bulbi genus.

Epiménium, p. b. Iuven. *A small and base gift, which was given for a moneths labour: a souldiers monethly pay.*

Epimythium, ii, n. g. Budæ. *The moral all sense of a fable.*

Epinicia, orum, n. g. p. b. Suet. *A feast made in rejoycing for a victory: verses or songs of triumph.*

Epinyctis, vel Epinyctides, Iun. *A wheale or pushrising on the skin by night: also a disease in the eye.*

Epinyctis, græc. *A register for things done in the night.*

Epipactis, * Idem quod Helleborine.

Epiphania, æ. f. g. p. b. Iun. *An appearing, a manifestation: the day of Epiphanie or twelfe day.* Epiphania quoque vocatur, cum latitudo mensuratur cum longitudine, Augustt. *A superficie.*

Epiphonema, atis, n. g. p. b. Quin. Rei probatæ vel naturæ summa acclamatio. *An applause or shout in liking of a thing proved: also a witty sentence added in the end of a thing declared or discussed: a pleasant ending or shutting up of a matter.*

Epiphora, æ, f. g. p. b. *The watering or dropping of the eyes, by meanes of a reume issuing out thereat.*

Epiphysis, græc. *Called of the Anathomists, an addition or coniunction of some bone, obtaining a peculiar circumscription, yet not being a true portion of that bone, whereto it is committed or annexed: an appendence.* In hoc differt ab Apophysi, quod hæc ossis, ex quo prodit, pars sit; illa autem non, Gorræus.

Epiplocele, es, f. g. p. b. * *Rupture, when the entrals or thinskin or fewel, compassing the entrals, falleth into the cod-pe.*

Epipomphalon, * *A disease, when the caule or fnet wherein the guttes are lapped, falleth out at the navell.*

Epithedium, ii, n. g. p. b. Iun. *A waggon or cart.*

Epiroticum malum, Iun. *A round apple.* Pileus epiroticus, Iun. *A cap pad to take hat.*

Epischidion, p. b. Vitruv. *A wedge to cleave wood.*

Episcopatus, us, m. g. p. b. Isid. *A Bishopricke.*

Episcopium, * *A Bishops house or mansion place: a Bishops sea.*

Episcopius, a, um, p. b. ut Phaselus episcopius. *A brigandine or skiffe sens out to espie.*

Episcopus, pi, m. g. p. b. *A Bishop, an espie, an overseer: also a clarke of the market,* Accad. Episcopus designatus, Iun. *A coadiutor or fellow helper in the place or office of a Bishop.* Episcopi vicarius, Iun. *A suffragane, or the Bishops vicegerent.*

Epispastica, * Medicamenta quæ pertinent ad ulcus purgandum pusque extrahendum.

Epistalma, atis, n. g. Alciat. *A princes commission having the charge subscribed.*

Epistata villatica, * *A woman having the oversights of a farme.*

Epistates, p. b. Plin. jun. *An overseer, a Bayliffe, a stewarde of an house: a proctour.*

Epistathmi, Bud. *Herbingers, appointers of lodging for a Princes traine.*

Epistatorium, ii, n. g. Gloss. *A place where matters are heard.*

Epistola, æ. f. g. p. b. g. *An epistle, a letter sent from friend to friend.*

Epistolàris, re, p. b. nt, Epistolaris charta, Mart. *Serving to write letters, writing paper.*

Epistólium, ii, n. g. p. b. gr. dimin. ab Epistola, Catul. *A little epistle.*

Epistómium, ii, n. g. p. b. gr. Sen. *A cocke or spout in a conduite: a tap, spigote, or other like thing: a corke stopple in a barrel or tun,* Iun. *the stop in a paire of organes, whereby the sound is made high or low.*

Epistrophens, Pollux. *The foremost joint in the necke, wherein it is turned about.*

Epistyliam, ii, n. g. p. b. ch. græc. Varro. *A little valley in building set on a greater: the head or chapiter of a piller.*

Epistynalcephæ, græc. Isid. Figura dictionis, eadem cum Synæresi.

Epitaphium, ii, n. g. p. b. græc. *An epitaph, or writing set upon a graue, stone, or tombe: also a funerall song used at the tombe.*

Epitasis, græc. * *The most lusty part of a comedie.*

Epithalamium, n. g. p. b. Isid. *A song sung at a wedding.*

Epitheca, Græcis est, quod Dos Romanis. Vide prædictam epithecæ apud Iurisconsultos, quas Rapianus

Ropianus Imposimus interpretatur.

Epithēma, tis, n. g. p. b. græ. Ifid. *A kinde of moiſt medicine laide on linnen, to bathe any place of the bodie to coole the feuer.*

Epithesis, p. b. Vlp. *A counterfaited deſcription to deceiue a man.*

Epithēton, vel Epithetum, ti, n. g. p. b. græ. Quint. *An addition to a worme for ſome qualitie, as* Szvum mare.

Epithymia, æ, f. g. p. & t. b. græ. *Concupiſcenſe, deſire.*

Epithymon, mi, n. g. græ. Plin. *A weede that groweth winding about ſome like withwinde, and hath a flowre like vince: it is uſed as a gentle purger of melancholly, Dodder.*

Epithymia, p. b. Modeſt. *Good name and report, not diſtained with any ſpot of infamie.*

Epithymalos, * *Dodder which groweth upon the hearb* Tithymale.

Epitogium, ii, n. g. p. b. Iun. *A garment worne upon a gowne, an vpper mantle, the haiſte or hood that gradiates weare in Vniverſities,* græ.

Epitōme, es, & Epitoma, æ, fœ. g. p. b. *An abridgement or breviarie.*

Epitōnia, Iun. *The pegs.* vide Verticuli. Sunt inſtrumenta, quibus fides intenduntur, rota inſtructa & poteis adplumbata, eo ordine, ut terni & quaterni ſimul ſuam eodem ex puteo haurire poſſint, ſun'calo per totū dimiſſo, Vlp.

Epitragi, * *Wormes which doe much hurt to vines.*

Epittagias, græ. * *A certaine fiſh ſmelling like a goat.*

Epitrapezia, orum, n. g. p. b. græ. * *All manner veſſels belonging to the table.*

Epitritus, p. b. græ. Iſid. *A foote conſiſting of fiuery ſyllables, whereof one doeth alwaies differ from the other three. Alſo a proportion containing ſome number, and the third parte thereof.*

Epitrochaſmus, græ. Aquila. *A figure, whereby we doe ſpeedily runne over many differing things, that ſo we eaſe and trouble our aduerſaries.*

Epitropē, es, p. b. græ. Rufin. *A figure, when as we ſeeme to perſwade one to doe what he will, and yet thinke nothing leſſe. It is in Latine called* Concethio. Epitrope *is alſo uſed of ſome for Procuration or worſhip.*

Epitrymum, p. & t. b. Cato. *A kind of ſauce or ſeaſoning made of olives.*

Epitrexis, Iſid. *A figure, doubling a word in one ſenſe, and having no other word betweene it.*

Epizygis, Vitruv. *The hole wherein the end of a ſheete bowe lyeth.*

Epoche, es, ſ. g. græ. * *A withholding of his aſſent.*

Epodus, di, m. g. p. b. Quintil. *A kind of verſes having the firſt verſe longer then the ſecond, or the third parte of Carmen lyricum.*

Epol, adjuratio per Pollucem, ſicut Ecaſtor per Caſtorem, Feſt.

*Epomis, idis, ſ. g. Iun. *A hoode, ſuch as thoſe that be of the liveries of their companies do weare on their ſhoulders: a mourning hood.* Epomides, partes dicuntur, quæ à tendine ad humeros proveniunt.

Epops, vide Vpupa. *Ov. M. 6. 674*

Epoptæ, in ſacris dicebantur myſtæ, qui totum jam annum initiari, ad ſpectanda ſacra admittebantur.

Eporhedicæ, arum. * *Good breakers of horſes.*

Epos, odos, n. g. Horat. *A kind of verſe or ſong containing thinges touching both God and men.* vide Epodus.

Epoſtraciſmus, Iun. *A kinde of ſport or play with an oyſter ſhell or a ſtone throwen into the water, and making a circle ere it ſinke: it is called a ducke and a drake.*

Epōto, as, p. t. Liv. *To drinke up all.*

Epōtus, a, um, part. p. t. Ovid. *Drunken, ſwallowed, or ſoked up.*

Epula, æ, pro Epulum, Feſt.

Epulæ, arum, ſ. g. p. b. *Meates whatſoever are to be eaten: a feaſt, a banket: foode, paſture, or meate for beaſtes: delicates or dainties.* Dicendi epulæ. *A plentifull inſtruction in matters of eloquence,* Plin. Epulæ ferales, vide Epulum.

Epiſlandus, a, um, part. ab Epulor, p. b. Ovid. *That is to be eaten.*

Epiſlāris, re, p. b. *Belonging to, or meete for a feaſt or banket.* Epulares etiam dicebantur, qui in ſacris epulabantur, Varr.

Epiſlātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. p. b. Col. *A feaſting or banketting.*

Epulator, oris, Auguſt. *He that maketh good cheare, or is a good cheere.*

Epulatorius, a, um. * *Which is fitte to be eaten at bankets.*

Epiſlātus, a, um, part. p. b. *That hath feaſted or made good cheare.*

Epulis, idis, f. g. Paul. Aegynet. *Fleſh growing about the gummes of mans teeth.*

Epiſlo, ōnis, m. g. p. b. *One of the Triumviri, whoſe duetie it was to furniſh bankets for Iupiter and the reſt of the gods. Alſo any gueſt as a feaſt: a glutton: a brother of a corporation or fraternitie.*

Epulonus, Feſt. Idem.

Epiſlor, āris, depon. p. b. *To eat at bouquets, to banquet: to take meate or his repaſt.*

Epiſlōtica, æ, p. b. Medicamenta quæ cicatricem obducunt.*

Epiſlum, li, n. g. p. b. *A great feaſt ſolemnly made to a multitude, either by thoſe that did triumph, or at the funerall of ſome great man, or at the dedicating of a Church, upon a feſtivall day in the honour of ſome god or Saint.*

Epulus, li, m. g. Gloſſ. *The ſame that* Epulo.

E Q

Equa, æ, ſ. g. p. b. *A mare.*

Equapium, ii, n. g. Iun. *The hearb Aſſander or lovage.*

Equārius, æ, ſ. g. p. b. Varro. *An heard of horſes and mares.*

Equārius, ii, m. g. Solin. *One that breaketh horſe to the ſaddle. A horſe or Colt-breaker.*

Equārius, a, um, p. b. Varr. *Pertaining to an horſe.* Equarium medicamen, Val. Max. *One that cureth diſeaſes in horſes: a horſe-leech, a farrier.*

Equēs, ĭtis, com. g. p. b. *One that rideth on an horſe, an horſeman: a man of worth: among the Romans a gentleman, a knight, a ſquire: alſo a Iudges, Succ. Alſo a horſe, Virg. In cardes the knaue or varlet.*

Equeſter, equeſtris, equeſtre, vel Equeſtris & hoc equeſtre. *Pertaining to horſemen, knightes, or gentlemen: of or belonging to an horſe.* Equeſter ordo. *The ſtate or degree of a gentleman.* ¶ Equeſtre prælium, Cæſ. *A battaile of horſemen.* ¶ Pes equeſtris, Sen. *A horſe foote.*

Equeſtre, is, n. g. Iun. *The race of a horſe, halfe a mile or a furlonge.*

Equeſtra, Sen. erant 14 ordines graduum in Orcheſtra. *Places or ſeates appointed for gentlemen to ſit in, to behold ſolemne ſights or playes.*

Equidem, conjunct. p. b. *Verily, truely. Sometime it ſerveth for no thing but to ſupply the number.*

Equiēs, ēi, vel ētis, adject. Gloſſ. *Reſtleſſe, without reſting.*

Equifer, m. g. Gloſſ. *A wilde horſe.*

Equilēnus, ti, ex Equus & Fenus, p. b. Plin. *A wild horſe.*

Equila, ſ. g. Nonn. *A mare.*

Equile, is, n. g. p. b. Varro. *A ſtable for horſes.*

Equimentum, ti, n. g. Var. *The hire for a ſtalion to cover a mare.*

Equinālis, * Idem quod Equilenus.

Equinus, a, um, p. b. *Of an horſe.*

Equi-

Equina seu Salix equina. Offic. *The white horse-tayle or shave-grasse.*

Equito,as,ivi, itum, ire, p.b. Plin. *When a mare desireth to be covered of a horse.*

Equipastor, m.g. Gloss. *He that maketh horses.*

Equitia,orum,n.g.Ovid. p.b. *A running with horses: playes dedicated to Mars.*

Equitire, Fest. *A swearing by Quirinus.*

Equisellis,Iun. *An heavie.* vide Equisetum.

Equisetot, ōtis, m.g. p.b. * *A man on horseback.*

Equisetum,ti,n.g.p.b. Plin. *The hearbe horse-tayle,or shave-grasse.*

Equiso,onis,m.g.Gloss. *An horsekeeper.*

Equilo,ōnis,m.g. p.b. Varr. *An horserider, a Colt-breaker, a horsemaister.*

Equistatium, tij, n.g. Gloss. *A stable for horses.*

Equistibilis,le,p.b. ut, Locus equitabilis, Liv. *Easie to be ridden upon: or that may be ridden upon: also where horses may easily goe.*

Equitatio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A riding.*

Equitatus,us,m.g. p.b. *An hoste or company of horsemen: the alle of riding.*

Equitarius,rij,Cæl. *The same that Equarius medicus.*

Equitium, tij, n. g. p.b. Digest. *An heard of horses, a company of horses. Also the same that Scevola.*

Equito,as,p.b. *To ride.*

Equitor, aris, Plin. *To be ridden upon.*

Equitta,æ,f.g.dimin.ab Equa,p.b. Varr. *A mare-colte,a fillie.*

Equitteus, tei, m. g. p. b. *A horse colte: also an instrument made of burning plate like to an horse, in which men were tormented.* vide Equleus.

Equitta, m.g. dimin. ab Equus, p.b. *A nagge, a little horse: a colte, called also* Equus novellus, *or* Pullus equinus.

Equus,qui, m. g. p.b. *An horse: a racke from whence Daphytas was cast down headlong. A sharre in the sea: an engine in warre called Ferrea. Also a sea-fish.* Equus octobrius. *A sacrifice of a horse every fift yeare,*Fest. *cabalum s. mannum.*

E R

Er, vel rectius ere singulorum annorum constituta est à Cæsare Augusto, quando primum censum egit,ac Romanum orbem descripsit. Dicta autem era ex eo, quod omnis orbis ære reddere professus est reipublicæ,Isid.

Eradicator, ōris, m.g. * *He that plucketh up.*

Eradico,as,p.l.Terent. *To plucke up by the rootes: utterly and by all meanes to destroy.*

Eraido,is,si, sum, ĕre, Colum. *To scrape of or out: to put out: to rake up.* Albo Senatorio aliquem eradere,Tacit. *To put one out of the number of Senatours.*

Eranarches,is,Alciat. *A collector of tributes or taxes.*

Erania pecunia, Alciat. *The money that such collectours gather.*

Eranistes. * *A collectour of taxes.*

Eranus, five Eranos, Iun. Idem quod Iaspis ærizusa. *Also the same that* Eranarches.

Eranthemum. * *A kind of Lammomill having purple flowers.*

Erasi. * *Men put out of wages.*

Erāsus, a, um, ab Erador, p. l. Propert. *Raised or scraped out: cleane taken out.*

Erathemis,Anthyllis,Dioscor.

Erciscor, ĕris, ĕri, vel Erciscor, ĕris, ercisci. Alij legunt Herciscor, vel Herciscor. *To devide or make partition of landes or goods betwixt divers heires, assigning to every one his part.*

Erciscendus,a,um. *To be devided or parted.*

Erctus citus, & Erctum cirum, Gloss. Hereditas divisa, erctum non citum, patrimonium non divisum. Erctum ciendum, hæreditas dividenda.

Erctus,a,um, Fest. *Devided.*

Erebēni, æ, um, adject. Ovid. *Of hell, hellish.*

Erebus,bi,m.g. Ovid. *Hell.*

Erechtites, Dioscor. *The same that Senecio.*

Erectio,ōnis,f.g. * *A lifting up, or advancing of a thing.*

Erector, compar. *More attentive and readie.*

Erector, m.g. Amob. *He that lifteth or raiseth up.*

Erectus,a,um,ab Erigor,p.l. *Set, raised,growing, or bolt upright: lifted up, advanced, stout, stirring: prompt,in a readinesse, attentive and ready to heare.* Erecta signa. *Banners displayed.*

Eremigo, æ, p.l.Plin. *To saile or passe over, to row over: to waste or passe over.*

Eremigor,aris,Hier. *To be sayled by.*

Eremita, æ, m.g. p.b. Iun. *An Hermite,a dweller in a wilderness.*

Eremodicium,ci,n.g. græc. Digest. *When one is condemned for default of appearance at a day appointed: a forfeiting of the cause.*

Eremus, mi, m.g.p.b. græc. Iun. *A desart or solitarie place, or which is not inhabited: an hermitage,a wilderness.*

E rē-nātus, vocabulum constans ex præpos. substant. & adject. p.l. Quint. *Invented on the sudden: as the case and present state required.*

Erepo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre,p.l. Plaut. *To creepe up,to climbe up hardly with paine: to get out hardly.*

Ereptatio,l.g. Gloss. *A creeping foorth: also a taking away.*

Ereptator,m.g. August. *He that creepeth foorth often: or that taketh away.*

Ereptio,onis, f.g. ab Eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto,as,frequent. Senec.

Ereptor,ōris,m.g. verb. ab Eripio. p. l. *A spoyler or taker away by force.*

Ereptus,a,um, part. p.l. *Taken away, or out: delivered, saved and escaped from: stollen: dead.*

Eres, Iun. *An hedge-hogge or urchin.*

Eresion. * *A branch of Olive used against the pestilence.*

Erettis, æ, l. g. * *A kinde of Crosse.*

Erga,præp. serv. accus. *Toward, against.*

Ergastērium,rii,n.g.græc.Digest. *A worke-house,a shoop.*

Ergastes,& Ergasticus, Horrom. *A workeman that is hired by the master of the Kings workes.*

Ergastilārius,rij,m.g.Colum. *The Jayler or keeper of a prison: he that hath the rule and oversight of rogues imprisoned.*

Ergastilium, li, n. g. *An house where men were compelled to work on stone or marble, &c. now it is taken for a prison, or house of correction,as Bridewell.* Ergastulo nautico mancipare, Iun. *To appoint one a galley slave or rogo.*

Ergastilus,li,m.g.Lucil. & Ergastula,orum,plur. Varr. *A servant, a rogo or slave kept in prison, & forced to worke...Also a Jayloor.*

Ergatum,ti,n.g. Iun. *The engine called a Capstane, wind-beame, or draw-beame,a crane.*

Ergo,conjunct. *Therefore, you, then.* Ergo, *For, because of, for his sake.* Illius ergo venimus, Virg. *We come for his sake.*

Ergumenus, ni, m. g. * *Vexed with an evill spirit.*

Erica, æ, five Eaice, es, f.g. p. b. Plin.

Plin. *The sweete broome, heath, or ling.* Erica altera, * *A smaller kind of heath.*

Ericetum, ti, n.g. Iun. *A place where store of heath groweth, whereof they make broomes and rough brushes.*

Ericæum, cæi, n.g. * *The thirde kinde of bonie.*

Erichinus. * *A fish called a Rochet.*

Ericus, Saluſt. *A warlicke engine made of iron worke full of sharpe pointed nailes or pikes. Also a certaine beaſt covered with pricks,* Iſid.

Erigem, part. *Lifting up.*

Erigeron, ontis, m.g. Plin. *The herbe Groundſwell.*

Erigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, p.i. *To erect, raiſe, or build up: to ſet, pull, hoiſt, ſtirre, leade or holde up, to advaunce: to incourage, comfort, or reherſe.* Erigere animos & aures ad audiendum. *To give eare and hearken diligently.* ¶ Erigere ſcalas ad mœnia, Liv. *To ſet up ladders to.* ¶ Erigi in aliquem, Ovid. Contra aliquem, Stat. *To riſe up againſt one.* ¶ Sub auras erigi, Virg. *To flee into the ayre.*

Erigŏnĕius, p.i. O vid. *A ſtarre in heaven called* Canis.

Erinaceus, Iun. Idem quod Eres

Erineus. * *The fruite of the wild ſiege-tree, which never commeth to ripeneſſe.*

Erioxylum, p.b.q.l. Vlpian. græc. *The wooll of the ſhrubbe Xylen.*

Eriphya, æ, f.g. p.b. Plin. *A certaine hearbe which bringeth forth his leaves in Februarie? ſome take it to be that which we call Hollowroote, or Hohe-wort.*

Eripio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, ex E & Rapio, p.i. *To take away by force: to plucke out, to ſnatch: to deliver and preſerve from: to conveigh or goe away quickely: to withdrawe from: to deprive of: not to ſuffer to.* Eripere aliquem ex inſidiis: A morte, vel morti. *To deliver from.* ¶ Eripere aliquem domo, Terent. *To pull him out of.* ¶ Eripere alicui animam, Ovid. *To take away his life, to kill.* ¶ Eripuit à nobis regiam cauſam. *He got from us.*

Eripior, eris, Liv. *To be taken or holden away by force.*

Eris, ĭdis, f.g. græc. *Contention, ſtrife: alſo an hearbe growing in Egypt with a leafe like Wakerobbin.*

Erifma, atis, n.g. ut, Scalæ eriſmate fultæ, Vitruv. *A ſhore ladder.*

Eriſmæ, Vitruv. *Arches or bowing pillers like bowes, buttreſſes, ſhore peeces or poppes, to holde up a houſe readie to fall.*

Eriſimum, mi, n. g. * *The wilde muſtard ſeede.*

Erithăcus, ci, m.g. & Erithæa, p.b. Plin. *The birde called Robbin redbreaſt.* ¶ Vide Ercula.

Erithales, Plin. *An hearbe alwaies greene, called Prickemadame.*

Erithrædones. * *A kind of geeſe, of colour blackiſh mixt with redde, which beeing kept in the houſe die for anger.*

Erithrodanum, ni. * *The hearbe woodroofe, or after others Madder.*

Eritudo, inis, f.g. antiq. pro Servitudo, Feſt.

Erivatio, f.g. Vitruv. *A draining of water away.*

Erivator, m.g. Vitruv. *He that draineth any water.*

Ermiſeion, iſid. *A kinde of Chriſtall.*

Erivo, as, ex E & Rivus, p.i. Plin. *To draine away water by a ſtreame.*

Erivor, aris, Cato. *To be dryed, and to have the water drained away.*

Erix, icis, Plin. Idem quod Erica.

Ernemm, & Hirnea, genus vaſis vinarii, Scal.

Ero, onis, m. g. Iun. *A leather bagge, pouch, or ſatchell.*

Erŏdius, ſi, m.g. p.b. Homer. *A bird that in time of treading ſweateth blood.* Theodorus calleth it Ardeolam. S. Auguſt. Fulicam. Suidas, Ciconiam.

Erŏdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, p.i. Plin. *To gnawe off, or about, to eate into.*

Erodor, eris, Celſ. *To be eaten out.*

Erŏgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb.p.i. *A beſtowing or liberall diſtribution of things.*

Erogator, m.g. Codex. *He that freely beſtoweth.*

Erogatorius, a, um; ut, Modiolus erogatorius, Front. *A bucket that goeth with a pulley or ſome ſuch deviſe, and is liſted on high when it is full of water and ſo emptied.*

Erŏgātus, a, um, part. *Diſtributed, delivered out, ſpent, beſtowed.*

Erogenneton, p.b. Plin. *An herbe cauſing love.*

Erŏgito, as, frequent. ab Erogo, p.i. Plaut. *To deſire very heartily.*

Erŏgo, as, p.i. *To employ and beſtowe on a thing, to ſpend, to lay out upon: to deliver and give to them that aske.* Pecunias alicui erogare in claſſem. *To deliver money to one to be employed upon a navie.* ¶ Erogare pecunias ex ærario. *To deliver out.*

Erogor, aris, Digeſt. *To be beſtowed.*

Eros. * *Love.*

Eroſio, f.g. Celſ. *An eating or conſuming.*

Eroſior, m.g. Auguſt. *He that conſumeth, or conſumeth.*

Eroſus, a, um, part. ab Eroder, p.i. Plin. *Gnawen roumde about, eaten.*

Erotēma, ătis, n.g. p.b. Aquila. *A demaund: alſo a figure, when a by heaping many thinges, queſtions be mooved to encreaſe the vehemence of a thing.*

Erotematicus. * *He that often demaundeth.*

Erotica carmina, id eſt, Amatoria. *

Erōtylus, p.& t.b. Plin. *A precious ſtone like a ſtint.*

Erpyllum, li, n.g. * *Wilde time.*

Errabundus, a, um, Liv. *That wandreth or ſtrayeth much, not going ſtraight: a vagabond.*

Errans, tis, part. *Wandring, erring, going aſtray, unlikſull, ſlie, ſtreading wildely abroad, out of order.*

Errāticus, a, um. *That creepeth this way and that way, wandring, or ſtraying much, wilde: alſo a vagabond.* Erraticæ ſtellæ. *The planets,* vide Planeta.

Errātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Erro. *A going out of the way, a ſtraying abroad, a wandring.*

Errātitius, a, um, Front. *Which uſeth to wander and ſtray, and haunteth it.*

Errator, oris, m.g. Tertul. *He that ſtraieth aſide.*

Errātrix, Front. *She that wandereth.*

Errātum, ti, n.g. *A fault committed of ignorance, an error, an offence, a thing done amiſſe.*

Errātur, Imperf. *They hit not, or know not the right.*

Errātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *In which errour is committed: done amiſſe: that hath been wandered or ſtrayed in.*

Errhinum, ni, n.g. græc. Iun. *A medicine which being made into liquid, or in drie powder, is uſed to ſnoppe bleeding at the noſe, to provoke ſneezing, to cauſe cleanſing and to purge the braine.*

Erro, as. *To err, rove, wander or ſtray: to walke abroad: to be deceived: to faile: to doe amiſſe: to graſe about, to feede,* Virg. *to wander crookedly or in compaſſe: to ſpeake*

to mistake or mismander stand. Per undas, Ovid. In undis. Ad flumina. Circum littora, Virg. *To wander about in the waters or bankes.* ¶ Errat lupus inter agnos, Horat. *Goeth among lambes.* ¶ Tota erras via, Terent. &, Tota re errat. *Thou art cleane out of the way, thou art utterly deceived in the whole matter.* ¶ Errator in nomine. *The errour is in the name, or they knowe not the right name.*

Erro, ōnis, m.g. Vlpian. *A wanderer, a lopterer, a vagabond, a starter aside, a land-leaper.* Errones stellæ, Gell. *Wandring starres.*

Errōneus, Colum. *A vagabond.*

Error, ōris, m. g. *An errour, a false opinion, a taking of a falsehoode for a truth, a mistaking, ignorance, deceite, a wandring, winding, or turning out of the way: also an idle vayne or roging about the country,* Vlpian.

Eructator, m.g. Cels. *He that belcheth up or breaketh winde.*

Ervangina, æ, f.g. Iun. *A weede winding about corne, Orobanke, cockerwede.*

Erubescendus, a, um, p. l. Horat. *Dishonest, and to be ashamed of.*

Erubesco, scis, ĭi, ĕre. *To be blusht, to be ashamed.* Erubescere ora alicujus. *To be ashamed to come in one's sight.* ¶ Erubesco loqui. *I am ashamed to speake.* ¶ Qui erubescet fortunæ, Curt. *Who was ashamed of his estate.* ¶ Illa repudio erubescit, Senec. *Is ashamed of her divorcement.*

Eruca, æ, f. g. p.l. Colum. *The worme called a Canker, or, as some say, a Palmer: commonly it buriteth and gnaweth Colewoorts. Also the herbe Rocket,* Horat.

Eructātio, ōnis, f.g. Iul. Firm. *A belching or breaking of the winde, a reasing.*

Eructans, tis, part. Lucret. *Belching, casting, or vomiting out.*

Eructo, as, p.l. frequent. ab Eruo. *To belch or breake out of the stomache, to send or cast out.* per translat. *To speake rudely and with great deffaighs.* Arenam eructare flavi dicuntur, Virg. *To cast up gravell.*

Eructus, a, um, part. ab Erugo, Gell. *Belched up.*

Erŭdĕro, as, ab Ex & Rudus, ĕris, p.l. Varr. *To throwe or carrie out rubbish, as mortar, and broken stones of olde building, to ridde a place of such stuffe.*

Erŭdiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be instructed and brought up.*

Erŭdio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, p.l. *To teach an arte or science: to instruct, to enforme, to make cunning: to declare: to bring up, or exercise in.* Literæ quæ pueros erudiunt de omni repub. *Doe informe me of the whole state of the common wealth.* ¶ Erudire aliquem artes, Ovid. &, Erudire puerum artibus, Liv. *To teach him the knowledge of the artes.* ¶ Erudire aliquem in jure civili: Ad institutū: vel, Institutis majorum. *To instruct him in.*

Erŭdītē, Erudītius, adverb. *Learnedly, skilfully.*

Erŭdītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.l. *Learning, teaching, doctrine, knowledge.*

Erudītius, Quintil. *More earnestly.*

Erŭdītŭlus, a, um, Catul. *Somewhat learned.*

Erŭdītus, a, um, p.l. & Simus. *Taught, instructed, learned, skilfull.* Pulvis eruditus. *Wherein Geometricians drawe their figures: also the knowledge it selfe of Mathematickes.*

Erugātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.l. Plin. *A taking away of wrinkles.*

Erugatorius, a, um. Iun. *That putteth away wrinkles or maketh smooth.*

Erugatus, a, um, Plin. *Smoothe without wrinkles.*

Erugo, is, ĕre, Fest. græc. *To belch and breake winde upward.*

Erūgo, as, p.l. Plin. *To take away wrinkles.*

Ervilia, æ, f.g. vel Ervilium, Plin. idem quod Ervum.

Ervingina, æ, f. g. vide Ervangina.

Erumna, vide Aerumna.

Erumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre, p.l. *To burst, breake, or issue violently out: to leape out, assaile, set violently upon: to flie out swiftly, to cast out, to come abroad to mens knowledge, to utter or shewe.* Erumpere ab aliquo loco, Ovid. Loco, Cæsar. Ex loco. *To breake violently out.* ¶ Erumpere in aliquam regionem. *To breake into, or set violently upon.* Erumpere stomachum in aliquem. *To utter or shewe his stomache towardes one.*

Erunco, as, p.l. Colum. *To weede out, or to pull up weedes.*

Erŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, p.l. *To draw out with force: to plucke up by the rootes: to get and come to the knowledge of thinges by labour and studie: to search or finde out: to bring forth: to digge up: to subvert or overthrowe.* Aurum terra eruere, Ovid. *To digge out of the earth.*

Eruptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Erumpo, p.l. *A violent issuing or breaking forth: a violent assailing.*

Eruptūrus, a, um, p.l. *Which will come, burst, or fall out.* Hæc quo eruptura sint timeo. *I feare to what ende these thinges will come.*

Eruthrinus, Plin. *A ratche, or rougee.*

Erūtus, a, um, part. ab Eruo, p.l. *Pulled, picked, or weeded out: cast up, subverted and overthrowen: sifted or searched out.*

Ervum, vi, n.g. Plaut. *A kinde of pulse somewhat like Vetches, called also Orobos. Of it be both white and redde, both kindes bigger and better then Vetches.*

Erygion, Dioſc. *Aloe.*

Eryngē, es, f.g. & Erygion, ii, n.g. græc. Plin. *Thistles with long leaves, having a stalke with a round knop full of long pricks in forme of a starre, the root whereof being condite in honie with Cinnamon & clowes, comforteth nature, and stirreth courage: Sea holme, or sea holme.*

Erysimum, m, n. g. Galen. *A graine not unlike to Sesama, but not so nourishing.* Plinie calleth it Irio. *Others take it to be a kinde of an herbe,* Dioſcor. *Others call it Wilde cresses.*

Erysipelas, atis, n. g. Iun. *A swelling full of heat and rednes with pain rooted about: a sore or wound, commonly called S. Anthonies fire.*

Erysipelatōsus, a, um, adject. * *Troubled with that griefe.*

Erysiscēptrum, Dioſc. *Emplaistring ale: also base or flat Vermuine.*

Erythēcum, i, g. p.& s. b. Varro. *Bees meat while they labour: honysuckels.*

Erythanon. * *A certaine excrescence or out-growing about the roote of the plant* Cistus non Ladanifera.

Erythinus, vel Erythrinus; vel Erythricus, Plin. *A kind of sea fish all redde, saving the belly which is white: a rotche.*

Erythra, Melissophillon, Dioſc.

Erythranon, Bartol. *A kind of Ivie.* Dioſc. *taketh it for Satyrium.*

Erythios. * *The hearbe redde Beetes.*

Erythræus lapillus, Stat. *A pearle.*

Erythrodanum, Offic. *An herbe having a red roote: madder, wherewith woolen is dyed.*

Erythroides, græc. *One of the foure thinne skinnes that cover the testicles. It is the next to the innermost.*

Erythrŏs, p. & s.b. Plin. Fruter qui

qui & Rhus appellatur cujus folio coriarij in condendandis pellibus utuntur.

Erythrotaon, Plin. *A kinde of Fesant, a bustard.*

E S

Esca æ, f.g. *Meate, foode: a baite to take fishes or birdes with: meate for beastes: that maintaineth or cherisheth a thing.*

Escale, is, n. g. Inven. *A dish or platter to serve meate in.*

Escaræ, Fest. *Square tables, whereat men did banquet or eate their meate.*

Eschărites panis, Ian. *Bread baked or broyled on a gridiron.*

Escharoticum medicamentum. * *A plaister or salve to close up a wound, and to bring it to a crust.*

Escit, pro Erit, Fest.

Escalis, le, & Escarius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to meate: fitte to be eaten, or to serve meate in.*

Escarus, i fid. *A fish, which alone is brought to cheare his meate.*

Escatelis, le, Tertul. Idem quod Escalis.

Escatio, ōnis, f. g. August. *A feeding upon meate.*

Esco, as, Solin. *To feede upon a thing.*

Escor, aris. Cels. *To be fed upon or with any thing.*

Escolentum, ti, n. g. Nonn. *Meate.*

Escolentus, a, um. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.*

Escolento ore homo, Plin. *One with meate in his mouth, or sticking to his teeth.*

Escultum, Varr. *Meate.*

Escŭleus, & Escŭlus, vide Aesculeus & Aesculus.

Escula. * *A confection against diseases in the brest.*

Escutio, f. g. Cels. *A cutting out of a childe in birth.*

Escutor, m. g. Cels. *He that cutteth a childe out of the mothers bellie.*

Esco, as, ere, Seren. *To cut a child from the mothers bellie.*

Escutio, f. g. Cels. *An often eating or cramming.*

Escutor, m. g. Firm. *He that often eateth.*

Esito, as, frequent. ab Edo, es, p. l. Plaut. *To eate often, to use to eate.*

Esitor, oris, Macel. *To be eaten often.*

Eso pro Ero, Varro.

Esopos. * *A kinde of wilde Lettis.*

Esox, Plin. vide Exos.

Espineta, lun. *A kinde of harpe, the Virginals, the Clauicordes.*

Esse, infinit. à verbo Sum, es. *To be.*

Esse, infinit. ab Edo, es. *To eate.*

Esseda, æ, f. g. Senec. vide Essedum.

Essēdārius, rij, m. g. *A waggon or carr maker: a carter or waggoner.*

Essēdum, di, n. g. *A Germanish or French waine, charriot, or waggon.*

Essentia, Quintil. *The being of any thing, essence.*

Esto, Imperf. à verbo Sum. *Put the case that it is so, be it or suppose it to be.*

Estrix, icis, f. g. verb. ab E do, es, Plaut. *A woman ravenour, or great eater.*

Estunto, imperantis.

Estur, à verbo Edor, Plaut. *To be eaten, or consumed.* Dies socratique tstur, Plaut. *They eate nights and day.*

Esula rotunda, Ian. vide Paplus.

Esuriālis, le, p. l. ut, Esuriales feriæ, Plaut. *Fasting dayes wherein men did forbeare meate.*

Esuribo, pro Esuriam, Nonn.

Esuribondus, a, um, Colum. *Very hungrie, or diefe one to eate.*

Esuriens, tis, ab Esurio, p. l. Horat. *Being hungrie, greedie, or covetous.*

Esŭries, ei, f. g. Cæl. & Esurigo, inis, f. g. Fest. *Hunger.*

Esurio, ire, ivi, itum, Inc. p. l. *To hunger, to be an hungred.*

Esurio, ōnis, m. g. p. l. Plaut. *An hungrie fellowe.*

Esurior, Ovid. *To be lusted for.*

Esurītio, ōnis, f. g. Cato. *Hunger.*

Esurītor, ōris, m. g. verb. p. l. *One that is often hungrie.*

Esurītrix, f. g. Plaut. *She that is often hungrie.*

Esurītūrus, a, um. *That shall have hunger.*

Esus, us, m. g. ab Edo, es, p. l. Plin. *An eating.*

E T

Et, conjunct. *And, also, all, both.* Et, pro Id est, Plaut. ¶ Pro Nam, vel Quia, Virg. ¶ Pro Quamvis. *And yet.* ¶ Pro Tunc, Varro. ¶ Pro Quod, si sequatur Si. ¶ Et non, pro Ne quidem. *If so be that.*

Etenim, p. b. *For, because that, and also, semblably, surely: also but,* Terent.

Etenimvero, Plaut. *For truely.*

Eteſiæ, arum, m. g. græc. Stat. *Windes blowing out of the East yearly about the Canicular dayes.*

Eteſius, a, um. Lucret. *Of or belonging to such windes, Easterly.*

Etesticulatio, f. g. Cæl. *A gelding.*

Etesticulo, as, Plin. *To take away the stones, to geld.*

Ethale. * *The smoke of frankincense.*

Ethanion, Athen. *A certaine vessell of brasse used among the Egyptians.*

Ethesius, Plin. *A mortar stone.*

Ethica, orum, Arist. *A booke intreating of mortall Philosophie.*

Ethice, es, vel Ethica, æ, f. g. p. l. *Morall philosophie.*

Ethicus, a, um, p. l. *Morall, belonging to manners or behaviour, or that representeth and teacheth them forth.*

Ethmoides, Galen. græc. *The holes or issues of the nose: the nosebrilles, or nastrilles.*

Ethmus, mi, m. g. gr. *The midle bridge or gristle of the nose.*

Ethnarches, græc. * *A ruler of people.*

Ethnarchia, græc. * *Principalitie.*

Ethnicus, a, um, Ieron. græc. * *A Gentile or Ethnike.*

Ethŏlŏgia, æ, f. g. p. l. Quintil. *The frame of counterfeiting mens manners.*

Ethŏlŏgus, gi, m. g. p. l. *He that with voyce and gesture expresseth mens manners.*

Ethopœia, & Ethopoeia, p. l. Aquil. Idem quod Ethologia & Ethologus.

Etiam, conjunct. p. b. *Also, moreover, yea, yea further, yet, why.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam. *Diligently, earnestly.* ¶ Etiamdum, Terent. *As yet.* ¶ Etiamne, *Therefore.* ¶ Etiamnum, Plaut. *Yet, untill then.* ¶ Etiamnunc. *As yet, even to this time, even now.* ¶ Etiamsi. *Although.* ¶ Et verò etiam, id est, atque etiam. ¶ Etiam tum. *Even then, or even to that time.*

Etiŏnda, adverb. Gloss. *In the mean time.*

Etsi, conjunct. *Albeit, although, and yet: suppose.*

Etymŏlogia, æ, f. g. p. & a. b. græc. *True saying, true exposition or reason.*

Etymŏlogicus, a, um, Gell. *Pertaining to etc.*

Etymologus. * *He that searcheth out the true interpretation of wordes.*

Etymon, mi, m. g. Varro. Idem quod

quod Etymologia.

E V

En, interject. Laudantis, Terent.

Evacuatio, f. g. Plin. *An emptying or voyding.*

Evacuator, m. g. August. *He that empteth or voydeth.*

Evacuatrix, f. g. Senec. *She that voydeth or powreth out.*

Evacuefactus, a, um, Hier. *Made clere or emptied.*

Evácuo, as, p. l. *To empte, to make voyde.*

Evacuor, aris, Lucret. *To be emptied or voyded.*

Evadatus, a, um, Digest. *He that goth under suertie.*

Evádo, is, si, sum, ĕre, p. l. *To escape or passe without danger: to eschewe: to appeare: to go to, to come to: to be: to proove: to become: to clime, get, or growe up to: to come to an ende, purpose, poynt, or effect.* Ab improbis judicibus: Ex judicio: E custodia evadere. *To escape from, or out.* ¶ Evadere amnem, Tacit. *To passe safely the river.* ¶ Evadere claustris, Valer. Max. *To get out.* ¶ Evadere ad vel in muros, Liv. *With paine to get up to the walles.* ¶ Gradus altos evadere, Virg. *To clime up by high steppes.* ¶ Evadere adversus sciem, Liv. *To goe against.* ¶ Nunquam evades ne te sacrificem, Plaut. *Thou shalt not escape me, but that I will, &c.* ¶ Evadet in aliquod malum, Terent. *It will come to some mischiefe.*

Evagabundus, a, um, August. *That wandreth or rogeth about.*

Evagátio, onis, f. l. Plin. *A wandring or straying about: a sporting abroad.*

Evagator, m. g. Senec. *He that goeth away.*

Evagatrix, f. g. Tertul. *She that goeth abroad.*

Evaginatio, f. g. Tertul. *An unsheathing, a drawing of the sworde out of the sheath.*

Evaginator, m. g. August. *He that draweth his sword.*

Evagino, as, p. l. Iustin. *To draw a weapon out of the sheath or scabberd.*

Evaginor, aris, August. *To be pulled out of the sheath.*

Evagio, is, ivi, Arnob. *To crie as a little childe.*

Evago, as, Frag. Poet. *To wander about.*

Evágor, áris, depon. *To wander, stray, or runne abroad: to spread or runne abroad as the boughes of trees: to overflowe: to digresse and wander from his purpose.*

Eválleo, es, ĕre, dum, ēre, p. l. Ovid. *To be of power, to may or can.* Evalere dicitur de pretio, ut, Margarita centies sestertium evaluit, Macrob. *The Margarist was worth 100. Sestertians.*

Eválesco, is, lŭi, ĕre, p. l. Plin. *To waxe verie strong, to prosper and growe.*

Evallatio, f. g. Veget. *A casting out of doores or the trench.*

Evallefacere, Varr. Ejicere.

Evállo, as, p. l. To *cast out, to put out of the doores.*

Evalloe, áris, August. *To be cast out of dooores.*

Evállo, is, ĕre, p. l. Plin. *To venome or make cleane corne.*

Evánescens part. Senec. *Vanishing away, perishing, decaying.*

Evánesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, p. l. *To vanish away, to perish, to decay, to weare away, to be lost, to come to nothing, to be consumed: also to growe out of estimation.* Ex oculis evanuit in tenuem auram, Virg. *It vanisht out of sight.* ¶ Dolor evanescit. *Weareth away.*

Evangelia, ōrum, n. g. *Processions and prayers made in rejoycing of good tidings: also a reward given to them that brought good tidings.*

Evangélium, ĭi, p. l. græc. Iun. *A reward given to him that brought good tidings: the Gospell.*

Evangélus, li, m. g. Vitruv. *A bringer of good tidings.*

Evánidus, a, um, p. l. Col. *Vaine, fraile, that will soone perish and vanish, unfruitfull, decaying.*

Evanno, as, p. l. Varr. To *vanne or fanne corne or other things.*

Evapelus, li, m. g. * *A foole or idiote.*

Evāporátio, ōnis, f. g. Senec. *A breathing, an evaporation, a steaming.*

Evaporo, as, Cels. To *evaporate or steame out.*

Evaporor, aris, Plin. *To be evaporated.*

Evastatio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A wasting.*

Evastator, ōris, m. g. August. *He that wasteth or consumeth.*

Evasto, as, p. l. Liv. To *waste, spoyle, or destroy.*

Evastor, aris, Liv. *To be wasted and spoyled.*

Evax, interject. exultant. p. l. Plin. *A voyce of joy, as Heida.*

Eucærita, æ, f. g. græc. *Opportunity, good occasion to doe a thing.*

Eucr, Gloss. *The lowing or voyce of kine.*

Eucharistia, æ, f. g. g. * *Thanksgiving, good grace, the Sacrament of the Lordes supper.*

Eucherestamata, græc. * *Prosits.*

Euchyla, & Euchyma, ōrum, n. g. græc. *Meates of good juyce.*

Eucheria, orum, Alcim. Sunt loci, in quibus orationes adhuc provinciarum continentur.

Euchæon, Fest. vide Euchæum.

Eudoxia, æ, f. g. græc. *Good name or fame.*

Evectio, ōnis, f. g. & Evectus, us, m. g. p. l. Plin. *A carrying foorth.*

Evectiones, ium. *Licences or graunts in writings to use the common horses.*

Evector, m. g. Senec. *He that commendeth or lifteth up.*

Evectrix, f. g. Tertul. *She that raiseth or lifteth up.*

Evectus, a, um, part. ab Evehor, p. l. *Carried out, advanced, exalted.*

Evého, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ovid. To *carrie out: to convey: to extoll and lift up: to praise, to advance.* Evehi equo extra aciem. Liv. *To ride out of the battell.* ¶ Evehere aquas ex planis locis, Liv. *To convey out of even ground.* ¶ Ad æthera, Virg. In cœlum aliquem evehere, Iuven. *To extoll to the skie.*

Evehor, eris, Liv. To *be lifted up.*

Evelātum, p. l. Fest. *Wrenched.*

Evello, is, vulsi, sum, ĕre, p. l. To *plucke up or out: to pull away: to driver: to abolish.* Ex animo evellere opinionem aliquam. *To plucke an opinion or perswasion out of.* Evellere spinas animo, Horat. *To pull weeds out of the minde.*

Evenat, pro Evenisset, Nonn.

Evénio, is, ēni, ntum, īre, p. l. To *happen by chaunce, to come to passe: to come to: also to come out.* Horat. Evēnit ex sententia, Terent. *It fell out as I would have it.* Evenit præter sententiam & spem, Plaut. *It happened otherwise then I looked or hoped.* Merius profundo pulchrior evenit, Horat. *Cometh out fayrer.* ¶ Metello Numidia evenit, Salust. *Numidia fell to Metellus lot.*

Evēnit, Imper. p. l. Terent. *So it happened.*

Eventilatio, f. g. August. *A winnowing or trying.*

Eventilator, m. g. Arnob. Eventilator causæ. *He that sifteth a matter.*

Eventillo, as, Plin. To *winnow, fanne or blowe winde.*

Eventillor, aris, Colum. To *be winnowed or wyed.*

Eventum, ti, n. g. p. l. That *fal-*

th of the end, the event.

Eventurus, a, um, ab Evenio, p.l. Tibul. *That will come to passe hereafter.*

Eventus, us, m.g. ab Evenio, p.l. *Happe, chaunce, successe: that followeth of any thing: the ende, issue, or event.*

Everbĕro, as, p.l. Virg. *To beate, to clappe upon.*

Everberor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be beaten.*

Evergo, is, ĕre, Liv. *To cast out, to send or make to issue out.*

Everrĕator, oris, m.g. * *He that hath the goods of the Testatour with condicion, that if he disturbeth his last will, he leeseth all that hee hath.*

Everriculum, li, ng., p.l. *A fishing net called a dragge: a sweepe or draw nette: by translation, one that by extortion robbeth, and as it were sweepeth away all thinges with him.*

Everro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, p.l. Senec. *To sweepe cleane: curiously to examine.*

Everror, ōris, Augustī. *To be swept out or cleane.*

Eversio, onis, f.g. ab Everto. *An overthrowing: a ruine.*

Eversŏ, as, Gloss. *To overthrowe often.*

Eversor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An overthrower or destroyer. Also a spendall, a waste-good, Caius.*

Eversus, a, um, part. ab Evertor. *Overthrowen: destroyed: turned out of, overturned, cast downe, broken and marred, sore tossed, plowed. Also set away,* Terent.

Eversus, a, um, ab Everror. *Brusshed or made cleane.*

Everto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, p.l. *To turne upside downe: to turne out: to overturne: to overthrowe, to destroy, to beate downe, to dissolve and at o'ish: to subvert: to digge downe, to race or spoyle.* Evertere aliquem bonis. *To turne one out of all his goods.* ¶ Ab imo evertere summa, Lucret. *To turne topsie turvie.*

Evertor, eris, Stat. *To be overthrowen, &c.*

Evestigatio, f.g. Augustī. *A sinning or seeking out.*

Evestigator, m.g. Augustī. *He that seeketh foorth.*

Evestigatus, a, um, Senec.

Evestigio, adverb. *By and by, at an instant.*

Evestigo, as, Arnob. *To seeke, to followe, to hunt after.*

Eusorbia, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Eugē, Plaut. *Heide, well done.*

Eugenia, æ, f.g. græc. *Noblenesse or goodnesse of blood or birth.*

Eugĕnæ, arum, Colum. *A kinde of faire grapes.*

Eugium, Nonn. Pellicula in pudendo mulebri, quam primo coitu rumpi nonnulli putaverunt.

Euhoe, interject. dolentis aut exclamantis, Plaut. *Ough ho.*

Evibratio, f.g. Senec. *A brandishing, shaking, slinging, darting.*

Evibrator, m.g. *He that brandisheth, shaketh, or darteth.*

Evibro, as, Gell. *To shake or brandish.*

Evibror, aris, Veget. *To be brandished.*

Evictio, ōnis, f.g. ab Evincor, p.l. Digest. *A convincing by Lawe, and causing to deliver up that he wrongfully detemed.*

Evictor, m. g. Constit. *He that convinceth by lawe.*

Evictus, a, um, part. *Overcome, convict by lawe, prooved guiltie, cast downe.*

Evidens, tis, adject. p.l. *Evident, cleare, apparent, plaine, well knowen, easie to be understood.*

Evidenter, Plin. & ĭsĭmè, Paul. *Clearely, evidently, apparantly, plainely.*

Evidentia, æ, f.g. *Evidence, perspicuitie, plainnesse.*

Evidentissimè, adverb. Paul. *Most plainely or evidently.*

Evigilandus, a, um, Tibull. *To be passed without sleepe.*

Evigilātus, a, um, p.l. *Taken with good advisement.*

Evigilo, as, p.l. *To watch, to bee diligent, to employ great studie, or take great paines in a thing, to waken.* Evigilare opus aliquod, Ovid. *To write a worke in the night by candle.* Evigilare in studio. *To applie his studie earnestly.*

Evilesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Suet. *To become vile and of small estimation.*

Evincio, is, xi, ire, p.l. Virg. *To binde, to tye about.*

Evincior, iris, Senec. *To be bound or tyed.*

Evinco, is, ĭci, ctum, ĕre, p.l. *To vanquish, to overcome, to surmount, to convince, to beare downe: to grow higher: to obtaine by earnest labor: also to convict and recover by lawe,* Ulpian.

Evincor, ĕris, Tacit. *To be vanquished or overcome.*

Evinctus, a, um, part. ab Evincior, Virg. *Bounden, tyed up.*

Evirātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. p. l. Senec. *Gelding, making effeminate, a pilling or pulling away: a weakening.*

Evirātus, a, um, Plaut. & Evirior, Mart. *One that hath lost his genitours: also effeminate, and that is of womanly and childish conditions.*

Eviresco, is, ĕre, p.b. Varr. *To become greene.*

Evīro, as, ex E & Vir, p.l. Varro. *To geld, to make effeminate and unmanlike.*

Eviscerātio, f.g. Tertul. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garlish.*

Eviscerator, m.g. Tertul. *The officer that drewe out the bowels of the sacrifice.*

Eviscĕrātus, a, um. *Bowelled, &c.*

Eviscĕro, as, ex E & Viscus, p.l. *To bowell or drawe out the garlish or guttes.*

Eviscus, vel Ebiscus, *The grete or wilde Mallowe.*

Evitābilis, le, p.l. Ovid. *That may be avoyded or shunned.*

Evitātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. Quint. *An eschewing, avoyding, or shunning.*

Evitator, m. g. Augustī. *He that escheweth or avoydeth.*

Evīto, as, p.l. *To flie, to eschewe or beware, to shunne or avoyde.*

Evito, as, ex E & Vita, unde Evitor, pass. Poeta apud Cic. *To take away life.*

Evitor, aris, Senec. *To be shunned or killed.*

Enlabes, græc. * *He that taketh upon him the charge of business: carefull, godly.*

Eulŏgia, æ, f.g. græc. *A thing well spoken, a benediction, a praise, an honest and profitable reason.*

Eulogium, vide Elogium.

Eumētes, Plin. *A kinde of balme. Also a precious stone like a sun, which being put upon ones head, causeth him to do many strange feates.*

Eumenides, græc. *Furies of hell.*

Eumetris, Plin. *A precious stone of a greene colour, which the Assyrians have superstitiously used.*

Eunuchion. * *A kinde of brode lettice, which, by reason of his exceeding coldnesse, is thought to be verie forcible in allaying the heate of carnall lust.*

Eunūchizātus, a, um, Ictus. *Gelded.*

Eunūcho, as, Varro. *To geld men.*

Eunūchus, chi, m. g. *A gelded man: an Eunuch that hath no stones.*

Evŏcans, tis, part. p.l. *Calling forth.*

Evocati, Suet. *Souldiers, who for some necessitie be suddenly cal-*

out of the fielder into battell.

Evŏcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Ad Heren. *A calling foorth, invocation or calling upon: a sudden calling out to battell man by man: a pressing on the sudden.*

Evŏcātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *One that calleth or allureth to come foorth.*

Evŏcātus, a, um, part. ab Evocor. *Called out, commanded to appeare.* Miles evocatus, Cæl. *A souldiour, who after he is dismissed, is called againe to service.*

Evŏco, as, p.l. *To call out, to call foorth or away: to raise up: to bring foorth, to allure, to provoke, to summon, to command to appeare, to call upon for helpe: to withdraw into the up.* Evocare aliquem Romam. *To call up, or to command to appeare at Rome.* ¶ Evocare testes, Plin. jun. *To call foorth his witnesses.* ¶ Omnis vitium vis evocatus in palmites, Plin. *All the strength of vines is drawen up into the braunches.* ¶ Evocare animum à negotio. *To withdrawe.*

Evocor, aris, Liv. *To be called out.*

Evŏē, quod & Enhoe, sive Evoe, Virg. *A voyce or noyse that Bacchus his Priestes did use.*

Evŏlāticus, a, um, p.l. Plaut. *That flyeth and gadeth abroad.*

Evolatio, l.g. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evolator, m.g. Boet. *He that flyeth or runneth away.*

Evolito, as, Colum. *To flie often.*

Evŏlo, as, p.l. ex E & Volo, as. *To flie out or away: to runne out: to hie away speedily, to passe away quickely: to escape, to depart.*

Evŏlo, as, ex E & Vola, æ, p.l. Plaut. *To steale, to take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, p.l. *To roll or tumble out of a place: to unfolde: to explicate or expound: to declare, tell, and utter: to meditate, to muse and thinke upon: to cast in ones minde: to finde and search out, to turne as one turneth a booke, to read over: to studie diligently; to cover and separate: to pull out, to winde himselfe out: also to procure.*

Evolvor, eris, Plin. *To be rolled or turned up.*

Evolūtio, ōnis, l.g. verb. *A rolling or tumbling out: a reading over.*

Evolutor, m. g. Tacit. *He that rolleth or tumbleth over.*

Evŏlūtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Unfolded, unrolled, turned out, riddle or separated from.*

Evŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, p.l. *To vomite, spue, or cast out: to utter or speake despitefully or multitiously: to unburden it selfe.* Evomere iram in aliquem, Tacit. Evomere virus acerbitatis apud aliquem. *To utter his choller or bitter stomacke against one.*

Evŏnymus, l.m. *The spindle tree or pricke timber.*

Eupatŏria, æ, l.g. vel Eupatorium, ĭi, n.g. græc. Plin. *The herbe commonly called Agrimony, Liverwort: yet sir Stoppes the male ballard Agrimonie is called* Eupatorium, *and is wrongfully taken of them for the right Agrimonie.* Eupatorium aquaticum seu adulterinum. * *Ballard Agrimonie the male.* ¶ Eupatorium Mesuæ. *Some thinke it to be small Basseware or Maudlin.*

Enpēlītes, græc. Plin. *A precious stone of foure colours: fierie, blewe, vermilion, and greene.*

Enperalos, Idem.

Euphantasiotos. * *A fay imagiuer of things.*

Euphonia, æ, f.g. græc. Quintil. *A good sound, a sweete or pleasant noyse, or utterance of wordes.*

Euphorbia, æ, f.g. vel Euphorbium, ĭi, n.g. græc. *A tree first founde by King Juba, and called by the name of his Physition,* Plin.

Euphrasia, æ, f.g. græc. Iun. *An herbe called eye bright.*

Euphrosyne, es, * idem.

Euphrŏsynum, ni, n. g.t.b. græc. Plin. *Burrage or Bugloss.*

Eupilides, * *A swelling or rising of the flesh in the gummes, by the innermost cheek teeth.*

Euprepia, æ, f.g. græc. * *Comelinesse.*

Eureos, Iun. *A precious stone like an Olive kernell, called* Iudaicus lapis.

Eurēpi, Plin. *Conduite pipes that turne rounde: also ditches or trenches inclosing a place to set out games in.*

Eurinus, & Euritius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to the East winde.*

Euripidius, & Euripides, Cæl. Rhod. Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus eo tempore, quo exactis 30. tyrannis, 40. principes Athenienſium, remp. administrabant.

Euripus, pi, m.g. græc. *An arme of the sea often ebbing and flowing: a water pipe of smaller size, so made, as that the water therein mounteth aloft,* Iun.

Euronotus, græc. Agell. * *A South-east winde.*

Eurotias, Plin. *A precious stone.*

Eurus, ri, m.g. græc. *The East winde.*

Eurythmia, æ, f.g. græc. Quintil. *A beauty in the true forming and apt proportioning of the members in height and breadth: every thing answering to his just proportion: comely gesture.*

Eusebes, Plin. græc. Genus est ex quo Tyri in Herculis templo facta feræ, ex qua facile dij surgebant.

Eusebia, æ, f.g. græc. * *Pietie, religion, godlinesse.*

Eutaxia, græc. *Order, placing, disposing.*

Euthera. * *A storehouse.*

Euthymia, æ, f.g. græc. *Stoutnesse, quietnesse, heartes ease.*

Euthyoria, græc. * Rectæ lineæ porrectio & incisura: non per diverticula itinerum, sed in directum acta.

Eutrapelia, æ, f.g. græc. Arist. *Good behaviour, gentlenesse.*

Evulgatio, f.g. Tacit. *A noysing about.*

Evulgator, m.g. Cod. *He that noyseth about.*

Evulgo, as, Liv. *To publish or spread abroad.*

Evulgor, aris, Consult. *To be reported abroad.*

Evulsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Evello, p.l. *A plucking up, a drawing out.*

Evulsor, oris, m.g. Const. *He that plucketh out.*

Evulsus, a, um, part. ab Evello, p.l. Catul. *Plucked, pulled, or drawne out.*

Euzōmos, sive Euzomon, græc. Plin. *The bearbe Rocket, so called, because it commendeth the taste of postage.*

E X

Ex, præp. Riviera ablat. *Of, from, out of, by, fathers, according, through, for, with, in, after.*

Ex abundanti, Quint. *Over and above that was before sufficient.*

¶ Exăcerbātio, ōnis, f.g. *A grieving or gawling a sore: the continuing again of an ague, with a sharpe fitte and assault of the same,* Iun.

Exacerbator, m.g. Tacit. *He that grieveth or gawleth.*

Exacerbo, as, Liv. *To grieve, sturre up, or provoke to anger: to make very angrie.*

Exăcerbātus, a, um, Suet. *Provoked to anger, sturred up.*

Exaccervatim, adverb. Agell. *Heape by heape.*

Exacervatio, l.g. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exacervo, as, Plin. *To heape or gather together.*

Exacervot, aris, Plin. *To be heaped up.*

Exacesco, is, ui, ĕre, Colum. & Exacerbesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe sowre or sharpe, to become eager or tarte.*

Exacinatio, s. g. * *When the kernels of grapes at such like doe fall out.*

Exacino, as, Cato. *To pull or presse out the kernels of grapes.*

Exacon, Plin. Secunda centauij species, sic dicta, quòd omnia mala medicamenta exigat per alvum.

Exacratio, s. g. Gloss. *A purging by sacrifice, an expiation.*

Exacrator, oris, m. g. Gloss. *He that purgeth or expiateth.*

Exacro, as, avi, Gloss. *The same that Expio.*

Exactè, adverb. Digest. *Exactly, perfectly.*

Exactio, ōnis, s. g. verbal. ab Exigo. *Exaction, pilling of the people: a levying or taking up of money: a driving or expelling, a constraining to, &c.*

Exactior, compar. Marc. Exactissimus, a um, superl. Senec.

Exactor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Cæs. *A gatherer or receiver of money, as taxes and tolles: a collectour, a great finder of faultes: he that expulseth.*

Exactrix, s. g. Digest. *She that gathereth money, or expulseth.*

Exactum, ti, n. g. Plin. *An exact or absolute thing.*

Exactus, a, um, part. *Passed over, spent: expelled: thrust through: demaunded, levyed: perfectly done and finished: exalted: firme and constant: tormented.*

Exactus, a, um, Exactior, issimus, Mart. *Exact, perfectly done, done or sought with great diligence.*

Exactus, us, m. g. verbal. Quintil. *A sale or utterance.*

Exacuo, it, ui, ūtum, ĕre. *To whet, sharpen or make a sharpe edge or point: to stirre or vexe, to make angrie, to moove, provoke, quicken or pricke forward.*

Exacuor, eris, Plin. *To be sharpened.*

Exacutio, ōnis, s. g. verbal. Plin. *The pointing or making of a thing sharpe.*

Exacutor, oris, m. g. Sene. *He that sitteth an edge or sharpeneth.*

Exacutus, a, um, part. vel nomen. Plin. *Whetted, made sharpe or pointed.*

Exadversò, Exadversùm, Terent. & Exadversus, adverb. *Right against, or opposite.*

Exædificatio, ōnis, s. g. verb. *A building up, or making perfect of a thing.*

Exædificator, m. g. Firm. *He that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædificatrix, s. g. Firm. *She that buildeth.*

Exædificatus, a, um, part. *Built.*

Exædifico, as. To *builde up an house, to edifie, to finish and make perfite. Also to continue and goe forward in a thing.* Exædificavit me ex ædibus, Plaut. *He cast me out of the house.*

Exædificor, aris, August. *To be built up, &c.*

Exæquabilis, le, Vitruv. *Which may be made smooth.*

Exæquamentum, ti, n. g. Tertul. *An evening or equalling.*

Exæquatio, ōnis, s. g. verb. Liv. *The making of a thing smooth and plain, or equall with the other.*

Exæquator, oris, m. g. Consult. Imp. *He that maketh even.*

Exæquatus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Made equall, smoothe, or plaine.*

Exæquo, as. *To make equall, or of like value, to be even and equall: to make smoothe and plaine.* Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæsar. *To make one equall to another in dignitie.* ¶ Exæquari alteri, Liv. *To be equall with another.* ¶ Exæquari ad regulam, Senec. *To make even with the rule.* ¶ Nos exæquabit victoria cœlo, Lucret. *Shal make us even with the heaven, or shall lift us even up to.*

Exæquor, aris, depon. Ovid. Idem.

Exæstuatio, s. g. Cell. *A boyling or seething, or surie, &c.*

Exæstuo, as, Virg. To *boyle and cast up great waves and sourges: to seethe over as a potte doeth: to bee verie fierce and angrie, greatly mooved or chafed, or in a great heate: to burne or flame.*

Exæstuosus, a, um, Pruden. *Fervent or troublesome.*

Exævio, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ire, ab Ex & Sævio, Liv. *To waxe gentle and milde, to make an ende of rage.*

Exaggĕrātio, ōnis, s. g. verb. *An heaping together, an increasing, amplifying, or exaggeration: a building of a bulwarke or rampire,* Iustin.

Exaggerator, m. g. Digest. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggĕrātus, a, um, part. *Heaped together, increased, amplified.*

Exaggĕro, as. To *heape up together, to augment, to increase with wordes to make a thing more then it is, to aggravate, to amplifie, or extoll.*

Exaggĕror, aris, Liv. *To be heaped up.*

Exagitatio, s. g. Tacit. *A stirring or mooving.*

Exagitator, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that vexeth or mooveth, a vexer, disquieter, one that speaketh evill of a man.*

Exagitatus, a, um, part. *Mooved, rubbed: debated in reasoning: tossed, hunted to and fro, carroused: much spoken of: tormented.*

Exagito, as. To *vexe, trouble, anger, moove, chide, shake up with sharpe wordes: to debate, discusse, tosse, or handle a matter in reasoning: to disquiet.*

Exagitor, aris, Plin. (To be troubled, vexed, or stirred.

Exigōga, æ, s. g. græc. Plaut. *Rent, revenew.*

Exagōga, æ, m. g. græc. Plaut. *A carriage or removing of any thing out of an house, a carrying out.* Exagoga bonorum, Plaut. *One that carryeth away goods.*

Exalbesco, is, ĕre. To *waxe pale.*

Exalbidus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat white, pale.*

Exalburno, as, Plin. To *take out the fatte, juyce, or sappe that is in some woods.*

Exaltatio, s. g. August. *An exaltation or praise.*

Exaltator, m. g. August. *He that praiseth or exalteth.*

Exalto, as, Colum. To *exalt or praise much.*

Exaltor, aris, Hier. To *be lifted up or praised.*

Exāluminātus, a, um, Plin. *Cleere like alume: ariene: fair and bright.*

Examen, inis, n. g. *A swarme of bees: a great companie: a flocke: also the beame, needle, or tongue of a ballance: diligent examination or triall, inquisition, &c.*

Examinatio, ōnis, s. g. * *An examination or searching out: also a private judgement, & that which belongeth to money matters,* Vipian.

Examinator, m. g. Codex. *He that examineth.*

Examinātus, a, um. *Examined.*

Examino, as. To *examine, to search or trie: to trie by weight.* Hoc meis ponderibus examinabo. *I will trie this by mine own weights.* ¶ Examinare dicuntur apes, Col. *To breede swarmes.*

Examinor, passiv. To *be tried or weighed.*

Examo, as, Plaut. To *love well.*

Examurco, as, Apull. To *drawe out*

out ayle cleane from the mother.

Eximiùm. adverb. Plaut. *Justly, by rule, exactly.*

Exanclo, Fest. vide Exanlo.

Exanguis, gue. *Without blood, dead, timerous and fearefull, pale and wanne.* Exanguis caro. *That flesh which containeth not blood, as is the braine, the sinewie parts, the kernels, &c. that the Anathomists call Improper flesh.*

Exanimàlis, le, Plaut. *Without soule or life, or that taketh away the soule and life.*

Exanimàtio, onis, f.g. verbal. ab Exanimo. *Astonying, troubling of minde, great feare.*

Exanimator, oris, Digest. *He that affrighteth or discourageth.*

Exanimàtus, a, um, part. vel nomen. Virg. *Troubled in mind, astonished, made afraide, dismayed: killed, dead.* Exanimatus metu, Terent. *Astonied with feare.*

Exhànimis, me, & Exanimus, a, um, Virg. *Dead, put in feare, halfe dead for feare, astonied.*

Exanimo, as. *To astonish, make afraid, astonish, and make be cannot tell what to doe: to kill, to take his life from him.*

Exanimor, aris Plaut. *To be astonished, to perish or decay.*

Exànio, as, ab E & Sanies, Cels. *To squeze out matter and corruption.*

Exanthèmata, n. g. græc. * *The small pockes, a wheale or push in a mans skinne.*

Exantlatio, f.g. Aug. *An employing or sustaining.*

Exantlàtus, a, um, *Sustained, ended.*

Exantlo, as. *To draw out, to empty: to suffer, sustaine, endure or overcome with great paine.*

Exantlor, aris, Arnob. *To be borne or suffered.*

Exaptus, a, um, Lucret. *Very apt and feate, well compact.*

Exaràtio, f.g. Auth. Lim. *A writing or engraving.*

Exarator, m.g. Plin. *He that ploweth, writeth, or scrapeth out.*

Exàrtus, a, um. * *Eared: found in the ground by eating: raised, defaced, destroyed.*

Exardeo, es, si, sum, ère. *To be greatly inflamed with desire, anger, or admiration: to have, or grow to a vehement and earnest hope: to be or waxe very fierce and hote, to burne: to encrease or waxe more vehement.* Ad spem libertatis exarsimus. *We grew to an earnest hope of.* ¶ Contra aliquem exardere. *To rage mightily against one.* ¶ Exardere ira, Liv. & Exardere in ira, Mart. *To waxe very wroth.* ¶ Exardit dolor, *Waxed more vehement.*

Exardescendus, a, um. *To be burned.*

Exardesco, is, ère. *To waxe hote, to be vehement.*

Exàrefio, is, factus sum, fèri, Plin. *To be dryed up.*

Exàrefno, as, Plin. *To purge or try from sand or gravell.*

Exarenor, aris, Gloss. *To be purged from sand.*

Exàreo, es, ui, ère, vel Exareſco, is, ui, ère. *To be or waxe drie, to wither, to pine, decay, and weare away: not to be so phrasmit: worne out of mind or estimation, no more spoken of.* Exarescere ex amore, Plaut. *To pine away for love.* Exaruit vetustate opinio: &, Vetus urbanitas exaruit. *Is worne out of minde, is decayed and gone.*

Exarmatio, f.g. Veget. *A disarming or taking away of harnesse.*

Exarmo, as, Cæl. *To disarme, to take harnesse from, to make weake.*

Exarmor, aris, Noli imp. *To lacke harnesse.*

Exarmàtus, a, um, ut Exarmati leones, Lamprid. *Lyons lacking their teeth and clawes, wherewith they defend themselves.*

Exàro, as, *To eare well, to digge or eare up: to make wrinkled: also to write, to draw with his penne.*

Exarticulatio, onis, f.g. * *A being out of joynt.*

Exarticulàtor, m.g. Ang. *He that putteth out of joynt.*

Exarticulo, as, Cels. *To put out of joynt.*

Exarticulor, aris, Hier. *To be out of joynt: troubles out of time.*

Exasciator, m. g. Boet. *He that beweth out rudely.*

Exasciatus, a, um, ut Exasciatum opus, Plaut. *Rough hewed, or squared out, begunne.*

Exascio, as, Budæ. *To cut out grossely, to rough hewe: to polish but not perfectly.*

Exascior, aris, Hier. *To be hewed out rudely.*

Exasperatio, f.g. Aug. *A vexing, unquietnes, or making angry.*

Exasperator, m. g. Marcell. *He that stirreth up, inciteth or whetteth.*

Exasperàtus, a, um, Liv. *Vexed, moved with anger.*

Exasperto, as, Plin. *To make sharp, to whet: to make angry, to vexe, to stirre, to exasperate: to toste.*

Exasperor, aris, Liv. *To be moved or stirred.*

Exàstilatus, a, um, Ovid. *Sautted.*

Exàstio, as, Liv. *To fill, to satisfie.*

Exatior, aris, Ovid. *To be satisfied or contented.*

Exaturandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be fedde and filled, to be satisfied.*

Exaturatio, f.g. Firm. *A feeding or satisfying.*

Exaturator, oris, m. g. Hyger. *He that feedeth or satisfieth.*

Exatùrātus, a, um. *Satisfied.*

Exatùro, as. *To fill as hungry stomacke: to satisfie a greedy minde.*

Exaturor, aris, Lucret. *To be filled.*

Exauctòrātus, a, um, Liv. *Deposed or put out of office: discharged of their othe, dismissed: put out of pay, wages, and service.*

Exauctoro, as, Liv. *To put souldiers out of wages, and discharge them reproachfully: to discharge or release of their othe and service, and dismisse without reproch: to disgrade a Knight or other like.*

Exauctoror, aris, Liv. *To be discharged of service.*

Exaudio, is, ivi, itum, ire, *To heare perfectly or gently.*

Exaudìtus, a, um, part. *Heard, graunted, allowed.*

Exaugeo, es, si, ctum, ère, Terent. *To increase much.*

Exaugeor, èris, ctus, Tacit. *To be encreased.*

Exaugùrātio, onis, f.g. verb. Liv. *Vnhallowing.*

Exaugurator, m.g. Tacit. *He that unhallowth.*

Exaugùro, as, Liv. *To unhallow, to make prophane that was hallowed.*

Exaugùror, aris, Martell. *To be unhallowed.*

Exauspicatio, f. g. Liv. *An unluckie beginning of a thing.*

Exauspico, as, Plaut. *To doe a thing unfortunately, to have evill lucke.*

Exauspicor, aris, Tacit. *To be unluckily begunne.*

Exbàlisto, as, Plaut. *To shoote out of a crosbow: to trusse or deceive.*

Exbalistor, aris, Plaut. *To be shot out.*

Exbola, æ, fœ. g. Varro. *A place where the arme is put out.*

Exbuz, id est, Epotz, Fest. à Rus infantium voce.

Exbòreo, id est, Exboreo. Fest.

Excæcatio, f.g. Arnob. *A blinding, a making blind.*

Excæcator, m.g. Plin. *He that maketh blind.*

Excæco, as, *To make blinde, to put out ones eyes: to blinde and deceive.*

Excæcor, aris, Apull. *To be blin-*

ded or deceived.

Excalceatus, a, um, Mart. *Barefooted.*

Excalceo, as, Sueton. *To pull off ones shoes.*

Excalceor, aris, Agell. *To have his shoes pulled off.*

Excalculari, * *To loose a checke mate.*

Excaldatio, onis, fœ. g. Gorrhæ. Fit cum calor externus agit in humorem ejus quod effatur, sed tamen imbecillior est, quam ut eum perfecte posit conquere. *A parboiling or scalding, a light scalding.*

Excalefactio, vel Excalfactio, is, ci, factum, ere, Plin. *To make very hote.*

Excalfactio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A heating or making hote.*

Excalefactor, m. g. Plin. *He that warmeth.*

Excalfactorius, a, um, Plin. *That heateth.*

Excallio, is, ui, ere, Plin. *To be made hote.*

Excalpo, is, psi, ptum, ere, ab Ex & Scalpo, Cato. *To scratch or claw: to engrave or cut in.*

Excandefactio, is, ci, ctum, ere, Varro. *To make very hot, to chafe or make angry.* Excandefacere aonam, Varro. *To make vitsile very deare.*

Excandescentia, æ, f. g. *An anger soone come and gone, inclination to anger.*

Excandesco, is, ui, ere. *To waxe very hoite, to be verie angry, to be in a fume.*

Excantatio, f. g. Apull. *An enchanting.*

Excantator, m. g. Ang. *Her that enchanteth.*

Excanto, as, Plin. *To inchaunt, to charme, by inchantment to bring from a place,* Propert.

Excantor, aris, Capell. *To be charmed.*

Excarnificator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that plaieth the hangman.*

Excarnificinus, a, um, *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as, Terent. *To rend or cut in pieces: to torment or vexe many wayes.*

Excarnificor, Ang. *To be vexed or tormented.*

Excastro, Gloss. *To geld.*

Excavatio, onis, f. g. Sen. *A making hollow.*

Excavatus, a, um, part. *Made hollowe.*

Excavo, as. *To make hollow.*

Excedo, is, essi, essum, ere. *To depart, leave or goe foorth: to excesse or passe: to die, to be gone and worne out.* Excedere acie, prælio, & ex acie, ex prælio, Liv. *To go out of.* ¶ Excedere de medio, Ter. E Vita, vel, Vita. *To depart out of life, to die.*

Excellens, tis, part. & issimus, a, um. *Excelling, passing, surmounting.*

Excellenter, adverb. *Excellently, passingly well.*

Excellentia, æ, f. g. *Excellencie.*

Excello, is, ui, sum, ere, *To excell, passe, or surmount.*

Excellor, eris, pass. Enn. *To be excelled or passed.*

Excelse, ius, issimè. *Haughtily, lofsily, on high, highly.*

Excelsitas, atis, f. g. *Height, altitude, lofsinesse, hautesse.*

Excelsus, a, um, ior, issimus. *High, tall, great, lofsie, hautie, noble.*

Exceptatio, f. g. Pacuv. *An often receiving.*

Exceptator, m. g. Firm. *He that often gathereth or receiveth.*

Exceptio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Excipio. *An exception, or clause restraining in some point a generalie. Also an exception required by the defendant to be made in the forme of a processe or sute.*

Exceptitius, a, um, Plin. *That is taken or received.*

Excepto, as, freq. ab Excipio. *To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, oris, m. g. Iul. Firm. *He that writeth ones words as he speaketh them.*

Exceptor, aris, Solin. *To be taken, drawne to, or received.*

Exceptoria, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A cesterne or lake to hold water.*

Exceptorium, n. g. Gloss. *A cesterne or vessell to hold water.*

Exceptorius, a, um, Digest. *That receiveth or containeth.*

Exceptrius, a, um, Lucan. *That will receive or except.*

Exceptus, a, um, ab Excipior. *Excepted, received, gathered: welcommed, entertained: saving onely this, unlesse it be.*

Excerebratus, a, um, Sidon. *Hee that lacketh braines, or is witlesse.*

Excerebro, as. * *To beate out the brames.*

Excerebrosus, a, um, Gloss. *A foole or brainsicke fellow.*

Excerniculum, li, n. g. *A sieve to purge grains, lymne, or other things a sierse.*

Excerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere, Col. To *sift, to purge, to serse or trie out the ill from the good, to batch.*

Excerpens, tis, part. Horat.

Excerpo, is, psi, ptum, ere. *To pick out, to take and chuse: to gather here and there the best of things also to exempt,* Horat. *To withdraw himselfe,* Sence.

Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti flosculos extrahimus.

Excessus, us, m. g. verb. ab Excedo. *Excesse: going out: death, departure. Also the same that Apophysis.*

Excetra, æ, f. g. *A viper, a serpent, whose head being cut off, doth rose up in the place of it.*

Exchalcio, as, Cæl. Rhod. *To take away ones money from him.*

Excidio, pro Excidium, Frit.

Excidium, ii, n. g. Liv. *The sacking, racing, or destroying of a city: destruction, ruine.*

Excido, is, di, ere, ab Ex & Cado. *To fall out or away, to strike: to be forgotten, to slippe out of memory: to scape out of: to be cleane cast out or banished: to be disappointed: to disagree in opinion,* Lucill. Tibi excidimus, Ovid. *Thou hast forgotten us.* ¶ Herus uxore excidit, Terent. *Is disappointed of his wife.* ¶ Ego ab Archilocho excido, Lucill. *I am not of his opinion.* ¶ Vinclis excidere, Virg. *To scape out of.* ¶ Excidit de manibus gladius. *Fell out of his hand.*

Excido, is, di, sum, ere, ab Ex & Cædo, *To cut out or downe, to destroy and beate downe to the ground, to spoile, sacke, and race: to digge or roote out.*

Excieo, vide Excio.

Excindo, is, di, scissum, ere, ab Ex & Scindo. *To race, overthrow, or destroy, to cut or roote out, to abolish.*

Excio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To call out: to provoke or stirre up, to raise up, to waken: to put up.* Excire foras, Plaut. *To call forth of doores.* ¶ Excire somno, vel Ex somno, Liv. *To raise out of his sleepe, to waken.* Excire hostem ad cimicandum, Liv. *To provoke to.*

Excior, Lucret. *To be called or raised up.*

Excipiendus, Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excipio, is, cepi, ptum, ere. *To receive, to take: to except, forbid: to entertaine or welcome: to separate, to deliver from: to take by craft or sqnares: to gather, to succeed or follow: to hearken to, heare, and beare away: to note and write that one speaketh: to fall to, or light upon: to sustaine or beare off.* Excipere aliquem amplexu, hospitio, osculo, Plin. Gladio, Curt. *To embrace, to entertaine, to kisse: to strike him a*

be commeth, to receive on the sword's point. ¶ Excipere aliquem clamoribus, Plin. To crie or shout in favour of one. Sometime, to howe or shout in mistiking of one. ¶ Excipere se in pedes, Liv. & Excipere se pedibus, Cuit. To light on foote. ¶ Excipere aliquem injuriæ, Sen. To deliver from injurie. ¶ Excipere jurisconsultis est, pro Nominatim cavere. ¶ Excipere, Among Phisitians, to receive divers things made in powder in some licour, and temper them with the same.

Excipulæ, arum, f. g. Iun. Wicker frames to catch fish in: weeles, fnatches.

Excipulus, li, m. g. Plin. An instrument to take or catch any thing withall: a weele, a warrent, a fnatch: any vessell whatsoever put under the tappe to save and receive the licour, Iun. a saucer or other kinde of vessell to receive blood, that is let out of a patient by a surgeon.

Excipius, a, um, Fest. That is taken or received.

Excisatus, a, um, Plaut. Cut off, wounded.

Excisio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Excido. A breaking downe, a wasting, a razing, a destroying.

Exciso, as, Plaut. To cut, crop, to teare, to beate, to wound.

Excisorius, a, um, Col. Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.

Excisus, a, um, ab Excidor. Cut out, cut downe, destroyed, razed, and defaced.

Excitandus, a, um. To be raised up.

Excitatè, itis, adverb. Vehemently, orderly and brightly.

Excitatus, a, um, part. & issimus, Plin. Moved or stirred up, raised, swift, lifted up: strong and vehement.

Excito, as, To remove, stirre, raise up or waken: to encourage, relieve, procure or cause: to erect or build: to set forward: to cast or put up, as in hunting. Excitare aliquem ad laudem. To moove or stirre up one to get praise. ¶ In fortunas alicujus excitare incendium. To set fire on another's goods: to worke him great sorrow and trouble. ¶ Excitare aliquem somno, De, E, vel Ex somno, Liv. To waken out of sleepe, to raise from.

Excitor, To be moved or stirred up.

Excitus, a, um, ab Excior, vel Excitus, ab Exciecor. Called, raised or stirred up.

Exclamatio, onis, f. g. verb. An exclamation, a crying out.

Exclamo, as, To cry out, to call for aloud: also to mute with a lowde voice, Quinc.

Excludo, is, si, sum, ere, ab Ex & Claudo. To shut out, to reject and refuse, to keepe or debarre from, to put out, not to admit, not to let in or receive: to lay egges, or to hatch chickens.

Excludor, * To be shut out, to be repelled, to be letted or hindred from doing a thing.

Exclusio, Vlp. A shutting out or debarring.

Exclusissimus, a, um, Plaut. The verie outcast in the world.

Exclusorius, a, um, Vlpian. That hath power to exclude.

Exclusurus, a, um, Tibull. That will shut out.

Exclusus, a, um, part. Plaut. Shut, cast, driven or thrust out, debarred: hatched. Exclusus suffragio, Liv. Debarred from giving a voice.

Excoctus, a, um, ab Excoquor, Terent. Perfectly sodden, throughly boiled, fine, very good, pure.

Excodico, as, Iisd. vid. Oblaqueo.

Excogitatio, onis, f. g. verb. An invention or devise.

Excogitator, oris, m. g. verb. Quint. An inventer or devisor.

Excogitatus, a, um, part. vel nomen. Invented, devised: also exquisite, exact, devised, Suet.

Excogito, as, To finde or invent by thinking: to devise, to thinke or consider earnestly.

Excolo, is, lii, ultum, ere. To garnish or decke, to polish or trimme up, to furnish, to practise.

Excommunicatio, onis, f. g. Decr. Excommunication.

Excompacto, Liv. Of set purpose.

Excomposito, In order appointed.

Exconsul, ulis, m. He that hath bine Consul.

Exconsulāris, Colum. Idem.

Excoquo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Tet. To boile a thing until it be drie, to boile throughly, to boile away: to fine, to consume and purge, to drie: to devise or invent Plaut.

Excorio, as, * To pluck off the skinne or hide of a beast.

Excors, dis, adject. A foole, one hartlesse, or without spirite, boldnesse, and wit: a sotte.

Excrēbilis, le, Plin. That may be avoided with vomiting and spitting.

Excrētio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Excreo, Plin. A spitting out with vomiting.

Excrementum, ti, n. g. Plin. The dregges or excrements of digestion made in the bodie as flegme, choller, melancholie, urine, sweate, scrivell, spittle, milke, ordure, the offall, the refuse of any thing sifted.

Excreo, as, ab Ex & Screo, Plaut. To spue out with reaching.

Excresco, is, crēvi, crētum, ere, Col. To grow out, much, or up: to increase. Excrescere & decrescere dicitur aqua, Alberic. To rise and fall.

Excrētio, onis, f. g. The avoiding of superfluitie or excrements being in the bodie.

Excrētum, ti, n. g. ab Excerno. Colum. The refuse or offall of any thing sifted or serfted.

Excrētus, a, um, part. ab Excerno, Colum. Purged, thrust out, severed, voided, clenzed, sifted.

Excrūsus, a, um, part. ab Excresco, Virg. Well growne.

Excubo, vide Excubo.

Excruciābilis, le, Plaut. Worthy to be tormented.

Excruciātus, a, um, part. Plaut. Grieved, tormented.

Excrucio, as. To torment, to vexe greatly: to grieve, to vexe.

Excubātio, onis, f. g. verb. Val. Max. A watching, or lying in watch.

Excubātur, Impers. Plin. They watch and take paine.

Excubiculārius, ij, m. g. Digest. He that hath bene a chamber lame.

Excubiæ, arum, fœ. g. Watch and ward as well by day as by night.

Excubītor, oris, m. g. verb. Col. One that watcheth and wardeth by night.

Excubitus, us, m. g. verb. Hirt. A watch.

Excubo, as. To watch as in ward, or in a Princesse guarde: also to grow, Plin, Excubare pro portis, Liv. Ad portum, Cæs. Ante domum, Ovid. In muris, Liv. To watch, before, or upon. Excubat reipub. cura apud nos, Plaut. Wee have a watchfull care of the common wealth.

Excudo, is, di, sum, ere. To beate or strike out: to find out with studie: to make, to print: to forge: also to revolve and cast by force, Col. Excudere artes, Virg. With studie to invent. ¶ Excudit mihi hoc, Colum. He wrung or wrestled this thing from me by courtesie. ¶ Excudere dicuntur gallinæ atque aves, Colum. To hatch or lay.

Exculcātus, a, um, Gell. Trodden out: out of use.

Exculco, as, ab Ex & Calco, Cæs. To tread, trample, or thurst out: to wring out.

Exculpo, is, psi, ptum, ere, ab Ex & Sculpo. To grave, carve or cut taile images: also to get hardly, and wrest from one, to pull out. Terent.

den or deceived.

Excalceatus, a, um, Mart. *Barefooted.*

Excalceo, as, Sueton. *To pull off ones shoes.*

Excalceor, aris, Agell. *To have his shoes pulled off.*

Excalciari, * *To loose a checke mate.*

Excalidatio, onis, fœ. g. Gorthæ. *Fit cum calor externus agit in humorem ejus quod assatur, sed tamen imbecillior est, quam ut eum perfectè possit conquere. A parboiling or scalding, a light seething.*

Excălefăcio, vel Excalfacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, Plin. *To make very hotte.*

Excalfactio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A heating or making hotte.*

Excalefactor, m. g. Plin. *He that warmeth.*

Excalfactorius, a, um, Plin. *That heateth.*

Excallio, is, īci, Plin. *To be made hotte.*

Excalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ab Ex & Scalpo, Cato. *To scratch or claw: to engrave or cut in.*

Excandefăcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, Varro. *To make very hot, to chafe or make angry.* Excandefacere animam, Varro. *To make vitaile very deare.*

Excandescentia, æ, f. g. *An anger some come and gone, inclination to anger.*

Excandesco, is, ĭi, ĕre. *To waxe very hoite, to be verie angry, to be in a fume.*

Excantatio, f. g. Apull. *An enchanting.*

Excantator, m. g. Aug. *Her that enchanteth.*

Excanto, as, Plin. *To inchant, to charme, by inchantment to bring from a place,* Propert.

Excantor, aris, Capell. *To be charmed.*

Excarnificator, m. g. Aug. *Her that plaieth the hangman.*

Excarnificātus, a, um, *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as, Terent. *To rend or cut in pieces: to torment or vexe many wayes.*

Excarnificor, Aug. *To be vexed or tormented.*

Excastro, Gloss. *To geld.*

Excăvātio, ōnis, f. g. Sen. *A making hollow.*

Excăvātus, a, um, part. *Made hollow.*

Excăvo, as. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. *To depart, leave or goe forth: to excesse or passe: to die, to be gone and worne out.* Excedere acie, prælio, & ex acie, ex prælio, Liv. *To go out of.* ¶ Excedere de medio, Ter. E Vita, vel, Vita. *To depart out of life, to die.*

Excellens, tis, part. & issimus, a, um. *Excelling, passing, surmounting.*

Excellenter, adverb. *Excellently, passingly well.*

Excellentia, æ, f. g. *Excellencie.*

Excello, is, ĭi, sum, ĕre, *To excell, passe, or surmount.*

Excellor, eris, pass. Enn. *To be excelled or passed.*

Excelsè, ius, issimè. *Haughtily, lofitly, on high, highly.*

Excelsitas, ātis, f. g. *Height, altitude, loftinesse, haughtinesse.*

Excelsus, a, um, ior, issimus. *High, tall, great, loftie, haughtie, noble.*

Exceptatio, f. g. Pactiv. *An often receiving.*

Exceptator, m. g. Firm. *He that often gathereth or receiveth.*

Exceptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Excipio. *An exception, or clause restraining in some point a generalite. Also an exception required by the defendant to be made in the forme of a processe or sute.*

Exceptitius, a, um, Plin. *That is taken or received.*

Excepto, as, freq. ab Excipio. *To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ōris, m. g. Inl. Firm. *He that writeth ones words as he speaketh them.*

Exceptor, āris, Solin. *To be taken, drawne to, or received.*

Exceptoria, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A cesterne or lake to hold water.*

Exceptorium, n. g. Gloss. *A cesterne or vessell to hold water.*

Exceptōrius, a, um, Digest. *That receiveth or containeth.*

Exceptūrus, a, um, Lucan. *That will receive or except.*

Exceptus, a, um, ab Excipio. *Excepted, received, gathered: welcommed, entertained: saving onely this, unlesse it be.*

Excerebratus, a, um, Sidon. *Her that lacketh braines, or is witlesse.*

Excerebro, as. * *To beate out the braines.*

Excerebrosus, a, um, Gloss. *A foole or braineles fellow.*

Excernīculum, li, n. g. *A sieve to purge grains, lynes, or other thing: a sierse.*

Excerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre, Col. *To sift, to purge, to sever or trie out the ill from the good, to busk.*

Excerpens, tis, part. Horat.

Excerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To pick out, to take and chuse: to gather here and there the best of things: also to except,* Horat. *To withdraw himselfe,* Senec.

Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti flosculos extrahimus.

Excessus, us, m. g. verb. ab Excedo. *Excesse: going out: death, departure. Also the same that Apophysis.*

Excētra, æ, f. g. *A viper, a serpent, whose head being cut off, there rose up in the place of it.*

Exchalcio, as, Cæl. Rhod. *To take away ones money from him.*

Excidio, pro Excidium, Frit.

Excidium, ĭi, n. g. Liv. *The sacking, racing, or destroying of a city: destruction, ruine.*

Excido, is, di, ĕre, ab Ex & Cado. *To fall out or away, to slide: to be forgotten, to slippe out of memory: to escape out of: to be cleane cast out or banished: to be disappointed: to disagree in opinion,* Lucill. Tibi excidimus, Ovid. *Thou hast forgotten us.* ¶ Herus uxore excidit, Terent. *Is disappointed of his wife.* ¶ Ego ab Archilocho excido, Lucil. *I am not of his opinion.* ¶ Vinclis excidere, Virg. *To escape out of.* ¶ Excidit de manibus gladius. *Fell out of his hand.*

Excido, is, di, sum, ĕre, ab Ex & Cædo, *To cut out or downe, to destroy and beate downe by the ground, to spoile, sacke, and race: to cut or roote out.*

Excieo, vide Excio.

Excindo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ab Ex & Scindo. *To race, overthrowe, or destroy, to cut or roote out, to abolish.*

Excio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To call out: to provoke or stirre up, to raise up, to waken: to put up.* Excire lotas, Plaut. *To call forth of doores.* ¶ Excire somno, vel Ex somno, Liv. *To raise out of his sleepe, to waken.* Excire hostem ad dimicandum, Liv. *To provoke to.*

Excior, Lucret. *To be called or raised up.*

Excipiendus, Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excipio, is, cēpi, ptum, ĕre. *To receive, to take: to except, forbid: to entertaine or welcome: to separate: to deliver from: to take by craft or sumares: to gather, to succeed or follow: to hearken to, heare, and heare away: to note and write that one speaketh: to fall to or light upon: to sustaine or beare off.* Excipere aliquem amplexu, hospitio, osculo, Plin. Gladio, Curt. *To embrace, to entertaine, to kisse: to strike him a*

be commeth, to receive on the swords point. ¶ Excipere aliquem clamoribus, Plin. To crie or shout in favour of one. Sometime, to howe or shout in mislikinge of one. ¶ Excipere se in pedes, Liv. & Excipere se pedibus, Cæs. To light on foote. ¶ Excipere aliquem injuriæ, Sen. To deliver from injurie. ¶ Excipere jurisconsulis est, pro Nominatim cavere. ¶ Excipere, Among Phisitions, to receive divers things made to powder in some licour, and temper them with the same.

Excipulæ, arum, f.g. Iun. Wicker shares to catch fish in: weeles, snatches.

Excipŭlus, li, m. g Plin. An instrument to take or catch any thing withall: a weele, a warenet, a snatch: any vessell whatsoever put under the tappe to save and receive the licour, iun. a saucer or other kinde of vessell to receive blood, that is let out of a patient by a surgeon.

Excipius, a, um, Fest. That is taken or received.

Excisātus, a, um, Plaut. Cut off, wounded.

Excisio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Excido. A breaking downe, a wasting, a raging, a destroying.

Excīso, as, Plaut. To cut, crop, to teare, to beate, to wound.

Excisōsus, a, um, Col. Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.

Excīsus, a, um, ab Excidor. Cut out, cut downe, destroyed, rased, and defaced.

Excitandus, a, um. To be raised up.

Excitātē, ius, adverb. Vehemently, orderly and brightly.

Excitātus, a, um, part. & issimus, Plin. Moved or stirred up, raised, swift, lifted up: strong and vehement.

Excīto, as, To moove, stirre, raise up or waken: to encourage, relieve, procure or cause: to erect or build: to set forward: to cast or put up, as in hunting. Excitare aliquem ad laudem. To moove or stirre up one to get praise. ¶ In fortunas alicujus excitare incendium. To set fire on anothers goods: to worke him great sorow and trouble. ¶ Excitare aliquem somno De, E, vel Ex somno, Liv. To waken out of sleepe, to raise from.

Excitor, To be moved or stirred up.

Excitus, a, um, ab Excior, vel Excitus, ab Excieor. Called, raised or stirred up.

Exclāmātio, onis, f.g. verb. An exclamation, a crying out.

Exclāmo, as, To cry out, to call for aloud: also to note with a lowde voice, Quint.

Excludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ab Ex & Claudo. To shut out, to reject and refuse, to keepe or debarre from, to put out, not to admit, not to let in or receive: to lay egges, or to hatch chickens.

Excludor, * To be shut out, to be repelled, to be letted or hindred from doing a thing.

Exclusio, Vlp. A shutting out or debarring.

Exclusissimus, a, um, Plaut. The verie outcast in the world.

Exclūsōrius, a, um, Vlpian. That hath power to exclude.

Exclūsūrus, a, um, Tibull. That will shut out.

Exclūsus, a, um, part. Plaut. Shut, cast, driven or thrust out, debarred: hatched. Exclusus suffragio, Liv. Debarred from giving a voice.

Excoctus, a, um, ab Excoquor, Terent. Perfect, sodden, throughly boiled, fine, very good, pure.

Excodico, as, Iliid. vid. Oblaqueo.

Excōgitātio, onis, f.g. verb. An invention or devise.

Excōgitātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Quint. An inventer or dewiser.

Excōgitātus, a, um, part. vel nomen. Invented, devised: also exquisite, exacte, devised, Suet.

Excōgito, as, To finde or invent by thinking: to devise, to thinke or consider earnestly.

Excōlo, is, lui, ultum, ĕre. To garnish or decke, to polish or trimme up, to furnish, to practise.

Excommūnicātio, onis, f.g. Decr. Excommunication.

Excompŏsĭto, Liv. Of set purpose.

Excomposĭto, In order appointed.

Exconsŭlat, Iun. He that hath bine Consul.

Exconsŭlāris, Colum. Idem.

Excōquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ter. To boile a thing until it be drie, to boile throughly, to boile away: to fine, to consume and purge, to drie: to devise or invent Plaut.

Excorio, as, * To pluck off the skinne or hide of a beast.

Excors, dis, adject. A foole, one harebrained, or without spirite, boldnesse, and wit: a sotte.

Excrēābilis, le, Plin. That may be avoided with vescheing and spitting.

Excrētio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Excreo, Plin. A spitting out with vescheing.

Excrēmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. The dregges or excrements of digestion made in the bodie: as flemme, choller, melancholie, urine, sweate, snivell, spittle, milke, orders: the offall, the refuse of any thing sifted.

Excreo, as, ab Ex & Screo, Plaut. To spue out with vescheing.

Excrēsco, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre, Col. To grow out, much, or up: to increase.

Excrescere & decrescere dicitur aqua, Alberic. To rise and fall.

Excrētio, onis, f.g. The avoiding of superfluitie or excrements being in the bodie.

Excrētum, ti, n.g. ab Excerno Colum. The refuse or offall of any thing sifted or sersed.

Excrētus, a, um, part. ab Excerno, Colum. Purged, thrust out, severed, vanted, cleansed, sifted.

Excrēsus, a, um. part. ab Excrēsco, Virg. Well growne.

Excribo, vide Exscribo.

Excruciābilis, le, Plaut. Worthy to be tormented.

Excruciātus, a, um. part. Plaut. Grieved, tormented.

Excrucio, as. To torment, to vexe greatly: to grieve, to vexe.

Excubātio, onis, fœ.g. verb. Val. Max. A watching or lying in watch.

Excubātor, Imperf. Plin. They watch and take paine.

Excubĭcŭlātus, a, um, m. g. Digest. He that hath bene a chamberlaine.

Excubiæ, arum, fœ.g. Watch and ward as well by day as by night.

Excubĭtor, ōris, m.g. verb. Col. One that watcheth and wardeth by night.

Excubĭtus, us, m.g. verb. Hirt. A watch.

Excŭbo, as, To watch as in ward, or in a Princesse guarde: also to grow, Plin, Excubare pro portis, Liv. Ad portum, Cæs. Ante domum, Ovid. In muris, Liv. To watch at, before, or upon. Exenbat reipub. cura apud nos, Planc. Wee have a watchfull care of the common wealth.

Excūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre. To beate or strike out: to find out with study: to make, to print: to forge: also to revolve and cast by force, Col. Excudere artes, Virg. With studie to invent. ¶ Excudit mihi hoc, Colum. He wrung or wrested this thing from me by curnestie. ¶ Excudere diem tor gallinæ atque aves, Colum. To hatch or lay.

Excŭlcātus, a, um, Gell. Trodden out: out of use.

Excŭlco, as, ab Ex & Calco, Cæs. To tread, to temple, or thrust out: to wring out.

Excŭlpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ab Ex & Sculpo. To grave, carve or enmaile images: also to get hardly, and wrest from one, to pull out. Tetere,

Excolpere aliquid è marmore, Quint. Ex quercu, *To grave in marble: or to carve in oke.* ¶Excolpere alicui oculum, Terent. *To claw or scratch out his eye.* ¶Possumne ex te excolpere veram? Terent. *Can I get the truth of thee?*

Excultus, a, um, part. ab Excolor. *Garnished, adorned.*

Excuneari, Cunco ejici, Scal.

Excūrātius, a, um, part. ab Excutior, Plaut. *Dressed or handled diligently or curiously: gallant or trimme.*

Excursus, tis, part. Quint. *Running out.* Summa excursus, Plaut. *A broken summe with odde money, or a summe with an overplus.*

Excursatio, ſoe g. Cod. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excūrio, as, Vatro. *To put off the court or company.* & passive Excuriot.

Excurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre. *To runne out, to go speedily, to make invasion: to breake into enemies landes, to make an inrode upo assault in battaile: to lye, budde, or shoote out in length or breadth, to be extended: to discourſe, to breake out into other matters, as when one digreſſeth.* In pericula excurrere, Senec. *To runne rashly into.* ¶Decem aurei & quod excurrit, Paul. *Ten crownes and oude money.*

Excursio ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A skirmiſh in warres, an invasion or inrode: a digreſſion or glauncing in talke.*

Excursor, oris, m.g. verb. *A skirmiſher, a robber in warre, a curroure.*

Excursus, a, um, part. *Runne out, paſſed over.*

Excursus, us, m.g. verb. Virg. *A courſe beyond anes bounds, a running or lying out in length, a digreſſion: a ſtriving forth in manner of skirmiſhes.*

Excurſus, a, um, Apoll. *Without cares.*

Excūsābilis, le, Ovid. *That may be excuſed.*

Excuſans, tis, part. *Excuſing.*

Excūsātē, adverb. Plin. jun. *Tollerably, without blame.*

Excūsātio, onis, ſ.g. *An excuſe.*

Excūsātiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Sen. *Very juſtly excuſed.*

Excuſator, m.g. Conſt. Theo. *He that excuſeth.*

Excuſatorius, a, um, * *That pertaineth to an excuſe.*

Excuſatrix, ſ.g. Digeſt. *She that excuſeth.*

Excuſatus, a, um, part. Excuſed, or taken for an excuſe.

Excuſio, onis, ſ. g. Apoll. *A beating out of worke.*

Excuſo, as, *To excuſe, to alledge for his excuſe, to eſſoine.* Excuſo me tibi in eo ipſo, in quo te accuſo, *I excuſe my ſelfe unto thee in the very ſame thing, for which I accuſe you.* ¶Se de ſuperioris temporis conſilio excuſant, Cæſ. *Make their excuſes for.*

Excuſor, *To be holden excuſed.*

Excuſor, oris, m. g. ab Excudo, Quint. *A beater out of any worke, a Printer: a maker of pots.*

Excūſe, adverb. Sen. *Exactly, with diligent ſearch.*

Excuſio, * diligeres inquiſitio eſt, ac detentio rerum honorumque principalis debitoris per judicem uſque ad petam & ſacculum, id eſt, novliſimam quadrantem effecta.

Excuſſores tritici, * *Winnowers of wheate.* Excuſſores equi, * *Flinging and yerking horſes: a theeſe or robber.*

Excuſſōrius, a, um, Plin. *That ſheareth out.* Cuſtrum excuſſorium, Iun. *A ſtramer.*

Excuſſus, a, um, part. ab Excutior, *Shaken off, chaſed or driven out: caſt or ſpread abroad: ſtung or caſt: examined, ſearched.* ¶Excuſſa rixa, *A ſtrife ended.*

Excuſſus, a, um, part. ab Excudor, *Forged.*

Excutiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be ſhaken off.*

Excūtio, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, *To ſhake off or out, to make to fall out, to ſling, caſt, take, drive, ſtrike or daſh out: to make to forſake and leave: to weigh, or conſider: to examine, to ſearch or inquire diligently: alſo to robbe one, and ſhake him out of all that he hath.* Excutere debitorem, Paul. *To value his debtours goods, to know whether he be able to pay him.* Ab equis excuti, Ovid. *To be caſt from his horſe.* ¶Excutere ſetas cubilibus, Plin. jun. *To hunt out of their dennes.* ¶Excutere literas in terram, *To ſtrike them or cauſe them to fall to the ground.*

Excūtior, *To be ſhaken, caſt or driven out: to be weighed or examined diligently.*

Excecimatio, ſ.g. Aug. *A choſing of tenth.*

Excēcimo, as, Feſt. *To tythe out, or choſe every tenth.*

Excecimor, aris, Hier. *To be choſen forth by tenth.*

Exdignus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Unworthie.*

Exdorſātus, a, um, Apic. *Split out.*

Exdorſo, as, Tacit. *To ſtea or ſplit out.*

Exdorſuo, as, Plaut. *To breake the backbone.* Exdorſuare piſcem, Iun. *To ſplitte out, or parte alongſt the ridge bone juſt in the middeſt.*

Exdutæ, pro Exuviæ, Feſt.

Exebenus, Iſidor. vide Ebenus.

Execatio, ſ.g. Hier. *A cutting forth or weakening.*

Execator, m.g. Aug. *He that cuteth forth.*

Exēco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, ab Ex & Seco, *To cut, to cut out, to make a hole in: to weaken, to cut away and riddle.*

Execor, Sidon. *To be cut out or gueld.*

Execrābilis, le, Liv. *Curſed, deteſtable, horrible.*

Execrābilitas, ātis, ſ.g. Apull. *Curſedneſſe, deteſtation.*

Execrandus, a, um, *Curſed and execrable.*

Execrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *An execration or curſing, a vowing or betaking himſelfe to the devill.*

Execrator, oris, m.g. Sidon. *He that curſeth.*

Execrātus, a, um, part. & iſſimus, Plin. *Curſed, deteſtable.*

Execror, aris, *To curſe, banne, to deteſt, to wiſh miſchiefe to come to.*

Exectio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um, part. *Cut out, cut off, gelded.* Exectus honore, Plin. jun. *Cut off from, or deprived of authoritie.*

Exēcūtīle, ĭlis, ſ.g. verb. ab Exquor, Plin. *An execution, employing, or doing of a thing.* Executio item eſt actio judicati, quam tertius, quod mirari poſſis, impedire poteſt, ratione intereſſe quod prætendit, Zaſius.

Exēcūtor, ōris, m.g. verb. Sector. *One that executeth or doeth a thing: one that puniſheth or revengeth: alſo he that after ſentence pronounced ſeeth the ſame thereof fullie executed.* ¶ Executores teſtamenti ſunt, quos teſtatores ipſi deputarunt; ad exequendam voluntatis ſuæ poſtremam ordinationem, Spieg.

Exēdo, ĕdis, vel es, ĕdi, ēſum, ĕre, ab Ex & Edo, *To eate as a worme or ſore doth: to eate up, to gnawe, to conſume or waſte, to roote out.*

Exēdor, paſſ. Plaut. *To be gnawen and tormented.*

Exēdra, æ, ſ.g. & Exedrium, ĭ, ſ. *A place full of ſeates for learned men to ſit and diſpute in, the converſation or chapter-houſe: A place where men conferred and conſulted of publique affaires.* A parlour or other

other place where a bed standeth.

Exēgēmālicus, * A forme of speaking, where the Poet himselfe oneli speaketh.

Exēgēticum, * Whereby one expoundeth or declareth a thing.

Exemplabilis, le, adject. Gloss. Which may be patterned or taken for a patterne.

Exemplar, aris, n. g. *A person or thing containing an example, to follow or eschew*: as Cicero is Exemplar, *and his eloquence is* Exemplum: *also a coppie or an example writen out of a coppie*: *an extract or draught*: *a patterne*: *sometime for* Exemplum. vide Ichnographia.

Exemplāre, is, Lucret. Idem.

Exemplarium, pro Exemplum, Varro.

Exemplum, pli, n. g. *An example, or president to follow or eschew*: *a coppie, a patterne*: *a counterpaine*: *an open execution or punishment done to the feare of other*: *a similitude*: *a thing brought in for the proofe and declaration of a matter*: *a thing done aforetime, or after a fashion.*

Exemptilis, le, Colum. *That may be away, or taken out from another thing.*

Exemptio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Eximo, Colum. *A taking away, an excepting, an exemption.*

Exemptor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *A taker away*: *a digger of stones out of a quarrey.*

Exemptus, a, um, ab Eximor. *Exempted, priviledged, chosen out, taken away.* Exempta actio dicitur, quæ perempta est, cum desiit quis agere posse, Digest.

Exenteratio, f. g. Apic. *The bowelling or taking away the garbish.*

Exenterator, m. g. Apic. *He that puncheth or bowelleth.*

Exentĕro, as, Plaut. *To pull out the garbish or guttes of a thing, to draw a fish, to bowell*: *also to empticie.*

Exentĕror, pass. Plaut. *To be taxmented.*

Exeo, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To goe or depart out*: *to issue*: *to breake out*: *to be spread abroad or published*: *to grow up*: *to be deferred*: *to be past, to escape, to vanish, to fall or runne as rivers doe.* Exire limen, Ter. Limine, Lucan. Ex urbe, Plaut. A patria: E portu: Domo: De tribunio: Aere alieno. Ta go or come out of. ¶ Exire è vita, vel De vita *To die.* ¶ In altitudinem, vel Ad altitudinem exire dicitur arbor, Plin. *To grow up to a height.*

Exequens, adject. Gloss. *Diligently performing.*

Exequenter, adverb. Gloss. *With care to performe.*

Exĕquentissimus, a, um, Gell. *Most diligently conversant in.*

Exĕquiæ, arum, f. g. *Funerals, solemnities as a mans burial, the traine of a funerall pompe*: *a burrall.*

Exĕquillis, le, Stat. *That belongeth to a funerall.*

Exĕquior, ēris, itus sum, equi, *To doe or execute, to accomplish or finish, to bring to passe*: *to continue*: *to sustaine*: *to follow*: *to declare or expresse, to punish*: *Also to prosecute or pursue*: *to revenge.* Pro curationem exequi, Vlpian. *To play the part or doe the office of a professour.* ¶ Sermonem cum aliquo exequi, Plaut. *To talke with one.* ¶ Patronam exequi, Plaut. *To call or pray to some goddesse to be their patronesse.*

Exĕquutus, a, um. Catull. *Which hath followed, &c.*

Exercendus, a, um, part. *That is to be exercised or used.*

Exercens, tis, part. *Exercising.*

Exercĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, *To exercise, to doe, to use, to practise*: *to shew*: *to sit in*: *to till, to occupie*: *to passe or lead, and to pursue.* Virg. *To vexe or trouble*: *to keepe from idlenesse and rest*: *to game.* Ter. Exercere se in agris. Ter. *To keepe him selfe occupied in.* ¶ Exercere se ad curiosum, Plaut. *To use him selfe to runne.* ¶ Pueri exercentur equis, Virg. *Are exercised in riding horses*: *or trained up to ride.* ¶ Exercent de aliqua re, *To be troubled about something.*

Exercipes, adject. Gloss. *Light of foote.*

Exercirent, pro Sarcirent, Fest.

Exercitātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Exercise, use, custome, practise.*

Exercitātor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *One that exerciseth, or the master of an exercise.*

Exercitātrix, icis, f. g. verb. Quin. *She that exerciseth.*

Exercitātus, a, um, part. & Exercitātior, itissimus. *Exercised, practised, occupied*: *of good experience, framed by use*: *vexed, disquieted, troubled*: *tossed and driven*: *wearyed, hardened.*

Exercitio, onis, f. g. verb. Digest. *The taking of money for carriage, or conveying by water.*

Exercitior, Exercitissimus, pro Exercitatior, Fest.

Exercĭtium, ĭi, n. g. Gell. *Exercise, use.*

Exercito, as, freq. *To exercise and accustome often.*

Exercitor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. *That exerciseth one, or traineth him up in a feate*: *also a sailour, or he that hath the praise of conveying wares from country to country by water*: *he that hath the commodity of the portage,* Vlp.

Exercitōrius, a, um, Digest. *Belonging to an exercise.* Exercitoria actio, African. *An action against him that taketh charge of carriage by water.*

Exercĭtus, a, um, part. *Exercised, used, practised in labour*: *wearied, hardened, troubled, tossed in business*: *stirred*: *of great experience, expert and tryed.* Exercitus in re militari, *Trained up, or exercised in the feates of warre.* ¶ Exercita corpora citris, Virgil. *Wearied or turmoiled with cares.*

Exercĭtus, us, m. g. verb. *An hoste or band of armed souldiers*: *an armie, a great flocke, band, or troupe.*

Exĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ab Ex & Sero, Ovid. *To goe or put foorth*: *to draw out as a sword*: *to advance or lift up*: *to rise and shoote*: *to open or utter*: *to loosen*: *to stretch out*: *to kill*: *to appeare.* Galatea ponto caput exerit, Ovid. Ab Oceano caput exerit, Lucan. *Putteth her head out of the sea.* ¶ Exerere aliquem, Claud. *To bring one foorth that he may be seene.*

Exertissĭmē, id est, gnaviter aut admodum, Spart.

Exertō, as, āre, frequent. Virg. *To shew foorth, to open.*

Exertor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be shewed foorth or opened.*

Exertus, a, um, Plin. *Shewed or put forth, standing out*: *open, drawen, taken out.* Dentes exerti, Plaut. *Gag teeth.*

Exĕsor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Exedo, Lucret. *One that eateth or consumeth.*

Exesto, pro Extra esto, Fest.

Exĕsus, a, um, *Eaten up, consumed, gnawne*: *old, worne, rotten, hollow.*

Exfacĭlis, Plin. *Easily.*

Exfarcio, is, Gloss. *To rely and seeke in asbet.*

Exfebruo, as, Gloss. *To purge or purifie.*

Exfibratus, a, um, Cæs. *Pulled up, or having his strings and roots broken.*

Exfĭdo, is, Colum. *To breake the roote strings.*

Exfide, Plin. jun. *Faithfully.*

Exfĭlatio, f. g. Sidon. *A fainting, wishing of a thing.*

Exfilo,

Exfultus, a, um, Fest. *Stitched or sewed without.*

Exfilo, as, Aug. *To stitch a thing on.*

Exfio, is, ire, Fest. *To purge or cleanse.*

Exfit, genus fossitionis à vestalibus parari solitæ, Fest.

Exfitus, us, m. g. * *A purging or cleansing.*

Exfodio, is, di, ĕre. Plaut. *To dig out.*

Exfretatio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. *A sailing forth.*

Exfreto, as, Firm. *To sail or launch out.*

Exfundatio, f. g. Cod. *A rasing forth or casting out of the ground.*

Exfundatus, a, um, part. Cæl. Antip. *Rased out from the ground.*

Exfusio, as, Nonn. *To cast out of the ground.*

Exfundor, aris, Digest. *To be cast out of any ground.*

Exfuti, pro Exfui, Fest.

Exgregiæ, pro Egregiæ, id est, e gregæ lectæ, Fest.

Exgrumo, as, Varro. *To come out of a hillock.*

Exgurgitatio, onis, f. g. Apoll. *A casting or vomiting up.*

Exgurgito, as, Plaut. *To take or cast out of the channel or streame: to vomit.*

Exhæredans, partic. *Disheriting.*

Exhæreditio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Quint. *A disheriting.*

Exhæreditor, m. g. Digest. *He that disheriteth.*

Exhæreditrix, f. g. Digest. *She that disheriteth.*

Exhæreditus, a, um, part. Plin. jun. *Disherited.*

Exhæredo, as. *To disherite, to deprive of his inheritance and succession.*

Exhæres, ēdis, com. g. *One that is disherited.* Exhæredem se facere bonis suis, Plaut. *To disherite himself of his goods and give them to another.* ¶ Exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere, Plaut. *To kill him.*

Exhæredinus dies. *The day that maketh the leape yeere.*

Exhalans, part. Ovid. *Breathing or casting out, yeelding up.*

Exhalatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An exhalation or fume rising up.*

Exhalitus, a, um, part. ut Anima exhalata, Ovid. *The ghost given up.*

Exhalo, as, To *passe or breath out: to cast or send forth a breath or fume: also to digest; to yeelde or give up.*

Exhalor, aris, Plin. To *be breathed up to fumes.*

Exhaurio, is, si, stum, ire. To *draw out cleane, to empty: to spend, consume, or waste: to pull, robbe, or take from one all that he hath, to destroy, to spoile, to take away, to extinguish: to dispatch, or accomplish: patiently to sustaine, to beare, to dig up, to avoid, to overthrow and carrie all things away with it, to harden, to begger.* Exhaurire poculum. To *drinke up all in the pot.* ¶ Civitates bonis exhaurire. To *robbe of their goods and treasure.* ¶ Labores in re aliqua exhaurire, Plin. jun. To *bestow paines or travell in a thing.* ¶ Ex haurire sibi vitam. To *kill himselfe.* Exhaurire sentinam sirum ex urbe. To *scoure the citie from a crewe of theeves.*

Exhauritor, iris, Plin. To *be drawn out.*

Exhausto, as, pro Esero, Fest.

Exhaustum, sti, n. g. Virg. *A thing done or finished.*

Exhaustus, a, um, part. *Drawne out, emptied, dried up, sucked drie, spent, consumed, spilled, spoiled, weakened, decayed, passed, escaped, ended or finished: beggered, cleane wearied or tired.*

Exhēbēnus, ni, m. g. Isid. *A faire and white stone wherewith goldesmithes polish gold.*

Exhedra, vide Exedra.

Exherbatio, f. g. Aug. *A weeding or plucking up.*

Exherbo, as, Colum. To *pluck up hearbs or weedes.*

Exherbor, aris, Hier. To *be plucked up or weeded.*

Exhibeo, es, ii, itum, ēre. To *set abroad for all men to behold, to exhibite, to offer, to bring in, to procure or give: to shewe himselfe: to procure, to make, to put one to, to resemble: also to give foode and all things necessarie for the maintenance of life,* Paul. Exhibere negotium alicui. To *worke one businesse or trouble.* ¶ Exhibere alicui affectum parentis, Plin jun. To *shewe or beare a fatherly affection towards one.* ¶ Exhibere reum, Vlp. To *bring in the person accused for whome bee was sureties.* ¶ Exhibere etiam, est facere in publico potestatem, ut ei, qui agit, experiundi sit copia, Paul.

Exhibitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Gell. *A giving, a deliverance, a representation.*

Exhibito, as, Sid. Apoll. To *exhibite of us.*

Exhibitor, oris, m. g. Digest. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibitor, aris, Firm. To *be often offered up.*

Exhibitus, a, um, part. Cod. Ex. *bibited, given, shewed.*

Exhilaratio, ōnis, f. g. * *A comforting.*

Exhilarator, m. g. Cæl. *He that maketh a man merrie.*

Exhilaratus, a, um, part. *Comforted, made merrie or joyfull.*

Exhilaro, as, Colum. To *comfort, rejoyce, delight, make merrie or frolike, to recreate, to refresh.*

Exhilaror, aris, Senec. To *be comforted or refreshed.*

Exhio, as, Plin. To *gape wide or devoure.*

Exhomologesis, is, f. g. Isid. *A confession.*

Exhorreo, es, ui, ēre, & Exhorresco, is, ĕre. To *feare horribly, and with trembling, to be sore afraide.* Exhorrescere metu. *To tremble or shake for feare.* ¶ Patrias exhorrent iras, Sil. *He was afraid of his fathers anger.*

Exhortans, part. Stat. Exhortatus.

Exhortatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A stirring, incouraging.*

Exhortator, oris, m. g. * *He that encourageth or exhorteth one that fainteth or waxeth slacke in his doing.*

Exhortatus, a, um. *That doth exhort or encourage: also that is encouraged.*

Exhortor, āris, depon. To *exhort, encourage, incourage, cherish or cheere.* Cives exhortari in bellum, Ovid. Ad virtutis studium. To *encourage or exhort to.*

Exhubo, vide Exubero.

Exibitio, f. g. Sen. *An issuing forth.*

Exibo, as, ab Ex & Sibio. To *shift or hisse out of the place.*

Exibilor, aris, Liv. To *be hissed forth.*

Exiccatus, a, um, part. *Dried up, without juyce and moysture.*

Exiccatio, f. g. Cels. *A drying or parching.*

Exicco, as. To *drie, to drie thoroughly.*

Exiccor, aris, Liv. To *be dryed up.*

Exiens, tis, ab Exeo. *Going out, ending.*

Exigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. To *expell, sende, put, or drawe out, to interpose: to vse, prooue, examine, or measure: to require, demaund, exact or take away by force: to end or finishe: to thrust out.* Also *to commence or make answere for one, to dissuade and reason,* Plin. jun. Exigit omnes foras, Plaut. *He drives them all forth of doores.* Exigere ne-

pultum, Varr. To arrive to seede. ¶ Exegit terrum ima pet præcordia, Ovid. *Did thrust a sworde strongly.* ¶ Exigere supplicium ab aliquo, Plin. jun. *To punish.* Exigere ab aliquo veritatem, Plin. jun. *To extort or wring out the truth by force.* ¶ Notite ad veritas leges exigere ea, quæ &c. Liv. *Examine not according to your lawes those things, &c.* ¶ Exigere uxorem matrimonio, Plant. *To be divorced, to put his wife from him.*

Exigiè, adverb. *Verie little, hardly, niggardly, slenderly, sparingly: scarcely, in fewe words.*

Exiguitas, atis, fœ. g. *Littlenesse, smallnesse, slendernesse: small store.*

Exiguissimus, a, um, superl. Ovid.

Exiguum, subst. *A little: sometime the same that* Exiguè, Plin. jun.

Exilica causa, Fest. quæ adversus exulem agitur.

Exilio, is, ii, ivi, ultum, ire. *To gush out hastily or quickly, to leape out: to leape for joy: to hoppe, to start: to spring or skip up: to sparkle forth.* Ad te exilui, Terent. *I came speedily unto you.* ¶ De sella exiluit. *He leaped out of his chaire.* Exiluit gaudio. *I leaped for joy.*

Exilior, oris, compar. Plin. jun. *Smaller and shrinker.*

Exilis, le, *Slender: small: leane, ill fedde: of small value: fine.*

Exilitas, atis, fœ. g. *Slendernesse, leanesse, smallnesse.* Exilitas in dicendo. *Slendernesse of stile.*

Exiliter, *Slenderly, thinnely, hardly, barely.*

Exilium, ij, n. g. *Exile, banishment.*

Exillo, Virg. *Since that time.*

Eximiè, adverb. Plin. *Exceedingly, excellently, passinge well, notably, marvellously: entirely or dearely.*

Eximietas, fœ. g. Gloss. *Excellencie.*

Eximius, a, um, *Excellent, picked, singular, notable, passing good: shrewd: great.* Eximius in pugna, Lucan. *Notable in battell.* ¶ Non est verisimile, te illi unum eximium, cui conduceret huic. *It is not likely that you were exempted by him as one singular for whome he would do good.*

Eximo, is, emi, emptum, ere. *To take away: to diope out: to exempt, to take out of a great number: to acquite, deliver, or discharge: to send or passe away, to deferre, to release: to deprive.* Eximere de dolio aliquid, Cato. *To take out of.* ¶ Nunquam adipol omnes habere mihi hanc insitudinem eximent, Plaut. *Shall never take away this wearinesse.* ¶ De, vel Ex reis eximi dicitur, cujus nomen, cum ipse in reos relatus esset, deletum est: idque factum est absente accusatore, Ulpian. *To be pronounced not guilie, as those are which be quit by proclamation.* ¶ Eximere reum, sive In jus vocatum, est quovis modo inservire & impedire ne in judicio sistat, Ulp. *By some subtill delayes or shifts to keepe one, that is served with processe, from appearing in judgement at the day appointed.* ¶ Diem vel Horam eximere. *To while the time, or by long circumstances for the nonce to shorth out the day or houre.* ¶ Ex culpa aliquè eximere. *To excuse.* ¶ Non noxæ eximitur Fabius, Liv. *Is not pardoned for his offence.* ¶ Servitute aliquem eximere, Liv. *To rid out of bondage.* ¶ Eximere aliquem ex arrariis, id est, multam remittere, Bud. *To remit or acquit one of the amercement or mulct which was set on his head.*

Eximprovisò, *Of a sudden, unawares.*

Exin, sive Exindè, adverb. ordinis. *After ward, from thence forth.*

Exinanio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To empoie, to bring to naught to void: to take from, or strip one of all that he hath: to robbe.*

Exinanitor, m. g. Liv. *He that maketh void or waste.*

Exinanitio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *An emptying, an evacuation.*

Exinanior, iris, Marcell. *To be made void and waste.*

Exinanitus, a, um, part. *Pilled, robbed, emptied, brought to naught.*

Exindustrii, Liv. *Of purpose.*

Exinhulo, as, Fest. *To shewe or put forth.*

Ex insidiis. *Privily, craftily, by an ambushment or privie assault.*

Ex insolentia, Liv. *Not having accustomed: upon an unwonted manner.*

Exinsperatò, Liv. *Unlooked for, beside all hope and expectation.*

Exintegro, Plin. jun. *A fresh, a new, or against from the beginning.*

Exintervallo, *After a space or respite of time having passed between.*

Existimatio, onis, f. g. verb. *Supposall, an opinion or judgement that one hath of a thing: also reputation, honour, estimation, credite or countenance.*

Existimator, oris, m. g. verb. *One that speaketh as he supposeth: and not as a master or perfect judge.*

Existimatus, a, um, Gell. *Perfect, esteemed, valued.*

Existimo, as, *To trow, to suppose, to discerne or judge, to esteeme or thinke.* De illo benè existimant. *They thinke well, or have a good opinion of him.* ¶ Suis moribus alterum existimare. *To judge another by his owne conditions.*

Existimor, aris, *To be esteemed, taken, or judged.* Existimatur in probro. Plin. *It is taken for a reproch.*

Existo, is, extiti, itare. *To be, to appeare, or to be seene: to consist of: to rise, spring, or come of: to be set up or advanced.*

Exitiabilis, le. *Hurtfull, that bringeth death, deadly, cruell, pestilent, venemous.*

Exitialis, le. *Evill and unhappie, dangerous, deadly.*

Exitiosus, a, um. *Deadly, that bringeth mischiefe, dangerous.*

Exitium, ij, n. g. *Utter decay, ruine, mischiefe, destruction: a poison and evill end: death.*

Exitura, æ, *Idem q.* Abitura.

Exituros, a, um, *That will come forth or end.*

Exitus, Imperf. Plaut. *Some body commeth forth.*

Exitus, us, m. g. ab Exeo. *A going forth, egresse, an issue, and end: also death.* Exitus alvearium, Plin. *The holes in bee-hives where the bees issue forth.*

Exitus, a, um, Fest. *Going out, ridine.*

Exjuro, as, Plaut. *To come with an othe.*

Exlex, egis, adject. *He that liveth without law: lawlesse.*

Exloquor, eris, tus sum, qui unde Exloquutus, a, um, Plaut. *To speake out, to speake as it is to speake all.*

Exoblivisco, eris, Gloss. *To forget.*

Exobliquo, Plin. *Crosse over, overthwart.*

Exobsecro, as, Plaut. *To make great desire.*

Exoccultò, *Privily.*

Exoc[illegible]tus, Plin. *The same that* Adonis.

Exŏchè, es, f. g. Serv. *Excellencie.*

Exocillasso, Plaut. & Exoculo, as, Plaut. *To put out ones eye.*

Exodiarii, m. g. plur. Marcell. *A kind of gesturers or Mimi.*

Exodium, ij, n. g. Varro. *The end of a matter: wanton toyes mixed with verses in a Comedie or enterlude at the end.*

Exŏdus, di, f. g. Plin. *A going or departing out.*

Exoleteni, ti, part. *Decaying, waxing olde or out of use.*

Exolesco, is, ii, & evi, etum, ere. *To*

To eare growing: to waxe olde: to grow out of use: to fade and passe away, to waxe stale: cleane to decay: to vanish and come to nought: to be forgotten. Aetas tua jam ad ea parenda exolevit, *Your age is now too feeble to beare those things.*

Exolesco, as, Apoll. *To become stale.*

Exōletus, a, um, *Past growing out of use: abolished: defaced and worne out: forgotten, past marriage, stale.*

Exōletus, ti, m.g. *One that having been abused against nature, is now overgrowen and too stale for that unlawfull and filthie pleasure.*

Exolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. *To unbinde: to pay all clearely: to recompence, requite, or give in recompence: to performe or fulfill: to deliver, to loose: to put or take away: to melt: to raise: to declare and open.* Pœnas morte exolvere, Tacit. *To be punished by death.* Pœna aliquem exolvere, Tacit. *To deliver from punishment.* ¶ Aes alienum exolvere, *To pay or discharge his debt.*

Exōmĭdo, ōnis, f.g. Scævol. *A full and perfect payment. Also a fairenesse or loosenesse of all the partes of the bodie.*

Exomtor, m.g. Cod. *He that fully payeth or dischargeth.*

Exōmtus, a, um, part. Stat. *Loosed, unbound, undone.*

Exōmis, idis, f.g. Tun. græc. *A jacket, jerkin, mandilion, trusse, or sleevelesse coate: a tabard, a cōpesse.*

Exomnis, Vell. Paterc. *Without sleepe.*

Exomnio, as, Gloss. *To drive away sleepe.*

Exomnuo, as, Gloss. *To watch, not to sleepe.*

Exomphălus, Ion. *That hath his navill standing or going out, that is navill burst.*

Exōnĕro, as, Plin. *To unloade, unburden, discharge, or ease: to purge or put out: to utter and tell: to performe.* Exonerare aliquem metu, Liv. *To put out of feare.* ¶ Exonerare aliquid in aurem alterius, Senec. *To whisper or tell a thing in ones eare.*

Exophthalmus, Ion. *That hath eyes standing out, great or goggle eyed.*

Exopinātō, Liv. *Of a sudden, at unawares.*

Exopolis, * *Hee that dwelleth in the suburbes of a towne or city.*

Exoptābilis, le, Sil. *To be desired or wished for.*

Exoptatio, f.g. Aug. *A vehement wishing.*

Exoptātus, a, um, part. & tior, issimus, *Greatly desired, earnestly wished for.*

Exopto, as, *To wish hartily, to desire fervently or greatly.*

Exoptor, aris, Sidon. *To be wished for.*

Exorabĭlior, compar. Sen. *More easie to be intreated.*

Exorābilis, le, *Easie to be intreated.*

Exorābilium, lĭ, n.gen. Apull. *A crafty forme or way of asking or desiring: any artificiall argument whereby the orasour by force of eloquence intreateth the iudge.*

Exorans, tis, part. Ovid. *Obtaining his request.*

Exoratio, f.g. Liv. *An earnest entreatie.*

Exōrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Tarent. *He that obtaineth by request.*

Exōrātus, a, um, part. *Entreated, earnestly desired, obtained by request.*

Exorbĕo, es, ŭi, ptum, ēre, ab Ex & Sorbeo, *To suppe up, to devoure: to sustaine or endure: to swedde pleasurefully.*

Exorbitantia, Zaf. *Things out of measure, square or rule: things irregular. enormous, and in a manner absurd.*

Exorbĭtatio, f.g. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbĭto, as, Augusf. *To go out of the right way.*

Exorbo, as, Plaut. *To make one that he can not see.*

Exorcismus, mi, m.g. Isid. *An adjuration or conjuring.*

Exorcĭso, & Exorkĭto, as, Vlpia. *To adjure or conjure.*

Ex-ordine, Virg. *In order, one after another, orderly: immediatly, without interruption.*

Exordĭor, ĭris, sus sum, īri. *To begynne. Also to use a preeme or preamble before he come to the matter.* Propriè Exordiri textores dicuntur, cùm telæ futuræ stamen instruunt.

Exordium, ĭi, n.g. *An entrance, a beginning.*

Exōrĭens, tis, part. Tibull. *Rising, beginning.*

Exōrĭor, ĭris, vel īris, rtus sum, īri. *To be borne, to come with: to appeare out: to rise as the Sunne doeth: to proceede: to become: to growe or spring up: suddenly to invade or assault: to be comforted or refreshed.* Honestum ex virtutibus exoriri, *Proceedeth of.*

Exornātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A decking, trimming, garnishing, or apparelling: exornation: elegancie, colour.*

Exornātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that decketh.*

Exornatrix, ĭcis, f.g. Martell. *She that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornatus, a, um, *Garnished, adorned, goodly, dressed and trimmed.*

Exorneticon, vide Taba.

Exornĭsion, ĭ, & n.g. Cassiod. *A Lamprey.*

Exorno, as, *To garnish or make fayre, to adorne or decke: to apparell richly: to set forth or commend: to suborne.*

Exornor, aris, Apull. *To be decked or trimmed.*

Exōro, as, *To induce or obtaine by desire, to desire heartily or earnestly: to intreate: to bring to conformitie.*

Exoror, aris, Liv. *To be entreated or induced.*

Exors, tis, adject. ab Ex & Sors, Virg. *Not partaker, out of fellowship, that hath no power to, &c. excellent, peerelesse.*

Exordium, ĭi, n.g. Vbg. *A beginning.*

Exortus, a, um, part. ab Exordior, *That beginneth.*

Exortus, ūs, m.g. verb. *A beginning.*

Exortivus, a, um, Plin. *That pertaineth to rising, or the East part.*

Exortus, a, um, ab Exorior, *That is risen or appeareth, begunne, proceeded.*

Exortus, ūs, m.g. verb. Plin. *The rising of the Sunne. Also the wirie growing in the naile,* Ion.

Exos, ūsa, adject. Plaut. *Without bones, bonelesse: a fish called a Lar,* Ion.

Exosculātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A kissing.*

Exosculator, m.g. Apull. *He that kisseth.*

Exosculatrix, f.g. Aug. *She that kisseth.*

Exosculor, āris, * *To kisse or kisse to accept a thing verie well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exossātio, ōnis, n.g. Apic. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exossātus, a, um Lucret. *That hath the bones plucked out or broken: full of bones,* Perf.

Exossĭo, as, Gloss. *To pull out bones.*

Exosso, as, Plaut. *To bone, to pluck out bones: to breake bones: to gobbage.*

Exostor, aris, Apic. *To have the bones pulled out.*

Exostra, Ion. *A vice or gimme of wood, wherewith such things as are done within out of sight, are forced*

to the beholders by the turning about of the wheele.

Exōsus, a, um, Virg. *That hateth or detesteth: also that is hated or detested.*

Exōticus, a, um, Plaut. *Brought out of a strange country, strange or forraine, out landish.*

Expallēo, es, ui, ēre, Plaut. & Expallesco, is, Ad Heren. *To be or wax very pale.*

Expallio, as, Plaut. *To robbe one of his garment, to plucke ones coate off his backe.*

Expallior, āris, Petr. Arv. *To have his cloake taken away.*

Expallpatio, f.g. Tertul. *A getting out by flatterie.*

Expalpo, as, Plaut. *To grope out, to get by flatterie or faire meanes.*

Expalpor, āris, Tertul. *To be obtained by flatterie.*

Expanditor, ōris, m.g. verb. us, Expanditor amnis, Plin. jun. *A river that floweth abroad, or over the bankes.*

Expando, is, di, sum, ĕre, Colum. *To spread out, to display, to open as a flower doth: also to declare and expound.*

Expandor, eris, Lucret. *To be spread abroad.*

Expango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ordaine or appoint: to set or fasten.*

Expangor, eris, Firm. *To be ordained or appointed.*

Expanso, ōnis, f.g. * *A displaying, an opening, a spreading, &c.*

Expansus, a, um, Gorthæ. *Chapped, cracks, rest, cloven, as the flesh of mans body by reason of some inflammation is wont to be.* ¶ Expansum vocatur, quicquid supra nos est, Ibn.

Expāpillātus, a, um, Fest. *Made leane.*

Expāpillo, as, Plaut. *To make naked to the paype.*

Exparte, Liv. *Partlie, in part.*

Expassus, a, um, part. ab Expando, Tacit. *Opened, spread abroad.*

Expatians, tis, Plin. *Running abroad, running over the bankes, great and large.*

Expatiatio, f.g. *A running or raging about.*

Expatiātus, a, um, part. *That spreadeth, walketh, or floweth farre abroad.*

Expatior, āris, Plin. *To wander, to stray, to walke or runne abroade out of the way: to spread farre abroad.*

Expăto, as, Pacuv. *To come abroad or into an open place.*

Expatritius, Zeno, qui fuit Patritius.

Expătro, as, Catul. vide Patro.

Expāveficio, is, Senec. *To make afraid, or terrifie.*

Expāvĕo, es, āvi, ēre, five Expavesco, Liv. *To be sore afraid, abashed, or astonied.* A primo conspectu, & Ad tumultum expavescere, Plin. *To be sore afraid or astonyed at the first sight, &c.* ¶ Non expavit ensem, Horat. *She was not afraid of.*

Expecibilis, le, Tacit. *To be wished or looked for.*

Expectans, tis, part. *Expecting, looking for, waiting, attending, tarying ones leisure.*

Expectātē, adverb. * *In season, as a man would have it.*

Expectātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Expectation, desire of things looked for, longing, hope: fewre of things to come.*

Expectātior, ōris, compar. Plant. *More wished for, more welcome.*

Expectator, m.g. Boet. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expectātus, a, um, part. & ibi mus, a, um. *Desired, tarried, and looked for, earnestly desired.* Expectati parentes, Terent. *They which for their ill life are worthily hated, and whose death the children doe daily wish and looke for.*

Expectō, as. *To looke for: to tarrie, abide, or waite for: to give attendance: to expect: to hope: to feare least a thing will come to passe: to desire to knowe.*

Expector, ātis, Senec. *To be looked for.*

Expectoro, as, Enn. *To put out of the breast or stomacke.*

Expectōror, ātus, Pacuv. *To have his courage taken away, or any gift of the minde.*

Expeculiātus, a, um, Plaut. *Quite peculio est exhaustus.*

Expedibo, pro expediam, Nonn.

Expedio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To dispatch, quitte, discharge or ridde: to bring one out of trouble: to deliver, to unloose, to undoe: to prepare, to set in a readinesse: to bring foorth in a readinesse: to bring to passe: to spreade: to declare, tell, utter, or shewe briefly: to determine: to come to passe, or take effect: to finde meanes to get: to finish, or bring to an ende to conclude.* Expedire manus, Virg. *To hold up handes in token of agreement.* Expedire se de commissa adulterio. *To purge him selfe of.* ¶ Expedire se armamis, Terent. Ex turba, Idem. Ab omni occupatione. *To ridde or winde him selfe out of.* ¶ Expedire se ad pugnam, Liv. *To make him readie to battell.* ¶ Expedire uno verbo, Terent. *To tell in one word.*

Expĕdit, verbum Impers. *It is expedient, needefull, or profitable.*

Expĕdite, adverb. *Quickly, speedily, readily, easily, without cumbrance.*

Expĕditio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A setting foorth toward the warre, an expedition, a voyage.*

Expeditionalis, le, Spart.

Expeditissimē, adverb. Colum.

Expĕditum erat, Plin. jun. *It was a short or readie way.* In expedito, Plin. *In a readinesse, easie and readie to be done.*

Expĕditus, ditior, ditissimus, a, um. *Readie, in a readinesse: not letted, or troubled: soone provided and gotten: quicke, nimble, light, prompt, easie to dispatch: delivered, dispatched, ridde out of.* Expeditus miles, Salust. *A light armed souldiour.*

Expello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre. *To expell: to put, thrust, drive, or chase out, or away: also to repell.* Expellere aliquem regno, Cæsar. Ex urbe. *To expell or drive out of.* ¶ Expellere aliquem in opus, Plin. *To drive out to worke.* ¶ Per venena animam expellere, Ovid. *To kill.*

Expellor, pulsor. *To be thrust, driven, or cast out, to be taken away.*

Expendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To weigh, to ponder, consider, or examine straightly or diligently: to spend money: to lay out: to pay: to abide or sustaine.* Expendere pœnas scelerum, &, Expendere scelus, Virg. *To be punished for his wicked acts.* Pœnas alicui expendere. *To be punished by cut.* Pœnas capite expendere, Tacit. *To be punished by death.* ¶ Expendere aurum auro, Plaut. *To pay golde for golde.* Hunc decet auro expendi, Plaut. *To be valued or bought with.*

Expendor, eris, Tac. *To be weighed, or pondered, &c.*

Expensa, æ, f.g. & Expensum, i, n.g. *Expence, diffence, losse: cost, charge laid out: a reckoning a thing lesse, or delivered.*

Expense, adverb. Gloss. *Sumptuously, diligently.*

Expensim, adverb. Gloss. *The same that Expense.*

Expenso, as. Sextol. *To make up and deliver money by waight. Also to recompence,* Macrob.

Expensor, āris, Digest. *To be sealed, delivered, recompenced.*

Expensus, a, um, part. *Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out.* Expenso gradu. Propert. *With a slow pace.* ¶ Mihi sexta expensum [illegible] me

or set this on my head in your booke: or, write that you have lent or delivered it to me.

Experdo, is, Gloss. *To robbe or steale.*

Expergĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *To waken out of sleepe, to stirre up that before was quiet: to take courage or a good heart.*

Expergĕfactus, a, um, Lucr. *Wakened out of sleepe.*

Expergĕfio, is, factus sum, fieri, Suet. *To be wakened and stirred up.*

Expergiscens, Plin. *Waking.*

Expergisco, is, Varr. & Expergifico, as, Gell. vide Expergefacio.

Expergiscor, ĕris, rectus sum, sci. *To awake, to be stirred up.*

Expergitus, a, um, Lucr. *Wakened by another.*

Expergo, is, rexi, rectum, ĕre, Gell. *To waken.*

Expergo, is, fi, ĕre, Serv. *To sprinkle with liquor.*

Expergor, passiv. Lucret. *To be wakened.*

Experiendus, & undus, a, um, part. *To be proved or tryed, to be debated.*

Experiens, tis, part. vel nomen. *That tryeth or proveth, of good experience, sufficiency or abiding.*

Experientia, æ, l.g. *Triall, experience, practise.*

Experientissimus, a, um. *Of great experience.*

Experimentum, ti, n.g. *An experiment, proofe, or triall.*

Experimentosus, a, um, Angull. *Full of experiments.*

Experior, iris, ertus sum, iri. *To attempt, assay, or prove: to finde: to trie his right by the Lawe.* Experiri ad arborem cornua, Plin. *To trie his hornes against a tree.* ¶ In nobis experiri aliquid. *To prove a thing in our selves.* ¶ Nunc ego te experiar quid ames, Plaut. *Now I will prove thee what thou lovest.* ¶ A nemine experiri, Paul. Experiri simpliciter, vel Experiri jus, vel Experiri jure. *To trie his right by the lawe.*

Experitus, pro Impetitus, Fest.

Expergrectus, a, um, ab Expergiscor. *Quickened, stirred up, wakened: waking, or that awaketh or stirreth up himselfe.*

Expers, tis, adject. *Without part, that hath no experience or knowledge, rude, ignorant, unskilfull, voyde of, exempt and free: also absent from.* Expers humanitatis. *Voyd of humanitie.* ¶ Expers metu, Plaut. *Without feare.*

Expertus, a, um, part. Virg. *Overstrinkled with liquor.*

Expertissimus, superl. Suet.

Expertum est, Gell. *It is tryed by experience.*

Expertus, a, um, ab Experior. *Attempted, taught by experience, that hath proved and tryed: expert, skilfull, cunning, of good experience.* In rebus suis & alterius expertus. *Cunning and readie in his owne and other mens affaires.* ¶ Expertus belli, & Expertus bello, Virg. *Skilfull and expert in warre.* ¶ Periculo mille expertus, Lucan. *That hath been in a thousand dangers.* Puella virum experta, Horat. *That hath had companie with a man.*

Expes, omnis gen. ab Ex & Spes, Horat. *Without or past hope, voyde or destitute of all hope.*

Expĕtendus, a, um, part. ab Expetor. *Worthie to be desired or wished.*

Expĕtens, tis, nomen è part. Pli. *Earnestly desiring.*

Expĕtisso, & Expetisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To desire earnestly.*

Expetitor, m.g. Ifid. Apoll. *A great desire of any thing.*

Expĕtitus, a, um, part. Sen. *Greatly desired.*

Expĕto, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. *To desire much, to covet: to happen: to indevour to get, to aske, to require.* Expetere preces à Deo, pro precari Deum, Plaut.

Expĕtor, passiv. *To be desired or much sought for.*

Expiabilis, le. *That may be purged or satisfied for.* Expiabile bellum. *A necessarie warre, enterprised for the punishment or revengement of evill.*

Expiamentum, ti, n.g. * *A satisfaction or a purgation.*

Expiatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Satisfaction, purgation, a purging by sacrifice.*

Expiator, m.g. Apul. *He that satisfieth by purging or sacrifice.*

Expiatrix, f.g. Apul. *She that useth certaine rites to purge, or satisfie.*

Expiatus, a, um, part. *Purged, cleansed by sacrifice.*

Expictus, a, um, part. ab Expingor. *Painted out.*

Expilatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expilator, ōris, m.g. verb. *A piller, robber, or extortioner.*

Expilatus, a, um, part. *Pilled, robbed.*

Expilo, as. *To rob, poll, or take by extortion or deceit, to spoile, to pul out.*

Expilor, aris, Digest. *To be robbed, spoyled, or pilled.*

Expingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To paint, or paint out.*

Expingor, ĕris, Tacit. *To be painted out.*

Expio, as, Val. Max. *To pacifie God with satisfaction or prayer, to recompence, to make satisfaction or amends for, to punish, to purge or cleanse by sacrifice, to hallow.* Tua scelera diis nostros milites expiaverunt. *God hath punished our souldiers for thy offences.* ¶ Forum explavit ab illa nefariis sceleris vestigiis. *Purged the pleading place from &c.*

Expirans, tis, part. Lucr. *Breaking or reaking out, giving, decaying.*

Expiratio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A breathing out.*

Expiratur, Impers. Plin. *A man dyeth.*

Expiraturus, a, um, Stat. *That will dye.*

Expiro, as, ab Ex & Spiro, Virg. *To breath out, to die, to yeeld or give up the ghost: to cast or send forth. Also to perish and decay.*

Expiror, aris, Plin. *To be breathed out.*

Expiscor, aris, depon. *To seeke for fish, to fish out: also to search out diligently, to get or winne.*

Expisso, as, Plin. *To make slicie.*

Expissor, aris, Plin. *To be made slicie.*

Explaco, as, Liv. *To appease or mittigate.*

Explacor, aris, Tacit. *To be appeased.*

Explānābilis, le, Senec. *Distinct, leisurely uttered.*

Explānātē, ius, adverb. *Plainly, manifestly.*

Explānātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A declaration, exposition, or utterance: a making manifest.*

Explānātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A declarer, expounder, or interpreter.*

Explānātus, a, um, part. *Declared, pronounced, distinctly pronounced.*

Explāno, as. *To make plaine, declare, make manifest, or expound: to pronounce distinctly and leisurely.* Plin. jun.

Explānor, passiv. *To be declared.*

Explantātio, ōnis, f.g. Gonth. *The same that Apophysis.*

Explantator, m.g. Colum. *He that pulleth up plants.*

Explanto, as, Colum. *To pull up that is set.*

Explantor, aris, Cato. *To be pulled up.*

Explēbilis, le. *That may be filled or satisfied.*

Explēmentum, ti, n.g. Senec. *A thing that filleth up.*

Explendescens, part. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Explēnus,

Explemant, pro Explent, Fest.

Explēo, es, evi, etum, ēre. *To fulfill, to fill up: to make up: to satiate, to quench: to comfort: to make perfect, to accomplish: to content or satisfie: to close up. Also to make emptie, or voyd, to diminish,* Virg. Explere annos ducentos, Plin. *To live full 200. yeers.* ¶ Explere animum alicui, Terent. *To satisfie ones minde.* ¶ Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, Plin. *To be full foure fingers long.*

Expleor, eris, Salust. *To be filled, or made perfect.*

Explētio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A filling, a making perfect.*

Explētivæ conjunctiones, quia explent propositam rem, Isid.

Explētus, a, um, part. *Filled up, perfect, accomplished, atchieved, finished, replenished, cloyed.*

Explicabilis, le. *That may be declared.*

Explicabiliter, adverb. Diom.

Explicātè, adverb. *Plainely, manifestly, clearely.*

Explicātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *An unfolding, an exposition or declaration.*

Explicātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An expounder or declarer.*

Explicātrix, icis, f. g. *She which declareth.*

Explicātus, a, um, part. *Declared, made manifest, unfolded, dispatched, finisht, or standing abroad: also smooth without wrinkles,* Terent.

Explicātus, us, m. g. *A displaying, declaration, unfolding, or exposition.*

Explicitius, comp. Cæs. *The readier or more easie way.*

Explicitus, a, um, part. Stat. *That will dispatch, &c.*

Explicitus, a, um, part. *Unfolded, declared, dispatched, ended, or finished.*

Explico, as, ui, & avi, itum, & ātum, āre. *To extend, unfolde, unwinde, spread open, or display: to set in aray: to declare, to tell, to shewe plainely: to deliver out of: to dispatch and rid out of trouble: to make an end of: to bring out or draw foorthe: to put away: to reforme, to let loose. Also to provide,* Callistrat.

Explicor, aris, Liv. *To be unfolded, &c.*

Explōdo, is, si, sum, ēre. *To drive out with noyse or reuuke, or with clapping of handes.*

Explodor, pass. v. *To be hissed at, to have no hearing given him.*

Explōrātè, adverb. *For a suretie, for a certaintie.*

Explōrātio, ōnis, f. g. Macrob. *A triall, or searching out.*

Explōrāto, ablat. participij absolutè positus, Tacit. *After search was made.*

Explōrātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Cæs. *An espie or privie searcher, a shewte.*

Explōrātōrius, a, um, Suet. *Pertaining to searching.*

Exploratrix, f. g. August. *She that watcheth or seeketh spies.*

Explōrātus, a, um, part. & ilsimus, a, um. *Well, surely or certenly known, certen and undoubted, sure and tryed.* Exploratum est mihi de hac re, & Exploratum habeo, *I am sure of this, or I knowe for a suretie.*

Explōro, as. *To bewaile with exclamation: to assaile, view, or search diligently, to grope or feele, to proove by diligent searching, to espie, to chase out, to drive up.*

Exploror, aris, pass. Lucret.

Explōsio, Cæl. *A casting off, or rejecting.*

Explōsus, a, um. *Driven out of the place with clapping, rejected and cast off.*

Expōlia, Isid. *A pray taken from the enemie.*

Expoliatio, f. g. August. *A spoyling or wasting.*

Expoliator, m. g. Digest. *He that spoyleth or wasteth.*

Expōlītus, a, um, Zasius. *Deprived of, or suffered losse in his goods.*

Expōlio, as, ab Ex & Spolio. *To spoyle or robbe, to deprave or take from.* Expoliare aliquem bonis. *To robbe him of his goods.* ¶ Expoliare dignitatem Cæsaris, Hirt. *To deprive Cæsar of his dignitie.*

Expolior, aris, Liv. *To be spoyled.*

Expōlio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To polish well and cleanely, to garnish or adorne, to burnish, to make smooth, to trimme up, to make perfect or finish perfectly.*

Expoliot, iis, Apoll. *To be made perfect or fine.*

Expolite, adverb. Tacit. *Very accurately or finely.*

Expolītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing.*

Expolītior, Catull. *Smoother.*

Expolitissimus, a, um, superl. Gel. *Very well polished.*

Expolitor, m. g. Marcel. *A polisher or trimmer.*

Expolitrix, f. g. Higg. *She that trimmeth or polisheth.*

Expolītus, f. g. Apoll. *A polishing or burnishing.*

Expōlitus, a, um, part. *Polished, made smooth, cleanely, trimme and fine.*

¶ Exponderatio, f. g. Digest. *A weighing, or deliberation, or consideration.*

Exponderator, m. g. Digest. *He that weigheth or considereth.*

Expondero, as, avi, Tertul. *To weigh, thinke of deliberation.*

Exponderor, aris, Tertul. *To be weighed of, or thought of.*

Expōno, is, sui, itum, ĕre. *To set forth, to set or lay out or abroad to be seene, to put out of that wherein it is: to set out: to advenure & hazarde: also to expound, shew, or declare: to propose, to recite: also to lay out,* Sulpic. Exponere ad necem, Plaut. *To cast out to perish.* ¶ E memoria aliquid exponere. *To tell by heart.* ¶ Exponere in terram copias, Liv. *To set on land an armie.* ¶ Exponere in Sole forum, Colum. *To lay abroad in the Sunne.*

Exponor, ĕris, Macrob. *To be expounded.*

Expopinator, m. g. Gloss. *He that spendeth him selfe at the taverne.*

Expopinor, aris, Gloss. *To spend all in hoasting and taverning.*

Expopillātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Cæl. *A wasting or spoyling.*

Expopulator, m. g. Marcel. *He that spoyleth or wasteth.*

Expōpillor, āris. * *To waste, rob, or spoyle.*

Exporgo, pro Expertigo, Fest.

Exportātus, a, um, Nonn. *Stretched out, smoothe, without wrinkles.*

Exportigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To extend or stretch out, to prolong.*

Exportigor, eris, Petron. *To be stretched foorth.*

Exportātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A leading, carrying, or conveying out: also exile or banishment,* Senec.

Exportator, m. g. Digest. *He that carrieth or conveigeth foorth.*

Exporto, as. *To beare, carrie, or conveigh out.*

Exportor, æris, Arbiter. *To be conveighed or carried foorth.*

Exposco, is, sci, ĕre. *To aske, desire, or require instantly: also to require one to be delivered to us to be punished.*

Exposcor, eris, Digest. *To be desired or asked to be punished.*

Expōsitè, adverb. *Plainely, manifestly.*

Expositio, ōnis, f. g. ab Expono. *An exposition or declaration, a casting out of a thing to hazard and danger.*

Expositus, a, um, Plaut. *Layd out to adventure of perishing, forsaken, turned out of doores.*

Expositor, m. g. Capitol. *He that propoundeth or declareth.*

Expōsitus, a, um, ab Expono.

Sen

set out abroad or before; readie: prepared, declared, expounded: to adventure to, open to all chances, layde abroad as all adventures. Part expositus. Plaut. Laide out that it may perish, be slaine and come to naught: a foundling.

Expostillátio, ónis, l.g. verb. *A quarrelling or complaining for a thing done: an expostulating.*

Expostillátor, óris, m.g. *He that complaineth of wrong done by his friend.*

Expostulatórius, a, um, Const. *Of, or belonging to a complaint.*

Expostulátrix, l.g. Const. *She that complaineth of wrong.*

Expostúlo, 1s. *To demaunde, require or wall: also to complaine, to make a quarrell, to chide with one for a thing, to take one up: to finde him selfe grieved.* Omnia regna de nostris injuriis expostulant. *Complaine of our extortion.* ¶ Cum aliquo injurias expostulare, Terent. *To expostulate or chide with one for an injurie done.* ¶ De aliqua re cum aliquo expostulare. *To finde him selfe grieved with one for.*

Expostulor, áris, Liv. *To be demaunded, &c.*

Expótus, pro Epotus, Plaut.

Ex præpárato, Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Ex-præterito, Liv. *For that was past.*

Expræsè, adverb, ad Heren. *Aptly, and to the purpose, manifestly.*

Expræsim, adverb. Paul. *Expressly, directly, manifestly.*

Expressátio, ónis, l.g. ab Expримo, Plin. *A straining, wringing, or squising out.*

Expressiúncula, Plin. *More distinct and plaine.*

Expressio, ónis, Aprile. *To wring or straine out.*

Expressor, óris, Apric. *To bee wrung out.*

Expressor, m.g. Macrob. *He that wringeth out.*

Expressus, a, um, part. *Expresse, manifest, apparant, lively made or set foorth, perfitly declared, translated, taken by force, wrested, wrung, driven or stroke out, constrained: also made.*

Expertæ, pro Expertis, Fest.

Exprimo, is, essi, ssum, ère. *To presse, wring, or straine out: to make to doe by force, to wring out by force, to constreine: also to expresse, to pourtraie, to drawe out: to resemble, to be like, to dissemble, to counterfaite or imitate, to pronounce: to translate.*

Exprimor, mis, Liv. *To be expressed, &c.*

Exprobrátio, ónis, l.g. verb. Plin. *A reproch, a taunting, an upbraiding.*

Exprobrator, m.g. Augusl. *He that upbraideth with a gift.*

Exprobratrix, Senec. *She that upbraideth.*

Exprobro, as. *To upbraid, twit, or cast in the teeth, or lay in reproch, to charge with, to reprooue or rebukeme.* Fugam exprobravit ei, Ovid. *He hitte or cast in his teeth his running away.*

Exprobror, aris, Hier. *To be upbraided or cast in the teeth.*

Exprocor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To aske wantonly, or to obtaine.*

Expromissor, óris, m.g. verbal. Digest. *A suretie, he that promiseth or undertaketh for another.* Expromissores sunt, qui pro eo promittunt, qui ipse efficaciter obligatus non est, Alcia.

Expromitto, is, mísi, ssum, ère, Digest. *To promise or to undertake for another.*

Expromo, is, psi, ptum, ère. *To shew foorth, to open: to drawe out: to utter, tell, declare or shewe.*

Expromor, palsiv. *To be shewed, or drawen foorth: to be employed or bestowed.*

Expromptus, a, um, part. Terent. *Taken out, shewed abroad, in a readinesse.* Expromptu memoria ad rem aliquam, Terent. *A readie wit to conceive or doe any thing.*

Expropitio, as, Gloss. *To purge: also to satisfie.*

Expugnábilis, le, Stat. *Pregnable, that may be wonne by assault, that may be vanquished.*

Expugnans, tis, part. five nomen. *Vanquishing and getting by force, that which hath great force, efficacie and vertue.*

Expugnátio, ónis, l.g. *A conquering: a winning by assault or force.*

Expugnátor, óris, m.g. verb. *A conquerour, an overcommer.*

Expugnatrix, l.g. Apul. *She that overcommeth.*

Expugnátus, a, um, Stat. *Conquered, wonne or taken by assault, overcome.*

Expúgno, as. *To winne by assault or force, to conquere, to overcome, to vanquish: to breake open by violent meanes: to cast out: to obtaine. Also by craft and guile to get, to corrivance.* Expugnare aurum alicui, Plaut. *To get money from one by deceite.* ¶ Expugnare pudicitiam puellæ. *By gifts or other meanes to winne or perswade a maide to lewdnesse.*

Expugnor, mis, Liv. *To be overcome.*

Expulsio, ónis, l.g. verbal. Plin. *A spitting foorth.*

Expullatio, l.g. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

Expullésco, scis, Colum. *To begin to be a chicken.*

Expullulo, as, avi, Arnob. *To begin to budde foorth.*

Expulpo, as, Apic. *To pull flesh away to confisme.*

Expulsim, a frequenti pulso, Expulsum ludere, Varr. *To strike a ball at long length, or to keepe up the ball from the ground.*

Expulsio, ónis, l.g. verb. *An expelling or putting foorth, a repulse.*

Expulso, as, frequent. ab Expello, Mart. *To put away, to move with much thrusting.*

Expulsor, óris, Hier. *To be often driven away.*

Expultor, óris, m.g. verb. *An expeller, one that putteth away.*

Expulsus, a, um, ab Expello. *Expelled, thrust, driven or pulled in, put away.*

Expultrix, cis, l.g. verb. *She that driveth and casteth out, or chaseth away.*

Expumicator, m.g. Augusl. *He that purgeth or smoothoth.*

Expúmico, as, Tertul. *To purge or make cleane, to polish or smooth.*

Expumicor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be polished or made smooth.*

Expúmo, as, Cels. *To call or foame.*

Expunctio, l.g. Codex. *A paying of a debt, a crossing out.*

Expunctus, a, um. ut, Expuncti militis, Plaut. *Crossed out of the bill, quit and removed from warre, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, xi, ctum, ère, Plaut. *To put out a worde or sentence in writing with pricking it about, to pricke, to crosse out, to put away or remoove, to thrust out of doores, to deprive of, to quit.* Expungere rationes, est ultimam manum calculo imponere, Hermog.

Expungor, eris, Digest. *To be thrust foorth or payde.*

Expúo, is, ui, útum, ère, Plin. *To spit, voide, cast or burst out.*

Expuor, eris, Arbitr. *To be spitt foorth.*

Expurcatio, l.g. Augusl. *A desilure or making filthie.*

Expurgátio, ónis, l.g. verb. Colum. *A purging, cleering or making cleare.*

Expurgator, m.g. Cels. *He that purgeth or voydeth.*

Expurgatórius, a, um, Cels. *Purging*

hath the vertue to purge.

Expurgatrix, ĭcis. Hier. She that purgeth or cleanseth.

Expurgia, æ, Offic. The first kinde of Isthmale called wood-Spurge.

Expurgo, as. To purge, to make cleane, to cleare.

Expurgor, aris, Plin. To be purged or cleansed.

Exputatio, ōnis. Colum. A shredding or lopping of a tree.

Expŭto, as, Colum. To shredde or lappe a tree, to cut away, to understand perfectly, to thinke, to imagine to minde, Plaut.

Exputor, aris, Varro. To be cut or shred.

Exputreo, es, ui, Cell. To corrupt or rotte.

Exputrĕsco, is, ĭi, ĕre, Plaut. To rotte, to putrifie.

Exquæstor, ōris. He that hath been Questor.

Exquiro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre, Plaut. To search or trie out, to enquire diligently, to examine, to demaunde or aske. Est quod exquiretem à te, vel ex te, Plaut. I have a thing to aske you. ¶ De aliquo exquirere. To enquire of ones demeanour.

Exquisĭte, ius, issĭmè, adverb. Exquisitely, nicely, with much curiositie and diligence, throughly.

Exquisitim, adverb. Varr. Idem.

Exquisĭtitius, a, um, Senec. That which is not naturall but gotten by arte.

Exquisĭtus, tior, tissĭmus, a, um, nomen ex part. Much searched for, enquired, picked, choyce, curious, singular, excellent, daintie, fine, perfect, craftie, new devised.

Exquo. Since then, whereof, wherein.

Exrădico, &c. vide Eradico, &c.

Exrĕgo, as. Fest. To make a newe lawe to exempt from an olde law.

Exsăcrĭfico, as, Enn. To offer in sacrifice.

Exsănio, Exsălūro, vide Exanio, &c.

Exscensio, s. g. & Exscensus, us, n. g. verb. ab Exscendo, Liv. A discending or comming foorth.

Exscindo, Exsărtum, vide suprà ubique S

Exscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. To copie: to write out of a copie, to resemble or be very like.

Exscriptum, ti, n. g. A copie, a sample, an extract or draught.

Exscriptus, a. um, Colum. Written or coyed out.

Exscrmĭnātio, Vlp. By the roote.

Exsensus, Nov. Without sense or feeling

Exsĭbilo, Exsicco, suprà ubique S. Invenies.

Exsigno, as, Liv. To seale, to marke, to shewe by signes.

Exsordesco, is, ui, ĕre, Gell. To become filthie and dishonest: to waxe out of estimation.

Exsors, Expumo, Exsterco, Exstimulo, Exstirpo, Exsto, Exstruo, Exsuccus, Exsudo, Exsugo, Exsulto, Exsupero, Exsurdo, Exsurgo, Exsuscito, &c. suprà aut infrà inis locis habeas ubique S scripta.

Exta, orum, n. g. plur. The bowels, inwardes or entrails. Exta tritici, Ian. Grosse or coarse meale gargines.

Extăbesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. To weare or pine away, to become drie, to consume.

Extar, ăris, n. g. Solin. Money given at the gate to come in and see a play, or some such like shewe.

Extans, tis, part. ab Exto, Ovid. Which appeareth above, standing out, shewing it selfe.

Extantia, æ, f. g. Col. A standing up, or appearing above other.

Extantius, a, um, Plin. That will appeare.

Extemplò, adverb. Varr. By and by, out of hand.

Extempŏrālis, le, & Extemporaneus, a, um, Quintil. Sudden, done without premeditation or studie: prompt to speake on a sudden.

Extempŏrālitas, ātis, f. g. Suet. A promptnesse or readinesse without premeditation or musing.

Extempŏre. Incontinently, by and by, without stay, out of hande, foorthwith, presently: also as the time requireth.

Extendens, i. Intendens, Suet.

Extendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ĕre, Liv. To extend, stretch out, continue, lengthen, inlarge, prolong or make longer: to deferre: to waxe bigger: to spread larger: to enterprise or assay. Extendere legem, est eam amplĭare ad non expressa, Bartol.

Extendor, ĕris, Cod. To be extended

Extensio, Ian. i. q. Tetanos.

Extensĭpes, Ian. vide Molossus.

Extentissimus, Liv. Very long.

Extentivus, a, um, Paul.

Extensus, a, um, part. Extended, stretched out.

Extento, as, frequent. Plaut. To stretch often, to thrust out.

Extentor, ōris, Lucret. To be stretched often foorth.

Extentus, a, um, part. Extended, stretched out, upright, long, drawen up in length: also high or shrill, Plin.

Extenuandus, Ovid. To be diminished.

Extĕnŭātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. A diminishing, appairing, or making leese or extenuating.

Extenuator, m. g. Tacit. He that diminisheth or empaireth.

Extenuatrix, f. g. Comic. She that empaireth and maketh leese.

Extĕnŭātus, & issimus, a, um. Made thinne, leane, or slender: diminished.

Extenuissimè, adverb. Senec.

Extĕnŭo, as. To minish or make lesse: to elevate, extenuate, or abbase: to make leane or slender: to set in array one furre from another: to set a lower stamme.

Extĕnŭor. To be diminished: to decay: to be wrought o rebated.

Extepesco, scis, Apric. To waxe wormie or colde.

Extepidus, a, um, Seren. Colde, or chill.

Exter, Stat. vide Externus.

Extercoratio, f. g. Col. A carying foorth of dung.

Extercŏrator, ōris, m. g. One that carryeth away dung, a dungfarmer.

Extercŏro, as, Digest. To clense, to scoure dung or ordure.

Exterebratio, f. g. Hig. A perfecting through, an effect.

Exterĕbro, as. To pearce or make a hole through. Also to get out by force or curious search.

Exterebror, aris, Auguſt. To bee pearced through.

Extergeo, es, si, ĕre, & Extergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. To wipe cleane.

Extergeor, eris, Apic. To be wiped cleane.

Extergimentarium, ii, n. g. Gloss. A towell.

Exterior, ōris, adject. compar. ab Exter, vel Externus. More outward, exteriour: in a lower or baser place or degree.

Exterminatio, f. g. Digest. A driving foorth, a destroying.

Exterminator, ōris, m. g. verbal. One that driveth or casteth downe.

Exterminatrix, f. g. Digest. She that driveth away or destroyeth.

Extermĭnātus, a, um, part. Banished, driven out, put away, destroyed, overthrowen, utterly undone.

Exterminor, as. To drive or cast out, to pull downe: to banish, to drive away. Exterminare ex hominum communitate: De civitate: Ex numero hominum. To banish out of.

Exterminor, āris. Cod. To be driven away or banished.

Extermĭnus, i. q. Augustus. An abbreviament.

Externator,m.g. Hier. *He that astonisheth or amazeth.*

Externātus,a,um,part.Cæsol. *Astonished,made beside him selfe.*

Externo,as,ab Ex & Sterno, Catul. *To make mad,to abash greatly, and discourage.*

Externor,aris, Arnob. *To become madde or astonished.*

Externus,a,um. *Outward, externall: strange, not of that countrey, a forreiner,an alien,a stranger.*

Exterĕo, is, trīvi, trītum, ēre. *To beate, weare, scrape, or race out: to whet or grinde: to rubbe hard, to thresh: to concoct or digest.*

Exteror,eris,tritus,pati.Lucret.

Extertāneus,Festl. *Strange, forreine: also a childe borne before his time: an abortement.*

Exterrĕo,es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To put in feare.*

Exterreor,eris, Lucret. *To be put in feare.*

Exterricinius fœtus,Festl. *A child borne before the full time, an abortement.*

Externis,extra terram, aut extra terminos suos, quia exterreretur, Isid. Idem quod Extorris.

Exterritus,a, um. *Put in great feare.*

Extersio,f.g. Apul. *A wiping away.*

Exterssōrius,a,um,Iun. *That cleanseth or taketh away the filth.*

Extersus,a um,particip.ab Extergor. *Wiped, scoured, polished. made bright and cleane: destroyed, and left cleane without any thing.*

Extĕrus,a,um. *A stranger come forre off, forraine, that is not of this countrey or place.*

Extestinus,a,um, Gloss. *A stranger.*

Extexto,is,ŭi,tum, ĕre, Plaut. *To interweave: to turne one from his purpose.*

Extexor,eris,Plin. *To be interwoven.*

Extillatio,f.g. Cels. *A dropping out.*

Extillo,as,ab Ex & Stillo,Plaut. *To droppe out,to consume.*

Extollor,aris, Cels. *To be dropped out.*

Extĭmeo, es, & Extimesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, vel ĭcĕre. *To have a great feare, to dread much, to be sore afraid.*

Extimescendus, a, um, Cæsar. *Greatly to be feared.*

Extimesci, Tacit. *To be dread or feared.*

Extimo,as,avi,Maerob. *To thinke or deeme.*

Extimulatio,f.g.Colum. *A pricking forward.*

Extimulātor,ōris,m.g.verb. Tacit. *An encourager,a stirrer up.*

Extimulātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Pricked or stirred up.*

Extimulo,as, ab Ex & Stimulo, Colum. *To pricke forward,stirre up, egge,or encourage.*

Extimulor,aris, Capel. *To be incited or egged.*

Extĭmus,a,um, superl. ab Exterior,compar. *The uttermost, outmost or last.*

Extinctio,ōnis,f.g.verbal. ab Extinguo. *A putting out, an abolishing, an utter destruction.*

Extinctor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A destroyer: one that stinteth and maketh an end of a thing, a suppressour, a quencher.*

Extinctus, a, um, part. *Put out, quenched, killed, slaine, dead, utterly perished or come to naught, gone and lost,abolished.*

Extinctus, us, Plin. vide Extinctio.

Extinguo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre. *To put out any thing that burneth, to quench,to quaile, appease or stint: to spoyle, slay, or destroy: to abolish and cleane put out: to breake and dissolve. Also to make a difference, or to distinguish perfectly.*

Extinguor. *To be quenched,to be cleane taken away,to perish,to die.*

Extirpātio,ōnis, f.g. Colum. *A plucking up by the rootes, a rooting out.*

Extirpator, m. g. Liv. *He that plucketh up by the rootes.*

Extirpatrix,f.g. Arnob. *She that plucketh or rooteth up.*

Extirpo,as,Colum. *To plucke up by the roote,to roote or pull cleane out.*

Extirpor,aris,Colum. *To be plucked or rooted up.*

Extispex,icis, ab Exta & Specio. *A soothsayer looking in the inwards of beasties to knowe by them the issue of things to come.*

Extispĭcina,æ,f.g. vel Extispicium,ĭj,n.g. *The craft of soothsaying.*

Exto,as,ĭti,ĭtum,& ātum,āre. *To be,to remaine or be left in: to be apparant, to be seene above other: to spring out,to stand up,to be extant or abroad.*

Extollo, is, tŭli, lātum, ĕre. *To lift,heave,holde, or take up: to extoll,to advance or praise,to magnifie: to amplifie,to shewe greatly. Also to bring up,* Plaut. *and to prolong or deferre.*

Extollor,eris, Plin. *To be lifted up,&c.*

Extorquĕo, es, si, tum, ĕre. *To finde out the truth by torments, to sell or confesse: to take away by force,to wrest away by violence,with great difficultie to get out: also to put out of joynt,* Senec. Extorquere de vel Ex manibus. *To wrest or wring a thing out of ones handes.* ¶ Extorsisti ut faterer. *Thou hast forced me to confesse.* ¶ Errorem alicui extorquere. *To cause one to set and leave his errour.*

Extorqueor, eris, Senec. *To be wrung out.*

Extorsellācio,is,ĕci,Sen. *To breake or parieh.*

Extorreo,es,Agell. *To roste, rosle, bake,parch,drie.*

Extorridus,a,um,Frag. Poet. *Parched,dryed.*

Extorris,is, com.g. *A banished man,one made to avoid his country, an exile.*

Extorsio,f.g. Capel. *A wresting or wringing out.*

Extortor,ōris, m.g. verb. ab Extorqueo, Ter. *One that taketh from a man by violence, an extortioner.*

Extortus, a, um, part. *Wrested from one by violence, constrained by torments, enforced. Also tormented,* Senec.

Extra,præp. Serv.accusat. *Without, beyond,except, saving,over and above,out of.* Extra quàm. *Except, saving.*

Extrà, adverb. *Without, outside:outward & externall things.*

Extrāclusus ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimam lineam & exturias interjacebat, ideòque extraclusus, quia ultra limites finitimæ linea claudebatur: & extraclusa loca sunt æquè juris fabulcivorum, ultra limites, & ultra finitimam lineam, Front. de agrorum qualitate.

Extrātim, adverb. Gloss. *By bits and little drawing shorts.*

Extractio, ōnis, f.g. * *A drawing out.*

Extractor, ōris, m.g. * *One that draweth out.*

Extractōrius, a, um, Plin. *That hath the power or nature to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um, part. ab Extrahor. *Drawen out by force,taken out, prolonged or continued.*

Extrāĕo, is, īre, Nonn. *To go out.*

Extrāho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To drawe or plucke out: to confesse: to utter: to discover or bring to knowledge: to prolong, delay, deferre,or continue: to rid or dispatch out of. Also to bring or drawe one by perswasion,* Liv.

Extrāho,

Extrāhor, eris, Lucret. *To be driven and drawen out.*

Extrāmūrānus, a, um, Lampr. *Without the walles.*

Extrāneus, a, um. *Strange, of another countries: forraine: externall or outward.*

Extraordĭnārius, a, um. *Extraordinarie, contrarie to the fashion and order commonly used.*

Extrārius, a, um, Ad Heren. *That is not of the same house or kindred, outward, externall, forraine, strange.*

Extremitas, ſ. g. Plin. *The ende or extremitie of any thing.*

Extrēmò, adverb. *Laſtly, in the end, finally.*

Extrēmum, mi, n. g. *An ende, the top: the hemme of what thing ſoever it be: an extreme remedie: hazzard, danger: alſo the beginning of a thing.* Plaut.

Extrēmus, a, um. *The firſt, the laſt: the vttermoſt, worſt, exceeding ill, extreame: alſo farre off.*

Extricābilis, le, Plin. *Of the which a man may rid him ſelfe.*

Extricatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A deliverie, an eſcape.*

Extrico, as. *To deliver, to rid, to ſhake off any thing that letteth. Alſo to get or weſt from one,* Horat.

Extricor, aris, Capel. *To be eſcaped unfolded, &c.*

Extrillĭdus, a, um, Gell. *Somwhat white and pale.*

Extrinsĕcus, adverb. *Outward, on the outſide, from without, not of it ſelfe, out of the cauſe and matter.*

Extrinsĕcus, a, um, Boet. *That is outward, or on the outſide.*

Extritus, a, um, part. ab Exteror, Lucret. *Rubbed, fretted, or ſtricken out.*

Extro, as, Afran. *To goe out.*

Extrorſum. * *From without or toward the outward part.*

Extructio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Extruo. *A building up.*

Extructus, a, um, part. & ſtimus. *Builded, made, garniſhed, furniſhed.*

Extrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To thruſt or drive out: to haſten or ſet forth with ſpeede: to vtter or ſell.*

Extrudor, eris, Vitruv. *To bee thruſt out.*

Extrudi, pro Abalienari. *To bee put from one.*

Extruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To build, or eſſe make or ſet up: to ordaine: to garniſh: to place and couch.*

Extruor, eris, Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Extŭbĕrans, tis, part. *Swelling, embowed, protiues of faſhion.*

Extŭberātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *A ſwelling or riſing in the bodie.*

Extŭbĕro, as, Plin. *To ſwell much, to riſe up like a botch: alſo to make to ſwell or riſe.*

Extuberor, aris, Celſ. *To be ſwelled up.*

Extŭmeo, es, vel Extŭmeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To ſwell or riſe.*

Extŭmĭdus, a, um, Varro. *That ſwelleth or riſeth up.*

Extundo, is, tŭdi, tūſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To finde or get out with labour, paine, and difficultie: to attame by force: to beate out: to worke: to drive away.*

Extundor, eris, Lucret. *To be beaten out.*

Exturbatio, ſ. g. Hier. *A thruſting out.*

Exturbator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that thruſteth forth.*

Exturbātus, a, um, part. Catull. *Thruſt out, pulled up by the rootes.*

Exturbo, as. *To put away, to put out or from by violence: to drive and thruſt out: to breake, to caſt looſe abroad.*

Exturbor, aris, Cod. *To be put away.*

Extuſtio, is, īvi, itum, īre, Celſ. *To cough out, to avoyde with coughing.*

Exŭbĕrans, part. *Abounding, & ſuperflat.* Exuberantiſſimus, Gell. *Moſt plentifull and freſh.*

Exuberatio, ſ. g. Capel. *A ſwelling or abounding.*

Exŭbĕres, Feſt. *Infantes ablectati.*

Exŭbĕro, as, ab adject. Vber, Plin. jun. *To abound, to be plentifull, to beare in great abundance: to make to have abundance.* Pomiſq; exuberat arbos, Virg. *Is laden with apples.* ¶ Activè etiam uſurpatur. ut, Quæ herbæ ſavorum ceras exuberant, Colum. *Maketh to have abundance of waxe.*

Exuccè, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Without juyce.*

Exuccus, a, um, adject. ab Ex & Succus, Senec. *Drie, without juyce, ſappe, or liquour: barren.*

Exŭctus, a, um, part. ab Exugor, Gell. *Sucked up, drie, without moyſture.*

Exŭdātus, a, um, Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exŭdatio, ſ. g. Celſ. *A ſweating out.*

Exudator, m. g. Celſ. *He that ſweateth forth.*

Exŭdo, as, ab Ex & Sudo, Virg. *To ſend forth licour, to droppe or ſweate out, to employ and beſtow.*

Exvĕho, is, unde Exvehendus, a, um, Digeſt. *To carrie out.*

Exvehor, eris, Cod. *To be borne foorth.*

Exverræ, Feſt. *The ſweepings of the houſe, (with a peculiar kinde of broome) whereout a dead bodie was carryed to be buryed.*

Exverro, ris, ri, Cato. *To ſweepe out.*

Exverto, is, tĭ, ĕre, Plaut. *To prevent.*

Exvertor, eris, Frag. Poet. *To bee prevented.*

Exuſtiatio, * vide Eſtiatio.

Exŭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & Exugeo, es, ab Ex & Sugo, Plaut. *To ſucke up, to drinke up.*

Exugor, eris, Stat. *To be ſucked foorth.*

Exuleſco, ſcis, Gloſſ. *To waxe vile.*

Exul, ŭlis, com. gen. *A baniſhed man, an exile.*

Exŭlans, tis. *Being in baniſhment.*

Exulatitius, a, um, Gloſſ. *A vagabond, a vagant.*

Exulcĕrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Plin. *A ſoreneſſe, an exulceration, a making of a botch.*

Exulcerator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that gaulleth.*

Exulcĕrātorius, a, um, Plin. *That hath vertue to breake the skinne, or to make ſore: that cauſeth bliſters and wheales to riſe upon the skinne.*

Exulcĕrātrix, icis, ſ. g. Plin. *She that hath power to make ſore, eate, and fret.*

Exulcĕrātus, a, um, part. *Made ſore, exulcerate, made worſe, corrupted with malice and rancor.*

Exulcĕro, as. *To make ſore, to eate the skin, to vexe or make worſe: to exaſperate: to inpoiſe, to corrupt with rancor and grudge.*

Exulcetor, aris. Cell. *To be galled, vexed, or made ſore.*

Exŭlo, as. *To be baniſhed, to live in exile.* Exulat ira. Boëth.

Exultābundus, a, um. *Triumphing, rejoycing verie much.*

Exultans, tis, ab Exulto. *Leaping, ſkipping, daunting, rejoycing, and triumphing for joy: immoderate and exceſſive.*

Exultanter, Plin. jun. *Joyouſly, as if were leaping for joy, ſtrangely.*

Exultantia, æ, ſ. g. Gell. &

Exultātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A leaping for joy, a triumph for: alſo beating as a ſore or puiſe doeth.*

Exultim, adverb. Horat. *With leaping and hopping.*

Exulto, as, ab Ex & Salto. *To*

rejoyce exceedingly, to bragge, to make a vaunt proudely, to magnifie ones selfe: to triumph over one cruellie: to leape out, to skippe, to leape for joy: to bubble, to boyle, or play as a pot sterthing: to rise with swarges.

Exultatio,ſ.g. Auguſt. *A ſtriking and crying out.*

Exūlātūs, a, um, part. Ovid. *That howleth.*

Exūlūlo, as, Ovid. *To howle or crie out.*

Exum,es, unde Exeſto in Imperſ. *To be or keepe without.*

Exunctio, ſ.g. Cell. *An annoynting.*

Exunctor,m.g. Celſ. *He that annointeth.*

Exundans, tis, part. Stat. *Overflowing,raging,or boyling.*

Exundanter,adverb. Hier. *Overflowingly.*

Exundātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *An overflowing, a ſuperfluous abounding,a ſurrounding.*

Exundo, as, Plin. *To overflowe, to abound,to run into, to breake out, to rage or ſpread farre, to breake out in abundance.*

Exundor, aris, Liv. *To be overflowed.*

Exungo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,Plaut. *To annoint,to beſmeare.*

Exungor,eris,Capel. *To be anointed or beſmeered.*

Exūo,is,ūi, ūtum, ĕre. *To put off or away: to diſboyle or uncloath, to deprive, to uncover, to make naked,to ſhewe out, to ſhake or caſt off, to lay aſide, forſake or leave: to breake,to looſe.*

Exuor, eris, Capit. *To be put off.*

Exupera,æ. * *Straight or upright verſame.*

Exūpĕrābilis, le, Virg. *That may be exceeded, paſſed, or get over: alſo that can paſſe.*

Exūpĕrans,tis,part.Ovid. *Exceeding, or being above.*

Exuperanter, adverb. Macrob. *Exceedingly, ſurpaſingly.*

Exūpĕrantia, æ, ſ.g. *Excellencie, preheminence.*

Exūpĕrantiſsimus, ſuperl. Apul. *Moſt excellent.*

Exūpĕrātio,ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. Ad Heren. Idem.

Exūpĕrātor, m.g. Cod. *He that ſurpaſſeth.*

Exūpĕrātrix, ſ.g. Cod. *She that paſſeth and excelleth.*

Exūpĕrātus,a,um,Lucret. *That is ſurmounted or paſſed.*

Exūpĕro, as, ab Ex & Supero. *To exceede, paſſe, or ſurmount, to get beyond.*

Exuperor,aris,Digeſt. *To be paſſed or ſurmounted.*

Exuperbio, is, Capel. *To be very inſolent.*

Exurcularius, m.g. Col. *He that cutteth off yong twigges.*

Exurculo, as, Cato. *To prune trees,to cut off twigges.*

Exurdeo, es, Auguſt. *To waxe deafe.*

Exurdo,as,ab Ex & Surdo, Horat. *To make deafe,to make dull.*

Exurdor, aris, Hier. *To be made deafe.*

Exurgo, is, ab Ex & Surgo. *To riſe up: alſo to ariſe out of miſerie and trouble, to riſe to honour: to increaſe or waxe greater.*

Exūro,is,ſsi,ſtum,ĕre.*To burne or ſcorch up,to parich.*

Exuror,eris, Stat. *To be burnt or ſcorcht.*

Exuſcitatio,ſ.g. Boet. *A ſtirring up.*

Exuſcitator,m.g. Veget. *He that ſtirreth up.*

Exuſcĭto,as,ab Ex & Suſcito. *To ſtirre or raiſe up, to waken from ſleepe.*

Exuſcitor,aris,Arnob. *To be ſtirred up.*

Exuſtatè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Out of uſe.*

Exuſtio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. *A burning or parching.*

Exuſtor,m.g.Marcel.*He that burneth or fireth.*

Exuſtulatio, ſ. g.Boet. *A ſcorching or ſondging.*

Exuſtulator,m.g, Boeth. *He that ſcorcheth or fireth.*

Exuſtulo, as, Auguſt. *To burne, ſcorch,or ſondge.*

Exuſtus, a, um, part. ab Exuror, Plin. *Burned, parched, dri, withered.*

Exūtus,a,um,part. ab Exuor,Pli. *Put off, put or caſt out, ſpoyled, uncaſted,uncovered or made naked, taken or pulled from, reſt or put away, deprived,untyed,looſed.*

Exūvĭæ, ārum, ſ.g. Plaut. *The skinne, fell, or hide of a beaſt, taken from the fleſh: the caſt skinne of a ſnake or adder: the ſpoyle taken from the enemie, the bootie, pray, or pillage.* mambie

F A

FAba æ,ſ.g.p.h. *A beane.* Faba Iovis, Faba ſuilla,porcina, vel lupina,Ium. *Hethane.* Faba Græca, vel Syriaca, vide Lotos. ¶ Faba craſſa, vide Fabaris.

¶ Faba inveria. *Some thinke it to be the hearbe called* Lunaria, *or* Solanum ſomniferum. ¶ Faba Aegyptia,vide Colocaſia.

Fābācia,æ,ſ.g.Plin. *A beane cake.*

Fābāginus,a,um, Cat. *Of beanes.*

Fābāle,is,n.g.Pli. *A beane ſtraw or ſtalke.*

Fābālia,Plin.Fabago, Cat. Fabaginum acus,ium. *Beane chaffe,or the cleanſing of beanes.*

Fābālis,le,Ovid.*Of a beane.*

Fābāria,æ. * *Orpine, Libling, or Live-long.*

Fābārius,a,um, Catul. *Pertaining to beanes.*

Fabarii,m.g.plur.Gloſſ.*They that eate parched beanes.*

Fabatrum,n.g.Gloſſ. *That which the Greekes call* Cocetus.

Fabea,æ,ſ.g.Gloſſ. *A little couch that beginneth to ſpeake.*

Fābella,æ, ſ.g. dim.a Fabula. *A ſhort tale or fable, a little enterlude.*

Fabellarius,m.g. Tertul. *He that telleth oſten lyes or tales.*

Fabellatio,ſ.g.Gloſſ. *A telling of tales.*

Fabellator,m.g.Apul.*He that fameth or reporteth tales.*

Fabellatrix, ſ. g. Afran. *She that talketh much, &c.*

Fabello,as,Lucret.*To tell tales,or talke, or prate.*

Faber,bri,m.g. *A workman that maketh any thing of hard matter or ſtuffe. Alſo a goldſith or dover: alſo a fiſh called a Bever.*

Fāberrimus,a, um, Apuſl. *Very cunningly wrought.*

Fabeus,m.g. Gloſſ. *A yong boy beginning to ſpeake.*

Fābra etiam adject. legitur in fœm.gen.Ovid. Fabra ars. *The carpenters arte or trade.*

Fābrē,adverb. *Cunningly, workmanly.*

Fābrĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To worke cunningly, to build, to make.*

Fābrĕfactus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, made, or hanled.*

Fābrica,æ, ſ.g. *A ſhop or workhouſe, wherein any thing is framed: the art of framing or making: the act joyning, framing, faſhioning, or ſetting of things togeather: the faſhion, making, building, or proportioning: a wile,deceite, or craftie deviſe.* Fabrica ferrea, Plin. *A Smythes ſhop or forge.* Fabrica materiaria, vel lignaria, Ium. *A Carpenters timber yarde, where he maketh frames of houſes.*

Fābricātio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. *A forming or making.*

Fābri

Fabricator, oris, m.g. verb. *A framer, a maker, an inventour or deviser.*

Fabricatus, a, um, part. *Made, invented, devised, forged.*

Fabricensis, Iun. *The surveyour or master of the workes.*

Fabrico, as, & Fabricor, aris, depon. *To make, to build, to fashion, to invent.*

Fabricus, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to Carpenters.*

Fabrilis, le. *Belonging to smithes or Carpenters craft.* Sepimentum fabrile. *A defence of bricke or stone: a stone or bricke wall.*

Fabula, æ, f.g. diminut. à Faba, Plaut. *A little beane.*

Fabula, æ, f. g. à Fabor. *A fable, a tale not true, but likely: a fained deuise: an enterlude or comedie: a talking or mocking flocke.*

Fabulæ, Terent. *Trash, very trifles and fantasies: things nothing to be regarded.*

Fabulāris, re, Suet. *Of or like a tale, fabulous.*

Fabularius, m. g. Gloss. *A taleberer.*

Fabulātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Sueton. *A teller of fables or tales.*

Fabŭlo, as, & Fabulor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To talke, commune, babble or prate foolishly: to mocke or delude with false tales.*

Fabulo, onis, m.g. Varro. *A prater or great talker.*

Fabulonia, **Henbane.*

Fabŭlōsè, adverb. Plin. *Like a fable or lye.*

Fabŭlōsitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *The invention of fables or lyes.*

Fabŭlōsus, a, um, & osior, compar. Plin. *Much talked of, that every man speaketh of, that whereof many things be fained.*

Fabŭlum, li, n.g. Gell. *A beane, or rather henbane,* Iun. *Sea poppie, or yellow poppie.*

Fac, cum infinitivo concedentis et. *Admit, be it so.*

Face, pro Fac. Ovid.

Facessitor, m.g. Fr. Poet. *He that doth or dispatcheth a thing.*

Facessītus, a, um, part. *Done, dispatched, troubled, molested, cumbred.*

Facesso, is, ĭsi, & īvi, ītum, & ssitum, ĕre. *To goe about to doe: to doe, to accomplish, to procure: to goe away, depart, remoove, or be packing. Also to withdrawe.*

Facessor, pasiv. *To be troubled with.*

Facētè, adverb. *Merily, pretily, pleasantly.*

Facetissimè, adverb. Agell. *Very wittily, merrily, pleasantly.*

Facētia, æ, f.g. Apull. & Facetiæ, arum, f.g. *Merrie words or deceits without dishonestie, merry conceits with a pleasant grace, wittie and pleasant sayings.*

Facētosus, a, um, *Full of mirth and pleasantnesse.*

Facētus, & Facetissimus, a, um, *That speaketh or doeth to make men laugh: merrie, pleasant.* Vetetes facetum dixerunt quicquid venustum esset & elegans.

Făciendus, a, um, part. *To be done or made.*

Făciens, tis, part. Ovid. *Making, doing, causing.*

Facies, ēi, fœ. g. *A face, a visage, a similitude, a sight, the cheere or countenance: the semblance, representation, figure, forme, fashion, proportion, or likenesse of a thing: the stature of the bodie.* Pacuv. Antiqui declinabant, hæc Facies, hujus Facies, vel faci, pro Faciei, Gell.

Făcĭlè, facilius, facillimè, adverb. *Lightly, easily, well: without let, doubt, or controversie: quickely, without griefe or pame, willingly.*

Făcilis, le, & facilior, facillimus. *Light, easie, quicke, gentle, good to be intreated, easie to be pleased, tractable, readie to forgive, prone: favourable, gracious, prosperous, obedient, peaceable, easie to be ruled or vanquished, make: soft and pleasant.* Faciles oculi, Virg. *Rolling eyes.* Ex vel In facili, Plin. *Easily.*

Facilitas, ātis, f.g. *Easinesse, gentlenesse, courtesie, promptnesse, readinesse.*

Facillatio, f.g. Hig. *A strangling or choking.*

Facillator, m.g. Gloss. *He that strangleth or choketh.*

Facillo, as, Gloss. *To strangle.*

Facinorosè, adverb. Aug. *Shamefully, wickedly.*

Facĭnŏrōsus, a, um. *Full of naughtie actes: wicked, ungracious, very naught.*

Facĭnus, ŏris, n.g. *A great act or deede: a mischiefe, a shamefull and naughtie act: also an ill or villanous deede: a noble act: an enterprise or adventure.*

Făcio, is, ēci, ĕtum, ĕre. *To doe, make, commit, give, or cause: to suffer: to account or esteeme, to beleeve or be good for: to grow to, to raise to keepe, to shewe: to gather, assemble, or muster: to use or practise: to spread: also to sacrifice.* Virg. Et item rem obscœnam facere, Plaut.

Făcitergium, Isid. *That wherewith the face is wiped: a napkin.*

Facitor, pro Fit, Nonn.

Factio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Facio. *A making or doing: also a devision of people in sundrie opinions, a faction, a part: also a bande or company of men: a feat,* Suet. *also riches, authoritie, wealth, abilitie, credite, force, power,* Plaut. *also right or authoritie to make.*

Factiosè, adverb. Liv. *Factiously.*

Factiosissimus, superl. Plin. *Most factious.*

Factiōsus, a, um, *Factious, seditious, brawling, contentious: also rich, of power or authoritie,* Plaut.

Factĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Tertull. *An often making.*

Factĭtātor, ōris, m.g. Tertull. *One that often doth.*

Factĭtatrix, f.g. Hier. *She that often maketh or doeth.*

Factĭtius, a, um, Plin. *Made or counterfaited to the likenesse of any thing.*

Factĭto, as, frequent. à Facio. *To doe often, to cause, to make, to practise or use.*

Factitor, ōris, Cod. *To be often made or done.*

Factor, oris, m. g. verb. à Facio, Cato. *A maker, doer, or presser: also a stopper, or he that maketh the chase in playing, at tennise especially,* Plaut.

Factores, pro criminum authoribus, Mater. & Arithmetic. Numeri multiplicantes.

Factum, cti, n.g. *A deed, a worke, a thing done or made, a fact or act.*

Facta, orum. *Noble or valiant acts, prowesse, worthy deedes.*

Factūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *The fashion, framing, or making of a thing.*

Factūrio, pro Facere vel Cupio, Plaut.

Facturus, a, um, particip. *Which will make, or is intended to doe a thing.*

Factus, a, um, part. *Made, done, wrought, framed, come to passe.* Numerus multiplicatione inventus.

Factus, us, m.g. verb. Varro. *A making.*

Facul, & Faculter, pro Facile, Fest.

Făcula, æ, f.g. dim. à Fax, Propert. *A litle torch or firebrand.*

Făcŭlārii, * *They which carrie torches.*

Facultas, ātis, f. g. *Power to doe or speake: abilitie, faculte, leave, licence: feate: vertue or strength in a thing: readinesse, promptnesse, aptnesse, eloquence: also occasion, force, opportunitie.* Et Facultates in

plural. *Riches, substance, wealth, goods, possessions, abundance, store.*

Facundè, adverb. Liv. *Eloquently.*

Facundissimè, adverb. Gell.

Facundia, æ, fœ. g. *Eloquence, pleasant speech, a grace in readie speaking.*

Facundiōsus, a, um, Sempron. *Full of eloquence.*

Facunditas, t. g. Gloss. *Eloquence.*

Facundo, as, Apoll. *To make eloquent or pleasant.*

Facundus, a, um, Varro. *Eloquent well spoken, having a good grace to tell a tale or speake in a matter.*

Fæcātus, a, um, Cato. *Mixt with dregges, having the taste of dregges or lees, unsetled, not fined.*

Fæciales, vide Feciales.

Fæcinus, a, um, Fæciniæ uvæ, Colum. *Grapes which yeeld greater store of lees, then other grapes doe.*

Fæcula, æ, t. g. Lucret. *Little small dregges, lees, or grounds of things liquid: wine sodden to a thicke substance.*

Fæculentè, adverb. Cels. *Full of dregges, or like dregges.*

Fæculentus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to lees or dregges, or that is full thereof.*

Fæx, fæcis, fœm. g. *Lees, dregges, grounds, or thicke substance of any thing setled in the bottome: also the base and rascall sorte: also a kinde of sauce,* Horat. Fæx vini nita, Iun. *Wine lees.*

Fāginēus, Faginus, & Fageus, a, um, Ovid. *Of beech trees.*

Fāgopyrum, i, n. g. Iun. *Beech wheate, or beech corne.*

Fagoria, t. g. Gloss. *A woman cooke.*

Fāgus, gi, fœ. g. Virg. *A Beech tree.*

Fāgūtal, tis it Romæ sacellum Iovis, in quo erat fagus, quæ Iovi sacri habebatur, Plin.

Fāla, æ, fœ. g. Item Falandum & Falantum à græc. Phalanton. Fest. *A high tower made of timber.*

Falanga, t. g. Gloss. *A club with iron at the end.*

Falangeosis, t. g. Gloss. *A disease about the eye liddes.*

Fālārica, æ, fœ. g. Virg. *A kinde of dart throwen out of towres besieged.*

Falcārius, a, um, * *That pertaineth to a sickle.*

Falcārius, ij, m. g. *He that sleeketh with a bill, or he that useth a sithe or hooke, a mower.*

Falcastrum, li. d. *An iron instrument crooked, with a long handle, to cut away thicke brambles.*

Falcator, m. g. Colum. *That loppeth or cutteth with a bill.*

Falcātus, a, um, Plin. *Hooked, any thing wherein he hookes: crooked, bowed: armed with crampernes or hookes.* Falcatus ensis. *A fauchon.*

Falcidia lex, * quæ amputat legata, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non superest hæredibus.

Falcifer, ra, rum, Mart. *He that beareth a hooke or sickle.*

Falcito, as, To cut with an hooke or bill.

Falco, as, * *To cut off or mowe, to toppe with a bill or hooke.*

Falco, onis, m. g. Iun. *An hauke, a faulcon: also a capon.*

Falcōnes, Fest. *They that have crooked toes.*

Falcor, aris, Colum. *To be cut or mowen.*

Falcula, æ, t. g. dimin. à Falx, Colum. *A little hooke or bill: a vine or grape knife crooked like a sickle: also a crooked claw or talon,* Plin. *also the third kind of swallowes, a hauke martinet,* Plin.

Fālīse, Varro. *A part of an house to us unknowne.*

Fālernum vinum, Mart. *Muscadine.*

Fālisicus, a, um, Iun. *Stuffed like a pudding.* Falisicus venter, Iun. *A haggase, a bogges harslet, a chitterling.*

Falla, pro Fallacia, Nonn.

Fallācia, æ, fœ. g. *Deceit, craftie handling, a subtill or craftie devise, craftie and deceitfull meanes.*

Fallaciloquentia, æ, fœ g. Accius. *Deceitfull speech.*

Fallācicūus, a, um, Gell. *Full of deceit.*

Fallācitèr, adverb. *Deceitfully, falsely.*

Fallax, ācis, adject. *Deceitfull, beguiling, craftie, false, counterfeit, uncertein, vaine.*

Fallendus, a, um, Horat. *To be deceived.*

Fallens, tis, part. *That deceiveth: unconstant: sliding or slipping.*

Fallibilis, le, Gloss. *Deceitfull.*

Fallo, is, fĕfelli, falsum. *To deceive, to beguile, to be private or close from, to be unknowen: to be hidden to passe away: to make to forget: to breake or not to performe: to be, doe, or chaunce otherwise or contrariwise to that, &c. to frustrate: to escape or get out.*

Fallor, ĕris, sus sum. *To be deceived, &c.*

Fallonia, æ, fœ g. * *A treschasse whereby the tenant forfeiteth to the Lord that which he holdeth.*

Falsārius, ij, m. g. Iun. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences.*

Falsè, adverb. vide Falsò.

Falsidicus, a, um, Plaut. *A liar, a false reporter.*

Falsificatio, t. g. Cod. *A falsifying.*

Falsificator, m. g. Digest. *He that falsifieth.*

Falsifico, as, Digest. *To falsifie.*

Falsificus, a, um, Plaut. *He that useth to deceive men, he that worketh deceit or guile.*

Falsijurius, a, um, Plaut. *That useth to sweare falsely.*

Falsilŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *A liar.*

Falsimonium, ij, n. g. Plaut. *A deceit and falshood.*

Falsipărens, tis, Catull. *That hath another father then he that is supposed.*

Falsitas, atis, f. g. *Falshood.*

Falsò, adverb. *Falsely, wrongfully, without cause.*

Fallo, as, Modest. *To forge or counterfait, to falsifie.*

Falsum, si, n. g. *A false or vaine thing, a lie, a falshood.*

Fallus, a, um, part. vel nomen à Fallor. *Deceived, beguiled: also falsifying, unfaithfull, counterfait, vaine.* Fallus sum, Plaut. *I am deceived, it is otherwise then I thought, I know not.* Falsum esse, Sallust. *To be deceived.*

Falx, cis, fœm. g. *An hooke, bill, sithe, or sickle: an engine of warre crooked like an hooke: a crampern.*

Falx messoria vel adorea, Iun. *A reapehooke or sickle to cut downe corne.* Fœnaria vel Fœnisica, Iun. *A sithe to cut downe hay.* Putatoria vel Vinatica, Iun. *A bill or knife to cut vines, a vine hooke.* Arboraria vel Sylvatica, Iun. *A bill to lopp trees.*

Fāma, æ, f. g. *Fame, bruite, a common talke, rumor, or noise of a thing: report, tidings, renowme, praise, good name or reputation: also an old and setled opinion (though uncertein) in mens minds.* Mart. Legitur & Famæ, in plur. Plaut.

Fāmēlia, pro Familia à dictione Famel, quæ servum significabat, Fest.

Famelicè, adverb. Plaut. *Poorly hungerly.*

Fāmēlicōsus, a, um, Fest. *Often hungry, drie.*

Fāmēlicus, a, um, Plaut. *Hungry, hunger starven.*

Fāmella, æ, f. g. Fest. *A little fame.*

Fāmen, nis, n. g. * *Speech.*

Fāmeo, es, * *To be hungrie.*

Fames,

Fămēs, is, f.g. * *Hunger, famine, dearth also a greedie desire of,* Virg.

Fămiger, ri, m. g. Varro. *That spreadeth fame.*

Fămigerābilis, le, Apull. *Famous, renowned.*

Fămigerātio, ōnis, f.g. Plaut. *A spreading of fame or rumour.*

Fămigerātor, oris, m. g. Plaut. *A teller of newes or tidings, a spreader of fame.*

Famigeratrix, f.g. Apull. *Shee that reporteth or telleth newes.*

Fămigĕrātus, a, um, Apull. *Renowned.*

Fămigĕro, as, * *To divulgate, report, or blaze abroad.*

Famigeror, aris, Apull. *To be told, reported, or renowned.*

Fămigĕrŭlus, li, m. g. vide Famigerator.

Fămilia, æ, f.g. *An housholde, family, linage, flocke, kindred: all the servants of the house, or wholl possession of the house: also a sect, or schoole: also the suite or sort of the cards,* Iun. Familiæ solennes, Liv. vide Gentile.

Fămiliāris, re, *Of the same family or housholde: proper or peculiar: usuall, much growing in,* &c. Familiaris cella, Vatro. *A privie or chamber stoole.*

Fămiliārissimus, ior, issimus. *A friend, a familiar, one of nigh or long acquaintance.*

Familiarissimè, Boet. *Very familiarly.*

Fămiliāritas, atis, f. g. *Custome, familiarise, nigh acquaintance, familiar friendship.*

Fămiliārium, ĭi, n.g. Fronr. *That which is meete for a servant.*

Fămiliāriter, adverb. *Familiarly, homely, boldly and plainly: privately, perfectly and throughly; also grievously and heavily,* Terent.

Familiæ, ut, Pater familiæ, &c.

Fămino, pro Dicito, Fest.

Famosè, adverb. Gloss. *Verie famously.*

Famosissimus, superl. in malam partem, Lact.

Fămōsĭtas, Apull. *Renowme.*

Fămōsus, a, um. *Greatly renowned, famous, much spoken of, that hath an ill name, dishonest, defamed, evill reported: also that defameth.* Digitus famosus, Ion. *The middle finger.*

Fămul, pro Famulus, Lucret. *A bee servant.*

Fămŭla, æ, fœ. g. *A woman servant.*

Fămŭlans, tis, part. Claud. *Serving, aiding, and helping.*

Fămŭlanter, adverb. Nonn. *Humbly, serviceably.*

Famulantissimus, a, um, Boet. *Verie pliant or obedient.*

Famulatè, adverb. Stat. *Servantlike.*

Fămŭlātis, re, *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Fămŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. Apull. & Famulatus, ūs, m. g. ve:b. *The service of housholde servants; the wholl companie of men and maide servants.*

Famulator, m.g. Stat. *Hee that serveth.*

Famulatrix, f.g. Apull. *She that waiteth or attendeth.*

Fămŭlĭtas, pro Servitudo, Accius.

Fămŭlĭtium, ĭi, n.g. Varro, Idem quod Famulatus.

Fămŭlo, as, Papin. *To serve.*

Fămŭlor, āris, Catull. *To serve.*

Fămŭlus, a, um, Ovid. vide Famularis.

Fămŭlus, li, m.g. *A man servant, a housholde servant.* Famulus sacrorum, Iun. *A parish Clarke, a Curat.*

Fanatice, adverb. Aug. *Maddely, ragingly.*

Fanaticus, a, um, *Ravished, inspired with a prophetical furie: possessed with a spirit: beside himselfe, madde, frantique, foolish.*

Fandi, gerund. à Faris, Virg. *Of speaking, or to speake in.* Fandi doctissima, Virg. *Very eloquent or well spoken.*

Fando, gerund. *By reporte or talke.*

Fandus, a, um, part. à Faris, Liv. *Worthy and meet to be spoken: just, lawfull, right.*

Fania lex, Macrob. *A law among the Romans repressing excessive charges in banqueting.*

Fans, tis, part. à Faris, Propert. *Speaking.*

Fānum, ni, n.g. *A Temple, a Church: a place consecrated to divine service.*

Fānus, deus qui cunctibus præerat, vel deus anni, Macrob.

Far, farĭs, n.g. Varr. *All manner of corne, properly meale of wheate or barley, where the corne is beaten in a morter: beere corne, beere barley.*

Farcimen, nis, n.g. Varro. *A gut pudding, or sausage.*

Farcimentum, ti, n.g. Tertull. *A stuffing or filling.*

Farciminōsus, a, um, ut, Iumentum farciminosum, Iun. *A beast which hath the farcies, which is a creeping ulcer growing in knots and following alongst some veine.*

Farcio, is, si, tum, ire, Colum. *To stuffe, to franke or feede, to satte or cramme, to fill.*

Farcior, iris, Lucret. *To be stuffed.*

Farcītus, a, um, *Stuffed.*

Farctior, Farctum, Farctura, Farctus, infertus ubique Ç reperies.

Farctura, Vitruv. *The filling stones: rubbish conveyed betweene the two outsides of a wall, in the middes thereof.*

Farfara, æ, Iun, Idem quod Tussilago.

Farfarta, vide Farfugium.

Farfărum, ri, n.g. & Farfarus, ri, f.g. Plaut. *The white Poplar tree.*

Farfenum, ni, n.g. Fest. *A kind of shrubs or twigges.*

Farfŭgium, ĭi, n.g. Plin. *A tree that is also called* Chamælence *and* Suranum, *the white Poplar. Also the same that* Caltha palustris.

Fărīna, æ, fœ. g. Plin. *Meale or flower.* Farinæ venter, Pallad. *The huske or hull of corne: coorse meale, gurgins.* Farinam depicre vel subigere, Iun. *To knead dow.*

Fărīnārius, a, um, Plin. *Belonging to meale.*

Fario, ōnis, m.g. Aus. *A trout.*

Fariolus, li, m.g. Gloss. *A Prophet.*

Fāris, vel fare, fatur, fatus sum, fari, cujus præs. For inusitat. *To speake.* Fari ad aliquem, *To speake to.*

Faris, pro Farris, Inscrip. Antiq.

Farracea, * *Among the Romans were the ceremonies of matrimony.*

Farraceum, ei, n.g. Ion. *Farmers pottage.*

Farrācĕus, a, um, Plin. *That is of wheate.*

Farrāgĭnaria, ōrum, n. g. Idem quod Farrago, Colum. *A hodge podge.*

Farrāgo, nis, f.g. Varro. *A mixture of sundry grasines together (in some places called 'Bolmong') wherein is barley, oates, praseu, or vetches sowen for forrage or provender for cattell: also Rie,* Iun. *also a mixture of good and bad together.*

Farrārius, a, um, ut, Ager farrarius, Scævol. *That bringeth forth corne.*

Farrea nubes, Seren. *A disease of scurfe in the head.*

Farrĕātio, Boeth. *A sacrifice whereby the priestes confirmed mariage.*

Farreator, m.g. Cod. *He that joyneth in mariage.*

Farreatus, a, um, Cod. *Joyned in mariage.*

Farreo, as, Digest. *To joyne in mariage: to put together.*

Farreum, rei. n.g. Plin. *A barne to lay corne in: a wheaten cake.*

Farrēus, a, um, Colum. *Made of wheate or of corne.*

Farrināceus, a, um, * Idem.

Farrinārium, ij, n. g. * *A place where wheate or meale is kept: a boulting house, tubbe or hatch.*

Farrinarius, ij, m.g. Cato. *He that boulteth.*

Farrinus, a, um, * *Of or belonging to wheate.*

Farta, æ, Gloss. *A pudding.*

Fartim, adverb. Apull. *By heapes.*

Fartilia, orum, Iun. *A pellet of paste, vide* Turunda.

Fartilis, le. Plin. *That is franked or crammed to be made fatte.*

Fartor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Farcio, Terent. *A pudding or sausage maker: also he that frankeith or crammeth geese or capons, &c.* Colum. Hoc etiam vocabulo appellati sunt nomenclatores, quòd obviorum nomina candidatis in aurem infarcirent, Fest.

Fartum, ti, n.g. genus libi, à farciendo dictum, quòd multis variisque rebus farciretur. Nam veteres (ut Cato scribit) struem farris, tritici, hordei, fabæ, seminis papaveri, ture ac vino additis, aptè messem parabant in porcæ præcidaneæ immolatione, lanoque ac Iovi, & Iunoni sacrificabant. *Also a pudding, or the stuffing of a pudding or other thing.* Vestis fartum, Plaut. *The bodie.*

Fartūra, æ, f.g. Colum. *The craft or manner of filling or cramming: the franking, feeding, or making fatte. Also the filling of walles in the middles with rubbesse, or other like matter.* Vitruv.

Fartus, a, um, part. à Farcio. *Stuffed, filled, crammed.*

Fartus, us, m.g. Colum. *A stuffing, cramming, or fatting.*

Fārus, i, fœ. *An high towre whereon a light was set in the night time, that marriners might know where they were.*

Fas. n.g. indecl. in nom. accus. & vocat. tantùm reperitur. *Lawfull before God: permitted by the law of God, standing with godlinesse, honestie, and reason.* Fas habere, Plaut. *To thinke it lawfull.*

Fascētatim, adverb. Quint. *Bundle wise.*

Fascia, æ, fœ. g. *A swathell or swadling band, or such like thing of linnen: a band to tie wounds or broken limmes: a net herstocke or hose: a hose-garter: also a clouds,* Iuv. Fascia lecti. *The coverme or sheete of a bed.* ¶ Fascia crinalis, Vlp. *A hairlace or fillet, a headband, or the knotte and fastening of the fillet.* Fascia pectoralis, Mart. *A stomacher or brestcloth: a bibbe for a childes brest.* ¶ Fasciæ, lun. *All kinde of swathing cloutes belonging to a childe both linnen and woollen.* Fasciæ orbis, Mart. *The same that* Zonæ *or* Plagæ.

Fasciator, m. g. Hier. *He that bindeth together or swadleth.*

Fasciatrix, f. g. Hier. *Shee that swadleth up.*

Fasciātus, a, um, part. Mart. *Swadled or bound with swadling bands.*

Fascicularis, re, adject. Constit. Imp. *Belonging to a bundell.*

Fascĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Fascis. *A gripe or handfull bound together: also a nosegay or any thing borne in the hand to smell to: a packet, a fardle or bundle.* Fasciculus foliorum, Lod. Viv. *A pare of cardes.* Fasciculus manualis, Plin. *A handfull or gripe of hearbs.*

Fascinamentum, ti, n.g. Apull. *A kind of bewitching.*

Fascinans, tis, part. *One that bewitcheth or forspeaketh.*

Fascinatio, ōnis. f. g. verb. Plin. *A bewitching, an enchantment or charme.*

Fascinator, m. g. Apull. *He that bewitcheth.*

Fascinatrix, f. g. Apull. *Shee that bewitcheth.*

Fascini, antiqui facinoi dicti, qui fascinum depellere credebantur, Fest.

Fascĭno, as, Virg. *To transforme or disfigure by inchantment: to bewitch, to forespeake, to forelooke.*

Fascinor, aris, Apull. *To be forespoken or bewitched.*

Fascĭnum, ni, n.g. Horat. *An inchantment or bewitching.*

Fascĭnus, ni, n. g. vel Fascinus, ni, m.g. Virg. *A bewitching or forbiting: a disease wherewith children waxe leane and pine away, the originall whereof they of the olde time referred to the crooked and wrie lookes of malitious persons. Also the yarde of a man or boy,* Horat.

Fascĭo, as, Spart. *To swaddle or binde.*

Fascior, aris, Boet. *To be swadled or bound.*

Fascĭŏla, æ, f. g. dim. à Fascia. *A little winding bande, or swathing cloath to tie and bind up wounds: a garter, a lasches wherewith they fastened their legge-harnesse. Also a kind of wreathed garland,* Anson.

Fascĭŏlus, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to such a garland.*

Fascis, is, m. g. *A bunch of wood or twigges, a fagot, a haven: a bundle or burden, a packet: a sheafe of, &c.* ¶ Fasces. *A bundle of rodes carryed before the Magistrates: also the office and dignitie it selfe.*

Fāsĕlus, infra Phaselus scribitur.

Fāsĕŏlus, li, qui & Phaseolus, m.g. Colum. *A kinde of small pulse.*

Fassūrus, a, um, particip. à Fateor. *Which confesseth, or is about to confesse.*

Fassus, a, um, part. à Fateor, Ovid. *That hath confessed.*

Fasti, ōrum, n.g. *Bookes or Calenders wherein men did knowe holy daies from worke dayes, and dayes pleadable from such as men could not sue in iudgement, together with those things which were done on certaine daies of every moneth.*

Fasti dies dicti sunt, quibus Prætoribus licebat tria verba fari, Do, Dico, Addico. Ovid. *Court, lawe, or leete-dayes: dayes wherein suites are heard in some common place.*

Fastidiāster, Varro. Idem quod Fastidiosè.

Fastidĭo, is, īvi, ītum, ire. *To contemne with disdaine, to abhorre: to loath, to have in abomination: to set light by.* Fastidit mei, Plaut. *Hee doeth disdaine me.* ¶ Fastidire preces alicujus, Liv. *To contemne or set light by.*

Fastidior, iris, Horat. *To be lothed or abhorred.*

Fastidiōsè, fastidiosius, adverb. *Proudly, disdainfully, scornefully.*

Fastidiosissĭmus, a, um, ad Heren. *Most disdainfull and scornefull offended.*

Fastidiōsus, a, um. *Full of disdaine, loathing or wearinesse: that disliketh or maketh no account of: he that hath a tender and daintie stomacke.*

Fastĭdium, ĭj, n. g. *Loathsomnesse, wearinesse, abhorring the sight or presence of a thing, disdainfulnesse, contempt.* Fastidium meum, quo ego alios fastidio: fastidium mei, quo ab aliis fastidior, Quint.

Fastigātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *The making of a thing sharpe toward the toppe: steeplewise.*

Fastigator, m.g. Vitruv. *He that sharpeneth or maketh steeplewise.*

Fastigatè, adverb. Boet. *Made sharpe toward the end.*

Fastigiator, m.g. Vitruv. *He that formeth a thing into a sharpe end.*

Fastigātus, Plin. & Fastigatus, a,

um, Cæs. *That is sharpe toward the toppe.*

Fastigio, as, Plin. *To make, raise, or grow up to a sharpe toppe.*

Fastigior, aris, Capell. *To be raised or made sharp and high.*

Fastigium, ii, n. g. *The top, head, or height of a thing, the ridge of an house: the end of a thing: also the bottome or depth of a pitte or like thing.* Virg. *State or condition, authoritie, power, dignitie, worship and wealth,* Plin. jun. *Also the accent over letters,* Diom.

Fastigo, as, Cæs. vide Fastigio.

Fastiolus, a, um, Ovid. *That proudly disdaineth another.*

Fastuosè, adv. Senec. *Proudly, disdainfully.*

Fastuosus, a, um, Senec. *Proude, disdainfull.*

Fastus, us, m. g. Plin. *Hautesse of minde, pride, disdaine: arrogancie with proud wordes.*

Fastus, ium, plur. m. g. Colum. vide Fasti.

Fastus dies, vice Fasti dies.

Fatalis, le, *Pertaining to destinie, fatall, naturall: also mortall, deadly: appointed by God, or destinie.*

Fatâliter, adverb. *Deadly, by destinie.*

Fatitum, pro Fatale, Salust.

Fatendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is to be confessed.*

Fatĕor, ēris, fassus sum, ēri. *To confesse and acknowledge his offence by constraint: also to utter and confirme boldly: to confesse freely, to grant: to bewray.* Delicta fateri, Ovid. & De sceleze fateri. *To confesse his fault or wickednesse.*

Fathisco, vide Fatisco.

Fatĭcĭnus, & Faticimus, a, um, ex Fatum & Cano, Ovid. *A diviner that telleth destinies, a soothsayer, a prophet: foreknowing what is to come.*

Fatĭdicus, a, um, Virg. *That foretelleth of things to come.*

Fatĭfer, a, um, Virg. *That bringeth death or destruction, deadly.*

Fatigātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Colum. *A wearying, tediousnesse, or unbusinesse.*

Fatigator, m. g. Aug. *He that wearieth or toileth.*

Fatigatrix, f. g. Arbiter. *Shee that wearieth or toileth.*

Fatigātus, a um, part. *Wearied, tired* Fatigatum corpore dicimus, animo verò fessum, Serv.

Fatigo, as, Virg. *To make wearie, to vexe or trouble much: to moove: to constraine: to beate or strike: to encourage, to stirre or provoke: to restraine or let: to call instantly for.* Dentem in dente fatigare, Ovid. *To whet one tooth against another.* ¶ Fatigare vinclis. *To rule and bring to conformitie.*

Fatigor, āris, *To be wearied out, to be over travailed and tired.*

Fatĭlŏquus, a, um, ex Fatum & Loquor, Liv. *A Prophet, a soothsayer.*

Fatim, adverb. antiqu. * *Aboundantly.*

Fatisco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To chinke, chap, or cleave: to open the chappes to gape: to waxe faint or feeble, to be wearie, to tire: to faile or decay: to become barren, as the earth with over much tilling.* Area fatiscit, Vir. *The floore chappeth.*

Fatiscor, pass. Nonn.

Fātor, āris, Fest. *To speake much.*

Fātua, Macrob. *A goddesse. Looke among the proper names.*

Fātum, ti, n. g. *A perpetuall or immutable order or disposition of things following one upon another: Gods providence, ordinance, decree, or purpose: destinie, fate, death, calamitie, great misfortune, ruine, ende or decay. Also nature: an oracle,* Virg.

Fatuĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Foolishnesse, doltishnesse, blockishnesse.*

Fātuor, āris, depon. Sen. *To play the foole or idiot.* Fatuari est etiam futura fari seu præmonere, Iustin.

Fātus, a, um, part. à Fari, Virg. *That hath spoken.*

Fātŭus, a, um. *Unsavery, without taste, foolish, lacking naturall wit.* vide Morio.

Faucis, is, f. g. Ovid. & Fauces, ium, f. g. *The cheekes, the jawes: the upper part of the threate, the gorge or gullet pipe. Sometime it is used for* Paristhmia. *Also straits and narow passages betweene hilles: the mouth of a river where it emptieth it selfe into the sea: sometime a channell.* Reperitur aliquando numerus singularis: at, Fauce præstricta, Ovid.

Favens, tis, part. Ovid. *Favouring, liking, bearing good will, prosperous.*

Favĕo, es, vi, fautum, ēre, *To favour, to beare good will: to agree to: to follow: to be still and keepe silence.*

Favĕtur, Imperf. *Men favour and beare with.*

Favilla, æ. f. g. Terent. *Hotte embers, or dead ashes, keeping fire raked up therein, a sparkle.*

Favillăceus, a, um, Solin. *Of imbers or sparkes.*

Favissæ, Gell. *Certaine Cellars in the Capitoll of Rome, where both their standards for warre were kept, and also money or treasure that the Priestes employed about other ceremonies.*

Favitor, Plaut. vide Fautor.

Faunicus, a, um, Gloss. *Wild, wooddish, rude.*

Fāunorum in quiete ludibrium, Iun. vide Incubus.

Faunus, ficarius. Ibid. Idem quod Incubo.

Favonialis, le, adject. Gloss. *Belonging to the west winde.*

Favoniana pyra, Plin. *Certaine peares that are rotte: they may be called Katherine peares.*

Favonius, ii, masc. gen. *A West wind.*

Favor, ōris, m. g. *Favour, good will, love, supportation.*

Favorābilis, le, Plin. *Favoured of many, favourable: also that favoureth.*

Favorābiliter, adverb. Quint. *With good will, favourably.*

Fausĕ, adverb. *Prosperously, fortunately, luckily.*

Faustianum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the middest of the hilles* Falernum.

Fausĭtas, ātis, f. g. Horat. *Good fortune, good lucke, the goddesse thereof.*

Faustŭlum porcellum, id est, factura porcorum, ob quam faustitatem deam, vel Alumnam, colebant, Fest.

Faustus, a, um, *Luckie, fortunate.*

Fautor, ōris. *One that favoureth or supporteth, a furtherer and maintainer.*

Fautrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. à Faveo. *She, that favoureth, supporteth, maintaineth, or sustaineth.*

Fautūrus, a, um, part. à Faveo, *That will favour.*

Fāvillus, li, m. g. * *A little bony combe.*

Fāvus, vi, m. g. *A bony combe. Also a sixt square, or sixe cornered tile,* Vitruv. *also the same that* Meliceris, Iun.

Faux, faucis, obsol. vide Fauces.

Fax, făcis, fœm. g. *A torch, candle, firebrand, or other thing, which burning giveth light: a flame, a flegi. Also a chiefe authour, moover, or furtherer: one that inciteth, stirreth, or raiseth the affection, lust, or appetite of: vehemencie of motion or spurr of. Also mariage,* Sen.

Faxo, is, it, plur. faxunt, & faxim, is, it, ĭmus, ĭtis, int, pro Faciam, &c. *I will doe, make, or cause, or bring to passe.*

Fa-

Faxo, as, vel Fraxo, as, Gloss. *To goe about and keepe watch.*

F E

Febricitans, tis, part. Colum. *Sicke of a fever or ague.*

Febricitatio, f.g. Cels. *A sickning, or enclining to an ague.*

Febricitator, m.g. Cell. *He that is sicke of an ague.*

Febricito, as, Cels. *To be sicke of a fever.*

Febricitor, aris, Lucret. *To be sicke of an ague.*

Febricilla, æ, f.g. dim. *A little or easie fever or ague.*

Febricularius, m.g. Boet. *He that is queasie or often sicke.*

Febriculositas, f.g. Apull. *An enclining to an ague.*

Febriculosè, adverb. Boet. *Faintly, squeamishly, queasily.*

Febriculosus, a, um, Gell. *That hath or that is subject to a great fever or heate.*

Febriens, tis, part. Colum. *Sicke of a fever or ague.*

Febrilis, le, Apull. *Of or pertaining to a fever.*

Febrio, is, ire, Cels. *To have a fever.*

Febrifuga, æ, Ion. *Feverwort or Earthgale, the lesser Centaurie.*

Febris, is, f.g. *A fever, an ague, which is when a naturall heate is turned into a fierie heate: or it is an exceeding great heate in the heart against nature.*

Februa, orum, n.g. Ovid. *Sacrifices or ceremonies for purging of soules: the feast or day of all soules.*

Februatus, a, um. * *So purged.*

Februarius, ij, m.g. *The moneth Februarie.* Veteribus fuit extremus anni mensis.

Februo, as, Varro. *To purge soules by sacrifice or prayer.*

Februor, aris, Liv. *To be purged.*

Februus, dictus est Pluto, vel Dis pater, Inferorum Deus, quòd ei mense Februario sacrificaretur, Macrob.

Fecialis, hujus Fecialis, Plural. Feciales, lium, m. g. Varro. *An heralde or officer at armes to denounce warre or peace: an ambassadour for that purpose.*

Fecialis, le, adject. *That which was done and ordained by those officers: pertaining to heralds.*

Fecula, æ, f. g. Ifid. *A kinde of grape.*

Fedetrio, pro Fetetrio, Inscrip. Antiq.

Fedus, pro Hedus, Fest.

Fel, fellis, n.g. Plaut. *Gall, bitternesse, griefe of minde.* Fellis cista, * *The bladder which is the receptacle of yellow choller, lieeing seated in the hollowe side of the liver: the gall.* Fel terræ, Ion. vide Febrifuga. Fel bubulum, Varr. *An Oxe gall.*

Felax, acis, com.gen. Gloss. *A catte.*

Felicissimus, a, um, Ovid. *Most happie, &c.*

Felicitas, atis, f.g. *Felicitie, blissefulnesse, prosperitie, happie estate of all thinges: fruitfulnesse.*

Felicitatus, a, um, Sid. Apoll. *Made happie.*

Felicitèr, & Felicissimè, adverb. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, with good lucke, as pleasure.*

Felicito, as, Sidon. *To make prosperous or happie.*

Felicius, adverb. Virg. *Better, &c.*

Felinei oculi, Ion. *That can see by night, cats eyes.*

Felis, is, m. vel f.g. *A catte.*

Felix, icis, adject. & Felicior, oris. *Happie, prosperous, fortunate, having plentie of all thinges: favourable, propice, good, pleasant, profitable and commodious: fatte, fruitfull, abundant, fertill.*

Fellator, m. g. Mart. *He that useth a kinde of uncleannesse not to be named.*

Felleus, a, um, Plin. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.*

Fellibilis, le, adject. Gloss. *Craftie deceitfull, subtill.*

Fellicatio, fœ.g. Gloss. *A sucking.*

Fellico, as, Solin. & Fello, as, Nonn. *To sucke.* Obscœnum.

Fellicor, aris. Boeth. *To be sucked.*

Fellifluus, a, um, ut, Fellifluus passio Ion. *Choler, or flowing of the gall, which riseth most commonly of rawnesse.*

Fellor, aris, Petr. Arb. *To be sucked.*

Fellitus, a, um. Gloss. *Full of gall.*

Fellum, n. g. Gloss. *A kinde of musicall instrument.*

Femen, inis, n.g. *The upper and inner part of the thigh: the privie parties of a woman: the parts about the e pastell or nether joynt of a beasts legge:*

Femina, pro Fœmina, Instrip. Antiq.

Feminalia, ium, n.g. plur. num. Ion. *The covering of the thighes: breeches, stoppes.*

Fœmoralia, um, n. g. Sact. Idem.

Femus, oris, neu.gen. Gloss. *A thigh.*

Femur, oris, n. g. *The thigh: but properly the forepart of the thigh.*

Fenestella, & Fenesticula, æ, f.g. dim. Colum. *A little window.*

Fenestra, æ, f. g. *A window: an entrie or way into: an occasion.* Fenestræ cavæ, Varg. *Bay windowes.* Fenestram ad nequitiam aperire alicui, Terent. *To open a gappe, to give an occasion.*

Fenestrális, le, Ovid. *Belonging to a window.* Porta fenestralis, Ovid. *A gate in Rome so named.*

Fenestrátus, a, um, & Fenestritor, Plaut. *Open, having holes through.*

Fenestrinula, æ, f.g. Ieron. *A little windowe.*

Fenestro, as, Plin. *To open: to make a window.*

Fenestror, aris, Hier. *To be opened.*

Fera, æ, f. g. *A wild beast: also any kind of beast.*

Ferabites, Nonn. *Wild, savage.*

Feracissimè, adverb. Arbit. *Most fruitfully.*

Feracissimus, a, um, *Most fertile.*

Feracitas, atis, f.g. Colum. *Fruitfulnesse.*

Feracius, adverb. Colum. *More plentifull or fruitfull.*

Feralia, orum, n.g. *A day dedicate to the goddes to pacifie them toward dead soules: all soules day.*

Férális, le, Plin. *Deadly, mortall, dangerous: lamentable: mourning, funerall: kept, made, or done at a funerall or burriall.*

Feratrina, æ, f.g. Nonn. *A parke.*

Férax ácis. adject. *Fertile, fruitfull, plentifull, bringing forth much fruit, full of.* Ferax bonarum artium sæculum. Plin. *An age abounding with good artes.* ¶ Terra ferax cerere, Ovid. *A lande bringing forth much corne.*

Ferbeo, es, pro Ferveo.

Ferctum, vel Fertum, vide Factum.

Ferculum, li, n.g. Horat. *A dish or messe of meate borne to the table.* Ferculum pompæ, Liv. *A pageant or gay sheawe carried about in a triumph to be seene, as Images of the goddes, &c.* ¶ Fercula. *The things or places wherein the Images or pageants are caried. Also a bed.*

Férè, adverb. *Almost, nigh, well nigh, lacking but little, for the most part, well neare, alway: sometime it is taken for all.*

Ferendus, a, um, part. à Feror. *To be suffered, borne, sustained, or endured.*

Férens, tis, part. Virg. *Bearing, suffering.*

Ferentarius,

Ferentarius miles, Salust. *A light harnessed souldier, comming quickly to succour.* Ferentarius amicus, Plaut. *A friend readie to helpe or succour.*

Fercula, æ, Colum. *A kinde of vine.*

Feretrum, tri, n.g. Plin. *A beere or cophin wherein dead bodies are borne: also, that wherein pageants or peoples were carryed in triumphs.*

Ferotaculum, n.g. Gloss. *A beere to carrie dead men on.*

Feria, æ, g. *A holy day, a resting day: also any day of the weeke:* as, Feria prima, *Sunday.* Secunda, *Monday.* Tertia, *Tuesday, &c.* Septima, *Saturday, or Jewes Sabbath day from whome this cowming is taken.* Feria *is used of some for* Verbena recta.

Feriæ, ārum, fœm. gen. *Holy dayes, dayes vacant from labour and pleading. Also idle life, holy dayes life* Plaut.

Feriātus, a, um. *Unoccupied: idle: being vacant, not used of long time: resting or withdrawing himself idle from.* Male feriatus, Gell. *Spending his time in lewd idlenesse: or brought to confusion through idlenesse or negligence,* Horat. ¶ Feriati dies, Plin. *Holy dayes.*

Feriatus, us, m. g. Gloss. *Quietnesse, idlenesse, peace.*

Feriatio, f. g. Boet. *A playing or idlenesse.*

Feriendus, a, um, part. à Ferior. *To be stricken.*

Feriens, tis, particip. Senec. *Striking.*

Ferina, æ, f. g. Virg. *Flesh of a wild beast, venison.*

Ferinè, adverb. Lucret. *Beastly, or wildly.*

Ferinus, a, um. *Wild as a beast, pertaining to wild beasts.* Caro ferina, Salust. *Venison.*

Ferio, as, idem quod Ferior.

Ferio, is, percussi, ĭre. *To strike, hicke, hit, or knocke, to hat or push: to make or stablish.* Ferire pecuniam, Plin. *To coyne money, to give it the stampe.*

Ferior, aris, depon. *To be vacant or cease from labour, businesse or studie: to keepe holy day.*

Feritas, ātis, f. g. *A naturall wildnesse, fiercenesse, cruelnie: also a companie of wild trees growing together,* Scal.

Ferme, adverb. *Almost, well neere, for the most part.* Haud ferme, Terent. *Scantly, hardly, not easily.*

Fermentarius, a, um, lfid. *Made of leaven, leavened.*

Fermentatio, f. g. Hier. *A leavening of bread, a savouring.*

Fermentator, m. g. Aug. *He that leaveneth bread.*

Fermentatus, a, um, Ium. Idem.

Fermenteſco, is, ere, Plin. *To passe or rise up by leavening.* Fermentescere etiam tellus dicitur, Plin. *To be light and not fast together.*

Fermento, as, Plin. *To leaven, to meddle or mixe with,* as leaven with dow. Fermentare terram, Colum. *To resolve or breake the clods of the earth, that it may be light and loose, not sad and cloddie together. Some take it for* Pinguefacere.

Fermentor, aris, Apic. *To be leavened.*

Fermentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Leaven.* Iacĕre, vel, Esse in fermento, Plaut. *To be all to be shrewed, to be very angry or melancholie, to have pist on a nettle.* ¶ In fermentum congerere terram, Col. *To breake the clods of earth that it may rot.*

Fĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To beare, carry, suffer, sustaine, or abide: to breed or bring forth: to lead unto: to escape: to say, shew, tell, or report: to receive or take: to have: to give: to make: to offer or prescribe: to worke or procure: to take away: to report, publish, or spread: to referre: to repose: to serve: to require: to agree or stand with.* Fert animus, Ovid. *It pleaseth me, I am disposed, my minde desireth.* ¶ Ferre obscurè aliquid. *To dissemble a thing, to make as though it were not.* ¶ Ferre me, Ter. *Beare with me, suffer me.*

Fero, as, avi, Marsil. *To make fat or fat tile.*

Feror, ferris, &c. *To be caried or ledde, to fall or be bent to, to runne, to goe, to be troubled or dismayed, to be distracted.* Esse ferendo operi, Liv. *To be fit and able to sustaine & beare the charge, &c.*

Ferōcia, æ, f. g. *Fiercenesse, eagernesse, hotnesse.*

Ferōcio, is, ire, Gell. *To be fierce, cruell, hastie, or unruly.*

Ferociſsimè, adverb. Salust. *Most fiercely or hastily.*

Ferociſsimus, a, um, Gloss. *Most fierce or heady.*

Ferōcitas, ātis, f. g. *Fiercenesse, cruelnesse, headinesse, arrogancie in shewing cruelnie.*

Ferōciter, adverb. *Fiercely, hastily, cruelly.*

Ferōcĭlus, a, um, dimin. à Ferox, Hirt. *Somwhat fierce and arrogant.*

Ferox, ōcis, & Ferocior, ōris, adject. *Fierce, cruell, hastie, stout, untractable, curst, shrewd, hardie, contagious, arrogant, glorious, proud.*

Ferrāmentārii, *They that worke in yron.*

Ferrāmentum, ti, n. g. *An instrument or tools of iron.*

Ferrāria, æ, f. g. Cæs. *An iron mine. Some use it for* Verbena recta. *also the herb brownwort, water Betony.*

Ferraria nimor, Offic. *Agrimonie.*

Ferrārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to yron.* Ferrarius faber, Plin. *A smith.* ¶ Ferraria aqua, Plin. *Smiths water in the cole-trough where they coole iron.*

Ferrātus, a, um, Liv. *Having iron on it, clothed in it, or hard as yron, harnessed.*

Ferreus, a, um, *Of iron: also hard hearted, unkinde, cruell: that hath a hard or crabbed style.*

Ferrigor, aris, Gloss. *To be bowed with an axe.*

Ferro, as, * *To set iron on.*

Ferrōsus, a, um, Gloss. *Full of iron or of iron mine.*

Ferrūgĭneus, a, um, Plaut. *Of the colour of rustie iron, darke blewe, or murrey: that which is mingled of blacke and red.*

Ferrugĭnōsus, a, um, Sidon. *Like to rustie iron.*

Ferrugo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. *Rust of yron: also a darke blacke, murrey colour, a sad blewe: the fringe about a canopie or other like thing.*

Ferrum, i, n. g. *Yron: a weapon or sword: a toole of iron, an arrowhead. Also shackles of yron.* Ferrum vivum, Plin. quod in magnete extĭtit, ferrum attrahit, retinetque atque catenat quodammodo, immigrante in proxima quæque eadem vi. *A knife or piece of yron, whetted upon an Adamant or loadstone.*

Ferrūmen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. *Soulder, glewe, fire, or such like binding matter.* Ferrumen cæmentorum, Plin. *Lime.*

Ferrumentum, i, n. g. Plin. *Soulder, glew, &c.*

Ferrumĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A soulding, a fastening together, properly in yron.* Ferruminatio per eandem materiam facit confusionem: applumbatura non idem efficit, sed conjungit & connexit tantum, Paul.

Ferrumĭnator, m. g. Vitruv. *He that soulders together.*

Ferrumĭno, as, Pompon. *To joyne or fasten together, to soulder.*

Ferrumĭnor, aris, Digest. *To be joyned or glewed.*

Fertilis, le, Colum. *Fertill, fruitfull, ranke, lustie.*

Fertilĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Fruitfulnes, fertilitie, lustinesse, abundance,*

Fertilĭter

Fertillitèr, adverb. Plin. *Abundantly, fruitfully.*

Fertor, oris, m. g. Ferto libans, Ifid.

Fertum, ti, n. g. Perf. *A cake made of sundry graines and spices.* vide Fartum.

Fertus, a, um. * *Fertile.*

Fervĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, Plaut. *To make to seethe, to make hotte.*

Fervefactus, a, um, part. *Made seething hotte, boiled: chafed, set in a great fuming heate.*

Fervention, oris, compar. *More hot, angry, &c.*

Fervens, tis, adject. Colum. *Hot, scalding, scorching, burning: fierce, angry, chafed, vehement, hastie.*

Ferventèr, ferventissimè, adverb. *Hotely, hastily.*

Ferventissimus, Plin. *Most vehement.*

Fervĕo, es, ui, & bui, ēre. *To be chafed or hotte: to boyle, to seethe: to be very angry: to rage: to be rough and troublous: to be busily occupied and troubled with: to worke or scurge in a vessell.* Irâ totus fervet, Senec. Fervet ab irâ, Ovid. *He is in a great chafe, or throughly chafed.* ¶ Fervet opus, Virg. *The worke is hotely or earnestly applied.*

Fervesco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To waxe or begin to be hote.*

Fervĭdè, adverb. Plaut. *Vehemently, with a great heate.*

Fervido, as, avi, Apoll. *To make hotte or burning.*

Fervidus, a, um, *Hotte, scalding, burning, fierce, hastie, earnest, vehement, fervent.*

Fenila, æ, f. g. Plin. *An hearb like bigge fenell, and may be called fenell giant, or hearb sagapene: also a rodde, sticke, or paulmer wherewith children are stricken and corrected in schooles: a cane, a reede: a walking staffe.*

Ferulæ. Cels. *Splents used about the binding up of broken legges, fingers, or other parts.*

Ferulăceus, a, um, Plin. *Like the hearb Fenila.*

Ferumen, inis, n. g. Gloss. *An offence, a shame, a reproch.*

Fervo, is, vi, ĕre, Virg. *The same that* Fervĕo.

Fervor, oris, m. g. *A great heate or burning, fervencie, vehemencie: great anger, hastinesse, earnestnesse.*

Fĕrus, a, um. *Wild, cruell, terrible, fierce, hard or sharpe.*

Fescenninus, a, um, Ian. *Baudy, filthie, dishonest.* Per fescenninus, Ian. *Contrarie to Anabibrathis, and was customably used at wedding shortes.*

Fessitudo, fœ. g. Plaut. *Wearinesse.*

Fesso, as, avi, Gloss. *To be out of time, to dissent, to make wearie.*

Fessus, a, um. *Wearie.* Fessus viâ, & Fessus de via. *Wearie with travelling.* Vox fessa loquendo, Ovid. *Weary with speaking.*

Festalis, le, adject. Gl. *Festivall.*

Festinans, tis, part. Salust. *Making haste.*

Festinanter, *Hastily, quickely, speedily, swiftly, without advisement.*

Festinantissimus, a, um, Plin. *Most preast, ready, hastie.*

Festinantius, adverb. comparat. Plin.

Festinātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *Haste, speede.*

Festinatò, adverb, Plin. *Hastily, speedily, quickely.*

Festinator, m. g. Symm. *He that hasteth or speedeth.*

Festinātus, a, um, Ovid. *Hastened, done with speede, hastie, sudden, and speedie: given or gotten before his time.*

Festinitas, ātis, f. g. Gloss. *Haste, speede, quickenesse.*

Festinè, adverb. *In haste, speedily.*

Festino, as. *To make haste, to hie apace, to make speede: to do a thing hastily, to be troubled and make haste.* Ad urbem, Plin. Ad fratrem, Plin. jun. &, In aliquem locum festinare, Quint. *To hye or make haste to goe or come to.* ¶ Mortem in te festinavit, Tacit. *He hastened his owne death.* ¶ Festino effugere, Plin. *I make haste to flee.*

Festinor, pass. Nec virgines festinantur, Tacit. *Maidens are not taken hastily to marriage.*

Festinus, a, um, *Hastie, quicke, making speede: comming before time.*

Festior, compar. ut Festior annus est, Claud. *Let the yeere passe more pleasantly.*

Festivitèr, Festivissimè, adverb. Gell. *Merie pleasantly, &c.*

Festivè, adverb. *Merrily, pleasantly, freely, jollily, prettily, with a good grace.*

Festivissimus, a, um, Terent. *Most pleasant, &c.*

Festivitas, ātis, f. g. Ter. *Mirth, pleasantnesse, joyfulnesse, jollitie: a good or pleasant grace: pleasant jesting.*

Festivo, as, * *To keepe holy day.*

Festivor, aris, Lucret, *To be kept holy day.*

Festivus, a, um. *Merry, pleasant, delightfull, jocund: provoking mirth pertaining to holy dayes.*

Festra, æ, f. g. Fest. Ostium minusculum in sacrario.

Festūca, æ, f. g. Plin. *The young tender sprigge, stemme, or staffe of a tree or hearb from the roote upward: a mote: also the rod that the Prætour used among the Romanes, to lay upon the head of a servant or bondman, and so to make him free.*

Festuca, & Festucago, Ian. *Wilde oates or pore otes: vetches for beasts to eate.*

Festūcārius, a, um, Gell. *Of the Prætors rodde.*

Festum, ti, n. g. *A festivall or holy day: a feast or great cheere.*

Festus, a, um, *Festivall, solemne, joyfull or merrie, pleasant: that keepeth and celebrateth feastes or festivall dayes: that hearkeneth to merrie conceites and pleasant tales.* Corona festa tegi, Ovid. *To weare a garland in token of joy.* ¶ Dapes festæ, Horat. *Holy day dishes, fine meates.*

Feudum, Hottom. *A fee, fe-farme or copy-hold.* Feudum, genus est chentelæ, quo vel dignitas, vel vectigal, vel prædium absque ea lege alicui datur, ut & ipse, & ipsius posteri atque hæredes, beneficij antorem perpetuò agnoscant, & quasi pro patrono colant, ejusque caput, existimationem & fortunas tueantur, Hottom.

Fex, vide Fax.

F I

Fibella, æ, f. g. Gloss. *The Moone.*

Fiber, bri, m. g. *A beast called a Bever, named also* Castor.

Fibra, æ, f. g. *The border or brim of a river or other thing: small things like haire hanging at the roots of trees or hearbes: a little vein.* Fibræ pecudum, Virg. *The inwards of beasties.* ¶ Fibræ venarum, Plin. *Small strings being in veines in manner of a graine in wood, either first or overthwart.* ¶ Fibræ jecoris, Virg. *The lappes or fillets of the liver: the cleftes.*

Fibrātus, a, um; ut, Fibrata radix, Plin. *Having small things like haire or threede as onions have.*

Fibria, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A gate or dore.*

Fibrinum, ni, n. g. Gloss. *Course wooll.*

Fibrinus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Bever.*

Fibrum, pro Extremo, Varr.

Fibula, æ, f. g. Virg. *A buckle of a shooe, a latchet, a clasp, a button, for building a brace to fasten harnest: a*

crampirons or hookes to holde squares stones together: the same of the truckle, the chester, or axe, Vitruv. A hasp, a little hooke or ring of brasse: a Surgeons instrument where with a woumde is stitched and drawen together, that the skorre may not growe wide afterwardes, Celf. The lesser bone of the legge, the calfe of the legge, Iun. The mate of a steele-bowe or crossebowe, Iun. Also a button of yron, which the Comedians had shrunk into their vyzardes to keepe them from copulation, Marcel.

Fibillārius,rij,Iun. *A button, point or lace-maker.*

Fibillātio,ōnis,s.g. Vitruv. *A lacing or fastening together.*

Fibulatorium,n.g. Gloss. *A place where buttons are made or sold.*

Fibulator, m.g. Digest. *He that buttoneth or laceth.*

Fibilo, as, Colum. *To plucke, to joyn, to fasten together.*

Fibulor,aris, Tertul. *To be fastened together.*

Ficāria, æ, s. g. Pallad. *A figge tree, or place where fig trees grow. Also figwoort, pilewoort, Celandine the lesse,* Iun. *The Apothecaries use it for Browne-woort, or water-betonie.*

Ficārius,a,um, Plin. *Pertaining to figges, an eater of figges.*

Ficarius,ij, m.g. Digest. *He that gathereth figges.*

Ficātum,ti,n.g. Gloss. *The liver of a hogge or swine.*

Ficēdula, læ, s. g. Plin. *A birde like a nightingale feeding on figges and grapes: a gnat-snapper.*

Ficetula, læ, s.g. Gloss. *A little figge.*

Ficētum, ti, n.g. Varr. *A place where figge trees doe growe.*

Ficitas,ātis,s.g. Næv. *Abundance and plentie of figges.*

Ficitor,ōris,m.g. Næv. *A lover or gatherer of figges.*

Ficolea,æ,s.g. * *A flake or flasse of a figge tree.*

Ficolus, a, um. * *Full of sores in the head, or in the beard.*

Fidē, adverb. *Faithfully, not truely, not sincerely, with counterfaiting.*

Fidīle,is,n.g. Plin. *A thing made of earth.*

Fidīlis, le. *Earthen, or made of earth.*

Fictio,ōnis,s.g. à Fingo, Quintil. *A fiction or lye, a cogge, a fayning or imagining.*

Fictitius,a,um, Ifid. *Counterfaited, fained, dissembled.*

Fictor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A potter, a maker of earthen vessels: a fainer, a counterfaiter, a deviser: also a witch,* Tertul. *A maker of images of earth or clay.*

Fictosus,a,um, Apoll. *Full of lying and fayning.*

Fictrīcula, læ, s. g. Gloss. *A witch.*

Fictrix,īcis,s.g. verb. *A woman maker of earthen vessell: a woman deviser.*

Fictus, a, um, part. à Fingo. *Made to the likenesse of: fayned, fashioned: fained: graven or wrought: pampered or trimmed up.* Ficti cinni, Plaut. *A perooke or false haire.*

Ficulneus,& Ficulnus,a,um, Plin. *Of a figge tree.*

Ficulus,li, dimin. Plaut. *A little figge.*

Ficus, ci, m.g. Mart. *A sore or skabbe growing in the partes of a mans bodie where haire is: or rather a pyle or round hard and redde sore in the fundament.*

Ficus, ci, vel cus, s. g. *A figge tree.*

Ficus, ci, vel cus, s.g. quandoque m. g. Suet. *A figge.* ¶ Ficus Aegyptia, Ruell. *The same that* Sycomorus.

Fidē,adverb.à Fidus. *Truly, faithfullie.*

Fidēicommissārius,rij. *Cui fideicommissum relictum est,* Vlpian. *A feoffee of trust, one put in trust to dispose and order a thing.* Fideicommissaria hæreditas, quam hæres rogatus est alteri restituere, Hottom.

Fideicommissio i.g. Digest. *The same that* Fideicommissum.

Fideicommissor, m.g. Codex. *He that committeth a thing to bee disposed of by another.*

Fideicommissum, si, n. g. Vlp. *A feoffisment of trust, a putting of a thing into ones hand to dispose, upon the onely credite of his honesti, without further band or securitie sinable in the lawe.*

Fideicommissus, a, um, Vlpian. *Committed to one to be disposed to a certaine use.* Libertas fideicommissa, id est, fideicommisso relicta, Vlp. *Libertie committed to ones handes to give.*

Fideicommitto, is. * *To infeoffe.*

Fideicommittor,eris,Digest. *To be infeoffed.*

Fidējubeo, es, si, sum, ēre, Digest. *To be suretie, or undertake for: to will one to doe or deliver to a certaine man upon the assurance of his undertaking.*

Fidējussio,ōnis, s.g. verb. *Suretiship.*

Fidējussor,ōris,m.g. Vlp. *A suretie for anoth her, especialie for a money matter.*

Fidejussōrius,a, um, Digest. *Belonging to suretiship.*

Fidēlia,æ,s.g. Plaut. *An earthen vessell serving to divers purposes: a kin,a can: a chevver: a crocke of earth: a stone jugge: also a Carpenters line chaulked,to marke the even proportion of things.* De eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbare, Curt. *With one benefite to gratifie two persons.*

Fidēlis, le. *Faithfull, loyall, trustie, sure: just and reasonable: earnest.*

Fidelissimē,adverb. Augustī. *Most faithfully.*

Fidēlior,ōris, Plin. *Surer.*

Fidelissimus,a,um, Augustī. *Most sure,trustie,faithfull.*

Fidēlitas, ātis, s.g. *Faithfulnesse, loyaltie,trustinesse, surenesse.*

Fidēliter,adverb. *Faithfully,truely,rightly, substantially.*

Fidēlius, adv. Ovid. *More faithfully, loyally, and trustily.*

Fidens,tis,adject. *Trusting, bolde, hardie,having a good confidence.* Fiducia fidens Parthus, Virg. *Trusting to his heeles.*

Fidenter, adverb. *Stoutly, boldly, with a good confidence.*

Fidentia,æ, s.g. *Confidence, boldnesse,trust,credite.*

Fidentius, adverb. Stat. *More boldly,confidently,stoutly.*

Fidentissimus,a,um, Augustī. *Most bold or confident.*

Fides,ēi,s.g. *Faith and truth,belefe, trust, credite: promise: warrantise: estimation,authoritie: tuition, protection, defence: stablenesse and truth in promises: faithfull dealing, faithfulnesse, uprightnesse of conscience: faithfull execution of things committed or promised: aide and succour: suretiship.* Fides publica, Sahust. *Assurance or warrantise in the name of the Prince and Common weale, safe conduct.* Ex fide, Plin. jun. *Faithfully and truely.* Bona fide, vide Bonus. *Violare fidem. To breake his oathe.*

Fides,is,s.g. *A string of an instrument, as of a harpe or fidle. Also a fidle or other musicall instrument whatsoever: also a companie of players.* Colum.

Fidicen,ĭnis,m.g. *An harper or minstrel that playeth on any stringed instrument: he that playeth and singeth to that instrument.*

Fidicina, æ, s.g. Terent. *A wo-*

mum harpæ & lutes: a singing wench.

Fidicinius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to the play of the harpe.*

Fidicula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Fides, is. *A little lute, a rebecke, a gitterne. Also the harpe of heauen, which is a certaine compasse of starres resembling an harpe.* Fidicula capillaris, Iun. *The herbe Maydens haire. Also a minikell.*

Fidiculæ, arum, f. g. Suet. *A torment or racke with cordes and strings to make men confesse.*

Fidior, ōris, compar. Iust. *More truthie and faithfull.*

Fidipedes. * *A kinde of birdes.*

Fidissimè, adverb. *Most faithfully.*

Fidissimus, a, um, Macrob. *Most faithfull.*

Fidius, pro Filius: unde Medius Fidius. q. d. ita me Iovis filius juvet.

Fido, is, fi, fum, ĕre. *To trust, to beleeue, to put ones hope or confidence in a thing.* Fidere nocti, Virg. & Fidere curis, Ovid. *To trust to.*

Fidūcia, æ, f. g. *Trust, confidence: affiance, boldnesse, hope: most commonly in the good part, sometime in the euill, &c.* Fiduciam accipere. *Vpon ones faith and promise so to receiue possession or charge of a thing, as he will after restore it to the partie againe.* Fiduciam committere. *To deliuer such possession or charge of a thing.* Fiducia sui, Liv. *Confidence in him selfe.* ¶ Fiduciam diligentiæ tibi habeo, ut credam, &c. Plin. iun. *I haue such confidence in your diligence, that &c.*

Fiduciārius, Liv. *He that hath possession or custodie of a thing on condition to restore it againe: also the thing it selfe so possessed.* Fiduciaria mancipatio aut venditio, Budæus. *A state of landes made upon confidence or trust, upon condition that it may be redeemed or restored againe.* ¶ Fiduciarius hæres, Iabol. *The same that* Fideicommissarius.

Fiduciatus, a, um, Codex. *Put in trust with any thing.*

Fidissimus, a, um, Ovid.

Fidus, a, um. *Trustie, faithfull, sure, true hearted: bolde, that feareth not.*

Fidūcio, æs, avi, Digest. *To make state or condition of trust.*

Fiducior, aris, Digest. *To be put in state of trust.*

Fiduciosus, a, um, Glosl. *Faithfull, or trustie.*

Fidustus, a, um, à Fidus, sicut Augustus ab Augus, Fest. *That which is of very great credite, trust, &c.*

Figlina æ, per syncopen pro Figulina, Varr. *Potters craft: also the potters warehouse or workehouse.*

Figlinārius, m. g. Digest. *A potter.*

Figlinum, ni, n. g. Plin. *A thing that is made of earth.*

Figlinus, a, um, Plin. *That belongeth to a potter.*

Figmentum, ti, n. g. *The worke or workemanship: a lye, a forged tale.*

Figo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To thrust: to shoote in: to hang, set up, or fasten upon a wall: to drive, sticke, or fasten in, &c. to set, to plant. Also to hurt or wound.* Palum humi fixit, Col. *Drove a stake into the ground.* ¶ Figere humo plantas, Virg. *To set plants in the earth.* ¶ Figere in potte. *To fasten on a potte.* ¶ Figere palum in parietem, Plaut. *To fasten in.* ¶ Figere ad statuam, Plin. iun. *To fasten or set by an image.* ¶ Figere aliquem maledictis. *To rayle spitefully at.* ¶ Oculos fixit in virgine, Ovid. *He looked stedfastly on.*

Figor, eris, fixus sum, Stat. *To be fastened.*

Figularis, re, Figularis rota, Plaut. *A potters wheele.*

Figilātus, a, um, Tertul. *Made, fashioned, proportioned.*

Figillo, as, Tertul. *To forme or fashion to make as a potter doeth.*

Figulor, aris, Augustin. *To be formed of earth.*

Figulus, li, m. g. Plin. *A potter or worker of images in earth.*

Figūra, æ, f. g. *Figure, firoure, shape, fashion, face, image, likenesse, or making, an ouerfide. Also a scoffe or taunt,* Suet.

Figurantia, æ, f. g. Augustin. *An expression or figuring.*

Figūrātè, adverb. *Figuratively.*

Figūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A forming or fashioning.*

Figuratius, adverb. Hier. *More figuratively.*

Figuratissimè, adverb. Capel. *Most expressely or figuratively.*

Figūrātus, a, um, part. *Fashioned, formed.* Aes figuratum, Iun. *Money.*

Figūro, as. *To make, forme, or fashion, to imagine or conceiue.* Figurare æs in habitum statuæ, Sen. *To bring to the forme or fashion of an image.*

Figuror, aris, Symmach. *To be figured or fashioned.*

Filāgo, ĭnis, f. g. * *A kinde of Cottonweede, Bloodiwort.*

Filātim, adverb. Lucret. *Thread-meale, thread by thread.*

Filatus, a, um, Apoll. *Made in manner of thread.*

Fila, æ, f. g. *A daughter.* Filiæ conditionem quærere, Liv. *To seeke the bestowing of ones daughter in marriage, to get an husband.*

Filiaster, tri, m. g. Valla. *A sonne in lawe by another woman, or another husband.*

Filica, æ, f. g. * Idem quod Filix.

Filicātus, a, um. *Indented about like fearne, or notched.*

Filictum, ti, n. g. Colum. *A fearne ground.*

Filico, as, Sidon. *To notch about the edges as fearne is.*

Filiconeus, Fest. *Naught, abogelier unprofitable.*

Filicula, æ, f. g. Plin. *Fearne on trees, wallfearne, the herbe Polipodie.*

Filictus, f. g. Glosl. *The relation of the sonne to the father.*

Filiŏla, æ, f. g. à Filia. *A little daughter.*

Filiŏlus, m. g. dimin. à Filius. *A little sonne.*

Filipendula, æ, Offic. *Dropwort, vedelt saxifrage, Filipendula.*

Filius, lii, m. g. *A sonne.* Fratris filius, Terent. *A nephewe.* Ignis filius. *A base person of vnknowen birth. Also a gentleman of the first head.* Filius familias. *The meere sonne of the house, or subiect to his authoritie.* Filius ante patrem, Iun. *A kinde of Lysimachium, which is purple reade, so called because his long knakes, which contayne the seede, come foorth and waxe great, before that the flower openeth.* ¶ Filii, ōrum, m. g. *Children, sonnes and daughters. Also Calues, whelpes, the young of any beast* Colum. Fortunæ filius, Horat. *A fortunate man, one of fortunes darlings.* ¶ Iustus filius, pro Verus, Intisconsult. *A lawfull sonne, or a sonne begotten in lawfull matrimonie.*

Filix, ĭcis, f. g. Plin. *Fearne brake,*

Filix quærna. * *The same that* Dryopteris.

Filo, as. * To *spinne or make thread.*

Filum, li, n. g. *A thread, a line: a strike: the proportion or draught of a thing: the fashion of countenance or stature: the string in an instrument: the style and maner of.* Filum aranei, Lucret. *Spiders webbes.* Malum filum. * *The string in the mouth wherewith children are tongue-tyed.*

Filumina, n. g. Glosl. *Louing or amiable persones.*

Fimbria,

Fimbria, æ, f. g. *The skirtte or hemme of a garment, a fringe: a welt, a garde: the border, ende, or edge.*

Fimbriātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath an hemme, fringe, purple, plaite, or wrinkle, jagged.* vide Segmentātus.

Fimetum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A dunghill, a mucke-hill.*

Fimōsus, a, um, Digest. *Full of dung or ordure, filthie.*

Fimum, n. g. & Fimus, m. g. Plin *Dung or ordure of cattell or of man. Also a boxe whereout men cast the dice.* Fimus quisquiliarius vel stipularius, qui è coacervatis quisquiliis conflat, lum. *Also Tristilium.*

Finālis, le. * *That which pertaineth to, or serveth for boundes or limits: that which concerneth or finisheth the ende.*

Finaliter, adverb. Digest. *To conclude briefely or shortly.*

Finditūlis, le, Codex. *That which may be cut or riven.*

Findo, is, fidi, fissum, ĕre. *To cut, to cleave, to devide, to make to chappe.* Vis le findit in ambas partes, Virg. *Devided it selfe into.* ¶ Rura finduntur vomere, Claud. *The fields are plowed or tilled with.*

Findor, eris, Lucret. *To be cut, riven, or parted, and devided.*

Fingites, m. g. Isid. *A stone in Cappadocia, so cleare that one may see through it.*

Fingo, is, xi, ictum, ĕre. *To make, properly of earth, to fashion, forme, or frame: to faine, to counterfaite, to imagine, to suppose, to devise, to invent, to applie, to put the case, to judge.* E cera, vel In ceris fingere. *To make in waxe.* ¶ Finge animo. *Imagine in your minde, or with your selfe, put the case.* ¶ Fingere ex sua natura cæteros. *To imagine or judge of others by their owne nature.* ¶ Se totum ad arbitrium & nutum alterius fingere. *To fashion, or applie himselfe to.*

Fingor, eris, Ovid. *To be fashioned formed, or framed.*

Fini, ablativus apud Iurisconsultos, pro usque ad finem, aut usque ad modum & quantitatem, Papin.

Finiens. *In Mathematicks, that circle which is called* Horizon.

Finio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To finish or ende, to accomplish: to determine, appoint, prescribe, assigne or limite: also to finish: to die: to satisfie, slake, or quench: to define.* Vitam finire laqueo, Senec. Suspendio, Sueton. *To hang him selfe.*

Finior, iris, Lucan. *To be ended.*

Finis, is, m. vel f. g. *The ende, the conclusion, the mean or purpose of a thing done: a bounde or march. Also a definition of a thing,* Quintil.

Finitè, adverb. *Determinately, with a certaine measure.*

Finitimus, a, um. *Joyning, bordering, close to.* Oratori finitimus est Poeta. *Is next unto, or hath some affinitie or likenesse with an Orator.*

Finītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Finio, Quint. *A definition.*

Finitivus, a, am, Quint. *Which defineth, limiteth, or conditioneth, a worde of Rhetoricke.*

Finitor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A setter of marches, a bounder or measurer of landes: also that circle which is called* Horizon.

Finitus, a, um, part. à Finior. *Finished, ended, accomplished, prescribed, appointed, determined, set, limited, or limited, inclosed with, &c.*

Fio, fis, factus sum vel sui, fieri. *To be, to be made: to be esteemed, to happen or come to passe: to waxe, growe, or become: to be made ready or prepared.* Fit vis in eum, Tetent. *They use violence towards him.* ¶ Obviam mihi fit tabellarius. *The carryer met with me.* ¶ Fiet tibi acceptum, Plin. jun. *They will account it as received at your handes.* ¶ Fis anus, Horat. *Thou waxest olde.* ¶ Aliquid fiet cibi, Plaut. *Some meate shall be made readie.*

Firmāmen, ĭnis, Ovid. & Firmamentum, ti, n. g. *A sentie or stablitie: the ground and principall point or foundation of a cause or matter, the state of &c.*

Firmatio, f. g. August. *A confirming or ſrer gibening.*

Firmātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. à Firmo. *He that maketh sicesast, constant, or sure.* ¶ Pacis firmator, Tacit. *A confirmer or establisher of peace.*

Firmātus, a, um, part. *Stablished, fortified, made strong, strengthened and confirmed.*

Firmè, Firmus, Firmissimè, adverb. *Firmely, assuredly, stedfastly, constantly, diligently, earnestly.*

Firmĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Stablenesse, constancie, surenesse, firmenesse, strength, durablenesse, hardnesse, soundnesse.*

Firmiter, adverb. *Firmely, &c.* vide Firmè.

Firmitūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Firmenesse, &c.* vide Firmitas.

Firmo, as. *To assure, to make stable, or sure: to make strong, to establish: to settle, to confirme or make good: to animate: to fortifie: to inclose to fortifie: to binde or make cleare.* Firmare aliquid jurejurando. *To affirme with an oath, to upholde or avow.* ¶ Corpora cibo firmare, Liv. *To strengthen with meate.* ¶ Firmare aliquem ad spem, Tacit. *To animate or cause one to hope.* ¶ Firmare fidem alicui rei, Terent. *To cause men to beleeve it.*

Firmor, aris, Liv. *To be strengthened.*

Firmus, a, um, Firmior, Firmissimus. *Firme, stable, sicesast, constant, sure, well fortified: assured strong, in good health, lustie: bolde animated or hearte.* Firmum ad defensionem. *A thing strong to defend or for defence.* ¶ Firmus ab equitatu, Plaut. *Having a strong band of horsemen.* ¶ Firmiores in sententia. *More constant in their opinion.* ¶ Firmissimus pro veritate, Plin. *A constant defender of the truth.*

Fiscalium, n. g. Gloss. *That which belongeth to the Kings treasure.*

Fiscālis, le, Callist. *Pertaining to the Kings treasure.* ¶ Fiscales. * *Procurators which having part of the forfaite bring men in trouble.*

Fiscella, æ, f. g. dimin. à Fiscina, Virg. *A little basket of twigges, a fraile: a wicker basket, through which the whaye runneth whiles the cheese is pressed: the curde basket or cheese fat: a wicker basket wherein ſishes are kept: a thing with twigs and strings to muzzell beastes that they bite not young twiggs, a muzzell.*

Fiscellus, li, m. g. & Fiscellum, li, n. g. dim. à Fiscus, Colum. Idem.

Fiscīna, æ, f. g. *A basge or satchell to put money in: a fraile, a pannier. Also the ſish where children are baptized,* Gloss.

Fiscium, quasi Fiscidum, à colando olim dictum, vel quasi fiscella olim dicti, Isid.

Fiscus, i, m. g. *A pannier of osiers, or a great fraile used in prossing grapes,* Colum. *Also a Kings treasure or revenewe: a Kings exchequer. Also great bagges to pay money in: and therefore the great treasure of a Prince is called* Fiscus, Lucus fiscus, Colum. *A kinde of strelitzer.*

Fissĭlis, le, Virg. *That is or may be cut, cleft, slit, or cloven.*

Fissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Findo. *A cleaving*

slearing or chopping.

Fissipes, ědis, com. g. Ius. *Cloven footed.*

Fissum, si, n. g. Plin. *A cleft, a cut.*

Fissura, æ, f. p. Colum. *A cleft, a rift, a chopp: the division between the fingers or toes: a parted leaf.*

Fissus, a, um, part. à Findor, Virg. *Cloven, riven, cleft, chinked, devided.*

Fistus, us, m. g. *A cleft, a cut.*

Fistūca, æ, f. g. Vitruv. *An instrument made of wood or of steele with a handle to drive piles of wood into the ground, called a water pile sledge, or a commaunder: also to beate stones in paving, a rammer.*

Fistūcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Vitruv. *Driving of piles: a ramming downe of stones.*

Fistucator, m. g. Gloss. *He that driveth piles, or rammeth the stones in the streets.*

Fistūcātus, a, um, Plin. *That is rammed.*

Fistūco, as, Plin. *To drive in piles into the earth, to ramme stones in paving.*

Fistucor, aris, Plin. *To be rammed in.*

Fistula, æ, f. g. *A pipe to conveigh water: also a pipe or flute, whether it be of reede or other stuffe: the weesell of the throates: a tappe or faucet. Also a needle to plaite the haire withall,* Scal. *Also the same that Vitruvius meaneth. Also an issue whereby certaine fishes breath,* Plin. *and a disease or sore growing to a perpetuall issue, a fistula, which is a narrowe, long, and hard hole,* Plin. Fistula ænea, Ius. idem quod Catheter.

Fistularis, re, Plin. *Of, or pertaining to a pipe.* Fistularis versus. *A verse growing or rising by syllables.*

Fistulatio, f. g. *A piping or fidling.* Sidon. Apoll.

Fistulātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *A piper, one that playeth on a flute or pipe.*

Fistŭlo, as, Plin. *To be hollowe like a sponge.*

Fistulor, aris, Gloss. *To whistle or pipe.*

Fistŭlōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of holes like a sponge.*

Fisus, a, um, part. à Fido, Ovid. *Which is trusted or believed.*

Fite, Imperativ. à Fio, & Fitum est, Nonn.

Fixula, pro Fibula, Fest.

Fixūrus, a, um, part. à Figo. *Which will, ought, or is about to fasten or sticke.*

Fixus, a, um, part. à Figo. *Firme, fast, stedfast: set or hanged upon: constant, sure, that is not lightly changed: certen: determined, resolved on.* Fixa stella. *A fixed starre, so called not because it moveth not, but because it hath no particular motion, besides the daily motion from East to West, as the Planets have.*

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Flabellifer, a, um, Plaut. *That beareth a fanne.*

Flabellum, li, n. g. dimin. à Flabrum. *A fanne or flabell to gather winde in time of heate: also a reaser, incensour, or stirrer up, &c.*

Flăbilis, le. *That may be blowen of the ayre, easily blowen.*

Flăbrum, bri, n. g. Virg. *A blast or puffe of winde. Also a flable.*

Flaccĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. & Flaccesco, is. *To be withered: to be feeble, weake, or hanging downeward: to be flagging: to quaile, decay, fade, or faile: to beginne to leese his strength, liveliness, and vehemence.*

Flaccidē, adverb. Symmach. *Faintly, lankely.*

Flaccidus, a, um, Plin. *Withered, feeble, weake, hanging, lolling, flagging.*

Flaccus, a, um, adject. *Having broad eares, and for the most part thereof hanging downeward, loll or flappe eared.*

Flaces, vide Fratres.

Flacticum, n. g. olim pro Flagitium, Ant. Inscript.

Flagellatio, f. g. Augusl. *A whipping or scourging.*

Flagellatitius, m. g. Gloss. *A scourged slaeve.*

Flagellator annonæ. * *A threshere: also one that ingrosseth corne to make it the dearer.*

Flagellatus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Scourged, whipped, beaten.*

Flagello, as, Plaut. *To whippe, to scourge, to jerke: to threshe. Also to keepe fast locked.* Flagellare annonam, Plin. *To raise the price of victuailes, to make things deare by forestalling and engrossing them.*

Flagellor, aris, Apull. *To be whipped or scourged, &c.*

Flăgellum, li, n. g. dimin. à Flagrum. *A small braunch or twigge of a tree: the small top-twigge of a vine: a rodde, whippe, or scourge: a flayle: a battledarre wherewith the ball is stricken: a scourgestick,* Ius. ¶ Flagella. *The claes or clawes of a fish bending like hookes, as in a crabbe,* Ius. ¶ Flagellum vitis ĭnutilarium, Colum. *A branch bearing grapes.*

Flagitatio, f. g. Apul. *An earnest importune or desire.*

Flăgĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that instantly requireth or asketh: also a creditour which diligently demaund the money due unto him,* Plaut.

Flagitatīvus, f. g. Arnob. *She that earnestly desireth.*

Flagitio, as, vi, Gloss. *To commit a villanie or wicked deede.*

Flăgĭtiose. *Unrighteously, mischievously, wickedly, detestable, naughtily.*

Flăgĭtiosus, a, um. *Unrighteous, full of mischiefe, wicked, lewd.*

Flăgĭtium, ti, n. g. *An ill or mischievous deede worthie punishment: a grievous matter: a villanie or mischiefe: a great fault and worthie blame: unrighteousnesse: an hainous offence: a detestable acte: a sinfull deede, a great trespasse: an abominable vice, disworshippe and errour.*

Flăgito, as. *To aske importunately, with clamour to exact, to require instantly, to desire earnestly.*

Flăgĭtor, āris. *To be earnestly required: to be accused,* Tacit.

Flagra, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A whippe or scourge.*

Flăgrans, tis, & Flagrantissimus, a, um, adject. *Burning, flaming, very hote, ardent, shining, bright: earnest, fervent.*

Flăgrantĕr, & rissimè, advers. Tacit. *Exceeding earnestly.*

Flăgrantia, æ, f. g. *Flaming, burning, bright shining: ardent heate.*

Flăgrātores, Fest. *They that for reward did suffer them selves to be beaten with whippes.*

Flăgrio, ōnis, Nonn. *A slave, a rascall, a knave, a dropte or drudge, subject to stripes.*

Flăgro, as. *To burne with a flame of fire, to be light on a fire, to shine, to love or desire immoderately, to be inflamed with, to be troubled with, to be exceedingly or outragiously given to.* Flagrat bello Italia tota. *All Italie is up in armes, or is miserably vexed with.* ¶ Flagrare cupiditate alicujus rei. *To desire a thing exceedingly or very earnestly.*

Flagror, aris, Gloss. *To be burnt or set on fire.*

Flagrum, gri, n. g. Plaut. *A whip, a rodde, a scourge.*

Flagrŭrio, is, Gloss. *To lash or revile with a whippe.*

Flāmen, ĭnis, m. g. *A great Priest among the Gentiles: a mayd Priest.*

Flämen, ǐnis, n.g. *A blast of winde, a blast or sound in an instrument.*

Flāmĭnĭa, æ. f.g. Gell. *The house of the Archpriest.*

Flāmĭnĭa, ōrum. *The sacrifices those priestes did offer.*

Flāmĭnĭca, cæ, f.g. Fest. *The archpriestes wife.*

Flāmĭnĭum, nĭi, n.g. Liv. *The archpriestes office or dignitie.*

Flamnis lictor, qui Flamini Diali sacrorum causa præcĭdo erat. Flamineus Camillus puer patrimus & matrimus, qui Flamini Diali in sacrificijs præministrabat, Fest.

Flamma, mæ, f. g. *A flame or bright burning fire, a sparke, a great heate or burning: daunger, perill, the rage and most perillous time: love, the affection, paine, or burning heate of love, vehemencie.* Flamma stupea, Virg. *The same that Malicoli.*

Flammans, tis, part. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming.*

Flammātio, ǒnis, g. Apoll. *A setting on fire.*

Flammator, m.g. Stat. *He that setteth on fire.*

Flammātus, a, um, adject. *Redde a fire, inflamed, or which beareth flame, set on light fire, or in a flame, incensed.* Flammatus lupiter. *Armed with a flash of fire.*

Flammea viola, Ruell. *A flowre for garlandes, having no smell at all, being of the colour of a flame of fire.*

Flammeārius, rĭi, m.g. Plaut. *He that dyeth such yellowe veiles or garments as the high Priestes wife did wear: a dyar in yellow colours or in grane.*

Flammeŏlum, li, n.g. dimin. Iuv. *A little vayle.*

Flammeŏlus, a, um. Colum. *Somewhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

Flammesco, is, ĕre. * *To beginne or growe to a flame.*

Flammeum, ei, n.g. Lucan. *A kinde of yellowe attire, wherewith the brides face was covered: a vaile which the bride did weare in token of good lucke, and that she shoulde never be divorced: a garment of yellowe colour, which the high priestes wife did weare continually.*

Flammeus, a, um. *Burning, flaming, that is of the colour of a flame of fire, which as it hath in it some brightnesse, so doth it partake some blackenesse.*

Flammiŏlus, a, um, Tertul. *Flaming, burning, shining.*

Flammĭtet, ra, rum. *That bringeth or causeth burning or fire.*

Flammĭgĕna, næ. *Borne of a flame.*

Flammiger, ra, rum, Vall. Flacc. idem.

Flammĭgĕro, as, Gell. *To burne in a light fire, to cast out flames.*

Flammĭvŏmus, a, um. *Vomiting, spitting or sending out fire.*

Flammo, as, Virg. *To flame, to cast out flames: to kindle, inflame or incense.*

Flammor, aris, Stat. *To be kindled or set in fire.*

Flammŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. *A little flame: also the hearbe Trinitie, or hearts ease,* Ian.

Flātor, ōris, m.g. Fest. *One that doeth blowe, a piper: a founder or melter,* Pom.

Flatulentus, a, um. * *Windie.*

Flatuosè, adverb. Cels. *Full of winde, or ill humors.*

Flātŭōsus, a, um. *Full of blowing or windinesse.*

Flātus, us, m.g. à Flo. *A puffe, blast, or gale of winde.*

Flātūra, æ, f.g. Iul. Firm. vid. Conflatura.

Flāvens, & Flavescens, tis, Virg. *Of a yellowe colour, or being yellowe.*

Flāveo, es, ēre, & Flavesco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be yellowe, or of colour like golde: to waxe yellowe, or of golden colour.*

Flaviales, m.g. plur. Marcel. *A kinde of fouldiour.*

Flavisse, vide Favisse.

Flāvus, a, um. *A bright yellowe like a womans haire.*

Flēbĭlis, le. *Lamentable, sorrowfull, to be wept for, that stirreth to weepe.*

Flēbĭlĭtèr, adverb. *Lamentably, sorrowfully, with weeping.*

Flebilius, adverb. Senec. *More pitifully, mournefully, dolefully.*

Flecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, *To bowe, bend, leade or turne: to fetch a compasse about: to derive.* Flectere in gyrum, Ovid. *Turne rounde.* ¶ Inde Capuam flectit iter, Liv. & Flectit Leucatem. *He tooke his way or turned from thence to.* Flectere cursum ad aliquem, Liv. *To bende or turne his way towardes one.* Flectere cursum de foro in Capitolium. *To turne &c.* ¶ Flectere vocabulum de Græco, Gell. *To derive.*

Flector, ris, Horat. *To be bowed or bent.*

Flegmum, n.g. Cels. *A swelling of the liver or eyes.*

Flegmus, ĭnis, n.g. Plaut. *An issuing of blood out of the toes which happeneth with gout.*

Fleminum, ni, n. g. Plaut. *A disease where by walking the blood falleth downe to the ankles.*

Flendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Flens, tis, part. Ovid. *Which weepeth, or weeping and lamenting.*

Fleo, es, evi, etum, ēre. *To weepe, bewaile or lament.*

Fletur, Impers. Terent. *They weepe.*

Flētŭrus, a, um, à Fleo, Ovid. *That will weepe.*

Flētus, a, um, à Fleor, Virg. *Bewept, mourned, lamented for, bewailed.*

Flētus, us, m.g. verb. *Weeping, lamentation, teares.*

Flexănimus, a, um. *That boweth or turneth the minde to any affection.*

Flexibilis, le. *Pliant, that may be bowed or bent, tender, traitable, tractable: also unconstant, mutable.*

Flexibilitas, t.g. Hier. *An apines to moove.*

Flexibilitèr, adverb. August. *Pliantly or easily.*

Flexilis, le, Ovid. *Easie to be bowed or turned.*

Flexĭlŏquus, a, um. *That speaketh doubtfully so that he may be taken divers wayes.*

Flexio, ōnis, f. g. à Flecto. *A bending, bowing, crooking, or turning: a turning and altering of the voyce.*

Flexĭmĭnes, or Flexamines, Plin. *Light or swift horsemen, Dimilances: also fouldiours called Celeres.*

Flexŭōsè, adverb. Plin. *Crookedly, winding in and out.*

Flexuosissimè, adverb. Hyg. *Most crookedly winding in and out.*

Flexuosissimus, a, um, Plin.

Flexŭōsus, a, um. *That is crooked or hath many windings and turnings.*

Flexūra, æ, f. g. Colum. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um, part. five nomen. *Bowed, bent, inclined, turned, crooked: crisped, curled.* Flexus sonus. *A sounde reverberated or beaten backe by reflection: also altered in tune.*

Flexus, us, m.g. verb. à Flecto. *A bowing, bending, turning, or winding: the changing or altering of the tune of the voyce in pronunciation.* Autumni flexus, Tacit. *The declining or latter part of Autumne.*

Flictus, us, m.g. Virg. *A striking, or*

or dashing against a thing.

Fligo,is,xi,ctum ĕre, Nonn. *To torment or vexe, to strike or dash against.*

Fligor,eris,Plaut. *To be tormented or vexed.*

Flo, flas, flāvi, flātum, flāre. *To blowe: to make coyne or mettall.*

Flor,flāris,Ovid. *To be blowen.*

Floccilācio, is, ĕci, ātum, ex Floccus & Facio. *To set naught by, little or nothing to esteeme.* Flocci non facit fidem, & Floccifacit fidem, Plaut. *He hath no regarde to his credite or honestie.*

Flocciſaſceon, nuxobarbarum, Cic.ad Att. sed alij aliter. *Little or nothing to be esteemed.*

Floccipendo, is, ĕre, Terent. Idem.

Floccipendor,eris, Plaut. *To bee esteemed at naught.*

Flocculus,li,m.g dim. à Floccus, Plin. *A little flocke,or locke of wool.*

Floccus,ci.m.g.Varr. *A locke or flocke of wooll, flocke of the shearing of wollen cloth.*

Floces,um,Nonn. *Lees or dregges of wine.*

Flogites,ſlid. *A bright and fierie coloured Chrystall.*

Flomos, ſlid. *An hearbe good for to helpe the dimnesse of eye sight. Also the hearbe Moth mullein.*

Florālia, um, Quint. *Holidayes and playes instituted to the honour of Flora, who was thought to be the goddesse of flowers, gardens, or places where flowers be.*Varr.

Florālis, le, at Florale festum, Ovid. idem.

Florālitius, a, um, Mart. *That which pertaineth to, or was used in those playes.*

Florens,tis,& tiſsimus,a,um. *Florishing, excellent, verie good,beautifull, in great estimation, well renowmed.*

Floreo, ēs, ŭi, ēre. *To have or beare flowers, to blossome: to florish,or esper, excell,or be renowmed: to be in authoritie and estimation.*

Florere gloria,honore & authoritate in urbe. *To be in great honour and estimation.* ¶ Florere in foro. *To be renowmed for his pleading.*

Flores, ŭm, adject. Gloss. *Lustie, fresh,greene.*

Floreſco,is, ĕre. *To burgeon, bud, or long foorth flowers: to growe or increase,to become notable.*

Florcus,a um,Plaut. *Made, or full of flowers.*

Floridē, adverb. Symmach. *Flourishingly.*

Floridŭlus,a, um, dimin. Catul. *A little flourishing, somewhat beautifull.*

Flōridus, a, um, & ridior. *Garnished with flowers, fresh, lustie, flourishing, lively, jolly, gallant, brave.*

Florĭfer,& Floriger, a, um. *That beareth flowers.*

Florĭfērium, Fest. *A holiday among the Romanes, in which they carried eaves of corne to sacrifice.*

Florĭlĕgus,a,um, Ovid. *That gathereth flowers.*

Florio, īre, ident quod Floreo, Gloss.

Floro,as,Sidon. *To decke,adorne, or beautifie with flowers.*

Florŭlentus, a, um. * *Full of flowers.*

Florus,a,um, Luc. *Flouring, flourishing, as the first hayre growing.*

Flos,flōris,m.g, *A flowre,a bud, bloome, or blossome: beautie, the most flourishing, lively, and lustie time: the chefe or most principall: the sweete sent or savour: virginitie,*Catull. Virgil *useth it for* Lanugo. *Also sinnell meale, fine flower,* Iun. Flos roſæ, Horat. *The yellowe sedes of a rose.* Flos lactis, Iun. Creame. Flos Liberi, Plaut. *Fragrant wine.* Flos Zachariæ, Iun. *The blewe bottle.* Flos vini, Plaut. *The sweete sent or savour.* ¶ Florem omittere dicitur puella, Catull. *To be despoured,to loose her maiden-head.* ¶ Flores adhibere. *To use figures or ornaments of Rhetoricke.*

Flosculum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A flower.*

Flosculus, li, n. g. Gloss. *A flower.*

Flosculus,li,m.g. dimin. *A little floure,beautie: ornament of style or Rhetoricke.*

Fluctĭ,pro Fluctus, Acciat.

Fluctĭcĭlis,ĕ, dimin. à Fluctus, Apull.

Fluctĭfer,a,um, Lucr. *That raiseth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctĭfrăgus,a,um, ex Fluctus & Frango, Lucret. *That breaketh the waves.*

Fluctĭgerus, a, um, quod fluctus gerĭtur.

Fluctĭvăgus,a, um, ex Fluctus & Vagor. *Wandring on the water or sea: tossed by the waves.*

Fluctuabundus,a,um,Sidon. *Very tempestuous or wavering.*

Fluctŭans, tis. *Floting, restlesse, uncertein what to doe, doubtfull, loose.*

Fluctŭātim, adverb. Nonn. *In manner of waves, floting wise.*

Fluctŭātio, ōnis, f. g. *Floting, swimming, doubting, wavering, uncertenesse.*

Fluctuator, m.g. Sidon. *He that wavereth or floteth to and fro.*

Fluctŭātus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Shaken, tossed, mooved by the waves.*

Fluctŭo,as. *To rise in waves and sourges,to be boisterous and rough,to wave up and downe as water doeth. Also to flote on the water.* Per translat. *to thinke in one thing, now as other: to be tossed, troubled, or disquieted in minde: to waver,to be in uncertein state and condition: to behave himselfe unconstantly.* Fluctuare in re aliqua. *To shewe him self unconstant in a matter.* ¶ Fluctuat animus, Plaut. & Fluctuat animo, Liv. *He is uncertein what to doe.* ¶ Magno curarum fluctuat æstu, Virg. *He is tossed with troublous cares, or carefull thoughtes.*

Fluctuor,depon.idem.Curt.

Fluctuosē,adverb.Capel. *Troublesomely,unquietly.*

Fluctuōsus,a,um,Plin. *Troublous, unquiet.*

Fluctus,us,m.g. à Fluo. *A flood or wave of water stirred by tempestes tempestuous storme,a raging sourge or billow: busines or trouble of adversitie: a troublous stirre,passion or pang: disquietnesse of minde through any affection: a violent course of assault: a great multitude.*

Fluĕns,tis. *Which floweth,flowing or gushing out: spreading broad and in abundance: running: loose, hanging downe: given to sensualitie and pleasure.* Morbus fluens, Lucan. *The infection of the ayre: the plague, the pestilence.*

Fluenter,adverb.Apoll. *Very easily or in flowing manner.*

Fluentisŏnus,a,um; ot, Lucr. Fluentisonum, Catull. *Where the water roareth or maketh a great noise.*

Fluentum,ti,n.g. Virg. *A river or streame.*

Fluesco. *To be resolved or relented.*

Fluidē, adverb.Gloss. *Flowingly.*

Fluĭdus, a, um. Plin. *Flowing: relented, resolved: that is nothing strong, without stiffenes or strength, feeble, weake, tender: soft and moyst, moyld and thinne.* Fluidus cruor, Ovid. *Running or gore blood.*

Fluitans, tis, adject. *Floting hither and thither: hanging loose, variable,mutable.*

Fluitanter,adverb.Capel. *Floting or after a wauing manner.*

Fluitatio,f.g.Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluĭto,as,frequent. *To flowe or*

or continuall'ie: to flote, hover, or swimme: to waver.

Flúmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A great river, a course, streame, or water: an abundant, plentifull, or readie flowing of, &c.* Flumen vivum, vel perenne, Iun. *A running streame or water having a continuall course.* Flumen item vocabulum est Iurisconsultorum in servitutis constitutione.

Flúmĭnĕus, a, um, Ovid. *Of the water or river.*

Flúmĭnōsus, a, um. *Full of rivers,*

Flúo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To runne as water doeth: to proceede, or come of a thing: to growe plentifully or over-rankly: to spread farre abroad: to suppe or slide: to fall out: to passe away, to be of no continuance: to hang downe loose: to decay: to be flagging or feeble: to chaunce or come to passe: to be fall off, to bee utterly given to, or to swimme in: also to have their flowers, monthly warmes or issue,* Plin. Lachrymæ fluunt, Ovid. *Trickle downe apace.* ¶ Fluunt arma de manibus. *Fall out of their handes.* ¶ Fluunt ad voluptatem res prosperæ. *Fall out or come to passe as we would have them.* ¶ Fluit ratio à capite. *Proceedeth or commeth from.* ¶ Fluere mollitia & luxu. *To swimme in sensualitie and pleasure.*

Fluoniam, Iunonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam sanguinis florem in conceptu retinere putabant, Fest.

Flŭor, ōris, m.g. Arnob. *A flixe.*

Fluor aeris, Arnob. *The winde.*

Flustrum, tri, n.g. Fest. *The full tide in the sea, or rather water that ebbeth and floweth.*

Fluta, æ, f.g. Iun. *A lampret.*

Fluvia, æ, f. g. Glosl. *A flood.*

Flŭvĭālis, le, Colum. *Of a river.*

Flŭvĭātilis, le. *Of a river, or water.* Testudines fluviatiles, Iun. *Crasithee.*

Flŭvĭātĭcus, a, um, Colum. *That which is in or of the river.*

Flŭvĭātus, a, um, Plin. *Soked in the river, watered.*

Flŭvius, i, m.g. *A flood or river.*

Fluxè, adverb. Varro. *Abomdantly.*

Fluxio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Fluo. *A running of liquor, a fluxe or issue, the flixe.*

Fluxūra, æ, f.g. * *Lecherie.*

Fluxūrus, a, um, part. Col. *That will flow.*

Fluxus, a, um, part. nomen. *Loose, hanging wide and long, not trussed, lare, wide, flowing, unconstant, unstable: dureing but for a while: fitting, frail, uncertein, wavering, doubtfull: also abandoned to all delitiousnesse and lust,* Sueton. Fluxus aeris, Iun. *The winde.* ¶ Fluxum vas, Lucret. *A vessell that leaketh or lesteth the water runne out.*

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Fŏcāle, Senec. & Focile, is, n.g. Horat. à Fauces. *A kerchiefe or like thing that sickely persons use to weare about their necke and cheeks against the sharpnes of the weather: it may be used for a muffler: a garment to sute by the fire in,* Senec. *Also a crisping pinne or needle wherewith the haire is curled or frizeled,* Horat.

Fŏcānĕus palmes, Colum. *A braunch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.*

Fŏcārĭa, æ, f.g. Digest. *A fire panne. Also a concubine that one keepeth in his house as his wife, a kitchin maide, a drudge of the kitchin,* Iun.

Focārius, m.g. Glosl. *A stone striking fire.*

Fŏcārius, a, um, lfid. *Of or belonging to the hearth.*

Fŏcārius, rij, Iun. *The cooke in a shippe.*

Focārius panis, Glosl. *Browne bread.*

Focile majus, vide Radius. Focile minus, vide Vlna.

Fŏcillātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A nourishing or keeping warme.*

Focillator, m.g. Codex. *A nourisher.*

Focillatrix Plin. *She that nourisheth or keepeth warme.*

Fŏcillo, as, Plin. jun. & Focillor, āris, Varr. *To nourish or comfort, to keepe warme, to maintaine, to cherish.*

Focillor, aris, August. *To be nourished or fostered.*

Fŏcĭla, ōrum, ut, Focula ventris, Plaut. *Nourishing meates.*

Foculor, aris, August. *To be comforted, nourished or sustained.*

Fŏcĭlus, li, m.g. dimin. *A little pan or hearth: a fire panne: a chafine-dish: a fire.*

Fŏcus, ci, m.g. *A panne, hearth, or chimney, wherein the fire is made: a private house or familie. A mans dwelling house.* Pro aris & focis pugnare. *To fight for the maintenance both of religion and of our private substance.*

Fodicatio, f.g. Cels. *A pearsing, boring, or digging.*

Fodicator, m.g. Hier. *He that boareth or digeeth.*

Fŏdĭco, as. *To pierce, pricke, bore, sting, or grieve.*

Fodicor, aris, Apoll. *To be pierced, &c.*

Fodīna, næ, f.g. Plin. *A quarrey, a mine, a place wherein a thing is digged.*

Fŏdio, is, fōdi, fossum, ĕre, & ire. *To digge, to delve, to mine for, to thrust into.* Fodere terram. *To till, to eare: to digge or delve.*

Fŏdĭor, īris, īri, quartæ conjugat. Colum. *To be digged, tilled, &c.*

Fœtialis, vide Fecialis.

Fœcundatio, f.g. Arnob. *A making fertile.*

Fœcundator, m.g. Apoll. *He that maketh fruitfull.*

Fœcundè, Fœcundiùs, Plin. *Plentifullie, abundantly, fruitfully, rankely.*

Fœcundissimè, adverb. Tacit. *Most fruitfully.*

Fœcundissimus, a, um, Plaut.

Fœcunditas, ātis, f.g. *Fertilitie, plentie.*

Fœcundo, as, Virg. *To make fruitfull or plenteous.*

Fœcundus, a, um, & Fœcundior. *Plentifull, abundant, fruitfull, ranke, full.*

Fœdans, tis, à Fœdo, Virgil. *Which defileth, or defiling, staining, soyling.*

Fœdātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Polluted, defiled, rayed.*

Fœdè, Liv. *Filthily, villanously, shamefully, dishonestly, cruelly.*

Fœdĕifragus, Gell. Idem quod Fœdifragus.

Fœdĕrātus, a, um. *Confederate, in league, friendshippe, or alliance with: alyed.*

Fœdĕro, as, Tacit. *To confederate, to reconcile by making a league.*

Fœdĭfrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh league.*

Fœdissimè, adverb. *Most filthily, with great dishonestie.*

Fœditas, ātis, f.g. *Filthinesse, foulnesse, dishonestie, cruelnesse, ill favourednesse, stinking, horriblenesse.*

Fœdo, as. *To pollute, defile, betray, or dishame, to dishonest: to destroy, rent, or teare.*

Fœdus, & ĭsĭmus, a, um. *Foule, filthie, perfumous, vile, loathsome to looke on, ill favoured, naughtie, dishonest, detestable, cruell, abominable, cursed.*

Fœdus, ĕris, n.g. *A treatie, an enercourse: a truce after battell: alliance betweene friendes: a leage app. united, a covenant, a band, an agreement.*

Fœlix, &c. vide Felix.

Fœmella, dim. Inc. vide Fœmina.

Fœmen, vide Femen.

Fœmina, næ, f.g. *A woman: in beastes the female.*

Fœminal, pudendum muliebre. Apull.

Fœminĕus, a, um, Virg. *Of a woman, of the female kinde: effeminate, and nice as a woman, womanishe, soft and tender.*

Fœminínus, a, um, Plin. *Of the female kinde.*

Fœminula, dim. à Fœmina.

Fœnaria, vide Venaria.

Fœnārius, a, um, Digest. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, Vlpian. *Sythes to cut or mowe hay.*

Fœnĕbris, bre, Liv. *Of usurie, appertaining to usurie.*

Fœcundor, aris, Plin. *To be made plentifull.*

Fœdatio, f.g. Symmach. *A defiling.*

Fœdator, m.g. Agell. *He that defileth.*

Fœderatio, f.g. Digest. *A league or confederacie.*

Fœderator, m.g. Cod. *He that maketh or is in league.*

Fœderor, aris, Const. Imp. *To be confederate or in league.*

Fœdesum pro Fœderum olim olim scribebant.

Fœdor, aris, Stat. *To bee polluted.*

Fœmellarius, m.g. Gloss. *An apple-squire.*

Fœminalia, n.g. plur. Gloss. *Breeches.*

Fœnĕrālia, ōrum, n.g. Liv. *The dayes of payment of money lent to usurie.*

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. à Fœnero, *Usurie, the state or practise of usurie.*

Fœnĕrātĭcius, a, um. *Taken or given to usurie, that pertaineth to usurie.*

Fœnĕrātò, adverb. Plaut. *With gaine and advantage.*

Fœnĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An usurer or lender for gaine.*

Fœnĕrātōrius, a, um, Val. Max. *That is lent or taken to usurie, that pertaineth to usurie.*

Fœneratrix, f.g. Cod. *She that taketh usurie.*

Fœneratus, a, um, Terent. *Requited or recompenced with great advantage.*

Fœnĕro, as. *To lend out to usurie.*

Fœnĕror, aris, depon. Liv. *To borrowe or take money lent to usurie. Cum dativo. To lend to usurie.*

Fœnerus, m.g. Gloss. *He that is poore and hath no credite.*

Fœnĭcolatium, ĭi, n.g. *The mowing of hay, or hay harvest: a place where an arnide doth lye.*

Fœnĭcŭlum, li, n.g. Plin. *The herbe called Fenell or Finkell.* Fœniculus porcinus, Iun. Idem quod Peucedanus.

Fœnile, is, n.g. Colum. *An hayloft, or hay-mowe or rieke: a racke wherein hay is put.*

Fœnĭsĕca, æ, com.g. Colum. *A mower of hay, or a sithe to cut downe hay.*

Fœnĭsĕcium, n.g. Colum. *Hay harvest, or hay time.*

Fœnĭsĕctor, ōris, n. g. Colum. & Fœnĭsex, ĭcis, com. g. Plin. *A mower of hay: he that cutteth downe hay.*

Fœnĭficia, æ, Varro. vide Fœnĭcesium.

Fœnosè, pro Fœnore, Antiq. leges, *Fœnum habet in cornu, id est homines ab illo sibi* †

Fœnum, ni, n.g. *Hay,* Fœnum græcum, Colum. *An herbe called Fengreeke.* Fœnum in fœnĭsecij cumulum addere, vel in pyramydes extruere, Iun. *To cocke up hay, or to make it up in cockes or riekes.* † *Cavcant circi fœnum in cornu abundet.*

Fœnus, ŏris, n. g. *The fruite that the earth bringeth forth without labour: advantage, increase: gaine by money lent, usurie, interest.*

Fœnusculum, li, n. g. dimin. *Small usurie or gaine.*

Fœta, tæ, f. g. Gloss. *The seede of creatures.*

Fœteo, es, ēre, Plaut. *To stinke, to savour ill.*

Fœtĭdĭtas, ātis, f.g. Sen. *A stinke or ill savour.*

Fœtĭdus, a, um. *Stinking.*

Fœtĭfer, a, um, ex Fœtu & Fero, Plin. *Fruitfull, that bringeth foorth fruite.*

Fœtĭficatio, f.g. Gloss. *A bringing foorth of fruite.*

Fœtĭfico, as, ex Fœtus & Facio, Plin. *To bring foorth young.*

Fœtĭficor, aris, Lucret. *To be engendred or brought foorth.*

Fœtĭficus, a, um, Plin. *Generative, that bringeth foorth, or maketh fruitfull.*

Fœtigo, as. *To be with young.* Sidon. Apoll.

Fœto, as, Colum. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtor, aris, Apol. *To be brought foorth or engendred.*

Fœtor, ōris, m.g. *Stinke or ill savour.*

Fœtutina, æ, f.g. Agell. *A dunghill.*

Fœtulentus, a, um, Apull. vide Fœtidus.

Fœtŭōsus, a, um, Iteron. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtura, æ, f. g. *The time from conception unto birth bearing: the breede or increase of cattell by breeding, hatching, or bringing foorth of young: the increase also by other thinges.* Fœtura etiam, pratorum dicitur, Colum. *The springing or growing of grasse or hay in meadowes.*

Fœtus, a, um. *That hath a bellie full of young ones: also the which is delivered of her young ones.* Fœta ovis, Virgil. *A ewe great with lambe.* ¶ Loca fœta furentibus austris, Virg. *Full of raging windes.* ¶ Præcordia fœta belli, Sil. *Full or filled with desire of warre.*

Fœtus, us. *All thinges brought foorth by generation of man, beast, fish, &c. children, or young ones: sometime fruite of trees: profite, great plentie or increase of any thing: also the bringing foorth.* vide Fœtura. Animi fœtus. *The fruites of the minde.* ¶ Fœtus oratorum. *Plentie or increase of Orators.*

Fœtuitus, a, um, Gloss. *Brought foorth or engendred.*

Fŏlĭăcĕus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like a leafe.*

Folistio, f.g. Colum. *The lading of the leaves.*

Fŏlĭātum, ti, n.g. Mar. *A plaister ointment that women of Rome used.*

Fŏlĭātus, a, um, Plin. *Leaved or having leaves.* Foliatum argentum. * *Silver plate.*

Folio, as, Gloss. *To bring foorth leaves.*

Folior, aris, Sidon. *To be full of leaves.*

Fŏlĭōsus, a, um, & Folioſus, Plin. *Full of leaves.*

Folium, lĭi, n.g. *A leafe or blade: also a card to play with,* Lod. Vir.

Folleseo, scis, Gloss. *To swell.*

Follico, as, Apull. *To snuffe or fetch backe winde with the nose.*

Follicor, aris, Sidon. *To gather winde.*

Follicantes caligæ, Iteron. *A kind of wide haukins that Monkes used to weare: shipmens hose or mariners stoppes.*

Follĭcŭlāre, is, n.g. Fest. *The part of an oare having as it were a little bagge of leather in it.*

Follĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. à Follis. *A little bagge or sacke, a leather satchell or pouch: a ball blown with winde: hollowe things in certaine trees like a little bagge, the grone*

huskes or hose of wheate, or any other graine being young and beginning to shire: the hull, peele, or skinne inclosing the seede: also the bodie of a man, Lucill. *Folliculi uvarum,* Iun. *The huskes, hulles, or skinnes of grapes, when their moisture is crushed and pressed out.*

Follis,is,m.g. *A purse, a bagge, or any thing of leather made to be filled: a paire of bellowes. a purse or coffer to keepe money in.* Follis pugillatorius, Plaut. & simpliciter Follis, Mart. *A fistball, or a wind ball made of leather, and blowen full of winde, and beaten with fistes to and fro in play.*

Follitus, a, um. * *Covered or wrapped in leather.*

Folmin, pro Fulmen olim, Inscrip. Antiq.

Fomentātio, ōnis, f.g. Digest. *An assuaging, a drie or moist fomentation, which is a medicine laid to the bodie to comfort and warme it.*

Fomentator, m.g. Aug. *Hee that assuageth or releeveth.*

Fomentatrix, f.g. Aug. *Shee that assuageth or mitigateth.*

Fomento, as, Apull. *To dry, comfort, warme, cherish.*

Fomentor, aris, Cels. *To be cherished.*

Fōmentum, ti, n. g. *Any thing laid to the bodie plaister wise to mitigate griefe or paine: fomentation, a nourishing of natiue all heate.* per translat. *any thing that assuageth or mitigateth sorrowe or heauinesse.*

Fōmes, ĭtis, m.g. Virg. *Chippes or any matter which is easily set on fire, or wherewith fire is kept burning and kindled, tinder or touchwood.* per translat. *whatsoever incendeth, exciteth, or stirreth vehemently to dot.*

Fons, tis, m.g. *A fountaine or water spring: a well, a water.* per translat. *the head, roote, principall cause, and beginning of a matter.*

Fontālis, le. Plin. *Of a fountaine or well.* Fontalis herba. * *Pondwede.*

Fontānus, a, um. Plin. idem quod Fontalis.

Fonticĭlus, li, m.g. dim. Plin. *A little well or spring.*

Fontinalia, orum, n.g. Fest. *A solemne feast about welles.*

Fontinalis, is, Iun. *The same that* Potmogeton.

Fora: Vasa, quibus antiqui utebantur in torculatibus, Col.

Forābilis, le, Ovid. *That may be pierced or bored.*

Fōrāgo, inis, f.g. Fest. *A skaine of yarne: a shreede by which spinners note so much as they spinne in a day.*

Foralis, le, adject. Gloss. *The same that* Forensis.

Fōrāmen, ĭnis, & Forāmentum, ti, n.g. Iun. *An hole, an issue, an hole bored or made with a wimble, auger, perser, &c.*

Fōrāminōsus, a, um. * *Full of holes.*

Fōrārius, or Foratius, æ, f.g. *A markes woman, selling egges, chickens, &c.*

Fōrās, adverb. *Out of doores, abroad.* Foras locitare agellum, Terent. *To let a piece of ground to a stranger.* ¶ Vocari foras, Plaut. *To be called forth a doores.*

Foratio, f.g. Tertull. *A boaring, as Carpenters use.*

Foratos, pro Furatus, Inscrip. Antiq.

Fōrātus, us, m.g. Lactant. Idem quod Foramen.

Fōrātus, a, um, à Foror, Colum. *Bored.*

Forbēa, Fest. *A kind of meates used in olde time, and customably eaten hot of warme.*

Forceps, ĭpis, m.g. & f. g. Virg. *A paire of tongs or other like instrument, a paire of pincers or nippers.* Forcipes, Iun. *The overthwart bones in the temples which compasse the eares: also the clees or clawes of a crabfish.* Plin. Forcipes uncinati, Vitruv. *The crookes or hookes in the ende of the cable or ropes of the crane. Also a prison.*

Forcipātus, a, um, ut, Forcipata brachia cancrorum, Iun. *The clees or clawes of a fish bending like hookes, as in a crab.*

Forco, onis, m.g. Gloss. *An haggase or pudding.*

Forda, æ, f.g. Col. *A cow bringing forth calves: sometime a milch cow.*

Fordicidia, Var. *A holiday, so called of the cowes with calfe, because that on that day they were offered in sacrifice.*

Fōrē, futurum esse. *To be hereafter, to come to passe.*

Fōrem, es, & plur. Forent. *I should or might be.*

Forensia, ōrum, Suet. *Apparell used to be worne in the judgement place.*

Fōrensis, e. *Pertaining to the common place: used in pleading or in the judgement place.*

Fōres, ĭum, f.g. *A dore or gate, an entrie.*

Forfex, ĭcis, f.g. Col. *A payre of sizers or sheerres: a barbers instrument or payre of pincers to pull out teeth: an iron hooke or crampone to take holde of a thing.* ¶ Forfices, Gell. Vocabulum militare de instructa acie forficum instar.

Forficĭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Forfex, Plin. *A little paire of sizers or sheerres: a forked claw of any thing.*

Forfuraculum, li, n.g. Gl. Darbast.

Fori, ōrum, m.g. *The hatches or top of a shippe, or place where men walke or goe in a ship: stages, scaffolds, or galleries, whereon they stood to behold games or playes: also the beholders themselves: seates or pewes for people to sit in the Churche: the allies or lower places in gardens.*

Fōria, ōrum, n.g. Noun. *Thinne and liquid dung.*

Fōrica, æ, f.g. Iuvenal. *A common draught or jakes.*

Fōricārius, ĭ, m.g. Digest. *Hee that cleanseth those places.*

Fōricŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Fores, Varro. *A little dore, hatch, or flap of a window.*

Fōrimēcus, adverb. Plin. *Without.*

Fōrio, is, īvi, ītum. * *To discharge the belly of ordures.*

Fōriscus, li, m.g. Laber. *That is soluable and loose bellied, hee that hath a laske or squirt.*

Fōris, is. Plaut. vide Fores.

Fōris, adverb. *Without, outward: forth, from without, abroad, on the outside: without the matter: every where.* Foris occludere fores, Plaut. *To shut or make fast the dore on the outside.* ¶ A foris, Plin. *From without.* ¶ Foris est, Terent. *He is without.* Foris sapere, Terent. *To be wise in other mens affaires.*

Forma, æ, f.g. *Fauour, fairnes, shape: the outward making or countenance, beautie or fairenesse: the fashion, likenesse, figure, or manner of a thing: also it is used for Species, a kind or sort: a note. a law, or rule: a mould, a patterne, platte, or forme of an house or other thing: a observant: also the stampe set upon money, the coyne, the marke it beareth.* Forma calcei, Iun. & Formæ sutorum, Horat. *The lastes of a shoe, shomakers lastes.*

Formabilis, le, adject Ang. *Which may be formed or fashioned.*

Formālis, le, Plin. *Formall, of or belonging to a fashion.*

Formaliter. adverb. Cod. *Formally.*

Formata, f.g. Gloss. *The same that* Epistylium.

Formātra, f.g. Gloss. *A bakers kneading trough.*

Formatio, f.g. Aug. *A fashioning or framing.*

Formatrix, l.g. Cod. *She that fashioneth or formeth.*

Formātor, ōris, m. g. Plin. jun. *He that fashioneth, frameth, instructeth or maketh.*

Formātūra, æ, l.g. Lucret. *A fashioning of a thing.*

Formātus, a, um, part. *Fashioned, made, printed, made in fashion of.* Formata in oſſam, Colum. *Made in fashion of.*

Formica, æ, l. g. *An emmet, ant, or pismire.* Formicæ Indicæ, Plin. *In bigneſſe like the Egyptian wolfe, in colour like Cats, but horned: they dig gold out of mines of the earth, and keep and watch it verie carefullie.*

Formicans, tis, Plin. *That goeth like the mooving of the pismire.* Pulſus formicans, Plin. *A pulſe striking ſoftly, as it were antes creeping under ones hand.* Vetruca formicans, Celſ. vide Verruca.

Formicātio, ōnis, l. g. Plin. *A paine or pricking of wartes or ring-wormes in ones body like the stinging of ants: a ringworme.*

Formicīnus, a, um, Plaut. *That pertaineth to antes.*

Formicolio, ob hoc vocatus, quia eſt vel formicarum leo, vel formica pariter & leo, Iſid.

Formicōlus, a, um, Plin. *Full of antes.*

Formidābilis, le, Ovid. *Dreadfull, terrible, to be feared.*

Formidāmīna, Apull. Spectra.

Formidans, tis, particip. Plaut. *Which feareth, or fearing, fearfull.*

Formidātio, onis, l. g. verb. *Fearing or dreading.*

Formidator, m. g. Sidon. *He that dreadeth or feareth.*

Formidatrix, l. g. Sidon. *She that feareth.*

Formidātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Feared or dread.*

Formido, inis, l. g. *Dread, feare.*

Formido, as. *To have great feare, to be greatly afraid.*

Formidōlōsè, adverb. *Fearfullie.*

Formidōlōſus, & iſſimus, a, um. *Paſſe hearted, fearefull, that feareth: alſo dreadfull, terrible, dangerous, to be feared.*

Formidor, aris, Stat. *To be feared or dreaded.*

Formidus, a, um, à Formus, Cat. *Hotte.*

Formiōnes, Vlp. *Mats, or coffins.*

Formiter, vel Formaliter jurare, quando cum cauſa adjecta, vel cum expreſsione contrarius juratur, Zaſius.

Formo, as. *To forme, frame, faſhion, or make in ſuch ſort to imagine to miſtruſt: to pronounce and utter.*

Formare ſe in alicujus mores, Liv. *To faſhion, apply, or conforme himſelfe to another mans conditions or qualities.* Formare ignarum dictis, Ovi. *To inſtruct one that is ignorant.*

Formor, aris, Lucret. *To be formed or framed.*

Formoſè, adv. Capell. *Beautifully.*

Formoſitas, ātis, l. g. *Well favouredneſſe, comelineſſe.*

Formoſus, ſior, iſſimus, a, um. *Well favoured, faire, beautifull.*

Formucapas, vel Formicapes, forcipes dictæ, quod forma capiant, id eſt, Ferventia, Feſt.

Formula, æ, fœ. g. dim. à Forma. *A rule ſtile in writing: an inſtrument or deede in writing: axule, faſhion, or manner: an inſtrument, writ, or proceſſe in law, an act in the law: a preſcript manner or forme.*

Formulārius, a, um, Quint. *A practiſer in the law to draw out writs.*

Formus, a, um, Feſt. *Hot, warme.*

Fornācālē, orum, n. g. Feſt. *Bakers holidayes, when a certaine ſacrifice was done in the backehouſe.*

Fornācārius, ij, m. g. Digeſt. *A Baker.*

Fornāceus, a, um, Plin. *Made like a furnace or oven.*

Fornacula, æ, l. g. dim. à Fornax, Iuv. *A little oven.*

Fornax, ācis, fœ. g. *An oven or chimney: a keele or kilne, a furnace.*

Fornex, icis, l. g. Gloſſ. *An houſe.*

Fornīcātus, a, um, Iſid. *Of or belonging to a bencher: alſo belonging to a furnace.* Cōdimia fornicatia, Iun. *The ſame that* Tutia.

Fornīcārius, ij, m. g. Scæv. *One that hath his ſtall or booths with wares to ſell, under a wall, arch, or vault in a common place.*

Fornīcātio, ōnis, l. g. verb. Senec. *A vaulting or making an archroofe: alſo fornication, whoredome, breberie.*

Fornīcātor, ōris, m. g. * *A fornicator, a leacher.*

Fornicatrix, l. g. Digeſt. *She that haunteth the ſtewes.*

Fornīcātus, a, um, part. *Made bowed or archwiſe: that hath committed whoredome.*

Fornīco, as. *To make an arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris, Iun. *To be bowed the contrarie way, and as it were reſtil, as the date tree doeth: alſo to commit fornication: to play the harlot.*

Fornix, icis, m. g. *An arch or vault: it conſiſteth of one arch being long, and bending like a bow or halfe circle: alſo the ſame that* Plaſoides, Iun. *A brothell houſe or ſtewes,* Iun. Fornices, *Arches made in remembrance of ſome great victorie or triumph.*

Fōro, as, Plaut. *To pearſe or bore a hole.*

Foror, aris, Virruv. *To be pearced or bored.*

Forpex, forpicula, Iun. *A paire of barbers ſizzers.* Forpex dentatus, Iun. *A payre of pinſers or nippers.*

Forpiceps, Idem quod Forpex, Iſid.

Fors, ò fors, à Forte, l. g. *Fortune, chaunce.* Fors fortuna, Terent. *Good fortune.* ¶ Forte fortuna. *By chaunce, by fortune.* ¶ Fors videat. *I leave it to fortune, chaunce as it will.*

Forſan, adverb. Terent. *Peradventure.*

Forſitan, adverb. *Perhaps, peradventure.*

Fortaſsè, & Fortaſsis, adverb. *It may be: it may be done: peradventure.*

Fortè, adverb. *As hap was, as it happened, as it fortuned: by chance, happily, peradventure.*

Fortean, pro Forſan, Feſt.

Forteſco, is, ĕre, Næv. *To warme or be ſtrong.*

Fortex, Nebriſſ. *The white beneath the leaſe of a roſe.*

Fortĭcĭlus, a, um, dim. *A little ſtrong, ſomwhat hardie.*

Fortificatio, l. g. Aug. *A fortifying.*

Fortificator, m. g. Hier. *He that fortifieth or maketh ſtrong.*

Fortĭfico, as, Plaut. *To fortifie, to make ſtrong, to ſtrengthen.*

Fortificor, aris, Apoll. *To be made ſtrong.*

Fortis, te, & tior, iſſimus, a, um. *Strong, puiſſant, valiant, manly, ſtout, hardie, of good courage, fierce, warreiable: conſtant, not mutable, durable, rich: faire,* Plaut. *ſwift,* Virg. Herba fortis, Olſic. *The ſame that* Solidago Saxatenica.

Fortĭtĕr, tius, tiſſimè, adverb. *Strongly, valiantly, manfully, ſtoutly, conſtantly, mightily, patiently.*

Fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, l. g. *Strength, valiancie, courage, fortitude, manhood, manlineſſe in venturing and abiding danger.*

Fortom, olim pro Fortim dicebant, Inſcrip. Amiq.

Fortuitè, adverb. Gloſſ. *By chaunce.*

Fortuitò, & Fortuitu, adverb. *By chaunce, at adventure.*

Fortuītus, a, um. *That happeneth by chance: Judaen, without premeditation: caſuall: not violent.*

Fortūna, æ, l. g. *Fortune, chaunce, hazard.*

hazard, adventure.

Fortūna, æ, sive Fortunæ, arum. *Goods, wealth, riches, substance: good fortune: adventure: estate, condition.* Adversa fortuna. *Adversity, misfortune.* ¶ Anceps pugnæ fortuna, Virg. *The doubtfull chaunce of warre.* ¶ Fortuna fortunatior, id est, Prospera. *Prosperitie.*

Fortūnātè, adverb. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, at hearts ease.*

Fortūnātim, Enn. Idem.

Fortunatio, ī. g. Aug. *An happie successe or prospering.*

Fortunator, m. g. Aug. *He that prospereth.*

Fortūnātus, a, um, & tior. *Luckie, happie, fortunate, propice, wealthy, rich.*

Fortūno, as, *To make prosperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fortunor, aris, Stat. *To be made prosperous or happie.*

Forūla, æ, f. g. * *A wicket.*

Forūli, orum, m. g. Suet. *Hutches wherein bookes were kept, nowit is taken for the covering of bookes: long narrow furrowes in a field.*

Fōrum, ri, n. g. *A markets place where things be solde. Also the common place where courtes were kept, and matters of judgement pleaded and decided.* Vti foro, Ter. *To apply himselfe to the present, to frame himselfe to the time: to order himselfe as the market goeth.* Foro cedere, Iun. *To play the bankerupt, to leave off occupying for exchange or lone.*

Fōrus, ri, m. g. Gell. *The hatches of a shoppe. Also, where the grapes are presst.*

Forvum, i. Calidum, Isid.

Fossa, æ, fœ. g. *A ditch, dike, or mote: a trench.* Fossa incilis. *The same that* Incile.

Fossātum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A ditch or mote.*

Fossilis, le, Plin. *That which is or may be digged.*

Fossio, onis, f. g. verb. à Fodio. *A digging or delving: a dressing or trenching.*

Fossĭtĭcius, a, um, Plin. *That which is digged or delved.* Creta fossitia, Varro. *The same that* Marga.

Fossitia nigra, Iun. *Sea cole.*

Fossor, oris, m. g. verb. à Fodio, Virg. *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trenchmaker.*

Fossorium, quo soveam faciat, quasi sovessoria, Isid. vide Sedicia.

Fossōrius, a, um, vide Fossilis.

Fossŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Colum. *A little ditch or trench.*

Fossura, æ, f. g. Col. *A digging or delving.*

Fotura, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Fōtus, a, um, particip. à Foveor, Plin. *Nourished, cherished, kept warme.*

Fōtus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *Nourishing, keeping warme in naturall heate. Also a medicine.* vide Fomentatio.

Fovea, æ, f. g. Flaur. *A deepe hole made in the grounde to catch wilde beasts in a pit-fall: a cave, a denne.*

Fŏveo, es, fōvi, tum, ēre. *To keepe warme, to cherish, nourish, feede, sustaine or maintaine: to keepe and defend, to make much of, to favour: wet, wash, soke, or bathe with licour or moisture: to set: to embrace and cherish, to keepe in his armes or bosome, to coll.*

Foveor, eris, Plaut. *To be nourished or cherished.*

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Frăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Fraceſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To putrifie with age and continuance.*

Frăcēs, ium, f. g. Plin. *Lees of oile.*

Fracidè, adverb. Colum. *Rotten ripe.*

Frăcĭdus, a, um, Cato. *More then ripe, rotten as fruite is, hoarse and putrified.*

Fractūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A breaking or burſting.*

Fractus, a, um, part. à Frangor. *Broken, discouraged, overcome, tosted, overthrowen, weakened, feeble and wearied, cleane out of heart, repressed and mastered: spent, lost or appairred: effeminate, womanly and nice.*

Frænatio, f. g. Veget. *A bridling or governing.*

Frænātor, ōris, Plin. *A bridler or restrainer.*

Frænatrix, f. g. Sidon. *She that bridleth or ruleth.*

Frænātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Bridled, restrained of his will.*

Fræniger us, a, um, Stat. *That taketh the bridle.*

Fræno, as. *To bridle, to moderate or represse, to restraine or stope: to governe and rule.*

Frænor, aris, Lucret. *To be bridled or stopped.*

Frænum, ni, n. g. in plur. Fræni, m. g. & Fræna, ōrum, n. g. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle.* Fræna apud Cels. est morbi genus, cum glans penis ita contecta est, ut nudari non possit.

Frăga, ōrum, vide Fragum.

Fragana, m. g. Gloss. *He that sealeth children.*

Fragāria, æ, f. g. * *The hearb bearing strawberries, the strawberrie bush.*

Frageo, es, & Fragesco, is, Accius. *To be broken, to waxe brickle and fraile.*

Frăgĭlis, le. *Fraile, brickle, soone broken, mortall, weake.*

Fragilĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Brickelnesse, fragilitie, unconstancie, weakenesse.*

Frăgilĭter, adverb. *Weakely, inconstantly.*

Fragitides. * *The twelve great veines appearing on each side of the necke.*

Fragmen, ĭnis, n. g. Virg. & Fragmentum, ti, n. g. *A piece or gobbet of a thing broken, a fragment, a shard.*

Fragmosa, coniza, Dioscor.

Frăgor, ōris, m g. Virg. *The noise made with the falling of any thing a crash or cracking of things broken asunder, a great noise or lustening.*

Frăgōsè, ius, adverb. Plin. *With a great noise.*

Fragosissimus, ma, mum, Marcell. *Most rough or sharpe.*

Frăgōsus, a, um, Ovid. *Rough, sharpe, uneasie to passe through, cragged, broken, hoarse or jarring.*

Fragrans, tis, part. vel nom. Virg. *Having a very good and swetesi sent and a fragrant savour.*

Fragranter, adverb. Apul. *Having a good smell.*

Frăgrantia, æ, f. g. Valer. Max. *A great or sweete savour or smell.*

Frăgro, as, Virg. *To cast a pleasant savour.*

Fragula, æ, * *The same that* Fragaria.

Frăgum, gi, n. g. Virg. *A strawberrie.*

Framea, æ, Tacit. *A short speare, or javeling, a glaive: a two edged sworde,* Isid. *A persian or hunters staffe,* Iun.

Framen, n. g. Gloss. *The strawberry roote.*

Frangor, ĕris. *To be broken, tossed, overcome, almost dead sor, not to abide patiently.*

Frango, is, frēgi, actum, ĕre. *To breake, to discourage, overcome, weaken, vanquesh, destroy, abate, represse, master, tame, subdue, keepe under, appaire, diminish, appease: to stoppe, stay or let: to transresse: to allay or waxe lesse: to confute.* Frangere diem, Horat. *To breake mens sast.*

Frangula, æ, Matthiol. *A tree of meane stature growing in Bohem.*

the timber whereof is very brittle, and the bark is very medicinable.

Frāvdŏsus, * *A deceiver.*

Frāter,tris,m.g. *A brother: also an ally or confederate: also a fryer.*

Frātercŭlo, as, Plaut. vide Fratro.

Frātercŭlus,li,m.g. dim. *A little or young brother.*

Frāternè,adverb. *Brotherly.*

Frāternĭtas,ātis,f.g. Quint. *Brotherhood.*

Frāternus, a, um. *Of a brother, brotherly.*

Frātilli, Fest. *The fringe or tapestrie that hangeth next the ground.*

Frātria,æ,f.g. Fest. *A brothers wife.*

Frātricida, æ,com. gen. *He that murdereth or killeth his brother.*

Fratrissa, Isid. vide Fratria.

Fratto,as,Fest. *Properly in children breasts or pappes when they grow and waxe bigge.*

Frātrueles, *Brothers children, cousin germanes.*

Fraudātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. *A deceiving or beguiling.*

Fraudātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A deceiver or beguiler.*

Fraudatrix,f.g. Digest. *Shee that deceiveth.*

Fraudātus,a,um, part. *Deceived, beguiled.* Fraudata conjugio, Ovid. *Beguiled of.*

Fraudes, pro Fraude, Inscrip. Antiq.

Fraudo, as. *To deceive by taking away: to put beside, to defraud, to deprive of, to beguile: to disappoint: to withdrawe.* Fraudati debito, *To be deceived of his due.* Fraudare aliquem pecunia. *To beguild of a summe of.* ¶ Fraudare stipendium militum, Cæs. *To keepe backe souldiers pay.*

Fraudor,aris, Digest. *To be deceived.*

Fraudulentè, adverb. Cod. *Craftily, knavishly.*

Fraudulenter,adverb.Colum. *Deceitfully, craftely, guilefully.*

Fraudulentus, a, um, *Deceitfull, craftie, full of guile.*

Fraus,dis, f.g. *Deceit, fraude,guile, craftie dealing: a snare or trappe to beguile: displeasure: a fault, an offence, a wicked acte: inconvenience, hurt, domage, losse, hinderance: perill, danger.* Fraudem facere legi, Plaut. *By some shift to delude the lawe.*

Fraūsus,a,um,Fest. *He that hath deceived.*

Frax,f.g. Gloss. *The lees of Gum.*

Fraxatio,ōne.g.Gloss. *A going about or viewing of the watch.*

Fraxātor,ōris,m.g. Fest. *He that goeth about the watch.*

Fraxinella, æ, * *The same that Tragium.*

Fraxĭneus, Virg. & Fraxĭnus, a, um, Ovid. *Ashen, of ash.* Fraxinea arbor, *Wild ash, white ash.*

Fraxĭnus,ni,f.g.Plin. *An ash tree.* Fraxinus bubula, Gaza. Silvestris, Plin. *Quickbeame, fielde ash, wilde ash, white ash.*

Fraxo, as, * *To goe about the watch.*

Frĕmĕbundus,a,um. *That maketh a horrible or great noise.*

Frĕmens,tis, Ovid. *Gnashing or grinding the teeth: roaring, braying.*

Frĕmĭtus,us,m.g.verb.à Fremo. *A roaring, ruffling, raging, or great noise, as of waves of the sea: a murmuring, rumbling, shuffling, shout, or noise of people assembled: a sound: a cry.* Fremitus æquorum, Cæl. *Neighing of horses.* ¶ Fremitus secundus, Virg. *A humming noise signifying a liking or rejoycing.*

Fremmus, ml, m. g. Gloss. *A sigh.*

Frĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To roare or make a noise like waters, or like a Lyon: to murmure, grudge, and shew themselves discontented: to be grieved, angrie, or greatly moved: to bray.* Non fremit in infantes leo, Plin. *Rageth or roareth not against.* ¶ Hæc fremit plebs, Liv. *Murmureth or grudgeth greatly at these things.* ¶ Fremit exceptum sibi consulatum. *He is sore grieved or discontented that the &c.*

Fremor, ōris, Virg. Idem quod Fremitus.

Frendens, tis, part.Idem quod Fremens.

Frendĕo,ēs,ŭi, essum, ēre, Plaut. *To grinde or gnash the teeth together for anger or paine: to grunt,to grone.*

Frenigenus, Freno, Frenum, supra diphthongo æ scripta sunt.

Frenŭculi,Isid. *Certaine sores about the jawes.*

Frĕquens, tis, & istimus, a, um, adject. *Much frequented or haunted: full of people, very populous: continuall: ordinarie, commonly or often: in great number: well stored, full of.* Frequens est cum eo. *He is often times with him.* ¶ Frequentes fuimus ad ducentos. *We were in multitude about two hundred.* ¶ Sylva frequens trabibus, Ovid. *Full of great trees.* ¶ Secretis frequens, Tacit. *Called often to secret counsell.*

Frequentamen,n.g.Sidon. *A frequenting or haunting.*

Frĕquentāmentum, ti, n.g. Gell. *An often rehearsing of any thing, In musicke, warbling of the voice.*

Frequentarius, a, um. pro Frequens, Fest.

Frĕquentātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *An haunting or assembling: a thicke setting or heaping of many things together.*

Frequentativa verba, à supinis agendo,Isid.

Frequentator, m. g. Apoll. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frequentatrix, f.g. Tertull. *Shee that frequenteth.*

Frĕquentus, a, um, *Much frequented,&c.*

Frequenter,adverb. *Often times, many times.*

Frĕquentia,æ, fœm. g. *A great haunt, companie, or meeting of folke: a great assembly: a continuall use.*

Frĕquento,as. *To goe often to,to haunt, to resort much to: to get to in great number or many together: to assemble or call together a great number: to visit often: to replenish with people, to make populous and inhabited: to be often best and garnished with. Also to serue and call by sundry names: or to repeate againe,* Gell. *Oftentimes to praise, extoll, or make honourable mention of.* Frequentare aliquem, Tacit. & Domum alicujus frequentare. *To haunt or use to goe much into.*

Frequentor, atis, Tertull. *To be frequented.*

Fressus, vel Fressus, a,um. Plin. *Broken, bruised, shaled.*

Fretor,oris,m.g.Gloss. *The smell of wine.*

Frētum, ti, & Freta, ōrum, plur. n.g. *A narrowe sea or straite betweene two landes.* Aetatis freta, Lucret. *Youth, when a mans nature first beginneth to be in a heate or stirre.*

Fretus,ti,m.g. Lucret. *The same that* Fretum.

Fretus, a, um. *Trusting, having confidence in a thing, being bolde upon.*

Frībĭlis, le, Plin. *That may be crummed or broken small.*

Friatio,f.g. Apic. *A breaking into small crummes.*

Fribŏlus,a, um, Isid. pro Frivolus. *Almost worth an halfepenny.*

Fribuscŭlum,li,n.g. Vlp. *A certaine separation of men and wives, but not that which continueth any*

long time.

Fricătio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Frico, Colum. *Rubbing, frication.*

Fricator, m.g, Cell. *He that rubbeth.*

Fricatrix, ſ.g. Martiall. *Shee that vſeth unlawfull venerie.*

Fricātus, us, m. g. verb. à Frico, Plin. Idem.

Frico, as, ŭi, vel āvi, ctum, vel icātum, āre, Plin. jun. *To rub or frette together.* Fricare corpus oleo, Mart. *To rubbe or chafe with oyle.*

Fricor, aris, Martiall. *To be rubbed or gauled.*

Fricŭlla, æ, ſ.g. * *A fritter made of flower and batter.*

Fricŭo, ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. à Frico, Cell. *Rubbing, frication.*

Fricŭs, us, m.g. * Idem.

Fricŭs, a, um, part. Plin. *Rubbed or chafed.* Fricta reſina, Gorthæ. *The dry roſen that ſweateth out of the pine tree.*

Fricŭs, a, um, à Frigor : ut, Fricus ex oleo, Plin. *Fryed in oyle.* Triticum fricŭum, Varro. *Parched wheate.*

Frigana, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *Stubble.*

Frigēdo, ĭnis, Varro. *Cold.*

Frigefăcio, is, ēci, ĕre, Plaut. *To cool.*

Frigefactio, ſ.g. Cell. *A making cold.*

Frigĕfacto, as, Plaut. *To make often colde.*

Frigefactor, m.g. Cell. *He that maketh colde.*

Frigefactor, aris, Plaut. *To be often cooled.*

Frigĕfio, is, factus ſum. *To be cold.*

Frigens, tis. part. Silv. *Colde and fearefull, nothing hardie, ſlant hearted.*

Frigeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be colde : to be ſlowe, to be faint or out of courage, to be almoſt blanke, to be feeble : to be ſmallie applyed.*

Frigeratio, ſ. g. Apull. *A cooling.*

Frigerator, m.g. Apoll. *He that maketh winde.*

Frigeratorium, n.g. Apic. *A coole house.*

Frigĕro, as, Plin. To *coole.*

Frigeror, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be cooled.*

Frigesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe colde.*

Frigida, Plaut. *Cold water.*

Frigidārium, Vitruv. *A colde bathe, or bath of cold water.*

Frigidārius, a, um, ut, Frigidaria cella balnei, Plin. jun. *Where one may bathe himſelfe in colde water.*

Frigidè, Quint. *Coldly : unaptly unpleaſantly : without life, grace, and courage.*

Frigiditas, atis, ſ.g. *Coldneſſe.*

Frigido, as, Gloſſ. *To coole.*

Frigidulè, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Coldly.*

Frigidŭlus, a, um, dimin. Catull. *Somwhat cold.*

Frigidus, dior, diſſimus, a, um, *Cold.* per tranſlat. *Daungerous : nothing hot in a matter, faint, ſlowe, ſlacke, remiſſe, nothing earneſt : feeble : fooliſh, without grace or pleaſantneſſe : weake, of ſmall pith and grace : trifling, of ſmall value. Alſo dead,* Varr.

Frigidŭſcule, adverb. Apoll. *Somwhat cold.*

Frigidŭſculus, a, um, Gell. *Somwhat colde.*

Frigilla, vel Fringilla, æ, Mart. *A birde ſinging in colde weather, a chaffinch, a ſpinke, a ſhield apple.*

Frigillago, vel Fringillago, ĭnis, ſ.g. Iun. *The birde called the great Titmouſe.*

Frigillarius, vide Fringillarius.

Frigo, is, xi, vel ŭi, xum, vel ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To frie, to parch.*

Frigorĭficus, a, um, Gell. *That cauſeth or maketh cold.*

Frigus, ŏris, n.g. *Colde : winter.* per tranſlat. *Feare : death : the miſhappe of expectation deceived, when one looketh for great praiſe or gladneſſe, and the matter falleth out cleane contrarie : a diſgracing.* Frigore aliquem ferire, Horat. *To kill one.*

Frigufcillum, li, n.g. Vlp. *A little cold.* per tranſlat. *Small debate and diſſention, or little love betweene the husband and the wife, whereupon enſueth divorcement.*

Frigŭtio, is, īvi, itum, īre, Plaut. *To quake for colde. alſo to prattle.*

Fringilla, Fringillago, vide Frigilla, &c.

Fringillārius, ij, m.g. Iun. *A kinde of Hanke called an hobie, a ſparow hanke, a muket.*

Fringultio, Apull. *To ſpeake ſobbingly or fearefully.*

Frio, as, Plin. *To crumme, crumble, or breake ſmall.*

Frior, aris, Apic. *To be crummed.*

Friritus, pro Strepitu & Fremitu, Accius.

Frit, Varro. *The graine in the top of the eare, leſſe then a corne.*

Fritillus, li, m.g. Iuv. *A little boxe to caſt dice on the table.*

Fritinnio, is, ire, Hinnidinum eſt proprium, Nonn.

Friviculum, li, n.g. Vlp. *The ſame that* Frigiſcalum.

Frivŏla, ōrum, n.g. Vlp. *Veſſels or inſtruments of ſmall value, as olde yron, earthen pots, &c.* vide Scæva.

Frivŏlārius, ij, m. g. Budæ. *A pedlar, that ſelleth ſtuffe of little value.*

Frivŏlus, a, um, Plin. *Vaine, light, fooliſh, of no eſtimation nor value, that will quickely periſh, frivolous.*

Frixŏrium, ij, n.g. Iun. *A frying panne.*

Frixus, a, um, part. à Frigo, Cell. *Fryed.*

Frondārius, a, um, ut, Frondaria ſiſcina, Plin. *Baskets that ſerve to gather leaves in.*

Frondātio, ōnis, fœm.g. Colum. *Slipping of leaves, cutting of braunches, lopping : alſo bruſhing.*

Frondator, oris, m. g. Virg. *A wood or tree lopper, a browſer : he that cutteth of ſuperfluous boughes.*

Frondeus, tis, part. Virg. *Braunching or bringing foorth leaves, ſpringing : greene, flouriſhing.*

Frondeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. & Frondeſco, is, ĕre. *To beare or bring forth leaves, to waxe greene to ſpring.*

Frondĕus, a, um, ut Frondea corona, Plin. *That is made of leaves and boughes of trees, or of greene branches.*

Frondĭfer, a, um, Lucret. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondis, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *The ancient nominative of* Frondis.

Frondo, as, * *To cut off ſmall boughes, branches, or leaves.*

Frondor, aris, Colum. *To be cut or pruned.*

Frondōſus, a, um, Liv. *Full of greene leaves.*

Frons, dis, ſ. g. *The greene leafe and braunch of a tree, a greene baugh or braunch with leaves.*

Frons, tis, ſ. & m. g. antiq. *The forehead, the front or forepart : the brow : the entrance or beginning of a thing.* per tranſlat. *Shamefaſtneſſe : countenance : outward ſhew : grauitie, ſeveritie.* Os frontis, * *The fourth bone of the head, which is commonly found to be one and undivided. It is ſeparated from Sinciput by the Coronall ſuture.* ¶ Frontes librorum, Ovid. *The edges of the leaves of bookes that are coloured.* ¶ Exercitus frons, Tacit. *The vantgard or forepart of an hoſte.* Frons theatri, vide Scena.

Frontale, is, n.g. Plin. *A frontlet, a ſquare, a forehead cloath : chiefly the frontiſtall of a horſe bridle : alſo a plaiſter applyed to the forehead, either*

either to ease paine in the forepart of the heade, or to provoke sleepe, or to cease pain in the head caused of a hote distemperature.

Frontātus,a,um, adject. Vitruv. Like a forehead. ut, Frontatus lapis. A stone which being smoothed on both sides is just or even with the thicknesse of the wall, and is seene on both sides, a perpender or perpent stone.

Frontispicium,ĭi,n.g. Aul. A cloister or walking place.

Fronto,ōnis,m.g. He that hath a broad or high forehead.

Frontōsus,a,um. * He that hath a great, broad, or high forehead: or that is not abashed, bold.

Fros,ōris,pro Frons, dis, Varro.

Frucellum,li, n.g. Gloss. A bag or coffin.

Frucem, pro Frugem, Antiq. Inscrip.

Fructĭfer, a, um, Plin. Bearing fruite.

Fructĭficus, vide Fructuosus.

Fructŭārius, a, um. That beareth fruite, or appertaineth to fruite: a breeder or pertaining to breede: also that occupieth a thing, and taketh the fruite and benefite of it, Vlpian. Fructuarius servi est, qui usum fructum habet in servo: & Fructuarius servus aut fundus dicitur, in quo usum fructum quis habet, Digest.

Fructuosè, adverb. Aug. Fruitfully.

Fructuodùs, adverb. Tertull. More fruitfully.

Fructuōsus,a,um. Fruitfull, profitable. Ij, qui vobis fructuosi sunt, Varro. Are beneficiall or pay tribute unto you.

Fructuōsissimus, a, um, Plin. Bringing great profite, verie gainfull.

Fructus, a, um, Fest. He that enjoyeth.

Fructus,us, (vel ŭi,& ūs, antiq.) m.g. Fruit of trees: also fruit, profit, commodite: use, enjoying: pleasure: all profite or revenues that commeth of the grounde or other things: also orate: the use of a thing, Vlp. vide Vsus fructus. Fructus Cereales, Nonn. The same that Fruges. ¶Fructus matrix, Iun. vide Matrix. ¶Fructus & Vsus hoc differunt, quòd Fructui usus inest: Vsu fructus deest. & Fructus quidem sine usu esse non potest: Vsus sine Fructu potest.

Fruendus,a,um,à Fruor: ut, Aget fruendus. To be enjoyed or occupied. Iustitiæ fruendæ causa. To have the use of justice.

Frugālis,le, & Frugalior, lissimus,a,um. Temperate, sober, honest: thrifte, spending with reason: of good rule or government: nothing sumptuous. Frugalis villa, Varro. A house meanely built without any great cost.

Frugalitas, atis, f. g. Moderation of living, sober rule, thriftines, frugalitie, good and honest behaviour.

Frugāliter, adverb. Temperately, soberly, profitably, thriftily, without excesse and riot.

Frugamentum,ti,n.g. Fest. Businesse about corne.

Frūges,is, f.g. All kind of fruite (serving for sustenance) that the earth bringeth forth, and specially corne and graine. Ji is also used for Frugi.

Frugi, adject. indeclin. à Fruges. Thriftie, sober, trustie, good, honest, upright, profitable, necessarie, modest, of good rule and moderation, temperate, moderate in expences and manner of living. Frugi homo, vel Frugi homines. Honest, thriftie, &c. ¶ Frugi ædificium, Plin. jun. A handsome house and nothing sumptuous. ¶Frugi cœnula, Inven. A verie temperate supper.

Frūgĭfer, a, um. Bearing fruite, fertile, fruitefull, plentifull, profitable.

Frūgĭlĕrens,ris, Lucret. Bearing fruite.

Frugifĕro,erre, Lucret. To beare fruite.

Frūgĭlĕgus,a,um, Ovid. Heaping corne together, a corne gatherer.

Frugiona, Varro. pro Phrygiona, vestimenta sunt ea, in quibus tramæ dispersis modis retortæ, & perplexi Mæandri sunt.

Frūgiperda,æ,com.gen. Plin. A sp ile fruit, a false knave. Sic etiam dicta est salyx à veteribus, quòd ocysimè amittat semen, Gorthæ. A withie tree.

Frugipeta,æ,fun. vide Pyrallis.

Frugivorus,a,um. * That devoureth fruit.

Fruiscor,eris sci. Plaut. To use at libertie, &c. vide Fruor.

Frūitūrus,a,um, part. à Fruor. ut That shall enjoy in time to come.

Frūitus,a,um,part. ut, Non meo nomine, sed suo fruitus est emptor, Vlp. He enjoyed or occupied it not in my name, &c.

Frūmen,ĭnis,n.g. Donat. The upper parte of the throate, the gullet whereby meate passeth into the stomacke.

Frumentāceus,a,um,Ieron. Of or belonging to corne.

Frumentārius,a,um, Pertaining to corne or forage.

Frumentarius,Plaut. A forager, a provider or purveyour of corne.

Frumentātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Cæs. A taking in of corne, harvest. Also a searching for corne to nourish the souldiers, foraging: a generall suit of corne, Suet.

Frumentātor,ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. A purveyour of corne, a forager.

Frumentor,āris. To gather or provide corne.

Frumentum,ti,n.g. All corne or pulse serving for bread: it is most used for wheate or rie.

Frundes, pro Frondes, Enn.

Frundo,is, Gloss. To kill.

Frunga, frequens, Gloss.

Frunisco, Lucill. Idem quod Fruor.

Frūnītus, Cato. Wise in using of a thing, that one may trust.

Frŭor, ĕris, ctus vel ītus sum, ctum vel ītum, frŭi, depon. To use, to feede: to be nourished: to enjoy, to take the profite, delectation, use, or fruition of, to take pleasure and delights in. Ingenio suo frui, Terent. To enjoy his owne fantasie, to do that which liketh him best. ¶ Fruitur hac alternas noctes, Plaut. He hath the use of her, &c.

Frustātim, adverb. Plin. In pieces or gobbets.

Frustrà, adverb. In vaine, to none effect, purpose, good or profite, frustrate of his purpose. Frustrà es, Plaut. Thou art deceived or abused. Frustrà habere aliquem, Plaut. To abuse or disappoint. ¶ Frustrà esse, Salust. Not to come to good effect.

Frustrātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. Plaut. ad Cic. Abusing, deceiving, disappointing.

Frustrātor,ōris, m.g. Digest. A beguiler, a deceiver.

Frustratus,a,um, part. That hath deceived or beguiled.

Frustro,as, Cæl. & Frustror,aris, depon. To deceive, disappoint, frustrate, doe in vaine, or make to leese.

Frustrari expectationem alicujus, Plin. jun. To deceive ones expectation. ¶ Frustrari ab aliquo. Passivè, Plin. jun. To be disappointed by one.

Frustŭlātim, & Frustillatim, adverb. à Frustatim, Plaut. Peece meale.

Frustŭlentus,a,um, Plaut. Full of gobbets and small pieces.

Frustŭlum,li n.g. dim. Plaut. A little gobbet, a broken piece. Sals frustulum, Iun. A corne or graine of sale.

Frustum,sti, n.g. A broken piece, a gobbet.

a goblet, a fragment.

Frutis, * A kinde of brambles, whose prickles be not hooked.

Frutetōsus, sive Frutectosus, a, um, Plin. Having abundance of great herbs, full of shrubs.

Frutētum, vel Frutectum, ti, n. g. Colum. A place where great herbs grow with big stalkes: a yong grove or orchard.

Frutex, icis, m. g. Plin. A shrubbe or that which groweth up of a yong shoote, and riseth not to the just bignesse of a tree: an hearb having a great stemme or stalke: Also the name of a tree in Phrygia.

Fruticans, tis, adject. Macrob. Shooting, springing.

Fruticātio, ōnis, s. g. verb. Plin. The bringing foorth of shootes or young springes: a sprouting or springing forth.

Fruticator, m. g. Aug. He that shooteth or budderh forth.

Fruticēsco, is, ĕre, Plin. vide Frutico.

Fruticētum, ti, n. g. Horat. Idem quod Frutetum.

Frutico, as, Plin. & Fruticor, aris, depon. To spring in stalkes, to bring forth springes, shootes or shrubs.

Fruticōsus, a, um, & Fruticosior, ōus, Plin. That bringeth foorth shootes, stalkes, stemmes or shrubs. Calamus fruticosus, Iun. Water reede, thinne and growing onely in waterie places.

Frutinal, n. g. Fest. The temple of Venus surnamed the Enjoyer.

Frux, gis, s. g. Nominativus antiquus, a quo in usu manserunt obliqui, Frugis, frugi, frugem, Prisc.

F V

Fiat, pro Sit, Virg. Be it.

Fucatio, s. g. Apull. A colouring or disguising.

Fucator, m. g. Solin. He that colureth or painteth.

Fucātus, a, um. part. Coloured, painted, counterfaited, disguised, died.

Fūcātus, le, à Fuco. False coloured.

Fucinum, Digest. vide Bucinum.

Fuco, as, To lay on a colour: to counterfaite.

Fucor, aris, Macrob. To be counterfait or coloured.

Fucōsus, a, um. Counterfaited, shined, painted, coloured.

Fūcus, ci, m. g. Paintme or false colourme a counterfaiting colour, deceit, falsehood, dissimulation, cover, guile, colourable deceit. Also a drone, or bee without a sting, Virg. Fucus marinus, Plin. Seagrasse, or Sea-weede with the broad leaves, good to die cloth with.

Fūga, æ, s. g. Flight, running away, exile, banishment: a course or running: eschewing. Fuga dæmonum, Iun. Saint Johns wort. ¶ Fuga honoris, Liv. A way to eschewe an office or promotion. ¶ Fuga lucis, Quint. Forbearing to come into the light.

Fūgācior, compar à Fugax, Ovid. Swifter.

Fugacissimus, superl. Sen.

Fūgācitas, ātis, s. g. An inclination to flight: shortnesse: inconstancie.

Fugaciter, adverb. Cod. After a runnagate or flying fashion.

Fūgālia, Cenlor. A feast solemnized in remembrance of driving the Kings out of Rome.

Fugatio, s. g. Mart. A driving away or putting to flight.

Fugator, m. g. Poll. He that putteth to flight.

Fūgātūrus, a, um. part. Ovid. That will chase awey.

Fūgātus, a, um, part. Chased away, put to flight, driven out of place.

Fūgax, ācis, adject. That fleeth lightly, fearfull or readie to flie for feare: swift, flying, that is not durable or lasting, of no continuance, quickely passing away, fading, decaying or perishing.

Fūgiendus, a, um, part. To be eschewed.

Fūgiens, tis, part. Flying away, that will not continue, that hath lost his pleasantnesse and waxeth sowre: blind, almost out, not easie to be read: abhorring or that can not endure. Fugiens etiam à Jurisconsultis pro Reo sumitur. ¶ Fugientes literæ, Bud. Blinde letters almost out.

Fūgio, is, fūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. To flie, escape, eschewe or runne away: to forget: to refuse: to be unknowen: to be ignorant of, to faile awaye, Virg. To give place, Plin. Fugere de civitate, Quint. E conspectu, Terent. Oppido, Cæs. To flie out of. ¶ Fugere laborem, Terent. To eschewe. ¶ Fugit accedere, Ovid. He refused to come neere. ¶ Non te fugit, quantam &c. Brut. You are not ignorant how great &c.

Fūgitans, tis, part. Ter. One that flieth or cannot away with.

Fugitas, s. g. Gloss. A running away.

Fugitatio, s. g. Digest. An often flying or escape.

Fugitator, m. g. Firm. He that often flieth or escapeth.

Fūgitīvārius, ii, m. g. Digest. One that seeketh servantes runne away, to bring them againe.

Fūgitīvus, a, um. Fugitive, flitting, starting away, departing from, not abiding, gladly and quickely running away.

Fūgito, as, frequent. To use to runne away, to flie often: to refuse or eschewe.

Fūgitor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. One that flieth or runneth away.

Fūgitūrus, a, um, Ovid. About to flie.

Fūgo, as. To drive away, to put to flight, to put, drive, or chase away.

Fugor, aris, Liv. To be put to flight.

Fūi, fŭi, it, præt. à Sum. I have bin, thou hast bene, he hath bene.

Fulcibilis, le, adject. Veget. Which may be underset.

Fulcimen, n. g. Lucret. A prop or underses.

Fulcimentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. A hunt trees, or that whereunto a thing is fastened, a prop, a shore.

Fulcio, is, si, tum, ire. To support, fortifie, sustaine and prop, stay or hold up. Fulcire aliquem literis. To lead or furnish with letters.

Fulcio, ōnis, f. cont. Fulcio, dum fit. Fultura cum facta est.

Fulcior, iris, Plin. To be underset or underpropped.

Fulcrum, cri, n. g. Virg. A stay or prop: a tressell, a bedstead, or the feete of a bedstead. Also the bridge of a lute or other instrument that hath strings. Iun.

Fulgens, tis, part. Virg. Glistring, shining, verie bright: lightning.

Fulgeo, es, si, ere. To shine, glister, or be bright: to be gorgeously apparelled also to lighten. Fulgere in armis, Virg. To be in bright harnesse. ¶ Fulgere auro & purpura. To glister, or to be gorgeously apparelled in golde and purple.

Fulgētra, ær. g. & Fulgetrum, ti, n. g. Plin. A vehement or great lightning, a leame or flash of lightning.

Fulgĭdus, a, um. * Bright, cleare, shining.

Fulgitores, m. g. plu. Gloss. Soothsayers.

Fulgo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Virg. vide Fulgeo.

Fulgor, oris, m. g. Brightnesse, shining, great noblenesse and glorie. Fulgores marini, Ium. The starre that Dioscuri.

Fulgur, ŭris, n. g. Lightning, glistering,

either to ease paine in the forepart of the heade, or to provoke sleepe, or to cease pain in the head caused of a hote distemperature.

Frontātus, a, um, adject. Vitruv. *Like a forehead.* ut, Frontatus lapis. *A stone which being smoothed on both sides is just or even with the thickenesse of the wall, and is seene on both sides, a perpender or perpent stone.*

Frontispicium, Iun. *The forefront of an house.*

Frontisterium, ii, n.g. Aul. *A cloister or walking place.*

Fronto, ōnis, m.g. *He that hath a broad or high forehead.*

Frontōsus, a, um. * *He that hath a great, broad, or high forehead: or that is not abashed, bold.*

Fros, ōris, pro Frons, dis. Varro.

Frucellium, li, n.g. Gloss. *A bag or coffin.*

Frucem, pro Frugem, Antiq. Inscrip.

Fructifer, a, um, Plin. *Bearing fruite.*

Fructificus, vide Fructuosus.

Fructuārius, a, um. *That heareth fruite, or appertaineth to fruite: a breeder or pertaining to breede: also that occupieth a thing, and taketh the fruite and benefite of it.* Vlpian. Fructuarius servi est, qui usum fructum habet in servo: & Fructuarius est vsus aut fundus dicitur, in quo usum fructum quis habet, Digest.

Fructuosè, adverb. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

Fructuodūs, adverb. Tertull. *More fruitfully.*

Fructuōsus, a, um. *Fruitfull, profitable.* I, qui vobis fructuosi sunt, Varro. *Are beneficiall or pay tribute unto you.*

Fructuōsissimus, a, um, Plin. *Bringing great profite, verie gainfull.*

Fructus, a, um, Fest. *He that enjoyeth.*

Fructus, us, (vel ūi, & ūs, antiq.) m.g. *Fruit of trees: also fruit, profit, commodite: use, enjoying: pleasure: all profite or revenues that commeth of the grounde or other things: also meate: the use of a thing.* Vlp. vide Vsus fructus. Fructus Cereales, Nonn. *The same that* Fruges. ¶Fructus matrix, Iun. vide Matrix. ¶Fructus & Vsus hoc differunt, quod Fructui usus inest: Vsu fructus deest. & Fructus quidem sine usu esse non potest: Vsus sine Fructu potest.

Fruendus, a, um, à Fruor: ut, Ager fruendus. *To be enjoyed or occupied.* Iustitiæ fruendæ causa. *To have the use of justice.*

Frūgālis, le, & Frugalior, lissimus, a, um. *Temperate, sober, honestthriftie, spending with reason: of good rule or government: nothing sumptuous.* Frugalis villa, Varro. *A house meanely built without any great cost.*

Frugalitas, atis, f. g. *Moderation of living, sober rule, thriftines, frugalitie, good and honest behaviour.*

Frūgāliter, adverb. *Temperately, soberly, profitably, thriftily, without excesse and riot.*

Frugamentum, ti, n.g. Fest. *Businesse about corne.*

Fruges, is, f.g. *All kind of fruite (serving for sustenance) that the earth bringeth forth, and specially corne and graine. It is also used for* Frugi.

Frūgi, adject. indeclin. à Fruges. *Thriftie, sober, trustie, good, honest, upright, profitable, necessarie, modest, of good rule and moderation, temperate, moderate in expences and manner of living.* Frugi homo, vel Frugi homines. *Honest, thriftie, &c.* ¶ Frugi ædificium, Plin. jun. *A handsome house and nothing sumptuous.* ¶Frugi cœnula, Iuven. *A verie temperate supper.*

Frūgĭfer, a, um. *Bearing fruite, fertile, fruitefull, plentifull, profitable.*

Frūgĭlĕrens, ris, Lucret. *Bearing fruite.*

Frugifĕro, erre, Lucret. *To beare fruite.*

Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um, Ovid. *Heaping corne together, a corne gatherer.*

Frugiona, Varro. pro Phrugiona, vestimenta sunt ea, in quibus tramæ dilpersis modis retortæ, & perplexi Mæandri sunt.

Frūgiperda, æ, com. gen. Plin. *A spoile fruit, a false knave.* Sic etiam dicta est salyx à veteribus, quod ocyssimè amittat semen, Gornæ. *A withie tree.*

Frugipeta, Iun. vide Pyrallis.

Frūgĭvorus, a, um. * *That devoureth fruit.*

Fruiscor, eris sci. Plaut. *To use at libertie, &c.* vide Fruor.

Fruitūrus, a, dm, part. à Fruor. ut *That shall enjoy in time to come.*

Fruitus, a, um, part. ut, Non meo nomine, sed suo fruitus est emptor, Vlp. *He enjoyed or occupyed it not in my name, &c.*

Frūmen, ĭnis, n.g. Donat. *The upper parte of the throate, the gullet whereby meate passeth into the stomacke.*

Frūmentāceus, a, um, Ieron. *Of or belonging to corne.*

Frūmentārius, a, um, *Pertaining to corne or forage.*

Frūmentarius, Plaut. *A forager, a provider or purveyour of corne.*

Frūmentātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Cæs. *A taking in of corne: harvest. Also a searching for corne to nourish the souldiers, foraging: a generall dole of corne,* Suet.

Frūmentātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. *A purveyour of corne, a forager.*

Frūmentor, āris. *To gather or provide corne.*

Frūmentum, ti, n.g. *All corne vsed for serving for bread: it is most used for wheate or rie.*

Frundes, pro Frondes, Enn.

Frundo, is, Gloss. *To kill.*

Frunga, frequens, Gloss.

Frunīscor, Lucill. Idem quod Fruor.

Frūnītus, Cato. *Wise in using of a thing, that one may trust.*

Fruor, ĕris, ctus vel itus sum, ctum vel itum, frŭi, depon. *To live, to feede: to be nourished: to enjoy, to take the profite, delectation, use, or fruition of, to take pleasure and delights in.* Ingenio suo frui, Terent. *To enjoy his owne fantasie, to do the which liketh him best.* ¶ Fruitur hac alternas noctes, Plaut. *He hath the use of her, &c.*

Frustātim, adverb. Plin. *In pieces or gobbets.*

Frustrà, adverb. Plin. *In vaine, to none effect, purpose, good or profite, frustrate of his purpose.* Frustra es, Plaut. *Thou art deceived or abused.* Frustrà habere aliquem, Plaut. *To abuse or disappoint.* ¶ Frustra est, Salust. *Not to come to good effect.*

Frustrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plaut. ad Cic. *Abusing, deceiving, disappointing.*

Frustrātor, ōris, m.g. Digest. *A beguiler, a deceiver.*

Frustratus, a, um, part. *That hath deceived or beguiled.*

Frustro, as, Cæs. & Frustror, aris, depon. *To deceive, disappoint, frustrate, doe in vaine, or make to lose.* Frustrari expectationem alicujus, Plin. jun. *To deceive ones expectation.* ¶ Frustrari ab aliquo. Passivè, Plin. jun. *To be disappointed by one.*

Frustŭlātim, & Frustillatim, adverb. à Frustatim, Plaut. *Peecemeales.*

Frustŭlentus, a, um, Plaut. *Full of gobbets and small pieces.*

Frustŭlum, li, n.g. dim. Plaut. *A little gobbet, a broken piece.* Sales frustulum, Iun. *A corne or graine of salt.*

Frustum, sti, n.g. *A broken piece, a gobbet.*

a gobbet, a fragment.

Frutis, * A kinde of brambles, whose prickles be not hooked.

Frutetōsus, sive Fratectosus, a, um, Plin. Having abundance of great bearbs, full of shrubs.

Frutētum, vel Frutectum, ti, n. g. Colum. A place where great herbs grow with big stalkes: a yong grove or orchard.

Frutex, icis, m. g. Plin. A shrubbe or that which groweth up of a yong shoote, and riseth not to the just bignesse of a tree: an herb having a great stemme or stalke: Also the name of a tree in Phrygia.

Fruticans, tis, adject. Macrob. Shooting, springing.

Fruticātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. The bringing foorth of shootes or yong springs: a sprouting or springing forth.

Fruticator, m. g. Aug. He that shooteth or buddeth forth.

Fruticesco, is, ĕre, Plin. vide Frutico.

Fruticētum, ti, n. g. Horat. Idem quod Frutetum.

Frutico, as, Plin. & Fruticor, aris, depon. To spring in stalkes, to bring forth springs, shootes or shrubs.

Fruticōsus, a, um, & Fruticosior, ōris, Plin. That bringeth foorth shoates, stalkes, stemmes or shrubs. Calamus fruticosus, Iun. Water reede, thinne and growing onely in waterie places.

Frutinal, n. g. Fest. The temple of Venus surnamed the Enjoyer.

Frux, gis, f. g. Nominativus antiquus, à quo in usu manserunt obliqui, Frugis, frugi, frugem, Pulsc.

F V

Fiat, pro Sit, Virg. Be it.

Fucatio, f. g. Apull. A colouring or disguising.

Fucator, m. g. Solin. He that coloureth or painteth.

Fucātus, a, um, part. Coloured, painted, counterfaited, disguised, died.

Fucēlis, le, à Fuco. False coloured.

Fucinum, Digest. vide Bucinum.

Fūco, as, To lay on a colour: to counterfaite.

Fucor, aris, Macrob. To be counterfait or coloured.

Fucōsus, a, um. Counterfaited, stained, painted, coloured.

Fucus, ci, m. g. Paintime or false colouring: a counterfaiting colour, deceit, falshood, dissimulation, cover, guile, colourable deceit. Also a dorre, drone, or bee without a sting, Virg. Fucus marinus, Plin. Seagrasse, or Sea weede with the broad leaves, good to die cloth with.

Fūga, æ, f. g. Flight, running away, exile, bauishment: a course or running: eschewing. Fuga dæmonum, Iun. Saint Johns wort. ¶ Fuga honoris, Liv. A way to eschewe an office or promotion. ¶ Fuga lucis, Quint. Forbearing to come into the light.

Fugācior, compar à Fugax, Ovid. Swifter.

Fugacissimus, superl. Sen.

Fugācitas, ātis, f. g. An inclination to flight: shortnesse: inconstancie.

Fugaciter, adverb. Cod. After a runnagate or flying fashion.

Fugālia, Centor. A feast solemnized in remembrance of driving the Kings out of Rome.

Fugatio, f. g. Mart. A driving away or putting to flight.

Fugator, m. g. Poll. He that putteth to flight.

Fugātūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. That will chase away.

Fugātus, a, um, part. Chased away, put to flight, driven out of place.

Fūgax, ācis, adject. That flieth highly, fearfull or ready to flie for feare: swift, flying, that is not durable or lasting, of no continuance, quickely passing away, fading, decaying or perishing.

Fugiendus, a, um, part. To be eschewed.

Fugiens, tis, part. Flying away, that will not continue, that hath lost his pleasantnesse and waxeth sowre: blind, almost out, not easie to be read: abhorring or that can not endure. Fugiens etiam à Iuris consultis pro Reo sumitur. ¶ Fugientes literæ, Bud. Blinde letters almost out.

Fūgio, is, fūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. To flie, escape, eschewe or runne away: to forge: to refuse: to be ignorant of, to faile awhile, Virg. To give place, Plin. Fugere de civitate, Quint. E conspectu, Terent. Oppido, Cæs. To flie out of. ¶ Fugere laborem, Terent. To eschewe. ¶ Fugit accedere, Ovid. He refused to come neere. ¶ Non te fugit, quantam &c. Brut. You are not ignorant how great &c.

Fugitans, tis, part. Ter. One that hateth or cannot away with.

Fugitas, f. g. Gloss. A running away.

Fugitatio, f. g. Digest. An often flying or escape.

Fugitator, m. g. Firm. He that often fleeth or escapeth.

Fugitīvārius, ii, m. g. Digest. One that seeketh servantes runne away, to bring them againe.

Fugitīvus, a, um. Fugitive, flitting, flearing away, departing from, not abiding, gladly and quickely running away.

Fūgito, as, frequent. To use to runne away, to flie often: to refuse or eschewe.

Fugitor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. One that flieth or runneth away.

Fugitūrus, a, um, Ovid. About to flie.

Fūgo, as. To drive away, to put to flight, to put, drive, or chase away.

Fugor, aris, Liv. To be put to flight.

Fūi, fŭi, it, præt. à Sum. I have bin, thou hast bene, he hath bene.

Fulcibilis, le, adject. Veget. Which may be underset.

Fulcimen, n. g. Lucret. A prop or underset.

Fulcimentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. About trees, or that wherewith a thing is sustained, a prop, a shore.

Fulcio, is, fi, tum, īre. To support, fortifie, sustaine and prop, stay or hold up. Fulcire aliquem literis. To load or furnish with letters.

Fulcio, ōnis, Front. Fulcio, dum fit. Fultura cum fodia est.

Fulcior, iris, Plin. To be underset or underpropped.

Fulcrum, cri, n. g. Virg. A stay or prop: a tresell, a bedstead, or the feete of a bedstead. Also the bridge of a lute or other instrument that hath strings. Iun.

Fulgens, tis, part. Virg. Glistring, shining, verie bright: lightning.

Fulgeo, es, si, ēre. To shine, glister, or be bright: to be gorgeously apparelled: also to lighten. Fulgere in armis, Virg. To be in bright harnesse. ¶ Fulgere auro & purpŭra. To glister, or to be gorgeously apparelled in golde and purple.

Fulgētra, æ, f. g. & Fulgetrum, ti, n. g. Plin. A vehement or great lightning, a leame or flash of lightning.

Fulgĭdus, a, um. * Bright, cleare, shining.

Fulgitores, m. g. ph. Gloss. Soothsayers.

Fulgo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Virg. vide Fulgeo.

Fulgor, oris, m. g. Brightnesse, shining, great noblenesse and glorie. Fulgores marini, Iun. The same that Dioscuri.

Fulgur, ŭris, n. g. Lightning, glistering,

flering, or brightneſſe.

Fulgūrālis, le, *Pertaining to lightening.*

Fulgūrat, Impers. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fulgūrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Senec. *Lightning appearing in the cloudes.*

Fulgūrator, ōris, m. g. *A ſender of lightning. hee that deuideth by lightning.*

Fulgūrio, īs, ivi, itum, īre, Næv. *To caſt lightning.*

Fulgūritas, ātis, ſ.g. Lucill. *Lightning, glittring.*

Fulgūritaſſunt, pro Fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blaſted and ſtricken with lightning.*

Fulgūritum, Feſt. *Blaſted with lightning.*

Fulgūto, ās, *To ſend forth lightning, to ſhine all over.*

Fulgurot, ātis, Fr. Poet. *To be ſtricken with lightning.*

Fullica, æ, ſ. g. Virg. *A ſea birde much like our coote, and is often ſeene alſo in freſh waters, eſpecially in Italie. Some take it to be a moore hen or ſenducke.*

Fūlīgineus, & Fuliginoſus, a, um. adject. *Sootie, blacke, ſmokie.*

Fuliginosè, adverb. Apull. *After a ſmokie or ſootie manner.*

Fulīgo, īnis, ſ. g. *The ſoote of a chimney, ſmoke or miſt.* Plinie taketh it for Spodium.

Fulix, Catull. idem quod Fulcia.

Fullo, ōnis, m.g. Plaut. *A fuller of cloath: alſo an earewig: a forke taile vermine,* &c.

Fullōnica, æ, ſ. g. & Fullonicum, ci, n.g. & Fullonica, ōrum, n. g. Digeſt. *A fullers warehouſe, the fullers craft.*

Fullōnicus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to a fuller.* Saltus fullonicus, Iun. *Fulling of cloath with the feete.*

Fullonium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A fullers ſhoppe.*

Fullōnius, a, um, Plin. Idem quod Fullonicus.

Fulmen, īnis, n. g. *Lightning, fire breaking out of the cloudes: vehemencie and force, great miſchiefe.*

Fulmentum, Vart. vid. Folcrum.

Fulmiaſter, *A ſmall lightning, a ridiculous thunderer.*

Fulminatio, ſ.g. Plin. *A thunder ſtriking.*

Fulminator, m.g. Fr. Poet. *Hee that thundereth.*

Fulmĭnātus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Stricken with lightning.*

Fulmĭneus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to lightening: fierce and terrible.*

Fulmĭno, as, Suet. *To lighten, to ſtrike with lightning.*

Fulmĭnor, āris, Cornut. *To be blaſted.*

Fultūra, æ, ſ. g. Horat. *The ſame that Fulcimentum.*

Fultus, a, um, à Fulcior. *Stayed, ſuſtained, ſupported, upholden, underpropped, borne up.*

Fulviāna, Plin. *An herb good to prouoke urine.*

Fulvus, a, um, *A deepe yellow ſhining like golde or copper. Lyon tawnie, foxe or weaſill colour, red ſhining.*

Fūmans, tis, part. Ovid. *Smoking.*

Fūmaria, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *Fumitorie or earth ſmoke.*

Fūmārium, ii, n. g. Mart. *The ſmoke, ſhaft, or tunnell of a chimney: a chimney. Alſo a ſmokie place where wine was laid to make it ſooner olde. A ſmoke-loft.*

Fumatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A ſmoking.*

Fumator, m.g. Sidon. *He that caſteth up ſmokes.*

Fūmeus, a, um, Val. Flacc. *Smokie, or of ſmoke.*

Fūmĭdus, a, um, Ovid. *Smokie, that ſmoketh.*

Fumĭfer, a. um, Virg. *That bringeth ſmoke.*

Fumĭfico, as, Plaut. *To perfume.*

Fumificor, aris, Fr. Poet. *To be perfumed.*

Fūmĭficus, a, um, Ovid. *Making ſmoke, perfuming.*

Fumigatio, ſ. g. Aug. *A perfume.*

Fumigator, m.g. Hier. *Hee that perfumeth.*

Fūmĭgo, as, Varro. *To perfume a place.*

Fumigor, aris, Plin. *To be perfumed.*

Fūmo, as. *To ſmoke.*

Fūmōſus, a, um, *Smokie, blacke with ſmoke.*

Fūmus, mi, m. g. *Smoke: Alſo great and large promiſes to no purpoſe.* Fumus terræ, Offic. vide Fumaria.

Fūnāle, is, n.g. *A torch: a cord, an halter.*

Fūnālis, le, Suet. *Pertaining to cordes.* Cereus funalis, Val. Max. *A torch, a waxe candle.*

Fūnambŭlus, li, m.g. Terent. *A tumbler that walketh on a cord, and playeth other feates thereon.*

Fūnārius vocatus eſt Valentinianus, eò quòd veſtitum funem portanti quinque milites acquirentit extorquere. Iust. Aurel.

Functio, ōnis, ſ.g. à Fungor. *The exerciſe or executing of ſome charge or office. Alſo a repairing or retiring of a thing borrowed.* Recipere functionem in ſuo genere dicuntur res quædam, Paul. *When a man may render and pay either the ſame kinde or the value of it, and not the very ſame particular thing that is borrowed and received.*

Functus, a, um, part. *Which hath exerciſed or executed ſome office or charge: ended: that hath done,* &c. *and now is paſt them.*

Funda, æ, ſ.g. Virg. *A ſling, a caſting net: a ſatchell or purſe: alſo a net to put money in, a bouget: a circle of golde wherein ſtones are ſo ſet, that they may be ſeene both above and beneath.*

Fundāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Virg. *A foundation, a groundworke: the firſt beginning or ground of a thing.*

Fundamentum, ti, n.g. *A foundation or groundworke: a ground or chiefe ſtay, meanes or way.*

Fundatio, ſ.g. Firm. *The groundworke.*

Fundator, m.g. Tertull. *He that groundeth.*

Fundatus, & iſſimus, a, um. part. *Founded or grounded, eſtabliſhed.*

Fundens, particip. *Powring out,* &c.

Fundibŭlārius, ĭi. m.g. Liv. *A ſlinger, one uſing a ſling.*

Fundibulatores, m. g. plu. Veget. *Caſters of ſtones.*

Fundibŭlus, li, m.g. Noti. Imper. *A ſlinger.*

Funditatio, ſ.g. Noti. Imper. *An often caſting or ſlinging.*

Funditātor, ōris, m. g. * *A ſlinger, a caſter out of a ſling.*

Fundĭto, as, frequent. à Fundo, ĭs, Plin. *To powre out often: to ſpende much and waſte: to ſpende ridiculouſly or prodigally: to caſt out of a ſling.*

Funditor, āris, Arnob. *To be caſt or powred out.*

Funditor, ōris, m.g. Cæſ. *That uſeth a ſling for to fight: he that caſteth dartes or ſtones out of a ſling, a ſlinger.*

Funditus, adverb. *From the foundation or ground: utterly, for ever, to vtter deſtruction.*

Fundo, as. *To ſound, to eſtabliſh, to lay the foundation, to begin to build, to make or builde: to ſtay,*

Fundo, is, fūdi, fūſum, ĕre. *To caſt metall: to powre out, ſhedde, throw*

the cart downe, bring forth, peeld, spread, scatter or stretch: to discomfit or vanquish: to give abominably: to speake much: to utter and shewe: to flea. Funditur in Rhenum fluvius, Plin. Riseth into the Rhine. ¶ Funditur in omnes partes vitis. Is spread all abroad.

Fundor, aris, Veget. To be grounded or established.

Fundor, eris, Sil. Ital. To be powred out.

Fundŭlus, li, m.g. Iun. A gudgion.

Fundum, di, n.g. The bottome of a thing, the floore.

Fundus, di, m.g. Land or soyle: a plot of ground with an house in it, a farme in the country: a foundation: a bottome: the chiefe author of a thing. Sera est in fundo parsimonia. It is too late to spare when all is spent.

Fūnĕbris, bre. Pertaining to funerals or mourning for the dead, funerall, mourning: cruell: deadly.

Fūnĕrālia, lium. Funerall rites or ceremonies.

Fūnĕrārium, i, s.g. Serv. Women mourners at burials.

Funeratio, l.g. Digest. A burial.

Funerator, m.g. Hier. He that buriith.

Fūnĕrārius, & Funeratitius, a, um, Digest. Pertaining to a buriall or funerall.

Fūnĕrātus, a, um, part. Horat. Buried, or readie to be buried: killed.

Fūnĕreus, a, um, Mart. Pertaining to the dead bodie, funerall: unfortunate, unlucke.

Fūnĕro, as, Plin. To burie.

Funetor, aris, Frag. Poet. To bee buried.

Funestatio, l.g. Firm. A pollution with a dead bodie.

Funestator, m.g. August. He that polluteth by touching of a dead bodie.

Funestè, adverb. Firm. Defiledly, in polluted manner.

Funestius, adverb. Agell. More dolefully or lamentably.

Funestissimus, a, um, Liv. Most grievous, or lamentable or polluted.

Funesto, as. To pollute with a dead bodie.

Funestor, aris, Liv. To be polluted.

Funestus, a, um. Defiled or polluted with touching of a dead bodie: pertaining to dead bodies: that mourneth for the dead, mourning: lamentable: mortall, cruell, deadly: abominable, detestable: unlucke.

Fūnctum, ti, n.g. Plin. A winding of drovers twigs of a vine one about another like a cord.

Fungĭbiles res. * Things which be numbred, weighed or measured.

Fungĭnus, a, um, Plaut. Of a mushrome.

Fungor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi, depon. To exercise an office or thestie, to execute, to doe: to have or be in. Also to pay or give that which is due. Fungi munere, Cæsar. & Fungi munus, Plaut. To execute or doe his duetie.

Fungōsĭtas, ātis, l.g. Plin. The hollownesse of a mushrom or sponge: thinnesse and lightnesse.

Fungōsus, a, um, Plin. Like a mushrome or Sponge: thinnesse and lightnesse.

Fungus, gi, m.g. A tudstoole or mushrome: also that which gathereth together in candles about the snuffe, the snuffe of a candle: a kind of blasting or mildew in trees happening by heate or scorching of the sunne. Also a dul-head, a dolt, a sole, Plaut.

Fūnĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. A small rope, a little corde or line: a Persian measure containing 60. furlongs. Herod. or 40. Plin.

Fūnĭrĕpus, Politian. Funipeus, Apull. The same that Funambulus.

Fūnis, is, m.g. & quandoque l.g. Gell. A rope or gable, a cord.

Fūnus, eris, n.g. A funerall, a buriall: funerall exequies, solemnitie of burying: a dead corpes: perishing, decay, death: also the grave.

Funxiæ, l.g. plur. num. Gloss. The furies.

Fĭo, fĭs, fui, fŏtum, Plaut. To be.

Fur, ris, com.g. A thiefe, a stealer, a robber: also a drone bee, Vart. Also a servant, a slave, Virg. Iavernio.

Fura, ræ, l.g. Iagunc. & torcular in herbis, Gloss.

Furācĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. Theefe readinesse to picking and stealing.

Furācĭter, fūtacissimè, adverb. Thievishly, like a thiefe.

Furacissimus, a, um, Ascon. Very thievish.

Furatio, f.g. Digest. A stealing or pilfering.

Furator, m.g. Digest. He that steeleth away.

Furax, ācis, adject. Thievish, a great picker.

Fūrātus, a, um. Stollen.

Furca, cæ, f.g. A forke, or any thing made like a forke to underset or proppe up. Also a payre of gallowes made with two great forkes, and a pole laide over, the which lewde and naughtie servants did for punishment carrie about the streete, &c.

Furcifer, ri, m.g. A slave, for punishment bearing that kinde of gallowes through the citie, with his handes tyed to it: a knave, a villain, a rakehell.

Furcĭlia, lis, f.g. * A dung forke.

Furcilla, læ, & Furcula, læ, f.g. dimin. à Furca, Vart. A little forke or hooke to hang flesh or bacon upon: an hay forke: a payre of gallowes: also the same that Cleides.

Furcilles, idem quod Furcilla, Festus.

Furcillo, onis, m.g. Gloss. A great eater.

Furcŭlus, li, m.g. * A little theefe, a picker.

Fūrens, tis, adject. Being in a rage, raging, madde, outragious. Also tempestuous, terrible, blustering.

Fūrenter, adverb. Like a madde bodie, ragingly.

Furfur, ŭris, m.g. Plaut. Branne.

Furfŭrācĕus, & Furfŭreus, a, um, Plin. Made of branne. Furfuraceus panis, Iun. Branne-bread, horsbread.

Furfuraculum, li, n.g. Gloss. Darknesse.

Furfŭres, Plin. Scurfe or skales of the head.

Furfureo, m.g. Isid. A bird feeding on branne.

Furfurōsus, a, um, Plin. Full of branne or scurfe.

Fūria, æ, f.g. A furie or fiende, a furious and outragious man.

Fūriæ, ārum. The furies of hell punishing evill men after their death for their wicked doings. The worme and painefull remorse and gnawing of conscience, horribly tormenting wicked mindes.

Fūrĭālis, le. Of or pertaining to furies, proper or like to mad folkes, furious, raging, detestable: that maketh outragious.

Fūrĭālĭter, adverb. Ovid. Like a madde man.

Fūrĭātus, a, um, Virg. Made furious and madde, raging, desperate.

Fūrĭbundus, a, um. Wood, madde, in a great rage or furie, furious.

Furinalia, n.g. plur. Isid. The holy dayes of the goddesse Furina.

Fūrinus, a, um, Plaut. Belonging to thieves.

Fūrio, as, Horat. To make madde, or woode.

Fūrĭōsè, adverb. Furiously, like a madde bodie.

Furiosim, adverb. Hier. More ragingly.

raciously.

Furiosus, & Furiosior, & Furiosissimus, a, um. *Madde, woode, furious, brainsicke, outragious, frantick, raging.*

Furnaceus, a, um, Plin. *Of an oven.*

Furnaria, æ, s.g. Sueton. *Bakers craft: also a woman baker: a bakehouse.*

Furnarius, rij, m.g. Paul. *A baker.*

Furnus, ni, m & Plin. *An oven.*

Furo, is, ere. *To be woode angrie, to rage, to bee madde or attrakt, to bee in a furie, to bee starke flaring madde.* Furere aliquid, pro Ob aliquid, Liv. & Furere de aliquo. *To bee woode angrie for some thing.*

Furor, aris, depon. *To steale: to attaine by secrete and privie meanes.*

Furor, ōris, m. g. *A vehement concitation or stirring of the minde: furie, madnesse, rage, anger: exceeding desire of. Also a ravishing of the minde, a trance, a poetical furie.*

Furtificus, a, um, Plaut. *A packer or privie stealer.*

Furtivè, adverb. Plaut. *By stealth, privily, closely.*

Furtivus, a, um. *Done by stealth and privily, stollen, picked away.*

Furtum, ti, n.g. *A deceitfull using of another mans goods against his will, theft, robberie: a privie deede: ambushment or privie meanes to intrappe: a craftie wyle to deceive one in: a rape: adulterie.*

Furunculus, li, m.g. dimin. à Fur. *A little thiefe: also a weesill killing rabbets. Also a knobbe in a vine like a wart,* Colum. *A sore in the bodie called a fellon: a byle or cattes haire which is a swelling with paine and inflammation.*

Furvus, a, um, Ovid. *Darke, blacke, obscure, or cole-blacke.*

Fusanum, ni, & Fusaria, æ. * *Spindle tree, wricke-timber.*

Fuscatio, s.g. Arnob. *A darkening or clowding.*

Fuscans, antis, m.g. Gloss. *A madde man.*

Fuscātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. Lucan. *He that maketh darke, blacke, or clowdie.*

Fuscina, æ, s.g. *A speare with three teeth to take trowtes or eeles, a trowte speare, an eele speare.*

Fuscinilla, æ, s.g. Iun. *A little flesh-hooke, or a forke to take up meat withall.*

Fuscior, compar. à Fuscus, Plin. *Browner or blacker.*

Fusco, as, Lucan. *To make browne or darke of colour, to overcast, to cover.*

Fuscor, aris, Ovid. *To be made brownie.*

Fuscus, a, um. *Brunne or swarte, half blacke like a Moore.* ¶ Fusca vox. *A lowe, hollow, dull, or hoarce voyce uttered in the throat.*

Fuscus, n.g. Gloss. *Dregges.*

Fusè, adverb. *In length, long, at large: abundantly, plentifully.*

Fusilis, le, Ovid. *That is or may be moulten.*

Fusim, adverb. * *Here and there, &c.* vide Fusè.

Fusio, ōnis, s.g. verbal. à Fundo, is. *A melting, a founding, a powring out, a spreading, a shooting out.*

Fusionaticum, n.g. *A cauldron to melt in mettall.*

Fusiosus, olim pro Furiosus, Inscrip. Antiq.

Fusor, ōris, m.g. Iun. *A melter, a founder.*

Fusorium, rij, n. g. ut, Coquinæ fusorium, Pallad. *The place where the scullion washeth the dishes, a sinke.*

Fusōrius, a, um. * *Appertaining or serving to a melter.*

Fusterna, Plin. *The upper parte of a firre tree which is full of joyntes and knottes.*

Fustigatio, s.g. August. *A lamming or beating with a staffe.*

Fustigo, as. * *To beate with a staffe.*

Fustigor, aris, Gloss. *To be well cudgelled.*

Fustis, is, m.g. *A clubbe, a staffe, a cudgell.*

Fustuārium, rij, n.g. *A beating with a staffe or cudgell.*

Fustuārius, rij, m. g. * *A minister which serveth to beate men with staves.*

Fūsūra, æ, s.g. Plin. *A melting or founding.*

Fūsus, a, um, à Fundor. *Scattered: stretched, spread: discomfited: lying all along: slaine and dead: made thinne: hanging loose: great: broad: smoothe, not rugged or wrinckled.*

Fūsus, si, m.g. Ovid. *A spindle.* ¶ Fusus agrestis. * *Wilde bastarde saffron.*

Fūtātim, pro Fusim, Plaut.

Fūtilè, adverb. pro Futiliter, Enn. *In vaine, unprofitably, to no purpose.*

Fūtile, is, n.g. Donat. *A vessell used in the sacrifices of Vesta: or a pot having a sharpe or narrowe bottom and a wide mouth, so as it could not stand without stilling, but be holden in ones hand continually, a quaffing cuppe.*

Futilis, le. *That will let owte powred out: or that vainely uttereth all he knoweth, a blabbe, a tatlongue: babbling, foolish, unprofitable, vaine, and light: dissolute and uncomely.*

Futilitas, ātis. *Lightnesse, foolish babbling.*

Futiliter, adverb. Tertull. *In vain, foolishly.*

Futio, is, ivi, ire. *To powre out.*

Futior, iris, Frag. Poet. *To be powred out.*

Fūtis, Sipont. *A vessell wherwith water was powred into a basen.*

Futitor, m.g. Mart. *He that lyeth with a woman.*

Futitrix, f.g. Mart. *That doeth the acte of generation.*

Fūto, as, Cat. *To blame: to have bene often.*

Futor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be blamed or chidden.*

Fūtum, Varr. vide Futis.

Fūtuo, is, iii, ēre. * *To doe the acte of generation.*

Futuor, eris, Mart. *To be lyen with in carnall copulation.*

Fūturus, a, um, à Sum. *That shall be.* In fururum, Ovid. *Hereafter.*

G A

Gabālus, li, m.g. p.l. Varr. *A gallowes or gibbet.*

Gābata, æ, s.g. Mart. *A porringer, a platter.*

Gabbates, plur. m.g. Gloss. *Dead bodies being enbalmed.*

Gabea, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of bird.*

Gābinus cinctus, vide Cinctus.

Gabulum, li, n.g. Noun. *An instrument or galous.*

Gadica, Plin. *A Punike worde figurssing a close or hedge.*

Gæsum, vide Gesum.

Gagātes, is, Plin. *The stone called Jeat, or Agath stone, it hath a strong savour like brimstone of it be burned.*

Gagites, Plin. *A precious stone founde in an Eagles nestl, which being shaken seemeth to have another in it.*

Gajacum, Ruell. *A kinde of Ebon tree called also* Guaiacum.

Gajoli, & Tagungili. * *Marchpanes and other like fine dishes.*

Galacion, græc. Dioscor. vide Galium.

Galactis, græc. *The same that Tithymallus,* Dioscor.

Gălactites, græc. Plin. *A precious stone of a white colour.*

Galactopotes, æ, m.g. græc. Col. *A drinker of milke.*

Galanga, æ, f.g. * *An hearbe or spice called Galangal.*

Gălantes, ſpetantes, Gloſſ.

Gălaxĭas, græc. Plin. *A ſtone of a milkiſh colour, and full of bloodie veines.*

Galba, Iun. *A mute or magote breeding in meate. Alſo an hearbe.*

Galbănātus, a, um, Mart. *That weareth the garment Galbanus.*

Galbănĕus, a, um, Virg. *Of the gumme Galbanum.*

Galbănum, n.g. vel Galbanus, ni, f.g. Plin. *A gumme or liquour iſſuing out of a kinde of Ferula in the ſummer time: alſo a bright white garment that delicate perſons uſed,* Iuven.

Galbarus, Gloſſ. *Fooliſh, ſottiſh, barbarous.*

Galbĕum, Feſt. *A kinde of womens attire.*

Galbĭous, a, um, Mart. *Effeminate, delicate, wanton, nice.*

Galbŭla, æ, Mart. *The bird that we call a wittwall, a woodwall.*

Galbŭlus, li, Varro. *The Cypreſſe nut or little round ball wherein the ſeede is contained.*

Gălē, Sipont. *A weeſill.*

Gălea, æ, f.g. *An helmet, ſallet, or head piece: alſo the toppe of the maſte which is made like a basket, wherein they clime to deſcry the land.*

Gălĕātus, a, um. *That weareth a ſallet or helmet.*

Galēga, æ, Baptiſt. Sard. *An herbe in ſtalkes and leaves not much unlike the wilde vetch: Italian fitch, or goates rue.*

Gălēna, æ, f.g. Plin. Idem quod Plumbago.

Gălĕo, as, Hirt. *To put on a ſallet or helmet.*

Gălĕŏla, æ, f.g. Nonn. *A wine pot or veſſell faſhioned like an helmet.*

Galeophis. * *An hearbe, as ſome thinke Archangell or blinde nettle: but it hath a very ſtinking ſavour.*

Gălĕos, ōtis, Plin. *A fiſh much like a Lamprey, or a Lamprey it ſelfe.*

Gălĕotes, Plin. *A kinde of Lizardes, extreame enemies to ſerpents.*

Gălĕra, Soſipat. *A hatte.*

Galera, Varr. & Galericula, Soſip. *A little hatte.*

Gălĕricillum, li, n.g. & Galericus, m.g. Suet. *A little hatte, an whirbonnet or riding cappe, a cloſe cappe much like a nights cappe also falſe counterfeite hayre, a perwike,* Iun.

Gălĕrita, æ, f. g. Plin. *A Larke, cassita, galandra.*

Galerum, n.g. Iſid. *An hat of the skinne of a beaſt ſacrificed.*

Gălĕrum, ri, n.g. & Galerus, ri, m. g. Stat. *An hatte: alſo a perwike,* Suet. *A travelling or journeying hatte to keepe off the ſunne.* Galerus is taken alſo for a houndfiſh or dog-fiſh. *Alſo a ſea-hinde or ſea-calfe,* Iun.

Gales, Gloſſ. *The husbandes ſiſter.*

Galgūlus, li, m. g. Plin. vide Galbula. *A birde, whome if one doe beholde that hath the yellowe Jaundiſe, foorthwith the man becommeth whole, and the birde dyeth.*

Galium, Iun. *The hearbe Cheeſe-runnell.*

Galla, æ, f. g. *A fruite called galles or Oake-apples, which are found growing upon the Oken leaves: alſo a ſhooe-makers naule,* Macrob. *A courſe and blacke wine like unto that made of galles.* unde, Gallam bibere, eſt parſimonia uti, Lucil. *To bee ſparing.*

Gallaia. * *A Lamprey.*

Galleotæ. * *Interpreters of ſtrange figures in Sicilia.*

Gallēſco, ſcis, Gloſſ. *To rejoyce.*

Galliarius, m.g. Gloſſ. *Hee that diſcharged other mens buſineſſe.*

Gallica, æ, Plin. *A kinde of Maple.*

Gallicæ, ārum, f.g. * *A kinde of ſhooes that the Gaules uſed in foule weather: woodden pattens, pantables.*

Gallicentrum, Iun. *Sage of Rome.*

Gallicĭnium, nĭj, n.g. Apull. *The time of night when the cocke crowes, which is the fourth watch of the night.*

Gallicriſta, f.g. Gloſſ. *An hearbe ſo called.*

Gallĭculæ, f.g. plur. Nonn. *A kind of ſhooes.*

Gallicus morbus. * *The french poxe.* Gallicus canis, Ovid. *A blood hound or draught hound.*

Gallĭloca, plur. n.g. Gloſſ. *The greene ſhelles of walnuts.*

Gallina, æ, f.g. *A henne.* Gallina ruſtica, ſeu ſylveſtris, Colum. *A partridge.* Gallina Adriana, Iun. *A good laying henne that bringeth egges daily.* Africana, Varr. *A Gimney or Turkey henne.*

Gallinăceus, a, um. *Of a cocke or henne.* Pes Gallinaceus, Plin. vide Hermolaus. Criſta gallinacea. * *Straight or upright war vaine.*

Gallinacus, ci, m.g. Gloſſ. *A chicken.*

Gallinĭgo, ĭnis, Iun. *A woodcocke.* Gallinago minor, Iun. *A ſnite or ſnipe.*

Gallinārium, rĭj, n. g. Colum. *A place where poultrey is kept, a coupe.*

Gallinārius, rĭi, m.g. *He that keepeth poultrey.*

Gallinārius, a, um, Cell. *Pertayning to poultrie.*

Gallĭŏula, f.g. Gloſſ. *A pullet.*

Gallĭnum, n. g. Gloſſ. *Hennes milke.*

Gallĭtricum, Offic. *The hearbe Clarie, or cleare-eye.*

Gallĭpes. * *That hath a foote like a cocke.*

Gallĭum, lĭj, n.g. Offic. *An hearbe like unto clotie, called cheeſe-worre, or cuckowrt.*

Gallo, as, Nonn. *To be madde.*

Galliopavus, i, m.g. Gel. *A french peecocke.*

Gallŭla, f.g. Gloſſ. *A gawle.*

Gallŭlo, as, & Gallulaſco, is, Nonn. *To beginne to have a bigge voyce.*

Gallum, pro Gallorum, Nonn.

Gallus, li, m. g. *A cocke.* *Alſo an Eunuch,* Iun. Galli cacatuæ, Iun. *The ſtemme or refuge of lead.* Gallus marinus, Iun. *A gold fiſh, a Dorce.* Gallus ſpadi, Petron. *A capon.* Gallus gallinaceus, Plin. *A cocke.*

Galvus, Gloſſ. *The greene ſhrewe.*

Galvus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Greene.*

Gamelion. *The moneth Januarie dedicated to Juno becauſe of marriages.*

Gamma, Iſid. *The letter G.*

Gamenon, Iſid. *The moneth July.*

Gammărus, ri, m.g. Mart. *A creviſe of the ſea.*

Gammoides. * *An inſtrument to take matter out of ſores.*

Gămos. gr. *Marriage.*

Gănea, æ, f.g. & Ganeum, ei, n.g. *A brothell houſe or ſtewes: an houſe of bawdrie and riote: alſo gluttonie, neatneſſe. Alſo a hidden place as it were under the earth,* Feſt.

Ganearius, m.g. Gloſſ. *A riotous perſon.*

Gănĕo, ōnis, m.g. *A ruffian, a haunter of bawdie and riotous houſes: a riotour, a ravener of debeaux meates;*

rationely.

Furiōsus,& Furiosior, & Furiosissimus, a, um. *Madde, woode, furious, brainsicke, outragious, franticke, raging.*

Furnāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of an oven.*

Furnārius, ij, m.g. Sueton. *Bakers craft: also a woman baker: a bakehouse.*

Furnārius, rij, m.g. Paul. *A baker.*

Furnus, ni, m & Plin. *An oven.*

Fūro, is, ĕre. *To be woode angrie, to rage, to bee madde or ustract, to bee in a furie, to bee starke staring madde.* Furere aliquid, pro Ob aliquid, Liv. & Furere de aliquo. *To bee woode angrie for some thing.*

Fūror, āris, depon. *To steale: to attache by secrete and privie meanes.*

Furor, ōris, m. g. *A vehement concutation or stirring of the minde: furie, madnesse, rage, anger: exceeding desire of. Also a ravishing of the minde, a trance, a poeticall furie.*

Furtificus, a, um, Plaut. *A picker or privie stealer.*

Furtivè, adverb. Plaut. *By stealth, privily, closely.*

Furtivus, a, um. *Done by stealth and privily, stollen, picked away.*

Furtum, ti, n. g. *A deceitfull using of another mans goods against his will, theft, robberie: a privie deede: ambushment or privie meanes to intrappe: a craftie wyle to deceive one in: a rape: adulterie.*

Furunculus, li, m. g. dimin. à Fur. *A little thiefe: also a wecfull killing rabbets. Also a knobbe in a vine like a wart,* Colum. *A sore in the bodie called a fellon: a byle or cattes haire which is a swelling with paine and inflammation.*

Furvus, a, um, Ovid. *Darke, blacke, obscure, or cole-blacke.*

Fusanum, ni, & Fusaria, æ. * *Spindle tree, wricke-timber.*

Fuscatio, f. g. Arnob. *A darkening or clowding.*

Fuscans, antis, m.g. Gloss. *A madde man.*

Fuscātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. Lucan. *He that maketh darke, blacke, or clowdie.*

Fuscīna, æ, f.g. *A speare with three teeth to take trowtes or eeles, a trowte speare, an eele speare.*

Fuscinilla, æ, f.g. Iun. *A little flesh hooke, or a forke to take up meat withall.*

Fuscior, compar. à Fuscus, Plin. *Browner or blacker.*

Fuscō, as, Lucan. *To make browne or darke of colour, to overcast, to cover.*

Fuscor, āris, Ovid. *To be made browne.*

Fuscus, a, um. *Browne or swarte, halfe blacke like a Moore.* ¶ Fusca vox. *A lowe, hollow, dull, or hoarce voyce uttered in the throat.*

Fuscus, n.g. Gloss. *Dregges.*

Fusè, adverb. *In length, long, at large: abundantly, plentifully.*

Fūsilis, le, Ovid. *That is or may be molten.*

Fūsim, adverb. * *Here and there, &c.* vide Fusc.

Fusio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. à Fundo, is. *A melting, a founding, a powring out, a spreading, a shooting out.*

Fusionaticum, n.g. *A cauldron to melt in mettall.*

Fusiōsus, olim pro Furiosus, Inscrip. Antiq.

Fusor, ōris, m.g. Iun. *A melter, a founder.*

Fusorium, rij, n. g. ut, Coquinæ fusoriam, Pallad. *The place where the scullion washeth the dishes, a sinke.*

Fusōrius, a, um. * *Appertaining or serving to a melter.*

Fusterna, Plin. *The upper parte of a firre tree which is full of joyntes and knottes.*

Fustigatio, f. g. August. *A lamming or beating with a staffe.*

Fustigo, as. * *To beate with a staffe.*

Fustigor, aris, Gloss. *To be well cudgelled.*

Fustis, is, m.g. *A clubbe, a staffe, a cudgell.*

Fustuārium, rij, n.g. *A beating with a staffe or cudgell.*

Fustuārius, rij, m. g. * *A minister which serveth to beate men with staves.*

Fusūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A melting or founding.*

Fūsus, a, um, à Fundor. *Scattered: stretched, spread: discomfited: lying all alone: flatne and dead: made thinne: hanging loose: great: broad: smoothe, not rugged or wrinckled.*

Fūsus, si, m.g. Ovid. *A spindle.* ¶ Fusus agrestis. * *Wilde bastarde saffron.*

Fūtārim, pro Fusim, Plaut.

Fūtilè, adverb. pro Futilitèr, Enn. *In vaine, unprofitably, to no purpose.*

Fūtile, is, n.g. Donat. *A vessell used in the sacrifices of Vesta: or a pot having a sharpe or narrowe bottom and a wide mouth, so as it could not stand without spilling, but he holden in ones hand continually, a quasshing cuppe.*

Fūtilis, le. *That will let foorth powred out: or that vainely uttereth all he knoweth, a blabbe, a long tongue: babbling, foolish, unprofitable, vaine, and light: dissolute and uncomely.*

Fūtilitas, ātis. *Lightnesse, foolish babbling.*

Futiliter, adverb. Tertull. *In vain, foolishly.*

Fūtio, is, īvi, ītre. *To powre out.*

Futior, iris, Frag. Poet. *To be powred out.*

Fūtis, Sipont. *A vessel wherwith water was powred into a basen.*

Futitor, m.g. Mart. *He that lyeth with a woman.*

Futitrix, f.g. Mart. *That doeth the acte of generation.*

Fūto, as, Cat. *To blame: to have bene often.*

Futor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be blamed or chidden.*

Fūtum, Varr. vide Futit.

Fūtuo, is, ĭi, ĕre. * *To doe the acte of generation.*

Futuor, eris, Mart. *To be lyen with in carnall copulation.*

Fūturus, a, um, à Sum. *That shall be.* In futurum, Ovid. *Hereafter.*

G A

Gabālus, li, m.g. p.l. Varr. *A gallowes or gibbet.*

Gabāta, æ, f.g. Mart. *A porrenger, a platter.*

Gabbates, plur. m.g. Gloss. *Dead bodies being enbawmed.*

Gabea, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of bird.*

Gābinus cinctus, vide Cinctu.

Gabulum, li, n.g. Noun. *A tenement or galous.*

Gadica, Plin. *A Punike word, signifying a close or hedge.*

Gæsum, vide Gesum.

Gagātes, is, Plin. *The stone called Jeat, or Agath stone, it hath a strong savour like brimstone if it be burned.*

Gagites, Plin. *A precious stone found in an Eagles nest, which being shaken seemeth to have another in it.*

Gajacum, Ruell. *A kind of Ebene tree called also* Guaiacum.

Gajolo, & Lagunculi. * *Marchpanes and other like fine dishes.*

Galacion, græc. Dioſc. vide Galium.

Galactis, græc. *The same that* Thymallus, Dioſc.

Galactites, græc. Plin. *A precious stone of a white colour.*

Galactopōta, æ, m.g. græc. Col. *A drinker of milke.*

Galanga, æ, f.g. * *An hearbe or spice called Galangal.*

Galantes, Isperantes, Gloss.

Galaxĭas, græc. Plin. *A stone of a milkish colour, and full of bloodie veines.*

Galba, Iun. *A myte or magote breeding in meate. Also an hearbe.*

Galbānātus, a, um, Mart. *That weareth the garment* Galbanus.

Galbānĕus, a, um, Vi.g. *Of the nature Galbanum.*

Galbānum, n.g. vel Galbanus, ni, f.g. Plin. *A gumme or liquour issuing out of a kinde of* Ferula *in the summer time: also a bright white garment that delicate persons used, linen.*

Galbarus, Gloss. *Foolish, sottish, barbarous.*

Galbĕum, Fest. *A kinde of womens attire.*

Galbinus, a, um, Mart. *Effeminate, delicate, wanton, nice.*

Galbŭla, æ, Mart. *The bird that we call a wittwall, a woodwall.*

Galbŭlus, li, Varro. *The Cypresse nut or little round ball wherein the seede is contained.*

Gălē, Sipont. *A weesill.*

Gălea, æ, f.g. *An helmet, sallet, or that piece: also the toppe of the castle which is made like a basket, wherein they clime to descry the land.*

Galĕātus, a, um. *That weareth a leather helmet.*

Galĕga, æ, Baptist. Sard. *An herbe with fethers and leaves not much unlike the wilde vetch: Italian fitch, or goats-rue.*

Galĕna, æ, f.g. Plin. Idem quod Plumbago.

Galĕo, as, Hirt. *To put on a sallet or helmet.*

Galĕŏla, æ, f.g. Nonn. *A wine pot or vessell fashioned like an helmet.*

Galeophis. * *An hearbe, as some thinke Archangell or blinde nettle: but it hath a very stinking sauour.*

Galĕos, ōtis, Plin. *A fish much like a Lamprey, or a Lamprey it self.*

Galeotes, Plin. *A kinde of Lacedæmonians, extreame enemies to seruants.*

Galĕra, Sosipat. *A hatte.*

Galera, Varr. & Galericula, Sosip. *A little hatte.*

Galericŭlum, li, n.g. & Galericus, m.g. Suet. *A little hatte, an huntsmans or riding cappe, a close cappe much like a night-cappe also false counterfaite hayre, a perwike, Iun.*

Gălērita, æ, f. g. Plin. *A Larke.* [illegible]

Galerium, n.g. Ifid. *An hat of the skinne of a beast sacrificed.*

Gălērum, ri, n.g. & Galerus, ri, m. g. Stat. *An hatte: also a perwike, Suet. A travelling or journeying hatte to keepe off the sunne. Galerus is taken also for a houndfish or dog-fish. Also a sea-hinde or sea-calfe, Iun.*

Gales, Gloss. *The husbandes father.*

Galgŭlus, li, m. g. Plin. vide Galbula. *A birde, whome if one doe beholde that hath the yellowe Iaundise, foorthwith the man becommeth whole, and the birde dyeth.*

Galium, Iun. *The hearbe Cheeserunnell.*

Galla, æ, f.g. *A fruite called galles or Oake-apples, which are found growing upon the Oken leaves: also a shooe-makers naule,* Macrob. *A course and blacke wine like unto made of galles.* unde, Gallam bibere, est parsimonia uti, Lucill. *To bee sparing.*

Gallaia. * *A Lamprey.*

Galleotæ. * *Interpretours of strange figures in Sicilia.*

Gallesco, scis, Gloss. *To rejoyce.*

Galliarius, m.g. Gloss. *Hee that dischargeth other mens businesse.*

Gallica, cæ, Plin. *A kinde of Maple.*

Gallicæ, ārum, f.g. * *A kinde of shooes that the Gaules used in foule weather: woodden pattens, pantables.*

Gallicentrum, Iun. *Sage of Rome.*

Gallĭcĭnium, nĭj, n.g. Apull. *The time of night when the cocke croweth, which is the fourth watch of the night.*

Gallicrista, f.g. Gloss. *An hearbe so called.*

Gallĭcŭlæ, f.g. plur. Nonn. *A kind of shooes.*

Gallicus morbus. * *The french poxe.* Gallicus canis, Ovid. *A blood hound or draught hound.*

Gallĭluca, plur. n.g. Gloss. *The greene shelles of walnuts.*

Gallina, æ, f.g. *A henne.* Gallina rustica, seu sylvestris, Colum. *A partridge.* Gallina Adriana, Iun. *A good laying henne that bringeth egges daily.* Africana, Varr. *A Gimney or Turkey henne.*

Gallinăceus, a, um. *Of a cocke or henne.* Pes Gallinaceus, Plin. vide Hermolaus. Crista gallinacea. * *Straight or upright vermine.*

Gallinacus, ci, m.g. Gloss. *A chicken.*

Gallinăgo, ĭnis, Iun. *A woodcocke.* Gallinago minor, Iun. *A snite or snipe.*

Gallinārium, rij, n. g. Colum. *A place where poultrey is kept, a coupe.*

Gallinārius, rij, m.g. *He that keepeth poultrey.*

Gallinārius, a, um, Cell. *Pertaining to poultrie.*

Gallinŭla, f.g. Gloss. *A pullet.*

Gallinum, n. g. Gloss. *Hennes milke.*

Gallĭtricum, Offic. *The hearbe Clarie, or cleare-eye.*

Gallĭpes. * *That hath a foote like a cocke.*

Gallium, lĭj, n.g. Offic. *An hearbe like unto clotte, called cheese-worre, or curd-wort.*

Gallo, as, Nonn. *To be madde.*

Galliopavus, i, m.g. Gest. *A french peacocke.*

Gallŭla, f.g. Gloss. *A gawle.*

Gallŭlo, as, & Gallulascо, is, Nonn. *To beginne to have a bigge voyce.*

Gallum, pro Gallorum, Nonn.

Gallus, li, m. g. *A cocke. Also an Eunuch,* Iun. Galli cacatura, Iun. *The scumme or refuse of lead.* Gallus marinus, Iun. *A gold-fish, a Dorce.* Gallus spadi, Petron. *A capon.* Gallus gallinaceus, Plin. *A cocke.*

Galvus, Gloss. *The greene Sharrowe.*

Galvus, a, um, Gloss. *Greene.*

Gamelion. *The moneth Ianuarie dedicated to Iuno because of marriages.*

Gamma, Isid. *The letter G.*

Gamenon, Isid. *The moneth Iuly.*

Gammārus, ri, m.g. Mart. *A crevise of the sea.*

Gammoides. * *An instrument to take matter out of sores.*

Gămos, gr. *Marriage.*

Gănea, æ, f.g. & Ganeum, ei, n.g. *A brothell house or stewes: an house of bawdrie and riote: also gluttonie, neatnesse. Also a hidde place as it were under the earth,* Fest.

Ganearius, m.g. Gloss. *A riotous person.*

Gănĕo, ōnis, m.g. *A ruffian, a haunter of bawdie and riotous houses: a riotour, a raueuer of delicate meates:*

meates: a glutton.

Gancum, n.g. Gloss. *Luxuriousnesse, or a stewes, or place under the ground.*

Gancus, m.g. idem quod Gabeo, Gloss.

Gangites, vide Gagates.

Ganglium, ij, n.g. Galen. *A sickenesse in beastes full of water: also the wrestling of a sinewe.*

Gangræna, æ, f.g. Plin. *The gangrene, that is, when the sore place begin.neth to putrifie and rotte, and to be mortified, or made dead and senseleſſe.*

Ganio, is, Gloss. *To be leacherous.*

Gannatura, f.g. Gloss. *Mimicall gesticulation.*

Gannio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Terent. *To barke, yealpe, or crie like a foxe or dogge: to mutter or crie betweene the teeth, as one that is beaten.*

Gannitio, & Gannitus, us, m. g. verbal. Plin. *A yealping howling, or barking of a foxe: wayling, complaining, and weeping of one beaten.*

Ganno, as, avi, Gloss. *To sporte or toye.*

Ganta, æ, m.g. vulpanser, Gloss.

Ganza, æ, f.g. Plin. *A goose.*

Gargaridiare, Noun. *To prattle.*

Gargareon, græc. *A little piece of spongious flesh, much like the spurre of a cocke, which hanging downe in the roofe of the mouth, neere to the passage into the nostthrilles, serveth for the utterance of voyce and pronunciation, when, being distempered, the upper parte thereof is shinne, and the lower part blackish and blewish like the utmost ende of a grape, it is then called* Staphyle *or* Uva: *but when it is swollen as rounde and bigge above as believe in forme of a pillar, it is then called* Ciona *or* Columella.

Gerbæ, plur. f.g. Gloss. *Sheafes of corne.*

Gargărizātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Gargising of the mouth.*

Gargărizātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Gargelled.*

Gargărizātus, us, m.g. Plin. *Gargising of the mouth.*

Gargărizo, as, Plin. *To gargell and wash the mouth and throate.*

Garrio, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire. *To babble or chat, to talke many wordes foolishly: properly to chirpe or chatter as a birde.*

Garritas, tus. *The chattering of birdes.*

Garrilitas, ātis, f. g. Mart. *Chatting, jangling, babbling, lasie talking.*

Garrulus, a, um. *That chatterth, babbleth, or talketh many vaine wordes; chirping, singing, sounding, roaring, ringing.*

Garrulus, a, um, comparatus, Noun.

Gărum, ri, n.g. Horat. *Sawce made with fish salted.* Garum medicis est, liquamen seu sanies piscium sale conditorum & maceratorum. Primùm factum est à garo pisce, unde & nomen habet.

Gărus, ri, Plin. *A kinde of Lobster.*

Gariophyllata, æ, f.g. *The herbe Avens, herbe-bennet, or Sanamunde, the roote of this herbe smelleth like cloves.*

Garyophylli. * *The spice called cloaves.*

Gărÿŏphyllum, *or* Garyophyllæa, f.g. Ruell. *The cloave gilloflower.*

Gasidanes, gemma est coloris olorini veluti floribus sparsa, Plin.

Gastĕr, *or* Gasterium, Dioſc. *A certaine great paunched vessell.*

Gastrimurgia, æ, f.g. græc. Ariſt. *Gluttonie, ravening.*

Gastrŏchiter, quasi Ventrimanus. * *He that by handicraft getteth his living.*

Gau, gladius, Gloss.

Gaudens, tis, part. *Rejoysing, delighting in.*

Gaudeo, es, gavisus sum, ēre. *To rejoyce, to be glad, to love, delight, or take pleasure in.*

Gaudĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *Hee that speaketh with joy.*

Gaudĭŏlum, li, Plaut. *A little joy.*

Gaudium, dii, n.g. *An affection conceived of a thing pleasant: joy, gladnesse, mirth, delight, pleasure, glad tidinges.*

Gavescite, Gloss. *Rejoyce ye.*

Gāvia, Jun. *A seagull or seacob.*

Gaviso, is, Gloss. *To rejoyce.*

Gavisus, a, um, part. *Being glad or merrie, rejoysing.*

Gaulus, Fest. *A little round boat, or a paile to receive milke.* Herod. *useth it for a great ship.*

Gaurito, as, Gloss. *To rejoyce.*

Gausăpātus, a, um, Senec. *Wearing a rough robe or mantle.*

Gausăpe, indel. n. g. in plural. Gausapa, Ovid. & apud antiquos invenitur, Gausapes, is, & Gausăpa, pæ, & Gausăpum, pi. *A fritze or rough garment that souldiours used: a barrie mantle to cast on a bed: a carpet to lay on a tables daſwaine: also a long rough beard.* Perſ.

Gausăpĭna, æ, f.g. Mart. *A rough fierce robe or mantle used in winter time.*

Gausarus, m.g. idem quod Endromis, Gloss.

Gāza, æ, f.g. græc. *The treasurie of a prince: riches, store and stuffe that any man possesseth.*

Gazella, læ, f.g. * *A beast like a Roe, whereof muske commeth.*

Gazetum, li, sid. *A kinde of drinke brought from Gaza.*

Gasăphylăcium, cij, n. g. t. l. græc. *A treasurie or other place to keepe treasure and riches in, a jewell house.*

G E

Gĕhenna, æ, f.g. li sid. *Hell.*

Gelaſo, * idem quod Gaphium.

Gĕlăbĭlis, le, Gell. *That may easily be frozen or congealed.*

Gĕlāsco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To freeze, to congeale.*

Gĕlāsinus, a, um, græc. Mart. *One of the forestocth that is shewed in laughing: also one that laugheth to make another laugh: also certaine strikes or wrinkles which appeare in his face that laugheth, or a dent in the cheeke.*

Gelatia, f.g. Gloss. *A gemme like to haile.*

Gelatina, æ, f.g. * *A kinde of sauce.*

Gĕlātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A freezing or congealing.*

Gelator, m.g. August. *He that congealeth.*

Gĕlātus, a, um, Colum. *Frozen.*

Gĕlĭcĭdium, ii, n.g. Colum. *A frost, frozen water or yce.*

Gĕlĭde, adverb. Horat. *Coldly, fearefully, as it were frozen.*

Gelido, as, Ennius. *To congeale or make colde.*

Gĕlĭdus, a, um. *Colde as yce.*

Gelo, pro Gelu, Noun.

Gĕlo, as, luv. *To freeze.*

Gelonitis, f.g. Gloss. *A purple gemme.*

Gĕlor, aris, luv. *To be frozen.*

Gelothophyllus, græc. * *An hearbe about Borysthenes, which being drunke with wine and myrrhe causeth laughing.*

Gĕlu, indecl. n.g. Virg. & Gelus, li, m.g. Noun. & Lucret. *Ice, cold.*

Gelumi, n.g. Nonn. *Ice.*

Gemex. * *A wing of souldiours among the Macedonians.*

Gĕmellar, aris, n.g. Colum. *A vessell to put oyle in. An instrument, by which oyle is wrunged out of the presse.*

Gĕmellĭpăra, vel Gemellĭpera, æ, Ovid. *A woman bearing two at a birth.*

Gĕmellus

Gĕmellus, a, um, Ovid. *Double, Gemelli fratres. Twinnes, or two brothers borne at one birth.*

Gemendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Gĕnens, ntis, à Gemo, Ovid. *Groning, lamenting, or sorrowing: cracking.*

Geminalis agrestis, Iun. *Sage of Rome, or clarie.*

Gĕminātim, adverb. Diomed. *Doubling wise.*

Gĕminātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A doubling or repeating.*

Geminator, m.g. Hier. *He that doubleth.*

Gĕminātus, a, um, Ovid. *Double, made twise so much.*

Geminitudo, Pacuv. *A doubling.*

Gĕmino, as. *To double, to increase: also to couple together,* Horat.

Geminor, aris, Boeth. *To bee doubled.*

Gĕmĭnus, a, um. *Double, two: also equall.* ¶ Gemini, Virg. *Twinnes, or two children borne at one birth. Also a signe in heaven called Castor and Pollux,* Colum. Ovum geminum, Iun. *A two yealked egge.*

Gemiscо, is. ĕre, Plaut. vid. Gemo.

Gemites, tis, Plin. *A pretious stone, having the figure of two hands clenched together.*

Gĕmĭtus, us, (& ti, Plaut.) m.g. verbal. à Gemo. *A wayling or lamenting, a mourning: a pitiful grone, sighe or sobbe.*

Gemma, æ, f.g. *A gemme or pretious stone, a Iewell: a young budde of a vine.*

Gemmans, tis, part. Ovid. *Budding, bright, shining like a pretious stone: richly decked with pearles and pretious stones.*

Gemmārius, ij, m.g. Iun. *A jeweller, he that trimmeth pretious stones and selleth them.* Gemmarius mango, Iun. *A lavidarie: he that trimmeth pretious stones to sell them for cleaver.*

Gemmāsco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To begin to bud: also to get the hardnesse & form of a pretious stone.*

Gemmatio, f.g. Colum. *A budding out.*

Gemmator, m.g. Firm. *A lapidarie.*

Gemmātus, a, um, Plin. *Budded, or with pretious stones.*

Gemmĕus, a, um. *Of or like a pretious stone.*

Gemmĭfer, a, um, Plin. *That bringeth or beareth pretious stones.*

Gemmo, as. *To bud or spring.*

Gemmor, aris. *To be budded out.*

Gemmōsus, a, um, Apul. *Full of pretious stones.*

Gemmŭla, læ, f.g. Apul. *A yong budde of a tree, of young vine: also a little pretious stone. Also* Gemmulæ *be faire flowers garnishing the fieldes like pretious stones.*

Gĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To grone or waile, to make lamentable noyse: to be sorie, lament, or mourne: also to roare, to cracke.* Gemere pro aliquo. *To lament for one.* ¶ Occultè suum malum gemere. *Secretly to bewaile his misshappe.* ¶ Gemuit sub pondere cymba, Virg. *The boate cracked with the burthen.*

Gĕmŏnĭdæ. * *Women with childe.*

Gemonides, Plin. *Pretious stones good to helpe women in travell.*

Gĕmŏnĭæ scalæ, Tacit. *A place in Rome where condemned persons were cast downe by a paire of stayres headlong into the river Tyber.*

Gĕmor, ĕris. * *To be bewailed.*

Gĕmursa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A corne or like griefe under the little toe.*

Gĕna, æ, f.g. *The eye lidde: the cheeke: the ball of the checke.*

Genavius, a, um, idem quod Gulosus, Varr.

Genea, æ, Heracli. *A wing of a thousand horsemen: it is also a space of a certaine time.*

Genealogi, orum. *Those which write of the birth and pedegrees.*

Gĕnĕalŏgia, æ, f.g. Iun. *A pedegree, a genealogie, linage, flocke, or race.*

Gĕnĕarcha. * *The chiefe of a flocke.*

Genefidium, n. g. Gloss. *Generation.*

Gener, ri, m.g. *He that marrieth my daughter, a some in lawe.*

Gĕnĕrābilis, le, Plin. *That is easily ingendred.*

Gĕnĕrālis, le. *Generall, universall.*

Generalis financiæ, Iun. *The chamberlaine of a citie or countrey, a treasurer.*

Gĕnĕrālĭter, adverb. Gellius. *Generally comprehending.*

Gĕnĕrans, tis, part. Ovid. *Ingendring, breeding.*

Gĕnĕrasco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To ingender or beget.*

Gĕnĕrātim, adverb. *By every kinde of sort, by distinct sortes: generall, generally.*

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Generation, ingendring.*

Gĕnĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. *He that ingendreth, begetteth, or breedeth: a progenitour or auncestour.*

Gĕnĕrātus, a, um, part. *Begotten, ingendred, bred, borne, descended.*

Generibus, pro Generis, Nonn.

Gĕnĕro, as. *To ingender or beget, in the male: to conceive, beare, or bring foorth, as the female: to spring as herbes doe: to make or create: to breede: to invent or devise.*

Generor, aris, Augustin. *To be begotten.*

Gĕnĕrōsè, adverb. Horat. *Nobly, excellently, with a courage, courageously, hardily.*

Gĕnĕrōsissimus, a, um, Quint. *Of a very good kinde.*

Gĕnĕrōsĭtas, ātis, f.g. Colum. *Nobilitie, courage, kindnesse, aptnesse in their kinde.*

Gĕnĕrōsus, a, um. *Noble, comming of a good or noble race, a gentleman borne: excellent, puissant, courageous, of a gentle and good kinde: neate, delicate, gallant, fruitfull, plentifull, of a very kinde and good, &c.*

Gĕnĕsis, is, vel eos, f.g. Iuv. *Generation, nativitie: also the planet under which one is borne,* Suet.

Genesta, vel Geneſtra. * *Broome.*

Gĕnethlē, es, fœm. gen. idem quod Venus.

Gĕnethlia, orum, n. g. * *Solemnitie or feasting at the day of ones birth.*

Gĕnethlĭacus, ci, m.g. Gell. *Belonging to ones nativitie: or one that casteth a mans fortune by the day & houre of his nativitie.*

Genethliaticus, idem quod Genethliacus, Gloss.

Genethlius, a, um. * *Ones birth day.*

Gengidium, ij, n.g. * *An herbe that some take to be Chervill.*

Gĕnĭālis, le. *Given to pleasure and to make good cheere, full of mirth, pleasure, and recreation, pleasant: pertaining to marriage and procreation.*

Gĕnĭālĭter, adverb. Ovid. *Pleasantly, daintily, and mirthfully: with great cheare and mirth.*

Geniones, is, f.g. Plin. *A pretious stone procuring punishment to a mans enemies.*

Gentianus, a, um. *Pertaining to pleasure and bellie cheere.*

Geniculatis, * idem quod Phu.

Geniculata, vide Polygonaton.

Gĕnĭcŭlātim, adverb. Plin. *From knotte to knotte, about the joyntes or knots.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um. *That hath many joyntes or knots as the stemmes of hearbes: knottie.*

Geniculo, as, Varro. *To joynt.* & Passiv. Geniculor, aris. *To bee joynted.*

Geniculor, idem quod Geniculo, Gloss.

Gĕnĭcŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. à Genu, Plin. *A little knee: the knot or joynt in the ſtalke of an hearbe.*

Gĕnĭmen, ĭnis, n. g. * *Generation.*

Geniſcula, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A weaſell.*

Geniolus, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that hath a good wit.*

Gĕniſta, itæ, ſ. g. Plin. *A ſhrub with little ſeedes growing in codds and yellow flowers, they uſe it to bind vines. It is taken for broome.* Geniſta Hiſpanica. * *Spaniſh broome.* Humilis. *Wood-waxen, baſe broome.* Spinoſa, Sylveſtris. *Whin or great furres.*

Geniſtella, æ, ſ. g. Oſſic. *Sweete broome, heath or ling.*

Gĕnĭtăle, is, n. g. Plin. *The privities of man or woman.* Verenda.

Gĕnĭtālis, le, Plin. *Serving to ingender, or for breede.* Genitalia corpora. *The beginning of all things, the elements,* Lucret.

Genitalis, Apull. *Glade, ſwordegraſſe.*

Gĕnĭtālĭter, adverb. Lucret. *By generation, meete or apt for generation.*

Gĕnĭtīva. * *The ſeede of generation.*

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. *That hath power to ingender: alſo naturall, or that which we hath from his mothers belly.* Genitiva imago, Ovid. *Naturall ſhape, or the ſhape which one hath from his nativitie.* Genitivus pro Gentilitio, Ovid. *Of the ſame ſtocke: alſo a father,* Cato.

Gĕnĭtor, ōris, m. gen. verbal. à Gigno. *A father, he that ingendreth: a creatour or maker, a beginner.*

Gĕnĭtrix, ĭcis, ſ. g. verb. *A mother, ſhe that ingendreth.*

Gĕnĭtūra, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Generation, ingendring, conception, the ſeede of generation: alſo the time or planet of ones nativitie,* Snet.

Gĕnĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That ſhall ingender.*

Gĕnĭtus, a, um, part. *Begotten, ingendred, borne, bred.*

Genitus, us, m. g. Apull. vide Genitura.

Gĕno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, pro Gigno, Varr. *To beget.*

Gĕnius, ĭi, m. g. Terent. *The good or euill Angell that Painims thought to be appomted to each man to guide and defende, or to puniſh them: the ſpirit of man: nature it ſelfe, or deleſtation mooved by nature: the grace and pleaſantneſſe of a thing.* Genio indulgere. *To give him ſelfe to pleaſure.* ¶ Bonus genius, * idem quod Peucedanum.

Genocha. * *A beaſt leſſe then a foxe, in colour darke yellowe, it may be taken for a blacke Gennet.*

Genon. * *A kind of onions which have a ſharpe taſte.*

Gĕnor, ĕris, paſsiv. Lucret. *To be begotten.*

Gens, tis, ſ. g. *A nation, a people: ſometime a kinsred, familie, or ſtocke: alſo a ſwarme,* Colum.

Genta, æ, com. gen. Gloſſ. *Any kinſman.*

Gentĭāna, æ, ſ. g. Oſſic. *Hearbe Gentian or bitter-woort. Alſo another hearbe called Autumne violeſs or hell-flowers.*

Gentĭcus, a, um, Tacit. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentilis, le. *Proper or familiar to that people or kindred: of the ſame houſe, familie, name, auncestrie, and ſtocke: alſo proper to a race or kinred,* Suet. Gentile ſacrum, Liv. *A ſolemnitie kept by one private houſhold, ſtocke, or familie: chappell ſervice. It is alſo called* Familiæ ſolenne, Liv.

Gentiliſſimus, m. g. Digeſt. *Gentiliſſime.*

Gentilĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Gentilitie: the multitude of the people or family: the friendſhip and alliance of the ſame ſtocke and kindred: propertie and agreeableneſſe of nature.*

Gentilitius, a, um. *That pertaineth to a whole ſtocke or kinred: a propertie, uſe, or cuſtome taken of auncеſtours.*

Gĕnŭ, indecl. in plural. genua, um, ibus, n. g. *A knee, the legge.* Genibus pronis ſupplex, Ovid. *Humbly intreating upon his knees.*

Genuale, n. g. Gloſſ. *A garter.*

Genuæ, guloſæ, Gloſſ.

Gĕnŭālis, ōrum, n. g Ovid. *A kinde of hoſe to cover the knees: or rather garters to tye under the knee.*

Gennarios. * *He that maketh legges or courteſie.*

Genuelare, Gloſſ. *To kneele.*

Genicula, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A little knee.*

Gĕnŭīnus, a, um. *Proper, peculiar, naturall.* Genuini dentes. *The innermoſt cheeke teeth, which are both bredde and dye together with man, the jawe teeth.*

Genus, ĕris, m. g. Nonn. & Genus, ĕris, n. g. pro Genu. *The knee.*

Gĕnus, ĕris, n. g. *The beginning of ones birth, either at the perſon that begot him, or the place where he was ingendred: a kindred, ſtocke, lineage, raſe, or parentage: a ſort, manner, kind, or faſhion: the ſuite or ſors of the cards,* Ium. *Alſo a gender, as the maſculine, the feminine, &c.* Quintil.

Gĕnus, a, um, idem quod Guloſus, Nonn.

Geōdæſia, æ, ſ. g. * *A ſcience of things concerning ſenſible greatneſſe and figure: a meaſuring of land.*

Geōdætes, Bud. *He that hath the ſcience, a meaſurer of land.*

Geōdes, Dioſc. *A ſtone having earth within its hollownes, & being laid to the eare is maketh a ſound.*

Geōgrăphia, æ, ſ. g. græc. *Deſcription of the earth.*

Geōgrăphus, græc. * *A deſcriber of the earth.*

Geōmantia, æ, ſ. g. græc. *Working in ſorcerie by circles and prickes in the earth.*

Geōmantes, græc. * *Such a ſorcerer, ſuch an inchaunter, diviner, or conjurer.*

Geōmetra, vel Geometres, æ, m. g. gr. *A meaſurer of the earth.*

Geōmetria, æ, ſ. g. græc. *Geometrie, meaſuring, or proportioning of figurs.*

Geōmetrica, ōrum, n.g. græc. *Feates or pointes of Geometrie.*

Geōmetricè, adverb. Plin. *Like a geometrician: or according to the precepts of Geometrie.*

Geōmetrice, es, ſ. g. vide Geometria.

Geōmetricus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Geometrie.*

Geōrgia, æ, ſ. g. græc. *Culture and tillage of the earth.*

Georgica, ōrum, n.g. *Bookes intreating of the tillage of the earth.*

Georgicus, a, um, Colum. *Belonging to husbandrie.*

Gĕrānium, ĭi, n. g. Iun. *The hearbe* Geranion *or Storkes bill, whereof be divers ſorts.* Geranium alterum, ſive Columbinum. *Dove-foot.* Geranium tuberoſum, ſive Supinum. *Pinkeneedle.* Geranium Robertianum. *Hearbe Robert.* Geranium gruinale. *Cranes bill.* Geranium hæmatiles. *Bloodroote.* Geranion Batrachiodes. *Gratia dei, or Baſſonet Geranion, or Crowfoote Geranion.*

Gĕrănŏgĕron, idem.

Gerdius, Lucil. *A boy ſo called, becauſe he did carrie ſtr.*

Gĕrendus, a, um, part. à Gero. *That is to be borne, or carryed: that is to be done or followed.*

Gĕrens, tis. part. *Bearing, ſuſtayning, doing, carrying, having, reſembling.*

Gergò, adverb. Gloſſ. *Wherfore, or moreover.*

Gerin-

Gerítio, pro Gestio, Vlp.

Germāna, æ, l. g. Virg. *A sister.*

Germānè, adverb. *Brotherly, like a very brother, uprightly.*

Germānitas, ātis, l. g. *Brotherhoodly the same father and mother.*

Germanitèr, adverb. Auguſt. *Brotherly.*

Germānitùs, adverb. Nonn. *Faithfullie, like a brother.*

Germānus, & Germaniſſimus, a, um. *Come of the same flocke: right, proper, and verie true, not counterfeite, verie naturall, very like: also a right follower.* ¶ Germanus, abſolute, & Germanus frater. *A brother germane of the same father and mother.* ¶ Germanæ gerræ, Plaut. *Verie trifles.* ¶ Germanus alicujus authoris. *A right follower of.*

Germen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. *A branch of a tree or hearbe, a young twigge or sprigge.*

Germināliſ, le. * *That ſpringeth or braunccheth.*

Germinans, tis, part. Plin. *Braunching out, beginning to growe.*

Germinātco, is, ĕre, Quadrig. *To begin to shoote or spring up.*

Germinātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Plin. *A ſpringing, braunching, budding, blossoming.*

Germinator, m. g. Colum. *He that bloſſometh foorth.*

Germinātus, us, m. g. Plin. Idem.

Germino, as, Plin. *To braunch out, to shoote out young ſprigges, to bud, to bloſſome, to burgeon.*

Germinor, aris, Apul. *To be bloſſomed.*

Gĕro, is, ſi, ſtum, ĕre, Virg. *To beare, to carrie: also to doe, handle, make, atchieve, execute, behave, exercise, have, or use: to represent, to follow: to satisfie: to minister or governe.* Extinctus eſt annum gerens ætatis ſexageſimum, Suet. *He died in the ſixtieth yeere of his age.* ¶ De ea re geſsit morem mihi, Plaut. *He obeyed or followed my minde in that.* ¶ Iram in promptu gerere, Plaut. *To be angrie quickely.* ¶ Perſonam civitatis gerere. *To represent the state and person of a whole citie.* ¶ Gerere inimicitias cum aliquo. *To be at enimitie with him.* ¶ Se gerere pro cive. *To beare or use him selfe like a citizen.* Ceſsit ſe turpiter in legatione, Plin. *He behaved him selfe dishonourably there.*

Gĕror, ĕris, paſsiv. *To be wrought, covered, or undertaken.*

Gerontocomium, mij. n. g. Dig. *An hoſpituall wherein olde folkes are kept, as in almes house.*

Gerræ, ārum, f. g. Feſt. *Latisses made of twigges: hurdels wrapped one within another, & filled up with great store of earth for the fortifying of a castle, &c. Also trifles and things of no value.*

Gerranea, plur. n. g. Gloſſ. *Toyes, mockeries.*

Gerres, Plin. *A fish of the kind of herringes, pilchards.*

Gerro, onis, m. g. Terent. *A talker of trifles and light matters.*

Gerula, æ, l. g. *A maide that keepeth a childe, and beareth it about.*

Gĕrŭlus, li, m. g. Suet. *A porter, or man hired to beare burdens.*

Gĕrundium, dij. * *A gerund.*

Gĕrundīva. * *Adjectives made of gerundes.*

Gĕrŭſia, æ, l. g. græc. Plin. *A convention of olde men, a Senate also the Senate house whereby they mette.*

Geſcŏrĕta, Sipont. *A kind of ſhie boates.*

Geſſampini. * *Trees bearing cotton, whereof cloth is made.*

Geſta, orum, n. g. *Great or noble actes of princes or people.*

Geſtāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Virg. *Whatsoever is borne, a burden, a carriage: a mace: a scepter.*

Geſtandus, a, um, part. à Geſtor. *To be borne or carryed, which ought to be borne.*

Geſtātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. Celſ. *The exercise of being borne on horſbacke or otherwise: a bearing or carrying. Also a litter: the place where one is borne, or to which one is borne for exercise,* Plin.

Geſtātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that beareth any thing.*

Geſtātorius, a, um; ĭus, Sella geſtatoria, Suet. *A chaire serving to carrie or beare one, or that may be removed and carryed from place to place.*

Geſtatorium, ĭj, n. g. Suet. *That wherein one is borne, a horse-litter, a waggon.*

Geſtātrix, ĭcis, ſ. g. verbal. à Geſto, Val. Flacc. *Shee that beareth.*

Geſtātus, a, um, part. Mart. *Borne, caried, worne.*

Geſtātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A carrying or bearing.*

Geſticulārii, æ, ſ. g. Gell. *Dancing with pipers or puppets. Also a dancing or tumbling wench.*

Geſticulārius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to gesture.*

Geſticulātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. Suet. *A gesturing: a representing any person by countenance, hand or other partes of the bodie: a mooving of the members and limmes of the bodie like a Jacke an apes that can not stand still.*

Geſticulātor, ōris, m. g. Colum. *One that useth much gesture: a dancer or player with puppets: a morice dancer.*

Geſticulor, āris, depon. Colum. *To make much gesture, to make signes of myrth. Also to dance by measures,* Suet.

Geſticulōſus, a, um. * *Full of mooving, busie in mooving.*

Geſtiens, tis, part. à Geſtio. *Leaping and skipping for joy, in gesture shewing his joy.*

Geſtio, ōnis, ſ. g. à Gero. *An exploiting or doing of a thing.*

Geſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To shew affection of minde by gesture of bodie: to gesture, to leape or skippe for joy: to triumph: to desire gladly: to delight much.* Nimia voluptate geſtire. *For exceeding joy to triumph or leape.* ¶ Geſtit paribus colludere, Horat. *He desireth or delighteth to play with, &c.* Geſtiunt parietes hujus curiæ tibi gratias agere. *The very walles seeme to shew their desire to, &c.*

Geſtitatio, ſ. g. Firm. *An often carrying.*

Geſtitator, m. g. Sidon. Apoll. *He that carryeth often.*

Geſtito, as, frequent. à Geſto, Plaut. *To beare or weare oftentimes.*

Geſtitor, ātis, Apoll. *To be oft caryed about.*

Geſto, as, frequent. à Gero, Plaut. *To beare long, to carrie, beare or weare.*

Geſtor, āris. *To be carryed.*

Geſtor, ōris, m. g. à Gero, Plaut. *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* Geſtores linguis, Plaut. *Tale-bearers.*

Geſtuoſè, adverb. Apul. *Full of action.*

Geſtuōſus, a, um, Gell. *Full of gesture and busie mooving.*

Geſturus, a, um, part. Suet. *About to beare, or put in execution and practise, about to doe the deede.*

Geſtus, a, um, part. *Borne, done, manured, executed, employed.* Benè geſtæ res, Virg. *Noble actes.* ¶ Geſtus eſt mos. *He was obeyed: it was done as he would have it.*

Geſtus, us, m. g. *Gesture or countenance with mooving of the bodie, demeanour, behaviour, a making of signes.* Geſtus tutelæ, Vlpian. *The government of a warde.*

Gēsum,si,n.g.Liv. *A kind of weapons or darts for the warre, which was proper to the Feuclamen: some take it for a sworde or woodknife, other for a partisan or hunters staffe.*

Gethyum,Plin. *A kind of onions for sauce, having no head, but a long roote.*

Geum,i,n.g.Plin. *The hearbe Avens, hearbe bennet, or hearbe blessed, called also* Avancia.

G I

Gibber,ēris,Iuv. *A great bunch or swelling: the elbowe,* Gaz.

Gibber,ra,rum,Varr. *That hath a crooked backe or bunch in any part of the bodie: that hath a round figure of a thing embossed.*

Gibbero, m.g. Idem quod Gibbus,Gloss.

Gibbērōsus, Digest. & Gibbōsus, a, um, Cels. *That is crooked or Camell backed, that is crump-shouldered.*

Gibberum, Nonn. *Whatsoever standeth poking out.*

Gibbus,a,um, Cels. *Bossed: the same that* Gibber.

Gibbus,bi, m.g. Iuven. *A great bunch or swelling.*

Gigantēus,a,um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to Gyants.*

Gigantŏmăchĭa, æ, f. g. græc. * *A battell which Gyants prepared against the gods.*

Gigas,ntis,m.g. *A Gyant, a man or woman of a huge bodie and stature.*

Gigeria, ōrum, n.g. Lucill. *A meate made of the garbage of pullen, and other things. Also a hennes gizard or mawe.*

Gignex,f.g.Gloss. *A woman.*

Gigno,is,gĕnŭi,ĭtum, ĕre. *To ingender or get, to make, conceive, breede, or cause: to bring forth: to grow: to beginne and first to bring up,to invent: to make or fashion.*

Gignor,ĕris,passiv. *To be borne, begotten,bred,engendred,or caused.*

Gilerus, m. g. Gloss. *A cockes combe.*

Gillo,onis, m.g. Frag.Virg. *An eare of corne,or a drinking vessell.*

Gilvus,a,um, Virg. *Carnation or flesh colour: the colour of a bricke being halfe burned.*

Gingeria,vide Gigeria.

Gingeriator, m.g. Fest. *A piper or fidler.*

Gingiber, vide Zinziber. Gingiber hortense,Iun.græc. *Garden ginger,alisanie.*

Gingidium Iun. *The hearbe toothpicke chervill,it groweth commonly in Spaine, and is there called* Visnaga.

Gingīva,æ.f.g. Plin. *The gumme or jawe wherein the teeth be set.*

Gingivŭla,æ,l.g. Apull. *A little gumme.*

Gingla,f.g.Gloss. *A swelling under the eares.*

Gynglymos. * *That coarticulation, wherein the bones doe enter mutually one within another,that is,both receive and are received: as the cubite with the shoulder bone,the thigh with the legge, and the second and thirde joynies of the fingers.*

Gingtinator, Fest. *A piper, a minstrell.*

Gingrina, Gloss. *A kinde of piping.*

Gingrīna, æ, f.g. Iun. *A short pipe with a small and dolefull sound, which tooke its name either of Adonis, who was called* Gingris, *or for that it was made of the bones of geese.*

Gingrio, is, ĭi, ītum, īre, Fest. *To gaggle or creake like a goose.*

Gingritus,us, m.g. Arnob. *Gagling of geese.*

Gingron,græc.Athen. *A pipe.*

Gingula,f.g.Gloss.*The gumme.*

Gingrum,n.g.Gloss.*The keking of a goose.*

Gypsum, Isid. *A kinde of stone like unto lime.*

Girgillus,li, m.g. Isid. *A reele to winde threede on.*

Giruli. * *Small fishes called Menowes.*

Git,vel Gith,indecl.n.g.Plin. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam Romanam,vide Melanthium.

Githago,Iun.*Cockle or corne-rose growing among corne, field* Nigella.

G L

Glăbella, læ, fœm. gen. Capel. *The space over the nose betweene the browes.*

Glăbellus, a,um, Martian. *Bare, without haire.*

Glăber,ra,rum, Varro. *Smoothe, without haire, pild.*

Glabis, idem quod Glaber, Gloss.

Glăbra,vide Glabella.

Glabrarius,a, um, Gloss. *He that is made bare.*

Glăbro,ca,re, & Glabresco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be naked, bare, or pild, without haire: to waxe or become pild or balde: to waxe bare without hearbes or grasse.* Glabrare sues,Colum.*To scald off the haires of hogges.*

Glăbrētum,ti, n.g. Col. *A bare plat without corne or grasse.*

Glăbriōnes, Ascon. *They that lacke haire.*

Glăbro,as,Colum.*To make bare, pild,or smoothe.*

Glăciālis, le, Iuv. *Where yce is, that may or is wont to be frozen or congealed: cold, ycie, freezing.*

Glăcians,tis,part.Val.Flacc. *Congealing,turning to yce, freezing.*

Glaciator,m.g. Apoll. *That maketh yce.*

Glăciātus, a, um, part. Colum. *Congealed, frozen: turned to creame or curde.*

Glăcies,ei,f.g. *Yce.* Glacies Mariæ,Iun.vide Specularis lapis.

Glăcio, as, Plin. *To congeale,to freeze,to waxe hard. Also to turne to yce,*Active,Horat.

Glăcior,aris,Plin. *To be frozen or congealed.*

Glăcĭto,as,Philom. *To creake or gaggle like a gander or goose.*

Gladialis, * vide Macrocatus.

Glădiātor,ōris, m.g. *A sworde player, a master of fence: a cutthroate,a cruell and bloodie man.*

Glădiātōribus,absolutè pro ludis gladiatorum.

Glădiātōrĭè,adverb. Lampr. *Like a sword player,cut-throat-like.*

Gladiatorium,n.g.Apoll.*A fence schoole.*

Glădiātōrius,a,um. *Pertaining to the fighting of sword-players.*

Glădiātura, æ, f. g. Tacit. *The acte or feate of fighting with a sworde.*

Gladiatus,m.g.Gloss.*A fencer.*

Glădiŏlus, li, m.g. dimin. Plin. *A little sworde, a woodknife, a dagger, a poyniadowe. Also a generall name to divers hearbes, having leaves like sedge or gladen,gladie or sword-grasse.*

Gladiolus,Gloss. *He that fenceth with a sword.*

Gladium, dĭi, n. g. Gloss. *A sworde.*

Glădius,dĭi, m.g. *A sworde or knife: also a fish having a bone in his forehead like a sworde, a sworde-fish,*Plin.

Glagulus,li, m.g. Gloss. *The kernell of the Olive.*

Glama,f.g.Gloss. *The running of the eyes.*

Glandārius,a,um, Varr. *That belongeth to a mast.*

Glandārio,ōnis, fœm.g. Sipon. *Feeding of swine with mast,* called *pannage: a gathering of cornes.*

Glandia,f.g.Gloss. *An inflammation in the mose.*

Glandifer,a,um. *Bearing mast.*

Glandion,n.g. *A wreathing*

xmi rion of the fine wes, Gloss.

Glandium, ij, n. g. Plin. *The parte of a Bore next the wecke which is full of kernels: she necke it selfe: also a kernell in the flesh: and a part of the cods.*

Glandilla, æ, f. g. dim. à Glans, Plaut. *A little acorne or mast. Also a kernell which is a roonde fleshie substance somewhat long, rare, and filled with pores: a part of a swines necke wherein many kernels are: it is also the same that* Struma.

Glando, inis, m gen. Gloss. *Acornes.*

Glandilōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of maste: full of kernels.*

Glanga, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A fame.*

Glanis, vel Glanus, Plin. *A raging fish, which biteth away the baite, and meddleth not with the hooke.*

Glans, dis, f. g. *Maste of Oke or other trees, an acorne: sometime the fruit of any tree: a plummes or pelle of lead or other mettall: a kernell growing betweene the skinne and the flesh: the matte of a mans yarde supposytorie made like an acorne, and put into the fundament to cause stoolableneſse.* Glans unguentaria. *The fruite of a tree much like Mirice, out of the kernell whereof commeth an humour used in pretious ointments: some take it for a nutmette.*

Glāphyrus, ri, m. g. & b. Mart. *Jocund, pleasant, trimme.*

Glārea, æ, fœ. g. **Gravell, sande, round pibble stones, drift sande, or sand mingled with small stones, such as lyeth on the shore side.*

Glārēola, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. *Small gravell.*

Glārēōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of gravell, gravelly.*

Glastinus color, Iun. *Skie colour.*

Glastum, sti, n. g. Plin. *The hearb Woad, whereweth cloath is dyed blue: it was used of the old Britones to make their faces terrible against their enemies in warre. Also another which is yellowe and bright, whereof they make beades,* Iun.

Glaucia, * *The hearbe* Chelidonia.

Glaucinus, a, um, Mart. *Of the colour* Glaucus.

Glaucium, ij, n. g. Plin. *The juyce of an hearb called* Memiuthe, *used to the diseases of the eyes. Also a fishe, or (as some thinke) a coote.*

Glaucito, as, Philom. *To crie like a whelpe.*

Glaucitōsus, * *An horse with a waul eye.*

Glaucus, Plin. *A certaine fish.*

Glaucōma, æ, f. g. & Glaucoma, ătis, & Glaucomatum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *A disease in the crystalline humour of the eye, having in it an unnaturall fierie redneſse.*

Glaucōpis, f. g. græc. Homer. *A woman having eyes like a Cat, or like the eyes of a Lyon or Owle.*

Glaucus, a, um, Virg. *It is commonly taken for blew and gray, like the skie with ſpeckles as* Cæsius *is: skie coloured or blewish: but I think it is rather red with brightneſse, or fierie reddeneſse, as in the eyes of a Lyon, and of an Owle, or yong weeshie branches, and so is also* Cæsius *colour: in horses it is a bay. Also a certaine fish,* Plin.

Glaucula, æ, * vide Anthyllis.

Glaux, cis, Plin. græc. *An Owle: also the hearb Milke-worte, or sea Trifolie.*

Gleſtus, m. g. Gloss. *Glue.*

Glēba, æ f. g. *A turfe or piece of earth, a harde clod, closte, or lumpe of earth, or piece of a stone.* Fossilis gleba, Iun. *A turfe to burne or a fire turfe.* Glebam in os injicere. *To caſt earth into the grave, to fill it up with earth.*

Glebatius, m. g. Scal. Varro. *A plowman.*

Glebatim, adverb. Gloss. *Clod by clod.*

Glebo, ōnis, m. g. Gloss. *A plowman.*

Glēbōsus, a, um, & Glebosior, Plin. *Cloddie, full of cloddes.*

Glēbula, æ, f. g. dim. Plin. *A little turfe.*

Glecon, * *Organment or pennyroyall.*

Glesida, f. g. Gloss. *A kind of herb called* Peonia.

Glesis, idis, f. g. Gloss. *The same that* Gletida.

Glessum, si, n. g. Iun. *Criſtall or berrill.*

Gleucinum, vi, n. g. Plin. *Oyle cōming before the olives be through preſſed.*

Glinon, Plin. *A kinde of the tree* Acer, *called also* Crasinervium.

Glīrārium, ij, n. g. Varro. *A place where dormeuſe or reremiſe are nouriſhed.*

Glirus, a, um, Gloss. *Fooliſh, fottiſh.*

Glis, gliris, m. g. Plin. *A dormouſe or reremouſe, a batte.*

Glis, glisis, f. g. **Potters clay.*

Glis, glitis. * *A thiſtle. Also clammie earth,* Gloss.

Gliscens, tis, part. Tacit. *Increaſing or growing, waxing more and more: sometime raging.*

Glisceritas, ātis, f. g. Feſt. *That increaſeth or is bigge.*

Glisciter, pro Gliſcit, Sempron.

Glisco, is, ĕre. *To grow, encreaſe, or waxe fatter: to covet and deſire fervently.*

Glittus, a, um, Feſt. *Light or thin.*

Glix, m. g. Gloss. *A kind of fish called* Hippurus.

Glo, sive Plo, Gloss.

Globa, f. g. Gloss. *A joyning together.*

Globatio, f. g. Firm. *A gathering round or in a ball.*

Globator, m. g. Apoll. *That turneth or windeth up.*

Glōbo, as, Plin. *To make rounde like a bowle, to gather round together.*

Globor, āris, Fr. Poet. *To be made round.*

Globosè, adverb. Fr. Poet. *In a round manner or faſhion.*

Glōbōsitas, ātis, f. g. Macrob. *A roundneſse.*

Glōbōsus, a, um. *Rounde as a bowle.*

Glōbūlus, li, m. g. dimin. Plin. *A liſtle round bowle or pellet, a button. Also a little rounde bompe made of fine meale, oyle, and raisons: a lenten loafe,* Iun. *Also the nut of a Cypreſſe tree.*

Globus, bi, m. g. * *A bowle or other thing verie rounde: a globe, a multitude of men or beaſtes gathered together, a troupe, a closte.* Lanæ globus, Horat. *A packe or locke of wooll.*

Glocidatum, vel Glucidatum, Suave, Feſt.

Glocīdo, as, avi, Gloss. *To ſit as a henne doeth over her egges.*

Glociens, ris, part. ut Gallina glociens, Iun. *A clucke henne.*

Glocitatio, f. g. Colum. *A clucking like a henne.*

Glŏcto, as, Feſt. vide Glocio.

Glŏcio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Colum. *To clucke as an henne doeth being readie to ſit.*

Glomera, f. g. Gloss. Idem quod Glomus.

Glomerabilis, le, adject. Sidon. *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glomeralis, le, adject. Apoll. *Which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glŏmĕrāmen, inis, n. g. Lucret. *A round bottome, a pill, or circle.*

Glŏmĕrans, tis, part. Plin. *Winding round as on a bottome.*

Glŏmĕrātus, a, um, Senec. Pertaining to round winding.

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *Winding round on a bottome, the*

pleasant pace or ambling of an horse.

Glomerator, m. g. Enn. *He that windeth up.*

Glŏmĕrātus, a, um, particip. *Winding up as on a rounde bottome: brought into a rounde lumpe or heape.*

Glŏmĕro, as. *To winde rounde, to gather in a rounde heape, to make round balles of any thing: to assemble, gather, or heape round together.* Glomerare gressus, Virg. To *amble: to gather his feete in a rounde and pleasant pace.* Aves glomerantur, &c. *They gather in flockes round together.* Ventus glomerat incendia. *The winde carrieth in heapes and rounde plumpes the burning fire, or whirleth it round about.*

Glŏmĕrōsus, a, um, Col. *Rounde like a bottome of threede, swarmed together.*

Glŏmus, mi, m. g. vel Glomus, ĕris, neut. gen. Iun. *A bottome of yarne, or clue of threede.* E labyrintho sine glomere lini exitum non invenire bonorum glomi. græc. agathôn agathides. Prov. *Heapes and abundance of riches and wealth. Also a ball of* Cybium *tempered with oyle.*

Glora terra, Gloss. *A stonie ground.*

Glōria, æ, fœm. gen. *The consent of good men to ones praise: glorie, renowme, preheminence, advancement, good name. Also a famous ill name, for it is used (as* Cicero *in Greeke)* tam in malam quam bonam partem unde Seneca Lib. 3. Epist. gloria multorum judiciis constat, claritas bonorum. gloria futuri, Prov. *Renowme in posteritie, more then present.*

Glōribundus, a, um, Gell. *That glorieth or braggingly maketh a vaunt.*

Glōriandos, da, dum, particip. *Which is to be vaunted of: worthy of commending and extolling.* Beata vita glorianda & prædicanda est.

Glōrians, tis, part. *Vaunting and bragging, boasting.*

Glōriātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. *Glorying, bragging, boasting.* Virtus digna gloriatione.

Glōriātor, ōris, masc. g. Front. *A boaster, a bragger, a vaker.* Sic differt à glorioso (ait Frontō de differ. vocab.) quod gloriator semper absque causa gloriatur. Glorioſus autem quis pluribus de causis esse cogitur.

Glōriŏla, æ, fœ. gen. dimin. *Small glorie.*

Glōrior, āris. *To glorie, to advaunt or boast to the end to have praise, to bragge, to extoll with boasting.* Constructur modo cum præpositione, De, ut, De se aut alio aut aliqua re gloriari: & In, ut Nobis licet in hoc gloriari. Modo sine præpositione: ut, Insolenter gloriantur. Interdum etiam accus. post se habet: ut, Posse vellem idem gloriari quod Cyrus. Cic. ea quæ gloriaris.

Glōriōsè, gloriosius, gloriosissimè, adverb. *Grievously, with great praise, richly. Also vainely, gloriously, prondelie, braggingly.* & in bonam partem: ut, Gloriosè absolutus est: & in malam: ut, Gloriosè mentiri. Cic.

Glōriōsus, a, um, *Full of glorie, glorious, goodly, excellent, notable, greatly esteemed or praised, renowmed. Sometime in good part: as, full of glorie. as,* Illustria & gloriosa facta. *Sometime in ill part: as, affecting glory: as,* Gloriosus miles.

Glōrius, Front. *That may glory of some one thing.*

Glos, is, f. g. Fest. *The husbands sister or brothers wife. Also a kinde of flowre.* ✤. *Gloris.*

Glossa, æ, fœ. g. Plaut. *A tongue: also a gloze or exposition of a darke speech,* Quint. Multi glossam significare putant interpretationem, quòd vice linguæ, id est, doctoris fungatur ex illo Quintiliani loco lib. 1. cap. 2. Illud curandum cum scribere nomina puer cœperit ne hanc operam in vocabulis vulgaribus & forte occurrentibus ponat. protenus enim potest interpretationem linguæ secretioris (id est, quæ Græci glossas vocant) dum aliud agitur ediscere: quem locum sic vulgo accipiunt ut glossas dicant interpretationes linguæ secretioris cum potius Fabius vocet glossas, ipsam linguam secretiorem, id est, voces obscuriores & minus usitatas, quæ interpretatione indigeant.

Glossaria, orum, neut. gen. græc. *Dictionaries or tables to shewe the signification of wordes in divers tongues. also a heere or coffin whereon dead bodies are laide.*

Glossēma, ătis, n. g. Quint. græc. *A rare or strange worde seldom used. Also a gloze or exposition.* Quint. l. c. 14. Circa glossemata etiam, id est, voces minus usitatas non ultima grammatice professionis diligentia est: ubi significat, glossemata esse ipsas voces obscuras quæ interpretatione indigeant, non autem ut vulgo putant ipsas expositiones. Sic Varr. l. de ling. lat. Exponens versum Enni: cælitum Camilla exspectata advenis. Camillam (inquit) dixerunt administrum qui glossemata interpretati sunt hoc est qui interpretati sunt voces priscas & minus usitatas. Sic ulpurator & glossa.

Glossēmătĭcus, a, um, græc. ✤ *That maketh a gloze or comment upon a booke.*

Glossŏgrăphus, phi, m. g. græc. ✤ *Hee that interpreteth strange wordes.*

Glossŏpĕtra, Plin. *A certaine pretious stone like unto a womans tongue.*

Glossŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A gloze or exposition.*

Glota, æ, Tacit. idem quod Clota.

Gluttis, ĭdis, fœm. gen. Plin. græc. *A tongue: also a birde of the kinde of Quailes having a long tongue.*

Glŏtĕro, as, Philom. *To crie like a storke.*

Glŭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cato. *To pull off the barke or rinde of a tree: to take away the slime, to flea.* Glubere ramos, pecus, populum, Theophr.

Glucidatum, vel Glocidatum, Gloss. *That which is sweete and pleasant.* à Glycu, græc.

Gluchon, Dioscorides. *Pay royall.*

Gluma, æ, fœm. gen. Varro. *The huske or hull wherein the corne lyeth: chaffe.* Dictum à glubendo quod folliculus sit unde granum deglubitur, id est, decorticatur. Varr. grani theca est gluma: spica arista.

Glumea, f. g. Gloss. *The nightingale.*

Glumo, as, avi, Gloss. *To strawe or thresh out.*

Glumor, aris, Gloss. *To be threshed out or stead.*

Gluo, is, ĭvi, ere, To *wring or straine hard.*

Gluo, n. g. Singultus, Gloss. *Sobbing.*

Gluten, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. *Glew, paste, solder.* Gluten albotti Avicen. *The gumme or rosen of the turpentine tree.*

Glutidæ, *A kinde of fishes.*

Glutinamen, neut. gen. Apul.

A glewing together, or any clammie matter.

Glūtināmentum ti, n. g. Plin. *A glewish matter as paste and such like.*

Glutinans, ntis, ut Glutinans medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine or salve that serveth for greene woundes to drie and close them up.*

Glutinatio, ī. g. Apoll. *A gluing together.*

Glūtinātor, ōris, m. g. *One that gluith.*

Glūtino, as, Plin. *To glue, ioyne, solder, or close up.*

Glutinor, aris, Auguſt. *To be glewed, soldered, or ioyned together.*

Glūtinōsus, a, um. Colum. *Clammy, glewish, or cleaving to.*

Glūtinum, ni, neut. gen. Plin. Idem quod Gluten, ut, boum taurorumque coriis glutinum excoquitur. *Glew.*

Glūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Iuven. *To swallow.* Glutire vocem, Plin. *To make a noiſe in the throat like a raven, or as one were ſtrangled: to rattle in the throate.*

Glūto, ōnis, m. g. Perſ. *A glutton, a greedie gut, one that deuoureth much meate.*

Glūttio, is, idem quod Glutio, Gloſſ.

Glūttus, ti, m. g. Gloſſ. *The throate.*

Glūtus, a, um, Cato. *Compact, united, beaten or thruſt hard together.* Locus bipalio ſubactus beneque glutus ſiet, Cato.

Glux, glucis, ſ. g. Auſon. quod tergora elypeis accommoda facit.

Glycea, orum, Paul. *Sores in the noſe.*

Glyconium, n. g. Apoll. *A kinde of ſuite in verſes.*

Glycopicron, Apoll. *That which is ſowriſh ſweete.*

Glycymerides, græc. Macrob. *A kinde of fiſh and delicate meate.*

Glycyrrhiza, æ, fœm. gen. vel Glycyraton, græc. Iun. *Sweete roote or Licoriſh.* Glycyrrhiza Germanica, * *Our common Liquoriſe.*

Glycyſanchon, Dioſcorid. *A name of Southernewoode.* Quaſi dulcis cubitus quia cubiti ſimilitudine ſe in terram flectat & cucumine tuo ſe propaget.

Glycyſide, Plin. *The herb* Paeonia, aut Pentocobos.

G N

Gn, in notis veterum eſt gens vel genus. Gn. n. genus noſtrum vel noſtrorum, &c. G autem multis vocibus æolico more præpoſitum, nihil addit ad ſignificationem: ut, Gnatus, idem quod Natus, Gnarus idem quod Narus, &c.

Gnæus, æi, maſc. gen. Iſidor. *A marke in the body whereby a man may bee knowen,* vide Gneus.

Gnaphalium, ij, neut. gen. græc. Plin. *An herbe having leaves ſo white and ſoft, that they be vſed for cotton and flaxe: cudweede, chaffe-weede,* Cartaphilago, *petite cotton, ſmall bombaſe.*

Gnaphalon, græc. * *A certaine kinde of floxe or ſtuffing of thoſe ſhorte flaxe which ſhearemen ſaue of the roughing of their cloathes.*

Gnaphalus, Ariſt. *A birde that hath a loude voice, and faire colour.*

Gnapheus, græc. * *A certaine fiſh called in Latine* Fullo, *that is, a Tucker.*

Gnaphos, neut. gen. græc. *A teazill that tuckers uſe to dreſſe cloath withall, whereof ſhearemen make their handles.*

Gnāvè, adverb. Apull. *Skilfully, plainely.*

Gnarigare, Digeſt. Idem quod Narrare.

Gnāritas, ātis, fœm. gen. Saluſt. *Skilfulneſſe, experience, knowledge.* Gnaritatis locorum fiducia fugere. *To flie truſting to the acquaintance and knowledge of the places.*

Gnaritèr, adverb. pro Gnarè. antiq.

Gnaritur, Gloſſ. *It is knowen, or he is deſcried.*

Gnartat, Nartat, Gloſſ.

Gnarurat. Gloſſ. *Hee knoweth.*

Gnaturiſſe, Narraſſe, Feſt.

Gnaturis, re, adject. idem quod Gnarus, Plaut. hujus rei volo vos ſimul eſſe gnarures mecum.

Gnārus, a, um, idem quod Narus. *Skilfull, knowing, expert: ſometime well knowen.* Gnarus loci. *Cunning in the place.* Gnarus & prudens impendentium malorum. Paſſivè Tacit. Palus gnara vincentibus, iniqua neſcia. *Well knowen to the conquerours.*

Gnatus, ti, m. gen. *A ſonne, a childe.*

Gnata, æ, fœm. gen. *A daughter.*

Gnatho, onis, m. g. græc. Terent. *A paraſite, a ſmel-feaſt, a flatterer, ſo called of* Gnathos, græc. * *A cheeke or jawe: as in* Plautus, Bucco of Bucca. *One that is flatterie and ſuch ill meanes ſeeketh worke for his teeth to gnaw on, that is, meate for his belly.*

Gnato, as, Gloſſ. *To beget children.*

Gnaturio, Digeſt. *To beget children.*

Gnavitas, idem quod Navitas. *Activitie, luſtineſſe, and quickeneſſe to doe any buſineſſe.*

Gnāvĭter, adverbial. Liv. *Diligently, luſtily, valiantly, earneſtly.* Gnaviter, Liv. Nec ceſſatum ab armis nec gnaviter pugnatum eſt. Cic. qui ſemel verecundiæ limites transilierit, eum benè & gnaviter oportet eſſe impudentem.

Gnāvus, a, um, Plaut. *Quicke, luſtie, active, apt to every thing.* Ductum ut volunt à navibus. *Either becauſe of the ſwift going of ſhippes in the water, or of the ſtrength, activitie, and helpe to be uſed in launching of ſhippes into thee deepe or governing them in the ſea.* Gnava juventa, Ovid. *Luſtie youth.* Græc. Drailleros, Philergos, Horat. Gnavus mane forum & veſpertinus pete tectum. Colum. In agreſti negotio dici vix poteſt, quid gnavus operarius ignavo & ceſſatori præſtet, in hac autem voce & ſimilibus hæc proſthecis ſive præpoſitio literæ g abundat, ut & in græcis, glamon à leme: gnophos à nephus gento, ab electo dor. ento, & hetruſæ gire ab ire & gallicè, grenoville à Ranunculo. ſic ab Hebr. Laſan, fit Græcum gloſſæ, ſic contra non aliis vocibus amittitur, ut Græcè, ala progala, & lac à græco galactos, noſco à ginoſco, & hiſpanicè, hermano à Germano: ſic & in medio, ut ab ego boetice & hetruſcè io: ſic gall. mais pro ſed à magis, ut in illo Virgil. Non equidem invideo miror magis, i. ſed miror.

Gnephoſum, obſcurum, Feſt. à græco Gnuphos or Gnephas. *Darkeneſſe.*

Gnēſium, Plin. *The right Eagle, of meane bigneſſe, and colour tawnie.*

Gnens, corporis insigne & prænomen, à generando dictum, Fest.

Gnitus, a, um, Fest. *The olde participle of* Nitor.

Gnixus, a, um, olim pro Nixus, Fest.

Gnōmæ, æ, f. g. græc. Fest. *An instrument or rule to measure land: a sentence,* Quint.

Gnōmon, vel Gnomo, ōnis, m. g. græc. Plin. *The tooth whereby the age of an horse is knowen. In Mathematicke, it is one diagmall with two complements of any parallelogram. A carpenters squire. The style or cocke of a diall, the shadow whereof pointeth out the houres: a square or rule to know any thing by.*

Gnōmonĭcē, es, f. g. gr. Hygen. *A part of Geometrie, the art and science to knowe the situation, lying, or measure of any place or country: dialling.*

Gnot, Gloss. *He knoweth.*

Gnotu, pro Cognitu, Fest.

Gnotus, us, Gloss. *Knowledge.*

G O

Gōbio, ōnis. f. g. vel Gobius, bii, m.g. Plin. *A fish called a gudgeon.*

Gŏētia, æ, f.g. græc. Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of witchcraft.*

Gœrus, antiq. pro Gyrus, sicut Gœbas pro Gubus, Scal.

Gomor, hebr. Bud. *A measure containing a gallon and almost a pinte.*

Gomphæna, græc. Iun. *Popingay hearb, gelousie.*

Gomphosis, * *Is, when one bone like a naile is fastened within another, as the teeth in the jawes.*

Gonagra, Iun. *The goute in the knee.*

Gongylium, * *A pill in medicine, the roote of Navewe or Turnip.*

Gonorrhœa, græc. Iun. *The fluxe of naturall seede in man or woman unwittingly: the running of the reines.*

Gorgŏni, a, Plin. *Coral.*

Gorgus, a, um, Gloss. *Resolute, bold, without doubt.*

Gossampinus, græc. * *A tree bearing cotton.*

Gossipium, pĭi, n. g. græc. Plin. *The tree that beareth cotton: also cotton or bombace.*

G R

Grabsarii, m.g. Gloss. *A maker of beds.*

Grăbātus, ti, m. g. græc. *A poore vaine couch: a bed used to rest on at the after noone.*

Gracila, pro Gracilis, Lucill.

Grăcilè, & Gracliter, adverb. *Slenderly.*

Gracilens, tis, Næv. vide Gracilis.

Grăcilentus, Ennius. vide Gracilis.

Grăcilesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe leane, thinne, or slender.*

Grăcilis, le, Terent. *Leane, slender, thinne, small, pretie: sterill or barren. Also soft,* Horat.

Grăcilĭtas, ātis, fœ. g. *Leanenesse, slenderuesse.*

Gracilitudo, Accius. Idem.

Gracula, æ, f.g. Gloss. Idem quod Graculus.

Grăcŭlus, li, vel Gracus, ci, m.g. Varro. *The Cornish chough: the chough or dawe called* Monedula: *also a fish called* Monedula, Plin.

Grădārius, a, um, Senec. *Which goeth easily, having a soft and gentle pace.* ut, Equus gradarius. *An ambling nagge.*

Grădātim, *In order, by course, one after another, orderly, by little and little, by leysure, by degrees or steppes.*

Grădātio, ōnis, fœ. g. *A forme of speaking when the sentences goe by degrees: also staires or grieses going up.*

Grădātus, a, um, Plin. *Made with grieses or steppes.*

Grădiens, ntis. *Walking or going.*

Gradilis panis, Prudent. *Dole-bread.*

■ Grădior, ĕris, sus sum, grădi, depon. *To goe by steppes, steppe or walke.*

Grădīpes, Isid. *A birde flowe of flight.*

Gradir, n.g. Gloss. *The palme of the hand.*

Grădĭvĭcŏla, æ, m.g. Sil. *He that worshippeth Mars.*

Grădivus, p.l. & b. Fest. *A name of Mars, &c.* quasi gramine genitus, Ovid. vide Pyrrhichius.

Graduis, antiquus genitivus pro Gradus, Varro.

Grădus, us, (ŭis, Nonn.) m. g. *A greese or steppe, a staire: a round in a ladder: a degree in consanguinitie: a degree or estate of honour: an occasion, meane, entrie, or way to a thing: a pace of two foote and an halfe.*

Græcè, adverb. *In Greeke.*

Græciensis, se, Gell. *Of or belonging to Greece.*

Græcisco, as, Apoll. *To imitate the Grecians.*

Græcisso, as, * *To follow the Greekes.*

Græcor, aris, Horat. *To revell in banquetting and bawdrie.*

Græcostăsis, græc. *A place in Rome where the Ambassadours of Greece did abide.*

Græcus, a, um, *Belonging to Greece.* Græca fide mercari. Plaut. *To pay readie money for that hee taketh, behause he may not be trusted.* ¶ Græca nux, Iun. *An almond.* ¶ Rosa Græca, Plin. *A rose of the biggenesse of a violet growing in moist places, having onely five leaves and no smell at all, onely used in garlands.* ¶ Græcus pes, Iun. *Which is longer then* Romanus *by halfe an inch.*

Grăjūgĕna, æ, com.g. *A Greeke borne.*

Græcŭlus, a, um, dim. à Græcus *Also he that hath a smattering in the Greeke tongue.*

Grallæ, ārum, m.g. Nonn. *Crutches, stilts, scatches.*

Grallātor, ōris, m.g. Plaut. *He that goeth on stiltes or scatches: a stalker.*

Grallātōrius, a, um. Grallatorius gradus, Plaut. *A great long stride as if it were with stiles.*

Grallipes, adject. Apull. *A great stalker.*

Grallo, as, avi, Gloss. *To go bigge, or on stiltes or crutches.*

Grāmen, ĭnis, n.g. *An hearb called dogges tooth.* Dioscorides calleth it Coronopus. *It spreadeth and groweth by knots, and is of all other most pleasant. It is in generall all kind of hearbs or grasse.*

Grāmiæ, vel Gramæ, ārum, Nonn. *The fleume in the eyes.*

Grāmĭneus, a, um. *Of grasse, greene.*

Grāmĭnōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of grasse, growen with grasse.*

Gramma, ătis, n. g. græc. *A letter. Also a scruple, the 24 part of an ounce.*

Grammateus, tryfyllabum, græc. Apull. *A notarie or scrivener.*

Grammatis, Iaspis, Plin. *A kinde of Jasper with white strakes or lines overthwart.*

Grammătica, vel Grammatice, es, fœ. g. græc. *The arte of Grammar.*

Grammătĭca, ōrum, n.g. pl. *The studies, exercises, and profession of Grammarians.*

Grammătĭcaster, m. g. Scal. *A paultrie schoolemaster or smatterer in Grammar.*

Grammaticè, Quint. & Grammaticaliter, adverb. Spart. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammătĭcus, ci, m g. *A grammarian.*

marian, a teacher of Grammar.

Grammāticus, a, um. ad Heten. Of or belonging to grammar.

Grammāstra,æ, m. g. & Grammastes, græc. Iun. A smatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian.

Grammatocyphon, phi, græc.* He that writeth on his knee, an abiect scribe.

Grammătŏphĭlăcium,ĭj,n.g.græc. Digest. A place where records or common writings be kept.

Grammŏ,ēs, l.g. græc. Euclid. A length without breadth, as a line drawen with a penne.

Grānōsus, vel Graminosus, a, um. Noun. Bleare eyed.

Grānārium,ĭj,n.g. Horat. A garner wherein corne is kept.

Grānātum,ti,n.g. Plin. A pomegranate.

Grānātus,a,um. That hath many graines. Granatum malum, vide Mucronatus.

Grandebalæ,arum, fœm.g. Iun. Haires in the arme holes.

Grandævĭtas,ātis,fœm.g. Pacuv. Great age, auntiencie.

Grandævus,a,um, Virg. Very old, auntient, of great yeres.

Grandesco,is,ĕre. To waxe great, to growe.

Grandiculus, li, m.g. dimin. à Grandis, Plaut. Somewhat great.

Grandigero,as, Plaut. To goe a wast a manie pace.

Grandĭlŏquentia,æ, f. g. Stately eloquence.

Grandĭlŏquus,a, um. That useth ample wordes, and speaketh with great magnificence.

Grandinat, Gloss. It haileth.

Grandinatus,a,um, Gloss. Full of haile.

Grandiosus, a, um. Subiect to haile. Sus grandinosus, Iun. A mizeled hogge.

Grandio,is,ĭvi, ītum, īre, Plaut. To make great.

Grandis, de, & Grandior, ōris, Auctient, great, of great value, lofte, large, tall, plantiall, long.

Grandiscapiæ arbores, Senec. Trees of a great top.

Grandĭtas,ātis,f. g. Greatnesse, biggenesse, largenesse, auntiencie, Nonnius.

Grandĭtĕr, adverb. Apoll. Mainly, hugely.

Grandiusculus, a, um, dimin. à Grandior, Tert. Somewhat great, of good stature or age.

Grando,ĭnis, f.g. Haile. Also a litle hard swelling like a haile stone, rising commonly in the eye lidder, Iun.

Granea, fœ.g. Gloss. A kinde of olive.

Grānĭfer,a,um, Ovid. That beareth graines and kernels.

Granomastix, ĭgis. The tree whereof Mastiche commeth.

Grānōsus,a,um. Plin. Full of kernels or graines.

Granum, ni, n.g. A graine or barley corne taken in the middest of the eare. The 506 part of an ounce. Granum viride, Avicen. The fruite of the Turpentine tree. ¶ Granum regium, Iun. Palma Christi. ¶ Granum gnidium, Iun. Pepper of the moons.

Grāphē,es,græc. Suid. A writing: it is taken for a kinde of publique accusation.

Grāphĭarium, ĭj, n. g. Mart. & Suet. A case for pensiles, a penner, a pen and inkehorne.

Grāphĭārius,a, um, Iun. Pertaining to writing. ¶ Graphiarius gladiolus, Iun. A penknife. ¶ Graphiaria theca, Suet. A penner, a pencase.

Grāphĭcē,es,f.g.græc. Plin. Carving in boxe: painting or pourtraying. A carefull premeditating, polishing or labouring of such things as we mean rither to write or speak. Budæus. Care.

Grāphĭcè, adverb. Plaut. Very well and cunningly, curiously.

Grāphĭcus, a, um, græc. Plaut. Cunningly, perfitely wrought, verie fine and curious.

Grāphis,ĭdis,f.g. græc. Plin. The arte of pourtraiture, the delineation or drawing out of a worke to be made.

Grāphĭum,ĭj, n. g. græc. Ovid. A pensill or steele wherewith men write in tables.

Graphoides, idem quod Belonoides, gr.

Grāssa,æ, f.g. Gloss. A steppe, a gomg.

Grassātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Robbing and slaying.

Grassandum est, Liv. A man must proceede.

Grassātor, ōris, m. g. He that robbeth and slayeth by the way: an extortioner.

Grassātūra,æ,f.g. Suet. Robbing and slaying.

Grassātus,a,um, Næv. Gone and passed, wicked and horrible.

Grassor, āris. depon. Plaut. To rob and slay by the hie wayes, to goe or come on with rage, force, and violence, to assaile and set upon: to contend: to come in: to worke his purpose. Quandoque sumitur in bonam partem, ut, Ait se ire grassari, non vi, Liv. He saith he doeth proceede &c. ¶ Grassatus pestis, Budæ. Is verie fierce and killeth many. ¶ In possessionem agri grassari, Liv. To set or enter by force upon. ¶ Adversus omnes grassatus est, Sueton. He was wicked or cruell towardes all: also to flatter.

Grassula, vide Lunatia.

Grātābundus, a, um, à Grator, Tacit. Giving thankes, thankefull, rejoycing.

Gratans,tis, part. Ovid. Giving thankes: rejoycing and making merrie for the good which happened.

Gratanter, & Gratè, Iul. Capit. Kindely, thankefully, gratefully.

Grātĕŏlens, tis, Apull. Sweetesmelling, well savouring.

Grātes, in nom. & accus. plural. f. g. Thankes. Also the cells of the bees.

Grātia,æ, f. Grace, good will: reputation: favour: beautie, pardon: thanke: a benefite: a reward: praise: peace: authoritie: atonement, agreement: love. Gratia dei, idem quod Gratiola: also the same that Geranium batrachiodes. ¶ Est gratia, Plaut. I thanke you. Ea gratia simulavi, ut perpetrarem &c. Ter. For that cause I dissembled, &c. Mitte hunc mea gratia, Plaut. For my sake. Gratiam refero.

Grātiæ ārum, f. g. Thankes.

Gratificus,a,um, Gloss. Thankefull.

Gratificator, m.g. Aug. He that gratifieth.

Gratiola,æ,f.g. dimin. à Gratia. Diom. Also a kinde of the herbe Centaurie.

Grātior,ōris, compar. à Gratus, Virg. More delectable.

Grātificatio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Gratifying, doing of pleasure.

Grātificor ātis, depon. To gratifie or doe a thing thankefully: to doe a good turne or pleasure to, to conferre a benefite: to make other their friends with: to give or yeelde, Sallust. Hoc tibi gratificor. I gratifie you in this.

Grātiōsè, adverb. Digest. For favour.

Grātiōsus, ĭssimus, a,um. Verie thankefull, in great favour, credite, or reputation: gracious, well liked, having the good will of, procured by partiall favour. Liv.

Grātis, adverb. Without rewarde, recompence, desert, or respect of profite: for nothing: freely, freely.

Gratissimè, adverb. Macrob. Very willingly.

Gratitemo,

Grātitūdo, Inis, f. g. * *Thankefulnesse, kindnesse, gratitude.*

Grato, as, idem quod Grator, Gloss.

Grātor, āris, Virg. *To give thanks to: to be glad or rejoyce for his own good fortune or anothers, to speake a thing thankefully.*

Grātuīto, adverb. *Of good will, without benefit, freely, without paine and travell.* Gratuito habitare, Vlpian. *To dwell rent-free in another mans house.*

Grātuītus, a, um. *Without reward or hope of recompence, freely bestowed, unhired, not allowed with pleasures, or hired with profite.*

Grātulābundus, a, um, Gell. *Rejoycing, giving thankes.*

Grātulātio, ōnis, f. g. *Rejoycing in mans behalfe, gratulation, thankesgiving.*

Grātulātor, ōris, m. g. *He that rejoyceth at the prosperitie of another.*

Gratulatrix, f.g. Sidon. *Shee that gratulateth.*

Grātŭlor, āris, depon. *To rejoyce and be glad in ones behalfe: to say and declare that he rejoyceth for: to thanke,* Liv. Gratulor tibi hanc rem, Plaut. Gratulor tibi de hac re: Gratulor tibi in hoc: Gratulor tibi pro opportunitate temporis: Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi. *I rejoyce in your behalfe for this thing, or, I rejoyce that you are, &c.* ¶ Illi dolori gratulor, quem &c. Quint. *I am glad of that sorow that &c.*

Grātus, & iisimus, a, um. *That remembreth or recompenceth a good turne, grateful, thankefull, kinde, acceptable, pleasant: agreeable: delectable: verie welcome: much set by: taken in good part, in good gree.*

Gravamen, n.g. Apoll. *A griefe or burden.*

Gravamentum, ti, n.g. Gloss. Idem.

Grāvans, tis, part. Ovid. *Loading or weighing downe.*

Grāvastellus, Fest. *Annciens.*

Grāvātē, adverb. *Displeasantly, grievously, painefully, hardly, with an ill will, grudgingly.*

Grāvātim, adverb. Liv. Idem.

Gravātor, m. g. Aug. *Hee that grieveth or encombreth.*

Grāvātus, a, um, Ovid. *Disdaining, loth to doe, grieved, burdened, loaded, drowsie, heavie and hanging downe.*

Gravedinosē, adverb Aug. *Sluggishly, sleepily.*

Grāvedinōsus, & Gravidinosus, a, um. *That hath or causeth an heavie head, or a subject thereunto: that hath or causeth the mur or pose.*

Grāvēdo, Inis, f. g. *Heavinesse, grefe: a rheume or raw humour falling downe into the nose, stopping the nostrels, taking away the sense of smelling, hurting the voice, and causing the cough with a singing in the eares, the pose, murre, or stuffing of the head.*

Grāvĕŏlens, tis, adject. à Gravis & Oleus, Virg. *That hath a verie ill savour, smelling strongly.*

Grāvĕŏlentia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Stench or stinking savour, a strong smell.*

Grāvescens, tis, part. Tac. *Waxing great, waxing worse and worse.*

Grāvesco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To be loaded or burdened, to waxe heavie: to be great with young.*

Grāvĭcors, dis, adject. * *He that hath a great and heavie heart.*

Gravidatio, f.g. Digest. *A getting with child.*

Grāvĭdĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Greatnesse with child, or with young.*

Grāvĭdo, as. *To get with young, to make great.*

Grāvĭdor, āris, Sext. Aurel. *To be great with child.*

Grāvĭdus, a, um, Plaut. *Great with young, full of.* Gravidam facere mulierem filio, Plaut. *To beget a woman with childe.* ¶ Gravida è Pamphilo, Terent. *Shee is great with child by Pamphilus.* ¶ Lingua gravida convitiis, Propert. *A tongue full of reproch, or a verie slaunderous tongue.*

Grāvĭlŏquentia, æ, f.g. * *A grave speech.*

Grāvĭlŏquus, a, um. *That speaketh gravely or seriously.*

Grāvis, vior, vissimus. *Heavie, grievous, painfull: sore: dangerous: burdenous: ungentle, uncourteous, hard, difficult: substantiall: weightie, of good importance: great, big: vehement: strong: grave, or having gravitie: sage, discrete, sure, constant, plenteous or full, loaded with, fertile and fruitfull: stinking or having a strong and ill smell, infectious and corrupt, naughtie and unholesome: old aged, scant able to goe for age: great with child.* Navis gravis, Cæs. *A ship for burden, a marchants ship.* ¶ Argentum grave, Liv. *Weightie silver, or silver in bulleon.* ¶ Gravior natu animus, Terent. *Of more and longer experience.* ¶ Gravis utero, Pli. Morbo, Vir. Vinculis, Plin. jun. Divitiis, Plaut. Ætate, Liv. *Great with childe cast downe or brought low with sickenesse: laden with riches: very rich: very aged.* ¶ Gravis Marte, Virg. *Great with child by Mars.* ¶ Gravius erit tum unum verbum ad eam rem quàm centum mea, Plaut. *One word of your mouth will be of more weight, or doe more good then, &c.*

Grāvĭtas, ātis, fœ.g. *Authoritie, gravitie, sagenesse, discretenesse, constancie, weightinesse, heavinesse, grevousnesse or greatnesse of a thing, hardnesse, unholesomeneſse or unpleasantnesse.* Gravitas annonæ, Tacit. *Dearth of victuals.* ¶ Antiqua gravitas. *Thickenesse of hearing.* ¶ Cum gravitate loqui. *To speake gravely or sagely.*

Grāvĭter, vius, vissimè, adverb. *Painefully, grievously, heavily, displeasantly, sorely, sharply, rigorously, greatly, substantially, sagely, wisely, sadly.* Graviter sonare. *To have a base or low tone.* Graviter spirare, Virg. *To have a vehement and strong savour or breath.*

Gravitudo, f.g. Gloss. *Heavinesse or weightinesse.*

Grāvĭuscŭlus, a, um, dim. à Gravis, Gell. *Somewhat weighty and grievous: somewhat base and lowe.*

Grāvo, as, Virg. *To grieve, to burden or loade: to make more grievous and troublesome.*

Grāvor, āris, Plaut. *To be grieved, displeased, or take grievously: to disdaine: to be loath: to refuse to doe.* Gravari dominos, Lucan. *To be loth to have.*

Gredibundus, a, um, Gloss. *That walketh often.*

Grĕgālis, le, *Of the same flocke or companie: vulgar, common.* Senec.

Grĕgārius, a, um, Salust. *Of the common flocke or sorte, crainerie, common.* Gregarius panis, Plaut. *The same that* Acerosus.

Grĕgātim, adverb. Varro. *In flockes, routes, or companies.*

Grĕgo, as, * *To gather into flockes.*

Grellus, m.g. Gloss. *A kinde of birde.*

Grĕmĭāle, is, n.g. * *An apron or lubbe.*

Gremia, orum, & Gremiales arbores, Vlp. *Looke* Cremium *and* Cremialis.

Grĕmium, ii, n.g. *The place betweene the two thighes, especially in a woman: a lappe, the bosome or inner parte: the middest or safest part.*

Grenua, n.g. plur. Gloss. *Splints, splents, or billets of wood.*

Gresĭbĭlis, le. adject. * *Apt, wont, or able to goe.*

Gressus, ūs, n.g. Gloss. *A pace.*

Gurtius,

Gressuo, as, Gloss. *To search or seeke.*

Gressus, a, um, à Gradior, Virg. *That goeth.*

Gressus, us, m.g. verb. *A steppe or going, a pase.*

Grex, gis, m.g. *A flocke, a heard: a rout, compasse, or bande of men.* Grex armentorum, *A drove of bigge cattell or great beastes. Also a shoall of fishes.* Virgatum grex, Plaut. *A bondell or burden of.*

Gricenia, Fest. *A thicke cord.*

Grillus, li, m.g. Gloss. *A worme which liveth in the fire as bigge as a flie.*

Gnimini, m.g. plur. Gloss. *Lande markes.*

Grincio, cire, Gloss. *The proper voice of the Iay.*

Gryphus, phi, m.g. Gell. *A nette: a riddle, an intricate or darke sentence.*

Gnura, f.g. Gloss. *The hammer of the clocke.*

Groma, Higin. *A measure or instrument to measure with.* vide Gruma.

Gromaticus, a, um, Higin. *Pertaining to that instrument.*

Grossapina, æ, f.g. *Cotton.*

Grossulæ rubræ, five Grossulæ transmarinæ. *Beyond sea, or redde goose-berries.*

Grossularia, * *The goose berrie bush.* Grossularia rubra vel transmarina, * *The red goose-berrie bush.*

Grossulus, li, m.g. dimin. Colum. *A little or small figge that is not yet ripe.*

Grossus, si, m. & fœm.g. Cels. *A greene figge not yet ripe.*

Gnga, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of beed.*

Gruina, æ. f.g. & Gruinatia, Iun. *The same that Geranium.*

Gruinus color, Iun. *Crane colour.*

Grulida, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A porche.*

Grulli, m. g. plur. num. Gloss. *Slippes.*

Grúma, æ, f.g. Nonn. *A middle place, from whence go foure wayes: also a certaine measure wherewith ground is measured, or any instrument whereby the limits of everie fielde may be knowne. Also the taste of the breast.*

Grumare, Gloss. *To dresse or measure.*

Grumati, Gloss. *To overthrowe.*

Grumula, æ, fœm.g. Gloss. *An heape.*

Grumulus, li, m.g. dim. Plin. *A little hillocke, a hophill, molehill, or ant-hill: a bedde in a garden rising like an hillocke.*

Grumus, mi, m.g. Colum. *A barrow or hillocke of earth: a clot, cluster, or cluster of any thing: also the clottes of curded milke in a woman breastes after shee is newly brought a bed.*

Grunda, æ, fœ.g. Gaza. Pars est, quæ in supercilijs prominet, velut imbricamentum quoddam aliorsum humores derivans. *Also the eaves of a house, which are made to keepe the raine water from running downe along the walles.*

Grundio, & Grunnio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Plin. *To grunt like swine.*

Grundiles, five Grundules, um, m.g. Cass. Lares, quos Romulus constituisse dicitur in honorem scrofæ, quæ triginta peperierat porcos.

Grunnitus, us, m.g. verb. *Grunting of swine.*

Grũo, is, ĩi, ĕre, Fest. *To crunckle like a crane.*

Grus, grũis, fœ. & m.g. Virg. *A crane.*

Gruſſus, si, m. g. Gloss. *A wallet.*

Gryllus, li, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of locust: a beast more then a grashopper devouring corne.*

Gryphus, phi, m. g. græc. Gell. *He that hath a crooked nose like a haukes bill.*

Grypa, yphis, græ. Plin. *A Gripe or Gryffon.*

G V

Guadum, Iun. *Woade, of which be two sortes: one of the garden which commeth of seed and is used to die cloth into blewe: the other is wilde woad and commeth up of his owne kinde.*

Guajacum, ci. n.g. * *A tree called also* Lignum sanctum, *the wood whereof is good against the french pockes.*

Gubellum, li, n. g. Idem quod Globellus, Isid.

Guber, m. g. Gloss. *A governour.*

Guberna, pro Gubernaculo, Lucil.

Gubernãculum, li, n. gen. *The sterne or rudder of a shippe: by translation, rule or governance of a common wealth.*

Gubernãtio, ōnis. f.g. verb. *Governing of a ship: ruling of a common weale, guiding of any thing.*

Gubernãtor, ōris, m.g. verb. *The master, governour, directour or pilot of the ship, the sterne-man: a governour or ruler, a guide.*

Gubernãtrix, ĩcis, f. g. verb. *A governesse, a woman guide or ruler.*

Gubernetes, æ, m.g. Gloss. *A governour.*

Gubernio, Ifid. *The same that* Gubernator.

Gubernor, aris, *To governe, rule, guide, order or leade.*

Gubernum, ni, n. g. Gloss. *The sterne of a shippe.*

Guestoli, * *Beastes like mice, having their dung as sweete as muske.*

Gubila, æ, f.g. Gloss. *The throate.*

Gula, æ, f.g. Plin. *The gullet, weazand or pipe, whereby meate and drinke passeth from the mouth into the stomacke: the throat: sometime gluttonie: also the nose of the bellowes where the winde goeth out.*

Gulator, m.g. Digest. *A ravenous person.*

Gullõcæ, Fest. *The greene shales of walnuts.*

Gullula, plur. num. n.g. Gloss. *The shels of walnuts.*

Gullones, Apull. *Gulliguts, gullings, belly gods.*

Gulosè, adverb. Colum. *Gluttonously.*

Gulosus, a, um, Colum. *Gluttonous.* Gulosus lector, Mart. *One that hath read much.*

Gume, Nonn. *Gumme.*

Gumia, æ, f.g. Lucill. *Glutonie.*

Gummãtus, a, um. * *Gummed, or full of gumme.*

Gummi, n.g. indecl. & Gummis, is, f. g. Plin. *Gumme that droppeth from trees.* Gummi Arabicum, Offic. *The gumme that commeth out of* Acatia Aegyptia.

Gummõsus, a, um, Plin. *Made of gumme.*

Gummitio, ōnis, f.g. Colum. *Anointing with gumme.*

Gummõsus, a, um, Plin. *Gummy, that hath much gumme.*

Gumethetici saltus ij sunt, quos homines quodammodo adscriptitij incolunt, nullam alterius exspectantes mercedem, quàm quæ ex ipso saltu colligitur. Alciat.

Gurdus, di, m.gen. Quintil. *A foole.*

Gurdus, a, um, Gloss. *Sottish, foolish.*

Gurges, ĩtis. m.g. *A swallow or deepe pitte in a water, a gulfe, a whirlepoole: sometime the streame: perillous danger, or whirling rage of the sea.* Per translat. *A naughtie wicked man flowing in mischiefe:*

an exceeding riotous and outragious deuourer or waster: one that cannot be satisfied.

Gurgito,as. * *To swallow.*

Gurgulio, ōnis, idem quod Curculio. *Also a small house. Also the throat pipe.*

Gurgus,a, um, Gloss. *Swift.*

Gurgustiolum,* idem quod Gurgustulum.

Gurgustium,ji, n.g. *A darke habitation, a babbin: a shepheards cottage or shed: a narrow roome.*

Gurgustiolum,li,n.g.* *A very little strait cabbin or lodging.*

Gustatium,n.g. Gloss. *A taster.*

Gustatorium,ij,n.g.Plin. jun. *A place where men were wont to banquet.*

Gustātus,a, um, part. Plin. *Tasted.*

Gustātus,us,m.g.verb. *A taste.*

Gusto,as, *To taste, to smacke: also to have a little knowledge or experience in: to attaine to a meane.*

Gustus,us,m.g. *The sense of tasting, a taste, a smacke.*

Guta,f.g.Cucurbita, Gloss.

Gutta,æ,f.g. *A droppe of water or other liquid matter, a verie little: also the same that* Ammoniacum.

Guttæ,arum,f.g. Vitruv. *Things put under* Triglyphi *or threes fourrowed gravings in fashion of a toppe turned upside downe.*

Guttans,tis, adject. Plin. *Dropping, falling by droppes.*

Guttare, Closs, *To drop.*

Guttātim,adverb.Plin. *By drops, one drop after another.*

Guttātus,a, um. Mart. *Having as it were droppes in it, spotted here and there with certaine speckes like droppes.*

Guttula,æ,f.g.dimin. Plaut. *A little droppe.*

Guttulus,li,m.g. dim. à Guttus, Plaut. *A little cruse.*

Guttur, ŭris, n. g. & in accusat. Gutturem, Plaut. *The throat.*

Gutturnium,ij,n.g. Iun. *A laver or ewer.*

Guttūrōsus,a, um, Digest. *That hath a wide throate, wide throated: also he that hath the disease called* Bronchocele.

Guttus,ti,m.g.Plin. *A cruse or other like thing, an orle glasse or vessell, a laver or ewer.*

Guttus,n.g. Gloss. *A throate.*

Gutum,ti,n.g. Gloss. *Potage of pease or rice.*

Gutturnium,ni.n.g.Gloss. *A vessel made of a fishes shell.*

G Y

Gygarthus, Plaut. vide Gyrgathus.

Gymnas,ădis,f.g.Stat. *Exercise.*

Gymnăsium,ij,n.g. græc. Plaut. *A place of all kinde of exercise either of bodie or minde: a schoole: a colledge or hall in an universitie.*

Gymnăsiarcha, æ, & Gymnasiarchus,chi, m. g. græc. *A chiefe schoolemaister, a rector, guide, or governour of a schoole, a principall or head of a Colledge: the master of the wrestling, or he that was the principall ruler of that game.*

Gymnasiarcha,æ,f.g. * *The rule or mastership in that kinde of exercise.*

Gymnasta, vel Gymnastes. græc. Iun. *He that teacheth children to exercise wrestling, the master of the game of wrestling.*

Gymnasteum,stei,* *The act of exercise, exercising.*

Gymnasticus,a,um. *Belonging to the place of exercise.*

Gymnicus,a,um, idem. Gymnici ludi. *Playes exercised by men that were naked and annointed.*

Gymnosophistæ, Philosophi Indorum, Plin.

Gymnus, græc. * *Naked.*

Gynæceum, cei, n. g. p. l. græc. *A severall roome for women, wherein they gave themselves to weaving and spinning: a nourcerie or place where only women abide.*

Gynæciarij, p. l. Alciat. *They that be together in any such roome with women. Also the base sort of artificers or handicrafts men.*

Gynæcomites, * *Companions of women, or such as attend and waite upon them.*

Gynæconomus, * *He that hath the charge to oversee goodes at a feast.*

Gynæsilus, vel Gynæsirilus, li, m.g. * *A lover of women, an amorous person.*

Gynecanthe,es,f.g. *vide* Apronia.

Gynececomanes, m.g.Gloss. *Hee that is mad after women.*

Gypsatio, f. g. Apoll. *A plaistering or pargetting.*

Gypsator, m. g. Aug. *He that daubeth or whighteth.*

Gypsātus , & Gypsatissimus, a, um,part. *Plaistered.* Gypsata manus. *A white hand: or after some, a deceitfull hand: lime fingers.*

Gypseus,a,um,* Idem.

Gypso,as, Tibull. *To plaister.*

Gypsor,aris,Aug. *To be whited or plaistered over.*

Gypsum, vel Gypsus,si, Plin. *A pargetting or plaistering mortar.*

Gyratilis,le,p.l. ut, Cos gyratilis, Iun. *A grindstone.*

Gyratio, f.g. Cels. *A turning about or dizziness.*

Gyrator, m. g. Fr. Poet. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyratus,a,um, adject. p. l. Plin. *Turned round.*

Gyrgathus,græc. Iun. *A place or chamber where em maddle folkes and such as have the leprosie or be out of their wits, be kept and bounde: bedlem: also the bed whereon they tumble and fling themselves being bound.*

Gyrinus,ni, m. g. * *A tadpole: a frogge.*

Gyro,as, p.l. græc. * *To compasse or goe in circuit.*

Gyror,aris, Pacuv. *To be turned about.*

Gyrosus, a, um, Cels. *That hath the falling sickenesse or dizziness.*

Gyrus,ri,m.g. p.l. græc. *A circuit or compasse, a carrire.*

H A

HA, Interjectio corripientis, Plaut. *A voice reprehending and warning us to doe a thing: fie.*

Ha,ha,he , interject. risus, Plaut.

Hābēna,æ,f.g. *The raine of a bridle: a leash or thong of leather, whipcord or such like: power, rule, government.* Habenæ undantes, Virg. *The raines of the bridle rustling like waves, when as they be moved or shaken by the carter.* Immisis habenis furit Vulcanus. Virg. *The fire rageth without all stay.*

Habenarius,masc. gen. Gloss. *A coachman.*

Hăbendus,a, um, part. *Which is to be had: to be given: to be reckoned or accounted.*

Hăbens,tis,part. *Having.*

Hăbentia,æ,f.g. Claud. *Riches, abundance.*

Hăbēnŭla,æ, f. g. Cels. *A lith rame, bridle, or leash.*

Hăbĕo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre. *To hold: to hold: to contain: to take, possesse, use, or occupie: to handle or intreat: to esteeme or suppose: to dwell, inhabite, or abide: to keepe: to count or esteeme: to lead or passe: to be at, of, in: to know, to understand: to be sure and perswaded: to beare or suffer: to detaine.* Habere delectum militum, Iun. *To choose or picke out souldiers: to muster.* ¶ Habere gratiam alicui. *To thank.* ¶ Belle habet, &, Se belle habet. *He is merry & in good health.* ¶ Se parcè habet, Tex. *He liveth sparingly.* ¶ Benè habet, Liv. *It is well.*

¶ Ita

¶ Pro certo habere. *To knowe certainly.* ¶ Fidem habere alicui. *To beleeve or give credite unto.* ¶ Fidem habere apud aliquem, Plin. *To be beleeved or credited.* ¶ Habere rempub. quæstui. *To make a gaine of the common wealth.* ¶ Quid ego agam habeo, Terent. *I knowe what I have to doo.* ¶ Habeo in memoria, Plaut. *I remember.* ¶ Lites cum aliquo habere. *To be in suite with.* ¶ Loco patris habere, Brut. &, In loco patris habere. *To esteeme as his father.*

Habeſcit, pro habeat. *Let him have.*

Habilior, comparat. ab Habilis, Quint.

Hăbilis, le. *Fitte, apt, handsome, convenient: well made.* Enſis habilis ad pugnam, Liv. Locus habilis pendendis retibus, Plin. *Fitte or handsome for.*

Habiliſsimè, Hier. *Moſt fitte or nimbly.*

Habilĭtas, ātis. f.g. *Habileneſſe, fittneſſe, handsomneſſe.*

Hăbilĭter, adverb. Digeſt. *Fitly, handsomly.*

Habilĭtūdo, t.g. Digeſt. *An habilitie.*

Hăbĭtābilis, le. *Habitable, that may be dwelled in: also inhabited or dwelt in,* Ovid.

Hăbĭtăcŭlum, li, n.g. Iun. *A dwelling or abiding place.*

Hăbĭtandus, a, um, part. *Which is to be inhabited or dwelt in.*

Hăbĭtans, tis, part. Ovid. *Which dwelleth, or is dwelling and inhabiting.*

Hăbĭtā'io, ōnis f.g. verb. *An habitation or dwelling.*

Habitatiuncŭla, f.g. Tertull. *A little dwelling place.*

Hăbĭtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A dweller, an abider, an inhabitant of a place.*

Habitatrix, f.g. Stat. *She that inhabiteth.*

Habitatus, m.g. Gloſſ. *An habitation.*

Hăbĭtātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Inhabited, dwelt in.*

Habitio, ōnis, f.g. Actio habendi, Gell. *An having.*

Hăbĭto, as. *To dwell, to inhabite, to live in.* Alſo *to lodge,* Ovid. *To use a thing often, or be alwayes conversant in.* Sylvis habitare, Ovid. *To dwell in the woods.* ¶ Casas humiles habitare, Virg. *To dwell in poore cottages.* ¶ Apud aliquem, Terent. &, Cum aliquo habitare. *To dwell with.* In domo, vel sub terra habitare. *To dwell in or under.*

Hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *The state, plight, liking, or disposition of a bodie: reſpect.*

Hăbĭtŭrus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *Which shall have, or ought to have.*

Hăbĭtus, a, um, part. *Had, counted, esteemed: done, given, kept, assembled, used: affected, disposed.*

Hăbĭtus, Habitior, Habitiſsimus, Plaut. *Fat, well liking, in good plight.*

Hăbĭtus, us, m.g. *The forme, state, feature, fashion, manner, disposition, or qualitie of the bodie or mind: the bodie attire, furniture, apparel.* Corpus mali habitus. *Of an ill constitution, or a crasie, sickelie, and diseased bodie.*

Hăc, adverb. per locum, Terent. *By this place: also that way.*

Hactĕnus, adverb. temporis & loci. *Hitherto, thus farre: thus much: to this time.*

Hădrŏbŏlum, græc. Plin. *A kinde of sweete smelling gumme in Media.*

Hadrŏsphærum, græc. Plin. *A kinde of Spikenarde having a broad leafe.*

Hæc, fœm. ab Hic.

Hædera, & c. vide Hedera.

Hædi. * *Constant starres.*

Hædus, &c. vide Hœdus, & c.

Hælnolæ. * *A kinde of grape betweene purple and blacke.*

Hæmăchātes, græc. Plin. *A kinde of Agath of a blood colour.*

Hæmătĭnum, græc. Plin. *A kind of glasse of a sanguine or bloodie colour.*

Hæmathoes, Iun. *A birde called a red shanke.*

Hæmatites, tæ, m.g. græc. Plin. *A blood stone, so called, not so much for that it stancheth blood, as that it seemeth to represent the fashion of a thing dried and congealed: being burnt it is like simple or redde vermilion.*

Hæmorrhŏus, idis, f.g. græc. Cell. *A disease in the fundament like to teates or warts by the swelling of the veines, out of the which issueth blood called* Hemorrhoides *or piles: also the veine it selfe, whence the blood issueth. It is sometime used for a veine in the necke of a womans wombe, casting out blood: also a serpent, of whome a man being stricken bleedeth to death.*

Hærĕdĭŏlum, li, m.g. dimin. ab Hæredium, Colum. *A little inheritance, a small patrimonie.*

Hæmatopotes, odis, f.g. græc. Inn. vide Hæmathoes.

Hæmoptoicus, græc. Iun. *He that spitteth blood.*

Hæmoptysis, græc. Iſid. *A spitting of blood by the mouth.*

Hæmorrhăgia, græc. Gal. *An abundant and immoderate issue and fluxe of blood.*

Hærĕdĭpĕta, æ, com. gen. * *He that by flatterie, bribes, and other such sleights laboureth to get the good will and favour of olde men and widowes, and so become their heire.*

Hærĕdĭtārius, a, um. *Pertaining to inheritance or succession.*

Hærĕdĭtas, ātis, f.g. *An inheritance, heritage, or succession.*

Hærĕdĭum, ĭi, n. g. Varro. *A mannour, farme, or piece of ground fallen by heritage.*

Hærem, pro Hæredem, Næv.

Hærens, tis, part. Horat. *Hanging fast or cleaving to, sticking fast: staying or staggering.*

Hærĕo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To cleave or sticke to: to take holde fast: also to doubt: to stoppe, to be at a stay: to be in much trouble, to be so intangled that he can not get him selfe out, to sticke in the briars: to continue, to remaine or rest in.* Si hic terminus hæret, Virg. *If this purpose can not be changed.* ¶ Hærere in febra. *To sticke in the ague, to be gravelled.* Hærebat nebulo. *The knave was in doubt what to doo.* ¶ Stomachus ad radices linguæ hærens. *Growing to the roote of the tongue.* ¶ Lingua hæret metu, Terent. &, Vox faucibus hæret, Virgil. *His tongue and voyce failed him.* ¶ Hæret Pompeio, Suet. *He leaneth or cleaveth to.*

Hæres, ēdis, com. g. *An heire, he that succeedeth in lands or goods.* Hæredes secundi. *Heires in remainder.* ¶ Hæredes arboris, Plin. *Braunches or young shootes rising out of trees.*

Hæreſco, is, ĕre. * *To sticke fast.*

Hærĕsiarchus, chi, or Hæreſiarcha, æ, m.g. gr. * *An arch heretike, the chiefe of a sect: a notable and principall heretike.*

Hærĕsis, is, f. g. *An heresie: a firme opinion good or ill.*

Hæretĭcè, adverb. Hier. *Like an heretike.*

Hærĕtĭcus, i, m. g. * *He which doeth formely holde some opinion, and followe some sect: an heretike, which either inventeth or followeth some sect not consonant to true religion.*

Hæsitanter, adverb. Liv. *Stammeringly or doubtingly.*

Hæsitantia, æ, f.g. *A doubting, a stam-*

ſtammering, a ſtutting, an impediment in the tongue.

Hæſitātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A doubting or ſtammering.*

Hæſitātor, ōris, m.g. Plin. jun. *He that doubteth or woteth not what to doe.*

Hæſitātus, a, um, part. Senec. *Doubted of.*

Hæſito, as. *To ſticke, doubt, feare, or ſtagger: to be intangled and wrapt in the bryars.*

Hæſitudo, ĭ.g. Gloſſ. *Stammeringneſſe, ſtutting, doubtfulneſſe.*

Hæſurus, a, um, part. *Which will ſticke and cleave to, or hang upon.*

Hăgiŏgrăpha, Decret. *Holy writings.*

Hagius, græ. **Holy, not prophane, or heathenish.*

Halaphanta, Feſt. Halophanta, Nonn. *A very naughtie kinde of men, which for any vile reward are hired to make lyes.*

Halatio, onis, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A breathing foorth.*

Halator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that breatheth out.*

Halcēdlo, & Halcedonia, vide Alcedo, &c.

Halcito, m.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſnake.*

Halcon, m. g. Gloſſ. *Tables of boxe.*

Halcyon, vel Halcydon, ŏnis, ſ.g. a.b. græc. *A ſmall bird which maketh her neſt upon the water of the ſea, and then it is a token or ſigne of faire weather: the Kings fiſher.*

Halcyŏnēus, a, um, a.b. Halcyonei dies, qui Plinio Halcyonides dicuntur. *The quiet dayes, during which ſuch a bird buildeth her neſt on the ſea, which is for that ſpace very calme and ſtill.*

Halcyŏnium, nĭi, n. g. a.b. græc. Plin. *The ſcume of the ſea indurate, wherewith Halcyones make their neſtes.*

Hălĕc, ēcis, tam ſ. quàm n.g. Horat. *The water which droppeth from fiſhes in the time of their pinning: alſo a herring, vide Halex.*

Hălĕcŭla, æ i.g. dimin. Colum. *A little herring or pilchard.*

Hălex, ecis, ſ. & n.g. Iun. *A herring.*

Hălĭæ̆tus, ti, græc. Plin. *A kinde of Eagles, after ſome a Falcon, after others a goſſehawke: I take it to be an Oſprey, which hoovereth over pooles and taketh fiſh.*

Halius, adis, ſ.g. Bayf. *A kinde of ſmall ſhippes or boates.*

Halica, vide Alica.

Hălĭcacăbus, bi, m.g. græc. Plin. *The hearbe called Alcakengie, or winter-cherrie.*

Hălĭcŭ̆tica, ōrum, n.g. græc. Plin. *Bookes containing properties of fiſhes.*

Hălĭmus, græc. Dioſc. *A ſhrubbe apt to hedge with: it is alſo the oyle of almondes.*

Haliphlœus, græc. *A tree having bitter fruite that no beaſt will touch it.*

Hălĭpleumon, græc. Plin. Marinus pulmo. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Hălĭto, as, freq. ab Halo, Enn. *To vap ur out, to ſend foorth a breath.*

Hălĭtĭōſa. * *Things that may be voided by pores.*

Hălĭtus, us, m.g. *Breath or vapour: a gaſpe.*

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Feſt. *A blindneſſe of minde, a deception or errour of opinion.*

Hallucinator, m.g. Plaut. *A deceiver, or he that is deceived.*

Hallūcĭnor, aris, depon. *To be deceived, to erre.*

Hallus, i, or Hallux, ūcis, Feſt. *The great toe lying over the next toe.*

Halmădes, græc. olivæ, Ruell. *Olive berries condite in brine.*

Halmitidia, Offic. *Wilde colewoortes in leaves and flowres much like unto Crambe.*

Halmitis. * *A kinde of coleworts criſpe and delicate to eate.*

Halo, vide Halos.

Hălo, as, Virg. *To caſt out a ſent or ſavour.*

Hălŏbarches, Ioſ. *He that hath the overſight of ſalt, which was a great dignitie among the Egyptians.*

Halon, onis, m g. Gloſſ. *He that is troubled with yeſternightes wine.*

Halonicor, aris, Gloſſ. *To toye or ſporte.*

Halonitrum, Iun. *Salt-peeter.*

Halŏphanta, Plaut. vide Halaphanta.

Hălos, halo, ſ.g. Senec. *A circle about the ſtarres, but eſpecially about the Moone.*

Halosachne, Iun. *The dry ſcumme, froth, or ſome of the ſea.*

Hălŏſis, ĕos, ſin, ſ. g. græc. Suet. *Captivitie, the taking and deſtruction of: an aſſaulting and beſieging round about.*

Halter, ēris, m.g. græc. Iun. *A plummet, or weight of leade that leapers, vaulters, or dauncers on cordes doe holde in their handes to counterpoiſe their owne weight for the more certentie of their exerciſe: a poyſe of lead made to lift up in both handes for exerciſe.*

Halus, Plin. *An hearbe like to Orgament.*

Hăma, æ, ſ.g. græc. Plin. jun. *A great hooke uſed in Cities to pull downe houſes ſet on fire.*

Hāmātilis, le, Plin. *Of or pertaining to an hooke.*

Hamator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that fiſheth in or deceiveth.*

Hāmātus, a, um. *Hooked, garniſhed with hookes, crooked, intangled.*

Hămaxa, æ, ſ.g. græ. *A ſtarre called the ſeven ſtarres, Charles waine.*

Hameo, m.g. Gloſſ. *A fiſh that can not be caught but with an angle.*

Hāmĭōta, æ, m.g. Var. *An angler, a fiſher with the angle and a hooke.*

Hamnātes, Plin. *A pretious ſtone like the ſpanne of a fiſh.*

Hammoniacum, or Hammonitum, vide Ammoniacum.

Hammōnis cornu, Plin. *One of the moſt pretious and ſacred ſtones in Ethiopia, of the colour of gold.*

Hammonium, Varro. *A darke ruddie colour.*

Hāmo, as. * *To crooke like a hooke.*

Hamor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be ſnared or caught.*

Hāmōtrāhōnes, Suet. *Fiſhers or they that drawe dead bodyes with hookes.*

Hāmŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. Cell. *A little hooke.*

Hāmus, mi, m. g. *Little mayles whereof coates of maile and ſuch like thinges be made: an hooke: a thing of iron that rich men ſet about coffers: an iron combe to kembe flaxe or hempe: alſo the hooke or crooked head of a ſhaft: a broad arrow-head, Iun. Ferreus hamus, Plin. An hitchell.*

Hamum, pro Fano, & Hamulum pro parvo fano, Feſt.

Hāphē, es, ſ.g. gr. Mart. *A ſprinkling of duſt, wherewith wreſtlers were ſprinckeled, after they were annointed with oyle.*

Hapſus, ſi, m.g. Celſ. *A bolſter or roller of linnen or woollen, to keepe a wound from taking further hurt.*

Hăra, æ, ſ.g. *A ſwines ſtie: a place for geeſe, a gooſe penne or coope.*

Harenarius, rii, Mœcian. vide Arenarius.

Harenifodina, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A ſand pit.*

Haringua, pro hoſtia, Feſt. quod ejus adhærentia inſpicerentur.

Hăriŏla, læ, ſ.g. Plaut. *She that divineth, a propheteſſe.*

Hăriŏlans, tis, part. *Divining, prophecying.*

Hăriŏlātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *Divination, ſoothſaying.*

Hariolator, m.g. Plaut. *A diviner.*

Hăriŏlor.

Hariſlor,aris,depon. *To diuine,to geſſe,to tell before.*

Hariſpex, ſpicis,m.g. *A ſoothſayer, a diuinour: a wizzard: one that geſſeth before of things to come after.*

Harmala,græc.* *The ſeed of Rue: alſo the ſame that* Harmel.

Harmel,Oſtic. *Wilde rue,or harmell.*

Harmoge,græc. Plin. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

Harmoges,gis,f.g. Varr. *An order of harmonie.*

Harmonia, æ, f.g. græc. *Harmonie, melodie, the accord of diuers ſoundes or notes: a conſorte of muſicke either vocall or inſtrumentall: apte proportion,* Lucret. *Alſo a ioyning together of bones by ſome ſimple line, as the commiſſures of the vpper iawe, and that chiefly, which is in the noſe and ranneth after the longitude of the palue.*

Harmonicè, adverb. Boet. *Muſically or with harmonie.*

Harmonicum,græc.lun.*Pleaſant ſtiffe in ſundry tunes: a kind of muſicke very hard to be applied vnto ſong, and requiring much exercyſe ere it can be obtained.*

Harmŏnĭcus, a, um, gnæc. Plin. *Melodious.*

Haro, Paracell. *A kinde of ſirne.*

Harpa, Plin. *Avis eſt lari minoris ſpecie; eſt & ſpecies vulturis.*

Harpaſtŏn, vel Harpaſtĭcon, græc.Plin. *A kinde of gumme.*

Harpagium, græc. lun. *A watering pot for a garden.*

Harpāgo.ōnis, m.g. Cæſar. & in acuſat. plural. harpaginas,Liv. *A grapple of a ſhippe: a pole with an yron hooke at the end whereby a ſhip vpheld feſt or ſtayed: a coopers inſtrument to drive on hoopes: a drag or hooke to take or draw thinges out of a well or like place.*

Harpago,as,Plaut. *To take by violence.*

Harpagor, Plant. *To ſnatch or catch.*

Harpălus, Ovid. *A dogges name, Catch or Snatch.*

Harpaſtum,ſti,n.g. Mart. *A great hard ball ſomewhat leſſe then Follis, and bigger then Paganica: it was either of leather, or of yearne, or of wooll, floze,or haire.*

Harpax,ăgis, or ăgos,m.g. græc. Plin. *A grappling yron to claſpe ſhippes together, or a ſhipmans pole with a hooke at the end thereof: alſo where that women vſe to put on ſpindels.*

Harpē, es, f.g. græc. Lucan. *A ſword like a ſith, an hanger, a ſawchion or woodeknife.*

Harpedone.græc.lun. *The ſpoiling wheele,or quilturne.*

Harpyia,Ovid. *Griedie: a ravenous bird called an Harpie.*

Harra, f.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſhippe.*

Harugo,æ,f.g.Don. *A ſacrifice.*

Hăruſpex,icis,m.g. *He that looked into, and beheld the entrailes and life partes of the ſacrifices, to knowe by them the iſſue of things to come: a diuinour or ſoothſayer by looking in beaſtes bowels.*

Hăruſpica,æ,f.g. Plaut. *She that diuineth.*

Hăruſpicina,æ, f.g. *The arte of diuination by looking in beaſtes bowels.*

Hăruſpĭcĭnus,a,um. *Pertaining to ſuch diuination.*

Hăruſpĭcium,cii, n.g.Catul. *Diuination.*

Haſpis, ĭdis, f.g. * *The bowing made in the roofe of houſes like a circle.*

Haſta, æ,f.g. * *A ſpeare, ſirke or javeling: the open ſale or portſale of goods: that which is ſolde by the voyce of the common cryer.* Haſta pura,Virg. *A ſpeare ſtaffe without any yron worke.* ¶ Ad haſtam locare,Colum. & Haſtæ ſubjicere. *To make open ſale or portſaile: to ſell by the voyce of the common cryer.* Sub haſta ſubire, Plant. *To be openly ſolde.* ¶ Haſta Cæſaris. *The open ſale of Cæſars goods.* ¶ Haſtæ venditionis. *The ſpeare uſed in portſale to be ſucke up, vnder which ſuch thinges as were to bee ſolde were laide.* ¶ Haſta centumviralis ideircò dicta, quòd centum viri haſta in foro poſita judicabant, Budæus.

Haſtārium, rĭi, n.g. Tertul. *A ſelling vnder the ſtandard, open or portſale.*

Haſtātus, a, um. *Weaponed with a pike,a ſpearman, a pikeman.* Haſtatus primus, Veget. *A captaine of two hundred men in the ſecond ranke.*

Haſticus, a, um; ut, Haſticus ludus. ¶ *Running at the tilte with ſpeares.*

Haſtĭfer,m.g.Apoll. *A ſpearman.*

Haſtile, is, n.g. *A ſpeare ſtaffe, or the ſhafte and ſtale of a javeline.*

Haſtĭna, æ,f.g.Gloſſ. *A ſpeare.*

Haſtĭſpices,aruſpices, Gloſſ.

Haſtŭla æ,f.g. Plin. *A litle ſpeare or javeling.* Haſtula regia, vide Aſphodelus.

Hatubus,a,um, Gloſſ. *A faulterer in ſpeach.*

Hau, Terent. *An interjection of a troubled minde: a hue.*

Haud,& Haut, adverb. negandi. *Not,no,in no wiſe.*

Haudquaquàm,adverb. *No,in no wiſe,in no caſe.*

Have,pro Salve.

Haureax,m.g.Gloſſ. *A wheele or truckle.*

Haurĭo, ſi, ſi, ſtum, (& ivi, Varro. & itum, Apull) ire. *To drawe, take, or ſucke out: to make emptie: to endure or ſuffer: to drinke, eate, ſwallowe, or devoure greedily or vnchawed: to heare: to take greedily: to learne: to ſee,or beholde: to conſume, devoure, ſpend, or waſte prodigally: to conceive or thinke of: to wound,pierce, or thruſt through: to ende and finiſh.* Haurire à fontibus,E fontibus,Exputeo,De dolio. *To take or drawe out of.* ¶ Haurire artes domo. *To learne ſciences at home.* ¶ Pectora ferro hauſit, Ovid. *He ſtroke him through the breaſt with.* ¶ Haurire animo, Virgil. *To beare.*

Hauritenum, rĭi, n. g. vide Hauſtrum.

Hauſtor, ōris, m.g. verb. Lucan. *He that drawe th,a drawer.*

Hauſtrum, ſtri, n.g. Lucret. *A wheele of a well to drawe water: alſo the ſcoope or hollowe toole wherewith they drawe water to wet the ſayles. Alſo a kinde of potte, jugge, or cuppe, wherein wine was drawen and drunke.*

Hauſtŭlus, m. g. Iſid. *A litle tafle.*

Hauſtus,a,um, part. *Drawen, taken out, ſwallowed, ſunken, drowned, ſupped, or drunke vp: conſumed,deepely conceived.*

Hauſtus, us, m. g. verbal. *A draught in drinking, a ſupping, a drawing or draught of water.* Hauſtus aquæ, Ovid. *A draught or ſoupe of water.*

Hautquaquàm, adverb. Gloſſ. *Verily,or not at all.*

H E

Hesna, æ, f.g. * *A foundation: alſo the baleſſing of a ſhippe.*

Heautontimorumenos,græc. *The name of a comedie in Terence, ſignifying one vexing himſelfe.*

Hebdōmăda, æ,f.g. vel Hebdomăs,ădis. *A weeke.* Septem hebdomadæ annorum, ideſt, ſepties ſeptem anni,Spieg.

Hebenaceus,a,um, Apul. *Of that wood.*

Hebenus,a,um,Apul. *Of the Ebene tree.*

Hēbēnus, f. g. or Hebenum, ni, n. g. Virg. *A kinde of tree whereof the wood is as blacke as jett within, and beareth no leaves nor fruit. The Ebene tree.*

Hēbēo, ēs, ēre, Liv. *To be dull, diminished, nothing quicke or lively.*

Hēbes, ētis, com. gen. & Hebetior. *Slowe, dull: a blockish and rude fellowe: nothing eager, nor quicke, blunt, heavie, dimme.* Hebes ad intelligendum id quod &c. Cæl. *Dull to conceive that, &c.* ¶ Hebes gustu, Colum. *Dull of taste, that is not quicke of taste.*

Hēbesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe dull or slowe, to decay.*

Hēbētātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A dulling, quailing, diminishing, or weakening.*

Hēbētātrix, īcis, f. g. Plin. *She that shadoweth or maketh dulke or dull.*

Hebetator, m. g. Apul. *He that dulleth or aggrageth.*

Hēbētātus, a, um, part. Sueton. *Made dull, aggrieved.*

Hēbētesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe dull.*

Hēbēto, as, Liv. *To make dull or blunt: to be dull or faint as the stomach diseased: to weaken, to hurt, to quaile or aggrage, to make dulkie or darke.*

Hēbētūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Macrob. *Dulnesse, bluntnesse, unsensiblenesse, dulkishnesse.*

Hebetus, a, um, Gloss. *Dull, blockish.*

Hebulus, m. g. Gloss. *An hearbe good against the hydropsie.*

Hecales cœna, Iun. *A poore beggerly or hungrie supper.*

Hecataeum, vide Tericulamentum.

Hecataeus, vide Tericulamentum.

Hecateis, græc. Iun. *Libbardes bane, wolfes bane.*

Hēcătombē, es, f. g. Iuv. *A sacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beasties.*

Hēcătompēdon, græc. Plutarch. *A temple among the Athenians dedicated to Minerva, lying open on every side 100. feete.*

Hecatomphŏnia, Plutarch. *Sacrifices among the Messenians, taking their beginning from the slaughter of a 100. enemies.*

Hēcătompolis. * *A countrey having an 100. cities in it.*

Hecatompus, græc. Plin. *A fish having an 100. feete, &c.* vide Centipes.

Hecaton. * *An hundred.*

Hēcatonchīrus, græc. * *One having an 100. handes.*

Hēcătontarchus. * *The captaine of an 100. men, a centurion or pettie captaine.*

Hecta, æ, f. g. Iun. *A little puffe rising in bread baked: a trifle: the yexing of a man or woman.*

Hectĭcē, es, f. g. sive Hectica febris, Iun. *An Hecticke fever, inflaming the heart and soundest or substantialest part of the bodie.*

Hecyra, æ, f. g. s. b. Terent. *A mother in lawe.*

Hēdĕra, æ, f. g. Ovid. *The Ivie tree.*

Hēdĕrāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Ivie.*

Hedĕceus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Of Ivie.*

Hēdĕrĭger, a, um, Cat. *That beareth Ivie.*

Hēdĕrōsus, a, um, Prop. *Full of Ivie.*

Hedra, æ, f. g. græc. *A seate.*

Hedychrum, ri, n. g. græc. *A perfume of sweete oyle to make one have a pleasant colour.*

Hēdyosmum, n. g. & Hedyosmus, mi, l. g. s. b. Plin. græc. *The herbe mint.*

Hēdypnŏis, græc. Iun. *Dent-delion, or priestes crowne.*

Hēdysmata, græc. *Sweete sauces.*

Hēgētēria, græc. Cæl. Rhod. *Among the Athenians was called the figge, because it was the most ancient fruite, wherewith they lived before corne was found.*

He heu, interject. dolentis. Plaut. *A voyce of sorrowing or weeping.*

Hei, interject. ingemiscentis. *Ah, alas.*

Hejulo, as, pro Ejulo, Gloss.

Hel, pro Mel, Paracels.

Helciarius, rii, m. g. Mart. *An halfer, or he which haleth and draweth a shippe or barge alongest the river by a rope: also he that draweth up barthens and packes into the shippe.* Helciarius equus, Mart. *A dragge-horse.*

Helcium, cii, n. g. græc. Apull. *The harnesse of a cart-horse: a horse-collar whereby he draweth in the cart.*

Helcysma, atos, n. g. græc. Plin. *The froth and filth of silver: the dresse and scumme of that metall.*

Helebria, æ, Paracels. *A kinde of blacke Hellebore or bearefoote bearing reddish leaves.*

Helĕnium, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. *Helicampane.* Helenium Aegyptiacum, Offic. *A kinde of Elecampane whereof Dioscorides writeth, but it is unknowen to men of this time.*

Heleoselinum, græc. *An hearbe like to smallage, growing in marrie grounds and hath but one leafe.*

Helepolis, græc. Vitruv. *An engine to besiege a citie.*

Helĭacus, a, um. * *Belonging to the Sunne.* Helĭacus ortus *The appearance of some starre which before was hidden by his nearenesse to the Sunne.* Heliacus occasus, *is when a starre, which before was seene, can not be seene because it is come neere the Sunne.*

Heliæa, græc. Pollux. *The greatest judgement among the Athenians, and the Iudges were called* Heliastæ.

Helianthemum, Cord. Idem quod Selago.

Hēlĭcē, es, f. g. græc. *The figne which is called* Vrsa major: *Charles waine.*

Hēlĭcēs, & Helice, græc. Iul. Poll. *Ringes and hoopes that men used to hang at their eares.*

Hēlĭocăminus, ni, m. g. græc. Digest. *A sellar set in a Sunne place to receive the beames of the Sunne.*

Hēlĭochrysos, vel Heliochrysum, q. b. græc. Plin. *The herbe Chrysanthemon: yellowe Cammomill, golden flower: some call it Marigolde.*

Helĭopus, græc. vide Heliotropium.

Hēlĭosĕrīnum, græc. Plin. *A kinde of spurge with a leafe like purslaine, or a little tree like a figge tree.*

Heliostrophon, græc. Plin. Idem quod Heliotropium major.

Hēlĭotrŏpium, ĭi, m. g. græc. Plin. *The herbe turne-sole, rudes or marrigoldes: it turneth with the Sunne both at rising and going downe. of this herbe be two sortes: one greater, whose flowers be white: the other lesser, having small yellowe flowers, and is called* Heliotropium tricocum.

Hēlĭtis, græc. Dioscoridi, gemma æris decussa ex clavis ex Cypro ære conflatis, quæ subtilissime ell subsistantiæ, summamque deficcandi vim habet.

Hēlix, icis, f. g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of Ivie bearing no berries.*

Hellanodices, græc. *The judge in any game or contention.*

Helleboraster, stri. * *The roote of the hearbe Oxe-eye.*

Helleborine, es. * *Wilde white Ellebor or Nise-moort.*

Helleborites,

Helleborósus, a, um, Plau. *He that hath taken too great quantitie of Helleborus.*

Helleborum, n.g. & Helleborus, i, m.g. Plin. *An hearbe whereof be two kindes.* * Helleborus albus. * *In english Lingwort, the root whereof is neesing powder.* Helleborus niger. * *The hearbe called Bearesfoote, Terwoort, or Setwoort.*

Helleta, m.g. Gloss. *The name of a flore.*

Helnus, Inn. *Sedge or shetergrasse.*

Hēlops, ŏpis, græc. Plin. *A fish in no mis-wonen, yet of most delicate taste.*

Helorius. * *A birde that hath a crooked and long bill, of colour blacke, the nayles very blacke, the feathers browne and full of spottes.*

Hēlos, græc. Vitium est oleæ peculiare, & quædam quasi fœtus inutilis, quam nonnulli vocant clavum, jungum, aut patellam.

Helsiache, vide Ebulus.

Helxabundus, a, um, Gloss. *One that is very luxurious.*

Helxora, Fest. *A kinde of Lydian olive.*

Helxātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Gluttoning, gourmandising, covetous vsury.*

Helxator, m.g. Tert. *A glutton.*

Helxātus, a, um, particip. *Which hath swallowed downe and devoured all.*

Helxus, vide Elexus.

Helxlazārium, f.g. * *Small wormes or inwebes.*

Hēlio, ōnis, m.g. *He that in vsury and drinking spendeth his substance: a reveller, a glutton, a drowner: a destroyer, a waster: also an insatiable reader.* Helxo patriæ. *A destroyer of his country.* Helxo librorum. *An insatiable reader, a devourer, as it were, of bookes.*

Hēliōlus, a, um, Varr. *A pale colour, or a flesh colour of white and red.* Helxolum vinum, Cato. *Cures wine: a pallet wine.*

Helxor, aris, depon. *To ravine, to devoure, to consume, to waste ravenously.*

Helxo, & Helxsto, Fest. pro Holo, & Holēro.

Hēlius, a, um, Varr. *Betweene red and white, the colour of a bricke being halfe burned, carnation or flesh colour, or pale.*

Helxinē, es, f.g. græc. lun. *Parietaria or pellitorie of the wall.* Helxine cissampelos, lun. *Bindeweede, withwinde.*

Hem, adverb. monstrantis eum ira & perturbatione. *A voyce of blaming, disdaining, marvelling, &c. Oh, what: loe, see also for pitie, out alas: mowe, bayde, bawbe.*

Hēmērōsios, græc. Plin. *That dureth one day: also a table that Apolles made.*

Hēmēris, græc. Plin. *A kinde of trees bearing mastes.*

Hemeto, n, m.g. Gloss. *A snatching fellowe, a ravenour.*

Hēmērōdius, græc. Plin. *A worme living but one day: one dayes sustenance.*

Hēmērocallis, græc. Dioscor. *An hearbe in leafe and stalke very like the lillie. Yellowe lillie, or the wilde lillie.*

Hēmērodrōmus, mi, m.g. græc. Liv. *A poste that rideth farre in a day, or that in one day went a great deale of grounde, being sent fourth by breake of day to Rhe and take veawe of a countrie, and returned at night.*

Hemesus, a, um, Gloss. *Odious.*

Hemicadia, græc. *A halfe bogges head, a tierce.*

Hēmicrānia, græc. Inn. *A freckenesse called the Megrem which is an ache on the one side of the head, commonly at sets times and by fittes.*

Hēmicrānicus, a, um. * *Subiect to the Megrem.*

Hēmicyclus, cli, m.g. græc. *A compasse or halfe round chayre: an halfe circle.*

Hemichorium, græc. * *Halfe a daunce.*

Hēmīna, æ, f.g. græc. Plant. *A measure containing 9. ounces and 2. quartarios, that is 3. quarters of a pinte.*

Hēmīnārius, a, um, Quint. *Pertayning to that measure.*

Hēmiolius, a, um, græc. Gell. *An Arithmeticall proportion called Sesquialter, and Sesquiplex, which is so much and halfe so much again.*

Hēmiōnium, ij, n.g. græc. Dioscor. *The hearbe Harres tongue.*

Hēmiplexia, æ, f.g. græc. * *The palsie in the halfe of the bodie.*

Hemi, in compositione. *Halfe.*

Hēmisphærium, ij, n.g. Vart. *Halfe the compasse of the visible heavens. Ys is also the same that Scaphium: and it is taken for Mappes.*

Hēmistichium, ij, n.g. græc. *An halfe verse.*

Hemitarichon. * *A kinde of salt fish.*

Hemitogium, ij, n.g. *An halfe gowne, or a short cut-tayld gowne.*

Hemitritæos, vel Hemitritæus, Mart. *A semitertian feuer finishing his course in 36 houres. vide Semitertiana.*

Hemixeres, Rud. græc. *A demi-sextier.*

Hemona, & Hemonium, pro Humana & Humanum, Fest.

Hendecasyllabus, gr. *A verse of eleven syllables, Constat ex dactylo, spondæo, & tribus trochæis.*

Henula, æ, f.g. * *A little chappell.*

Heo, interject. vocantis. *Hoe, in calling one.*

Hēpar, ātis, n.g. græc. Plant. *The liver: also a rare fish like to a breame,* Plin.

Hēpātārius, a, um, Plaut. *That pertaineth to the liver: a disease or greefe of the liver.*

Hepatica, æ, f.g. lun. *Nolde Agrimonie, three leafe liver-wortes, hearbe Trinitie.* Hepatica palustris, Olus. *White Crowfoote, or water Crowfoote.*

Hēpāticus, a, um, Cels. *Of the liver, or diseased in the liver.* Hepatica vena, i.q Basilica.

Hepatites, Plin. græc. *A precious stone of the figure of the liver.*

Hēpātitis, græc. *The great carrying vaine, which proceedeth out of the hollowe part of the liver.*

Hepatizon, Plin. græc. *A temperature of the ayre, representing the colour of the liver.*

Hepatozicum, ij, * Idem quod Hepatorium.

Hēpheestites, Plin. gr. *A precious stone of a fierie ruddie colour, having the nature of a looking glasse.*

Hēpialus, li, m.g. lun. græc. *A fly like a butterflie, which flieth at night in the flame of a candle.*

Hepæma, Plin. *Muscle bayled to the third parte.* Lat. Sapa.

Hepta, vel Heptas, Lod. Vir. græc. *The seven.*

Heptāpachys, græc. *The measure of seven cubites.*

Heptāphōnus, Plin. *That giveth seven voices or accordes.*

Heptaphyllon, græc. *The hearbe Tormentill.*

Heptāpleuros, Plin. *Plantaine.*

Heptaphylus, græc. *That hath seven gates.*

Hepteris, is, Liv. græc. *A galley having seven oares in a place.*

Hēra, æ, f.g. græc. *A Ladie, mistresse, or dame: also the hearbe Clarvin,* lun.

Hēraclēon, vel Heraclis, Plin. gr. *The water Lily called Nymphæa. Also the hearbe Misselle or yarrow.*

Heracleos, lun. *The sunflowre or Marie.*

Heracleoticus, a, um, ex Heraclea

cleotica nux. *A hazell nut or filbard.* Macrob. *taketh it for a chestnut.* Origanum heracloticum, Ium. *Basarde majorum, Spanish Origem.*

Herculius lapis, Plin. *The touchstone that tryeth golde and silver: one that hath an exact or fine witte.*

Herba, æ, f.g. *An hearbe, grasse, blade, leafe, or weede.* Herbam dare vel porrigere, Fest. *To yeelde or confesse himselfe to be vanquished.* Herba S.Petri. * *The Cowslip.* ¶ Herba benedicta, Offic. *Spearewort, Setwal, or Stawall.*

Herbăceus, a, um, Plin. *Of grasse or hearbes: springing like grasse.*

Herbarius, ij, m. g. Plin. *One cunning in simples, an Herbarist, he that hath knowledge of hearbes, plants, &c.*

Herbărius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to hearbes.*

Herbasco, is, ĕre, Plin. & Herbesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe or growe to the fashion of an hearbe: to bring foorth weedes.*

Herbescens, tis, part. *Growing to an hearbe.*

Herbeus, a, um, Plaut. *Greene like grasse.* Oculi herbei, vide Feliui.

Herbĭdo, as, Sidon. *To waxe greene with hearbes.*

Herbidus, a, um, Liv. *Full of hearbes or grasse: also grasse colour, greene.*

Herbĭfer, ra, rum, Plin. *Bearing and bringing foorth hearbes and grasse: greene, grassie.*

Herbĭgrădus, æ, f.g. *A fusile going on the grasse.*

Herbĭlis, le, adject. Fest. *Of or belonging to hearbes, or that is fedde with hearbes or grasse.*

Herbĭtum, Isid. *A tree so called, because it was given to cattell in stead of hearbes when pasture failed.*

Herbōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of grasse.*

Herbŭla, æ, f.g. *A little hearbe.*

Herbulum, li. * *The same that Senecio.*

Hercăis, Cæl. *A hedge or pale set before the gate.*

Hercĭscor, vide Erciscor.

Hercius, Nonn. *The surname of Jupiter which signifieth* Penetrali.

Hercle, Hercle, vel Hercles, adverb. *By Hercules, in faith, truely, as God me helpe, certenly, doubtlesse, in deede.*

Herculanus, a, um, & Herculeus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Hercules, pertayning to a valiant stirrer: hardy, difficile, invincible.* Herculanus vel Herculeus morbus, Ium. *The falling sickenesse.* Herculanus, vel Herculeus nodus. * *A strong knotte hard to undoe, a harde and subtill question or matcate doubt: a knotte that maidens were girte with, which the husband did the first night undoe in token of good successe in generation of children.* Herculana pars, vel Herculens quæstus. * *The tenth part of ones substance in olde time used to be offered to Hercules.*

Herculĕe, adverb. *Valiantly, championlike, stoutely, mightily, strongly.*

Hercules, Alcist. *A bastard.*

Herculus pro Hercules, Gloss.

Herē, pro Heri, advērb. Tercnt. *Yesterday.*

Herebus, vide Erebus.

Heres, olim pro Herus, Gloss.

Heri, adverb. *Yesterday.*

Hĕrĭcius, vide Herinaceus.

Hĕrĭsĭga, æ, com.g. Catull. *One running from his master.*

Herigeron, vide Senecio.

Hĕrĭlis, le, Plaut. *Pertaining to the lord or master.*

Hĕrĭnăceus, ei, m.g. Plin. *An urchin or hedgehogge.*

Heritudo, f. g. Gloss. *Mastershippe.*

Herix, & Hericius, Plin. Idem quod Herinaceus.

Herma, Fest. *A firme staying or stablishing, the halsing of a shippe.*

Hermæ. * *Images set or layde on sepulchres: Images of Mercurie,* Græc.

Hermathēna. *An image representing in one gounde worke the common images of Mercurie and Minerva, the place of wrestling.*

Hermăphrŏditus, græc. Ium. *He that is both man and woman.*

Hermelion, Plin. *A pretious stone of a bright fierie shining colour.* græc.

Hermerculæ. *Images representing Mercurie and Minerva together.*

Hermerotes. * *Small things, especially of children with wings.*

Hermēnia, Arist. græc. *An interpretation.*

Hermĭdactylus, Ium. *An hearbe (after Ruellius) of the which there be two kindes,* Been album, *and* Been rubrum, *in english Mercuries fingers: some take it for dogges stone, and doe so wilde sa ffron.* græc.

Hermŏglyphus, t. b. græc. * *A graver of images.*

Hermolaus. * *The second kinde of swallerie, hedge sparrow, because*

sparrow.

Hermŏpŏlium, ij, n.g. græc. * *The place where images are solde.*

Hermula, l.g. Apoll. *An image without hands.*

Hermūpŏa, Plin. *The hearbe Mercurie.*

Hernia, æ. f.g. Mart. *The disease called burstinge: a rupture, when the bowels be falling into the coddes,* vide Ramex. *Hydrocele.*

Herniōsus, a, um. * *He that is burst or hath his bowels fallen into his coddes.*

Hero, us, vide Ero.

Herodius, vide Erodius.

Hērōĭcus, a, um. *Noble, or pertaining to noble men, heroicall, lofty.*

Heroycus pes, vide Dactylus.

Hērōĭna, næ, & Herois, idis, f.g. Iun. *A Princesse, Duchesse, Countesse, or noble gentlewoman of excellent vertue.*

Heros, ois, m.g. *A noble gentleman that for the love of vertue sustaineth great labours and travells, he that doeth things so excellencie above mans condition, a passing excellent man in vertue and nobleness, halfe a God.*

Hērōum, i, n, g. *A monument or tombe erected in the remembrance of some noble mans excellent vertues.*

Hērōus, a, um, Propert. *Of or belonging to a noble man.*

Herpacantha, Ium. vide Acanthus.

Herpes, Ium. *A kinde of* S. Anthonies fire, *whose heate causeth little blisters or wheales to arise, which creeping on doeth fret the skinne. Some call it the shingles, some the running worme, some wilde fire. Also a kinde of beast, whereby that sores be healed,* Plin. Herpes exedens, Ium. *An eating or consuming sore quickely pearsing to the heart, and devouring the bodie, the wolfe.*

Herpillus, m. g. idem quod Serpillus, Ium.

Hērus, ri, m. g. *A lord or master.*

Hesperis, idis, f. g. græc. *An hearbe smelling more in the night then in the day.* vide Viola latea.

Hesperus, ri, m. gen. græc. *The evening starre, the evening, the eventide.*

Hesperūgo, inis, f.g. Senec. Idem.

Hesternus, ni, n.g. Gloss. *Yesterday.*

Hesternus, a, um. *Of the day before yester day.*

Hĕtĕrocliton, græc. * *Declined otherwise then the common manner is.*

in.
Hetericrānia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A disease in the head, akine and swelling with little round pushes or sores risen.*
Heterogēnius. * *Of another kind.*
Heteromallus, & Heteromallā, ōrum, Bayf. græc. *Polgarments sitted onely on the one side, as servants garments having onely one sleeve.* Serica heteromalla, Iun. *A thin silke garment, or a garment of velvet.* Vestis heteromalla linea, Iun. *A garment of sustian or apes, or velure, or of tuftaffeta.*
Heteroplon, fænus nauticum, Iust. *When the shipmaister undertaketh to conduct a man safe forth.*
Heteroscij. * *Those which have their shadowes cast but one way, as they have which dwell in either of the temperate Zones: we that dwel in the North temperate, have at Rome the Sunne alwaies South, and therefore our shadowes North: they that dwell in the South temperate, have the Sunne at noone in the North, and therefore their shadowes always South.*
Hetta, vide Hecta.
Hetticum sandalium, Iun. *A Dutch pantofle.*
Heu, interject. dolentis. *Alas, a voice of weeping and lamenting.*
Heus, adverb. vocandi. *Hoe, what sir, hearke sir: it is also taken for* Heu.
Hex, græc. * *Sixe.*
Hexilinum, ni, n.g. græc. Mart. *A place or parlour where are sixe lying beddes.*
Hexagōnus, a, um, Colum. *That hath sixe corners.*
Hexāmēron, græc. *Of sixe dayes.*
Hexāmĕter, græc. *A verse of sixe feet,* vide Epicus.
Hexpeda, græc. * *A measure called a fathome.*
Hexapla, vel Hexaplum, græc. * *An example: a sixe pillard copie.*
Hexāphorum, ri, n.g. Mart. *A seat or chaire to be carried by sixe men.*
Hexāstichum, Col. græc. *A kind of writing having sixe rowes of corne in a care: also sixe verses together.*
Hexacontalithus, thi, m.g. Plin. græc. *A title precious stone having sixty corners.*
Hexeres, is, f.g. Liv. græc. *A ship or galley having sixe oares in a seate.*

H I

Hiabundus, a, um, Gloss. *Gaping or passing.*
Hiatimum, idem quod Delphinum, Dioss.
Hians, tis, part. sive nom. *Gaping, opening, greedie, desirous, unpleasantly meeting: in composition, not well compact or joyned.*
Hiasco, is, ĕre, Cato. *To gape, open, or spread as a flower doeth.*
Hiāto, as, Plaut. *To gape much and often.*
Hiatulæ, vide Chomæ.
Hiātus, us, m.g. verb. *A gaping or wide opening of the mouth or of the earth: a yawning: an unpleasant open sound.*
Hibema, Spurca, Gloss.
Hibĕris, idis, f.g. *Rustike thinketh to be* Lepidium sylvestre. *The Herbarists call it* Valeriana pratensis.
Hibericum, vide Androsæmum.
Hiberna, vel Hibernacula, Iun. *Places where souldiours doe keepe in winter for the avoyding of extreame colde.*
Hibĕrum argentum, Varro. *Fine, or very good silver.*
Hibeus color, Iun. *Swarte, browne, or murrey colour.*
Hibiscum, n. g. vel Hibiscus, ci, m.g. Plin. Galen *calleth it wilde mallowe. It is called also* Althæa, *marsh mallowe, or water mallowe.* Virgil *seemeth to take it for a young bulrush or shoote.*
Hibris, idis, com.g. Plin. *A wilde bogge ingendred betweene a wilde boare and a tame sowe. Also one that is borne of differing parents, his father being of one country or nation, and his mother of another, a mungrell.*
Hic, hæc, hoc, pronomen demonstrat. *He, shee, this, that, such a one.*
Hic, adverb. loci & temporis. *Here, in this place, in this matter: also then.*
Hicce, hæcce, hoc, Terent. *This or that.*
Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine. *Is this he here? is this fellowe he? this, that, such.*
Hĭcia, f.g. Gloss. *The skinne of the pomegranate.*
Hicrabotane, vide Hierobotane.
Hiĕracium, Iun. *The herbe called Hauke weede, or Sowthistle.* Hieracium minus, vide Ambubeia, græc.
Hieracites, Plin. græc. *A precious stone.*
Hieracpicra, Isid. *A bitter confection to purge choller.* græc.
Hierarchia, æ, f.g. Dionys. gr. *An holy governance or principalitie.*
Hierātica, Plin. gr. *Fine paper dedicated onely to religious bookes.*
Hierobŏscus, ci, f.g. Plin. græc. *An herbe called Vervine: basil or flos verveine.*
Hierobrychas, græc. * *A kinde of the herbe Geranium.*
Hierocōmium, ii, n.g. Iun. græc. *A larger house for such as have the leprosie.*
Hierŏduli, Firm. græc. *Ministers in the Temples and Churches.*
Hieroglyphĭca, q.b. Tacit. *Mysticall and enygmaticall letters or cyphers among the Egyptians by images signifying holy sentences.*
Hieron, vel Hiereon, græc. * *A Chappell.*
Hieronicus, ci, m.g. græc. * *The victour of the games called Sacra certamina.*
Hierophanta, æ, m.g. Iun. græc. * *An expounder of mysteries or holy Scriptures.*
Hierŏphylax, q.b. Scæv. græc. *A Churchwarden.*
Hierosarchus, chi, m.g. vel Hierosarcha, m.g. * *The chiefe priest.*
Hierothecæ, Iun. græc. *The place or boxe wherein the Crucifix was kept.*
Higra. * *A roote of pepper.*
Hila, vide Hilla.
Hilaratio, f.g. Testull. *A making merry.*
Hilarator, m.g. Firm. *He that maketh merry.*
Hilărātus, a, um. *Made merrie or cheerefull.*
Hilărē, adverb. *Merily, pleasantly, jocundly, solickely.*
Hilăresco, is, ĕre, Varr. *To waxe merrie or pleasant, to become frolicke.*
Hilăria, ōrum, n.g. Macrob. *The eight day of the Kalends of Aprill, when the day beginneth first to increase and be longer then the night: also Shrovetuesday,* Iun.
Hilăris, re. *Merie, joyous, pleasant, cheerefull.*
Hilăritas, ātis, f.g. *Mirth, pleasantnesse, jocundnesse, cheerefulnesse.* Hilaritas diei, Colum. *The fairenesse or cleerenesse of the day.*
Hilăriter, & Hilaritus, adverb. Plaut. *Merily, pleasantly.*
Hilărilŭdo, lis, f.g. Plaut. *Merimesse, &c.*
Hilăro, as. *To make merry, cheerefull, joyous, or pleasant: to atheyte.*
Hilăror, āris. *To be made merry, or joyous.*
Hilărcus, lus, di. Fest. *A singer of merrie or wanton songs.* græc.
Hilărulus, a, um, diminut. *Somewhat merrie and pleasant.*
Hilărus, a, um, Terent. gr. *Jocund, merry, pleasant.*

Hilla, æ, f. g. vel Hilla, ærum, n. g. Horat. *A small gusto or chitterling salted: also the same that* Intestinum tenue, Varr. *Smaller sorts of sausages.*

Hillum, li, n. g. Gloss. *The little gnate.*

Hilo, m. g. Gloss. *The North-winde.*

Hilum, li, n. g. *The little blacke in the euie of a beaste beeing like an eye: nothing, naught, a very little thinge.* Nec proficit hilum. *He doeth not prevaile any thing, he laboureth in vaine.*

Himantopus, Plin. *A bird about the bigneſſe of* Ardeola, &c.

Hunerinus circulus, pro æquinoctiali, Isid. græc.

Hin. *A meaſure after Agricola, containing* 12. *Sextaries.*

Hinc, adverb. de loco. *From hence, from this place, hereof, here, hither, after this.* Hinc & hinc, Virg. *Parte on this ſide, parte on that ſide, on both ſides.* Hinc illinc que. *On both ſides, on eche or every ſide, on this ſide and that ſide.*

Hinnibandè, adverb. Nonn. *After the manner of mules.*

Hinnio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Quintill. *To neye like a horſe.*

Hinnitus, us, m. g. verb. *The neying or whining of a horſe or mare.*

Hinnulus, & Hinnuleus, i, m. g. Plin. *A ſonne or hindcalfe: a little mules a ſeelinde, or ſtocalfe, a dogge-fiſh,* Iun.

Hinnus, ui, m. g. Varr. & Hinna, æ, f. g. Nonn. *A mule ingendred betweene a horſe and a ſhe aſſe: or a little nagge or dwarfe horſe.*

Hio, as. To gape, chappe, chinke or cleave: *to be greedie and gape for: alſo to wonder, doubt, or be amazed.*

Hippæ, Ariſt. *A kinde of crevices not fitte to be eaten.*

Hippăcē, es, f. g. Plin, *Cheeſe made of mares milke.*

Hippăco, as, Feſt. vel Hippito, as, Isid. *To fetch breath quickely.*

Hippagium, gii, n. g. * *A carriage on horſe backe.*

Hippăgo, inis, f. g. Feſt. & Hippăgoga, æ, græc. Isid. *A ferrie boate to carrie over horſes.*

Hippagogeus, ei, m. g. *or rather* Hydopogeus, græc. *An inſtrument wherewith flowres are poliſhed: or rather cuſhions to lay on porters ſhoulders for eaſe of their burdens,* Ariſt.

Hipparchus, chi, m. g. græc. *The maiſter of the horſes.*

Hippastrus, tri, m. g. græc. *A horſe-ſcach.*

Hippeas, vide Hippæ.

Hippēlăphus, græc. vide Equicervus.

Hippeus, Plin. *A comet or blaſing ſtarre, having manes like horſes.*

Hippia major. * *An herbe called great Chickeweede.* Hippia minor. * *Middle Chickeweede.*

Hippădes, Lyſiæ. *Images of women on horſebacke.*

Hippicē, es, f. g. Plin. *An herbe which being borne in a mans mouth keepeth him from hunger and thirſt.*

Hippiæ, Plin. *A kinde of Creatſhes, almoſt as ſwift as horſes.*

Hippicum, ci, n. g. græc. *A meaſure of ground containing* 8 *miles: or rather foure furlongs,* Plut.

Hippitare, Gloſſ. *To gape or gaſpe.*

Hippŏbŏta. * *A feeder of horſes.*

Hippŏcampa, æ, f. g. vel Hippocampus, pi, m. g. Nonn. *A fiſh on the forepart like a horſe: a ſea horſe.*

Hippŏcampinus, a, um. Plin. *Pertaining to ſuch a ſea horſe, or monſtrous fiſh.*

Hippŏcŏmus, mi, m. gen. græc. Quintil. *An horſe-courſer: a horſe keeper.*

Hippŏcoum, Feſt. *A kinde of wine brought out of the Iſlande Cous.*

Hippŏdămus, mi, m. g. græc. * *A breaker of horſes.*

Hippŏdrŏmus, mi, m. g. græc. Plaut. *A courſing or running place for horſes, wherein they contend who ſhall runne ſwifteſt, without any ſhewe of fighting.*

Hippŏgloſſa, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. vel Hippoglooſſum, i, Iun. *The herbe horſe-tongue, double-tongue, tongue woorte, pagans tongue, tongues blade.*

Hippoglottion, Plin. vel potius Hypoglottion, Dioſc. *Laurell of Alexandria, or tongue-laurell.*

Hippŏlăpathum, thi, n. g. græc. Plin. *The herbe Patience.* vide Lapathum.

Hippolaphus, phi, m. g. Volater. *A beaſt like to a harte and ſtagge, having a bearde and haire like a goate. It ſeemeth to be all one with* Tragelaphus.

Hippŏmăchia, æ, f. g. græc. *A juſting or turneying on horſe-backe.*

Hippŏmănes, is, n. g. græc. Plin. *A venemous humour iſſuing out of the ſtarre of a mare, what time ſhe goeth to horſe or deſireth a horſe. Aſter Plinie it is a little venemous piece of fleſh in the forehead of a colt newly ſtaled, wained for the procuration of love, which if a man plucke away before the mare her ſelfe, ſhe will never after love her foale: it is alſo a certaine bawbe that maketh horſes madde.*

Hippŏmărăthrum, thi, n. g. græc. Plin. *Wilde fennell.*

Hipponomus, mi, m. g. Plin. græc. *A horſe-keeper.*

Hippŏpĕra, æ, f. g. græc. Suet. *A male, bouget, or trunke.*

Hippophăes, græc. * *The herbe Taſill.*

Hippophæſton. græc. Plin. *Spinæ ſulloniæ genus, in maritimis & fabuloſis locis naſcens, ſine caule, ſine flore.*

Hippophorbus, bi, m. g. græc. * *An horſe-heard, or one that feedeth horſes.*

Hippŏplānus. græc. *One that beguileth in ſelling horſes.*

Hippŏpŏtămus, mi, m. g. græc. Plin. *A beaſt living in the river Nilus, having feete like an Oxe, his backe and mane like a horſe, with a winding tayle, and tuſked like a bore.*

Hippos. græc. * *An horſe.*

Hippŏſĕlinum, ni, n. g. græc. Plin. *The herbe Loveage, named alſo* Olus atrum.

Hippotela. * *The feaſt of an aſſe.*

Hippŏtoxŏta, æ, m. g. græc. Hier. *An archer on horſebacke.*

Hippŭris, is, f. g. græc. Plin. *The herbe horſe tayle, commonly called cattes tayles.*

Hippŭrus, Plin. græc. *A kind of lobſters never taken in the winter, becauſe that it biideth it ſelfe in hollowe places, by reaſon of the extremitie of colde.*

Hir, virgil, Gloſſ.

Hir, hiris, f. g. Chariſ. *The palme of the hand.*

Hira, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A darke place or hogges coate.*

Hira, * Inteſtinum cujuſ olharæus, quod quia ſemper inane eſt, a medicis jejunum appellatur. vide Hilla.

Hircinus, a, um. Plaut. *Goatiſh, of goates.*

Hircipilus, li, maſc. gen. Feſt. *A man that hath haire of two colours.*

Hircocervus, vide Tragelaphus.

Hircolus, a, um. Plaut. *Smelling like a goate: that hath ſtrong fumigating arme-holes, or of a rank ſmell and ſavour in thoſe parts,* Gonatiſſa, ravaniſſa.

Hircui, m. g. plur. num. Gloſſ. *Mockers.*

Hircu-

Hirculus, vide Lavandula.

Hircus, ci, m.g. Praut. *A Bucke goate: the rancke savour of the armholes*, Horat.

Hircillatio, onis, fœm.gen. Plin. *A disease or fault in the vine, whereby it beareth no fruite, but turneth all its substance into branches and wood.*

Hircillus, li, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of fitchewed.*

Hirci, * Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Hirnea, æ, f.g. Cato. *A certaine vessell.*

Hirquinus, vide Hircinus.

Hirquitallus, li, m.g. Fest. *One yet fuorvene yeeres, beginning to be moved with fleshly desires.*

Hirquitallo, is, ivi, ire, Cenlor. *To enter into the age or apuusse of lecherie.*

Hirquus, qui, m.g. Virg. *The corner of the eye: also he that is goggle eyed.*

Hirrie, Gloss. *The arring of a dogge.*

Hirrio, is, ivi, ire, Fest. *To quarre like a madde dogge.*

Hirsuta, vide Millepeda.

Hirsutia, æ, f. g. Solin. *Roughnesse of haires or bristles.*

Hirsuticinus, m.g. Fest. *He that hath an hairie necke.*

Hirsuto, as, Apoll. *To make hairie.*

Hirsutus, a, um. *Rough, hairie, full of bristles, sharpe, prickie, unfaire, unpleasant.*

Hirtus, a, um, Virg. *Slustish, rough, vide* Hirsutus.

Hirudo, inis, f.g. *An horseleech or bloodsucker: also an exceeding great waster and consumer.* Hirudo lomatis, Iun. *A pleader of causes, a tatlebegger.*

Hirundinaria, æ, f.g. Iun. *Celandine the greater, swallowes herb, tetterwort.* Hirundinaria minor. *Pilewort, fig-wort.*

Hirundininus, & Hirundineus, a, um. *Of a swallow.*

Hirundo, inis, f.g. *A swallow: a sturgeorne rising with a drie scabbe in a horses fore-legges under the shoulders*, Iun. *A sea swallowe, also haste or reremouse of the sea, because it flyeth by night and resteth by day.*

Hisitus, dividitus, Gloss.

Hisco, is, ere. *To gape and yawne as one doeth for sleepinesse after supper, to gape: to proffer or open the mouth to speake: to mutter.*

Hispanach, Arab. *The beard Spinach or Spinadge.*

Hispex, m.g. Gloss. *A prickle, thorne or bristle.*

Hispidõsus, a, um, Catull. *Full of bristles.*

Hispidus, a, um, Virg. *Bristled or rough haired: terrible, rough with thornes and briers.*

Hister, stri, m.g. Liv. *A player, a tumbler.*

Histerologis, æ, f.g. vide Hysterologia.

Historia, æ, f.g. *An historie, the declaration of true things in order set forth: a tale.* Historia propriè est earum rerum, quibus gerendis interfuerit is, qui eas narrat, Spieg.

Historius, a, um, idem quod Historicus, Scal.

Historicè, ce, f.g. græc. Quint. *A declaration of an authour in manner of an historie.*

Historicus, ci, m.g. græc. *An historiographer, a writer of histories and things done.*

Historicus, a, um, adject. *Pertaining to histories.*

Historialis, le, Plin. *Of or pertaining to histories: history-wise.*

Histricus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to players.*

Histrio, onis, m. g. *A player in Enterludes, a stage-player.*

Histrionalis, le, Tacit. & Histrionicus, a, um, *Pertaining to players.*

Histrionia, æ, Plaut. *The feate or science of stageplayers.*

Histrix, icis, f.g. Iun. *A Porkupine.*

Hirta, æ, fœm.gen. Idem quod Clectum. *A filme in a pomegranate: a strife.*

Hittio, is, ire, Gloss. cum caneo vestigia indagant, cum alicujus votis mutatione.

Hittus, ti, m.g. Gloss. Vox canum.

Hiulcè, adverb. *As it were by chappes or gappes.*

Hiulco, as, Catull. *To make to chappe, cleave or chinke.*

Hiulcus, a, um, Virg. *Gaping as the ground is in great drouth: not fully ioyned, not well couched or knit together.*

H O

Hoc, pro Eò. *So much, so much the more*, & pro Propter hoc, Plin. jun. *In that*, & pro Hac. *Hither.*

Hodœdocus, ci, m.g. græc. Fest. *A robber by the high way.*

Hodœporicum, ci, n.g. græc. * *A booke to carrie in a journey, or a booke wherein iestes or journeyes be written.*

Hodœporus, ri, m.g. gr. * *A traveller by the way.*

Hodiè, adverb. *To day, now, at this time, in these daies, in this age.*

Hodiernus, a, um. *Of to day, of this day or time, of this present day.*

Hœdile, is, n.g. Horat. *A stable wherein kiddes be kept.*

Hœdillus, & Hœdicalus, li, m.g. dim. Plaut. *A little kidde.*

Hœdinus, a, um. *Of a kidde.*

Hœdulo, as, Gloss. *To sporte or play.*

Hœdulus, li, m.g. dimin. Iuv. *A little kidde.*

Hœdus, di, m.g. *A kidde, a young goate.*

Hœlix, m.g. Gloss. *The opening of a pipe.*

Hœmatopus, topodis, m.g. græc. *A redshanke.*

Hoi, Terent. græc. *A voice of crying.*

Holcus, Plin. Herba aristas à corpore educens.

Holeroum, pro Holerum, Nonnius.

Holinus, græc. * *A mortar, a cuppe made like a horne, a mans breast.*

Holoboræ vestes, Alciat. *Garments fluffe with golde wrought in them.*

Holobrinæ vestes, Alciat. *Garments of pure or cleane golde.*

Holocaustum, sti, n.g. g æ. Ifid. *A sacrifice killed and laide wholo on the altar.*

Holoconitis, * *The same that* Memiten.

Holographicus, a, um, græc. Ieron. *Wholie written with his name & owne whome it is sent.*

Holographa scripturæ, Alciat. *The same that* Holographum.

Holographum, phi, n.g. græc. * *A testament all written with the testatours hand.*

Hololampus, græc. * *All in a flame or shining.*

Holopechion, græc. * *A whole cubite.*

Holophanta, Plaut. vide Halaphanta.

Holoporphyra vestis, græc. Ifid. *Made wholly of purple.*

Holor, vide Olor.

Holos. græc. Totus.

Holoschœnus, vide Iuncus.

Holoserica vestis, græc. Lampr. *A garment all of silke, or of fine silke or velvet.*

Holosteon, græc. Plin. Herba est quadrantalis, humi repens, foliis viticulisque cotonopo aut gramini proximis, gustu astringentibus,

bus, &c.

Holotheria, græc. lon. Inter zoophyta, fixus non hærentia, aspero corio contecta, edulia non sunt.

Holus, vide Olus.

Homagij sive Hominij, nexus (vocabulo sunt feudistarum) quo differt à juramento, ut illidem vocant, fidelitatis.

Homagium, ij, n.g. * *Fidelitis, homagij.*

Homelium, Fest. *A kinde of cappe.*

Hŏmicida, æ, com. gen. *A manslayer, a manqueller or murtherer.*

Hŏmicidium, ij, n. g. *Homicide, murther, killing of a man, manslaughter.*

Hŏmilia, græc. * *A talke or advise that men have together: a sermon or homily.*

Hŏmiliāticus, a, um, Ieron. *Pertaining to that talke.*

Homillus, li, m.g. Lucret. *The same that* Homunculus.

Hominium, pro Hominum, Scal.

Hŏmo, ĭnis, com. gen. *A man or woman: also humanitie or sense of man: nature.*

Hŏmŏcapnus, ni, m.g. græc. *Living in the same house by one fire or smoke.*

Hŏmœŏmĕria, æ, f.g. græc. Lucret. *Likenesse of partes.*

Hŏmœoptŏton, græc. Isid. *A figure wherein be like cases.*

Hŏmœŏsis, gr. * *A similitude.*

Hŏmœŏtĕleuton, græc. Isidor. *A figure when clauses have like ends.*

Hŏmŏgĕnĕus, ĕi, m.g. græc. *A sister brother.*

Homogeneus, græc. * *Of one kinde.*

Holmoglossus, græc. * *Of the same tongue or language.*

Homographia, æ, f.g. græc. *Like writing or painting.*

Homŏhypni, græc. Carond. *They which keepe and sleepe together under one roofe.*

Homologia, æ, fœm. gen. græc. *A confession, a consent, an agreement.*

Homologare, ăst roganti promittere, authorem fieri, & assentiri, Budæus.

Hŏmŏnŏea, græc. *Concord, agreement.*

Hŏmŏnymia, æ, f. h. gr. Front *When divers things are signified by one word.*

Hŏmŏnymon, i, n. græc. Isid. *That hath the same name, and is of a divers signification.*

Homophonos, græc. *Of one sound.*

Homopsycus, græc. *Of one minde.*

Homophylas, græc. *Of one kinde or tribe.*

Homousion, Iustin. græc. *Consubstantiall.*

Homulus, li, & Hŏmuncio, ōnis, & Hŏmunculus, li, diminut. ab Homo. *A little man, a dwarfish fellow, one of no reputation.*

Homousius, græc. *Of the same substance.*

Homullus, li, m. g. Gloss. *A dwarfe.*

Hŏnestāmentum, ti, n. g. Senec. *A thing that commendeth or setteth forth.*

Hŏnestas, ātis, f.g. *Honestie, dignitie, worship, honour.*

Honestatio, f.g. Aug. *An honesting or credning.*

Honestator, m.g. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Hŏnestātus, a, um, part. *Honoured or set forth, beautified, worshipped.*

Hŏneste, adverb. *Honestly.*

Hŏnestior, ōris, compar. Plant. *Of better reputation.*

Honestissimus, a, um, Macrob. *Most honest.*

Honestitudo, pro Honestas, Non.

Honesto, as, *To reward or with worshippe or honour, to make more honourable, or of more estimation, to commend and set forth, to doe one honestie.*

Honestor, aris, Arnob. *To be graded or countenanced.*

Honestum, sti, n. g. *Honestie.*

Hŏnestus, & issimus, a, um. *Honest, good, kinde, noble, honourable, of good behaviour, well mannered, honestly and well conditioned, commendable: of good reputation, worshipfull, comely, faire, beautifull, well favoured: discreetely and wisely made,* Plin. jun. *Rich,* Vlp.

Hŏnor, vel Honos, ōris, m.g. *Honour, dignitie, glorie, promotion, office, estimation, reputation, reverence: honestie: beautie: love, a service: a reward given to a man: sinewll obsequie: integritie, chastitie,* Vitg. *Also reproch, infamie,* Gell.

Hŏnōrābilis, le, *Honourable, worthie worship or honour.*

Hŏnōrābiliter, adverb. Iul. Cap. *Honourable.*

Hŏnorandus, a, um, Valer. *To be honoured.*

Honoraria, vel Honorarij ludi, Fest. *Playes or games set out by the Romanes in honour of Bacchus.*

Hŏnōrārium, ij, n. g. *A present given to Princes, Ambassadours, or great officers as the first entry for honours sake, and not of duty: a custome that decurions and counsellours of cities pay at their first entrie into that estate: a Pleasance, Law) ers, or other suits set or reward due unto them for their labour and counsell.*

Hŏnōrālius, a, um, *Pertaining to honour. Also that which is brought in, appointed or ordained by the Prætour.* Honorarius arbiter. *One chosen by consent to take order betweene two persons, according as he shall thinke to stande with equitie and reason.* Honoraria opera. *An honest travelling or paines taking to set two persons at one.*

Hŏnōrāte, adverb. *Honourably, worshipfully.*

Honoratio, f.g. Hier. *An honouring.*

Honorator, m.g. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Hŏnōrātus, a, um, & ior, ōrior. *That is in honour, estimation, reputation, or reverence: worshipfull, honourable.*

Hŏnōrifice, ficentius, ficentissime, adverb. *Honourably, with honour and worship.*

Honorificentia, f.g. Apol. *Worship.*

Hŏnōrificatior, ōris, Mart. *Honourable and worshipfull.*

Hŏnōrifico, as, Lact. *To honour, doe reverence to.*

Honorificor, aris, Aug. *To be reverenced.*

Hŏnōrificus, a, um, *That bringeth honour, done or spoken in a manner worship: worshipfull, honourable.*

Hŏnōripĕta, æ, m.g. Apul. *Ambitions, desirous of honour.*

Hŏnōro, as. *To honour, reverence, to doe honour or worship, to give one his due honour.*

Honotor, aris, Arnob. *To be honoured.*

Hŏnōrōsus, a, um, Isid. *Full of honour.*

Hŏnōrus, a, um, Silv. vide Honorificus.

Hŏra, æ, fœ.g. *An houre, time, space or season, a moneth, a yere.*

Hoplites, m.g. Veget. *A man of warre.*

Hoplomăchus, gr. Mart. *He that commeth to fight, is well appointed with his shield and other necessaries.*

Hordeum, rei, n.g. gr. Athen. *Barley bowle, and all other graine gathered in Summer: a sauce made of fish.*

Hŏrārium, ij, n.g. Cæl. *The fe-*

of an houre.

Horārius,a,um, Suet. *That is the space of an houre, hourely.*

Horciolus,m.g. Gloss. *A kinde of measure.*

Hordeum, dicebant olim pro Bona, Fest.

Hordeus,a,um,g. Varro. *A cow great with calfe.*

Hordĕāceus,a,um, Plin. *Of barley.* ut, Hordeaceus panis. *Barly bread.*

Hordĕārius,a,um, Plin. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia pruna, Plin. *Wheaten plummes of the colour of ripe barley.* Hordearium ni, Festus. *Money given to a man of armes to buy his allowance in corne.*

Hordeolum, Iqu. *The uppermost rude ende and sippe of the rumpe: a wheale or rusticke swelling, breaking out of the edge of the eyelidde,* Ian. *Also a hide swelling or rising in the eyelids like a barly corne,* Ian.

Hordeum,ei,n.g. Plin. *Barley.*

Hordicidia, Fest. & Hordicalia, Varro. vide Fordicidia.

Hŏris,z, fœ. g. Plaut. *A fishers boate, a shore shoppe or small barke to sale neere the shore.*

Horiola,z.f.g. * *A little fishers boate.*

Horizon, ontis,græc. *A circle deuiding the halfe sphere of the firmament from the other halfe which we do not see.* V. Fund. Cel.

Hormĕsion, Plin. *A precious stone of sterie colour.*

Horminum sativum, Iun. *Sage of Rome, Clarie: also spurge.* Horminum sylvestre. *The heard called Oculus Christi.*

Hormĭnŏdes, Plin. *A precious stone having a circle about it of the colour of golde.*

Hornana radix, vide Siser

Hornō, adverb. Hoc anno. * *This yere.*

Hornōtinus,a,um, Varro. *Of this yere, of one yeeres continuance.*

Hornus,a,um, Horat. idem.

Horŏlŏgium,ii,n.g. græc. *A clock or dial made with yrees, shewing by the howe doeth passe.* Horologium scistericum, vel solarium, Iun. *A sunne dial.*

Horŏscŏpus,pi, m.g. græc. Pers. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a child.*

Horoscŏpus,a,um,gr. Plin. *Any thing wherein houres be marked, as in a dial: the part of the firmament that riseth every houre from the East: the ascendent of ones nativitie.*

Horrĕārius,rii,m.g. Dig. *The keeper of the garner or barne.*

Horrĕātus,a,um, Gloss. *Belonging to the barne.*

Horrendus,a,um. *Dreadfull, horrible, terrible: to be eschewed: new, strange, marvellous: ridiculous,* Nonn. Stridens horrendum, Virg. *Shrieking horribly.* ¶ Dictu horrendum, Virg. *Dreadfull to speake of, or to be spoken.*

Horrens,tis, part. Virg. *Dreadfull, and having his hayres staring or standing up, stiffe for feare.* Rubi horrentes, Virg. *Rough and prickled.*

Horrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To set up his bristles: to have his haire stare: to shiver for feare: to tremble for feare: to dread and feare greatly: to be astonied: to be rough and out of occupying.*

Horrĕŏlum,li, n.g. dim. ab Horreum, Val. Max. *A little garner or barne.*

Horrescens, tis, particip. Stat. *Fearing.*

Horrĭfĭco, is, ēre. *To beginne to shiver or quake for feare or colde: greatly to feare: to waxe rough or ragged.*

Horreum, ei, n.g. *A barne or corne-house wherein corne is laide, a store-house: sometime a place where other things be kept, a wine-seller.*

Horribĭlis, le, *Horrible, terrible, dreadfull, fearefull: unpleasant.*

Horribĭliter, adverb. Aug. *Verie horribly.*

Horride, adverb. *Rudely or rudely: without good fashion or elegancie, grossely, without grace or pleasantnesse.*

Horriditas,ātis, f.g. Næv. *Trembling for feare.*

Horridiuscŭlè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat rough.*

Horridŭlus, a, um, diminut. *Somewhat unpleasant, rough, or rude, having small grace or pleasantnesse.*

Horridus,a,um, *Hideous, terrible, dreadfull: hee that quaketh for cold or feare, stiffe with colde: rough, curled: rude: barren: slender: out of custome: nothing cleanly, handsome or pleasant: loathsome to behold.* Horridus in iaculis, Virg. *Terrible with his dartes.* ¶ Ira horridus, Ovid. *Enraged with anger, horribly enraged.*

Horrĭfer, fera, rum. *That bringeth colde weather, cold, blustering, terrible.*

Horrĭfĭco,as, Virg. *To make afraide, to make to feare or tremble.*

Horrĭfĭcè, adv. Fr. Poet. *Terribly, horribly.*

Horrĭficor,aris, Fr. Poet. *To be afraid or mooved.*

Horrĭficus,a,um, *Terrible, dreadfull, that maketh quake for feare or cold.*

Horrĭpĭlo, as, Apull. *To growe rough with haire.*

Horripĭlor, idem quod Horripilo, Gloss.

Horrĭsŏno,as,avi,Frag. Poet. *To sounde horribly.*

Horrĭsŏnus,a um, *Having a terrible sound or voice, roaring.*

Horror,ōris, m. g. *A shivering or quaking for feare or colde: a dreadfull sound: a reverent feare. Also a shivering or quaking fit in an ague, which is with extreame cold.* Cels. *Also the frowning or lowring of the countenance,* Apull. *A loathing, as when one cannot away with a thing,* Autel.

Horsum, adverb, loci. *Hitherward.*

Hortāmen, ĭnis, & Hortamentum,ti, n.gen. Liv. *The same that* Hortatus.

Hortārio, ōnis, fœ.g, verb. *An exhortation, an encouraging or cheering.*

Hortātivus, a, um, Quint. *That belongeth to exhortation and moouing.*

Hortātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An exhorter, perswader, procurer, or counsellour.*

Hortātrix,ĭcis,f.g.verb. *She that incouragеth or inciteth.*

Hortātus,ūs, m.g. verb. *An exhortation, an admonition, an incouraging or cheering.*

Hortensis,e, & Hortensius,a,um, Plin. *Pertaining to a garden, or growing in a garden.*

Hortor,āris, depon. *To exhort, counsell, moove, encourage, imbolden or cheere.* Hortari aliquem de pace, Cæs. &, Ad pacem. *To exhort to quietnesse or concorde.* ¶ Quod te jamdiu hortor. *Which I have advised you of a good while.* ¶ Hortatur ut arma capiat. *Moveth him to take weapons in hande.* ¶ Hortari, passive usurpatum, Tacit.

Hortŭlanus olitor. * *A gardiner.*

Hortŭlus,li, m, g. dimin. *A little garden.*

Hortus, ti, m. gen. *A garden wherein herbes and flowers doe growe, a knotte garden: also a village,* Fest. ¶ Horti in plurali. *A garden or orchard set with trees for pleasure and delight, having also a house in it.*

Hostilla, æ, f. g. * *A little beare.*

Hostiana, vide Oliana.

Hostinum, ni, n. g. Gloss. *A kinde of weede.*

Hospes, itis, com. g. *An host that receiveth strangers or guestes: also a guest or friend that lodgeth in ones house, and a friende that entertaineth a stranger not inhabiting in the countrey.*

Hospita, æ, fœ. g. *An hostesse: a strange woman or woman stranger.*

Hospitalis, le. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth or entertaineth: using gentle entertainment, gladly receiving a stranger, using hospitalitie.*

Hospitale cubiculum, Livius. *A guest chamber.* ¶ Hospitalis in loco. *Using hospitalitie towardes his friendes.*

Hospitalissimus, a, um. *Given much to gentle entertainment, or using much hospitalitie.*

Hospitalitas, atis, f. g. *Hospitalitie, entertainment of friendes and guestes.*

Hospitaliter, adverb. Liv. *Like a friend that entertaineth.*

Hospitalium, n. g. Gloss. *An hospitall.*

Hospitator, m. g. Gloss. *He that entertaineth.*

Hospitatrix, f. g. Gloss. *Shee that entertaineth.*

Hospitatura, fœ. g. Gloss. *An entertainment of guestes.*

Hospiticida, com. g. Gloss. *He that killeth his guest.*

Hospitiola, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A little Inne.*

Hospitissimum, li, n. g. dim. Digest. *A little hospitall or place to receive strangers.*

Hospitium, ij, n. g. *An house always readie to receive friends: a lodging for friends and kinsfolkes only in travailing: friendship shewed in hospitalitie, friendly familiaritie shewed betweene persons entertained one in the others house: entertainment, familiaritie, friendship and amitie by mutuall entertainment.* Hospitium pro Hospitum, genet. plur. Virg. Hospitium calamitis. Plant. *One in whome all calamitie resteth, or a resting place, or receptacle for, &c.*

Hospitor, āris, depon. Senec. *To receive friendly into his house, to lodge or abide in a place as a guest: to growe in a strange place,* Plin. Hospitatur aqua in eo loco, Plin. *Abideth.*

Hospitus, a, um. Stat. *Strange, not of the same coast: that receiveth guestes friendly.* Hospita flumina Stat. *Whereby one may safely passe.*

Hostimi, * *They that be borne without nostrels.*

Hostia, æ, f. g. *An hoste or sacrifice offered to attaine victorie of the enemies.*

Hostiātus, a, um, Plaut. *Loaded with sacrifices.*

Hostica-pax, Fest. *A taker of enemies.*

Hosticolum, li, n. g. Vlp. Idem quod Hosticum.

Hosticolus, m. g. Gloss. *Hee that looketh to the horse.*

Hosticum, ci, n. g. Liv. *The enemies land.*

Hostīcus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to an enimie.*

Hostilij, Ovid. Laret.

Hostilis, le. *Of or belonging to an enemie.*

Hostilitas, atis, f. g. Virg. *Hostilitie, enmitie.*

Hostiliter, adverb. *Like an enemie.*

Hostimentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *Recompence, one for another.*

Hostio, is, īvi, īre, Plaut. *To recompence: to deale equally: to asswage or abate: to offend, to strike: to make even.*

Hostiola, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A little sacrifice.*

Hostis, is, com. g. *An enemie, a stranger.* Hostium potitus, vid. Potitus. ¶ Studiosum hostis, Quint. *An enemie to.*

Hostōrium, ij, n. gen. Ian. *The rounde pinne, stritchell, or strike, wherewith the measurer of graine doeth strike the measure that is filled full of graines or corne to make it even.*

Hostus, sti, m. g. Varro. *The quantitie of oyle that Olives yeelde at everie pressing.*

H S

H.S. numismatis typus, Ian. *Tenne hundred thousand sestercies.*

H V

Huber, Hubero, Hubertas, Hubertus, infrà absque h scripta reperies.

Hūc, adverb. loci. *Hither where I am, to this place: to this in the end, to this point.* Huc & huc, Horat. *Now on the one side, now on the other.* Hoc & illuc. *Hither and thither, now this way, now that way, every way.* Huc illuc, Tacit. Idem. Huc te accersi jussi, Terent. *I wild thee to be called hither.*

Huccine, interrogantis est. *What, hither?*

Hucusque, Plin. *Hitherto.*

Hui, interjectio admirantis. Hor.

Huic, *The dative case of* Hic.

Hujusce, *The genitive case of* Hicce.

Hujuscemodi, vel Hujusmodi, adject. indecl. *Such, of this or that sort.*

Hulcusculum, vide Tuberculum superficiarum, & Vlcusculum.

Hulula, Hululatus, Hululo, vide Vlula, &c.

Hūmānè, & Humaniter, adverb. *Gently, courteously, mildly, like a man, patiently, as a man should, in liberall sort.*

Hūmānitas, ātis, f. g. *Humanitie, mans nature, gentlenesse, courtesie, gentle behaviour, civilitie, pleasantnesse in manners: doctrine, learning, liberall knowledge.*

Hūmānitus, adverb. *After the fashion of men, as men are wont.* Si quid mihi humanitus accidisset. *If any thing had happened unto me otherwise then well, if I had fortuned to die.*

Hūmānus, a, um. *Humane, belonging to man, gentle, courteous, tractable: mercifull: friendly: learned, cunning: not abhorring from the nature of man.*

Hūmātio, ōnis, f. g. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Hūmātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Lucan. *One that buriеth.*

Humatrix, f. g. Gloss. *Shee that buriеth.*

Hūmātus, a, um. Plin. *Buryed, laid in the earth.*

Humectatio, fœ. g. *A moistning.*

Humectator, m. g. Gloss. *He that moisteneth.*

Humectè, adverb. Prag. Pott. *Moistly.*

Humecto, as, Virg. *To make moist or wet, to water.* Part. Humectans, tatus, &c.

Humector, aris, Apull. *To be moistened.*

Humectus, a, um, Virg. *Moiste or wette.*

Hūmens, tis, part. Ovid. *Which is moiste, wette, or waterie: which groweth with the weather, as rivers decaieth stone walles and pavinges doe.*

Hūmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Humecto, is, ēre, Colum. *To be moist or wette.*

Hūmĕrāle, is, n. g. Digest. *An hoode or like thing to weare on the shoulders: a part of harnesse covering the shoulders.* Humerale linteum, Ian. Idem quod Involucre.

Humeralis vena, * Idem quod Cephalica.

Humerale

Humerōsus, a, um, Colum. *That hath great shoulders.* Humerosus locus, Colum. *A place rising with hillockes.*

Humĕrus, ri, m.g. *The shoulder.* Humerus vitis, Colum. *The stalke or stemme of a vine. The Anathomistes use it altogether for the processe* Acromiom. *Celsus useth it for that parte of the arme which reacheth from the shoulder pitch to the elbow.*

Hūmi. *On the grounde or earth: below.* Iacere humi. *To lie along on the ground.*

Humido, as, Apoll. *To moysten.*

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um, dimnut. ab Humidus, Ovid. *Somewhat moist or wet.*

Hūmĭdus, a, um. *Moist, wette, liquid, watersh, rainie.*

Humĭfer, a, um. *That bringeth moysture or humour, watersh.*

Humĭfico, as, Sidon. Apoll. *To moysten.*

Humĭficus, a, um, Plin. *That moysteneth.*

Humĭgātus, a, um. Apull. *Moistened.*

Humigatio, l.g. Fr. Poet. *A moistening.*

Humilio, ſ.g. Aug. *A debasing or humbling.*

Humiliator, m. g. Aug. *He that humbleth.*

Humiliatrix, ſ.g. Aug. *She that humbleth.*

Humilio, as. *To make low, poore, or abiect.* Humiliatus, part. *Made low.*

Humilior, ārīs, Hier. *To be humbled.*

Humĭlis, le, & Humillor, & Humillimus, inperl. Plin. *Base, lowe: simple, poore, abiect, vile, nothing esteemed: humble: of low condition: faint, feeble: small: of small cost.* Humilis vitis. *A vine kept low by the ground.*

Humĭlĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Lowneſſe, povertie, base estate: disgracing.* Humilitas generis. *Baſeneſſe of stocke.*

Humilitatio, l.g. Gloſſ. *An humbling.*

Humĭlĭtĕr, adverb. *Lowly, basely, smally.*

Humilitudo, inis, ſ.g. Aug. *Humbleneſſe.*

Humĭtibus, *The leſſer bramble, which commonly creepeth along on the ground, the dewberrie bramble, the beare bramble, the heath bramble.*

Hūmo, as. *To interre, to burie, to hide.* Humare talea, Colum. *To ſet ſtockes in the earth to graſſe on.*

Hūmor, ōris, m.g. *Humour, moiſture, licour, water: alſo iuice or ſap.* Aqueus humor, Aurel. *The dropſie.* vide Hydrops. Humor Bacchi, Virg. *Wine.*

Humus, pro Humo, Nonn.

Hūmus, mi, ſ.g. *Moiſt earth: the ground.*

Harpices, Cato. Idem quod Irpicia, vel Virpices. *Harrowes.*

H Ꝟ Y

Hyācinthĭa, grǽ. leron. p.b. *Were ſolemne ceremonies done in the night.*

Hyăcinthus, thi, m.g. p.b. grǽc. Plin. *A precious ſtone called a iacinct: a purple flower, that we call crowes-toes, ſpringing in the ſpring time with the violet, it hath leaves like a porret, an handfull high, and a round roote, it groweth much in woods: alſo the redde, blew, or yellow lillie,* Inn.

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um, p.b. grǽc. Perſ. *Of violet or purple colour.*

Hyăcinthizontes, p.b. grǽc. Plin. *A kinde of Emeraudes.*

Hyades, grǽc. *The five ſtarres in the head of* Taurus.

Hyæna, æ, ſ.g. p.b. grǽc. Plin. *A beaſt of all other the moſt ſubtill: it is like a wolfe with a mane like an horſe, which coming in the night unto ſhepheards horſes will counterfeit a mans voice, and by hearkening learne ones name, and call him forth to the end to devoure him: alſo a certaine beaſt ſuppoſed to be knowen by the ſmell of his dung, commonly called crote.*

Hyălĭnus, a, um. p.l. gr. Inn. *Gloſſie, or of glaſſe colour.* Calices hyalini. *Drinking glaſſes.*

Hyaloida, * *The third humour of the eyes which is alſo called* Vitreum, *for that it is like moulten glaſſe.*

Hyalotheca, Inn. *A table to ſet drinking glaſſes upon: or a place to keepe them in ſafe.*

Hyălutgus, gi, m.g. p.b. * *A glaſſer.*

Hyălus, li, m.g. p.b. Virg grǽc. *Glaſſe: ſometime greene colour.*

Hyberna, ōrum, n.g. p. l. grǽc. *Wintering places for ſouldiers to lye in.*

Hybernācŭlum, li, n.g. p.l. Lw. *A place to winter in.*

Hybernatio, ſ.g. Aug. *A winterme.*

Hybernator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that winnereth.*

Hyberno, as, p.l. *To make abode in winter.*

Hybernus, a, um, p.l. *Pertaining to winter, winter, winterly, rainie, rough.*

Hybrida, rectius Ibrida, Inn. *A baſtard.* vide Iber. *Alſo a man whoſe father and mother be of divers nations, or the one comming of a worthyfull, the other of a meane ſtocke.* vide Hibris.

Hybridæ, Plin *Swine halfe wild, that is, engendred betweene a wilde boare and a tame ſowe.*

Hybrias, dis, ſ.g. Inn. *A mungrell.* vide Hibris. *Alſo a kinde of hankes ſeeking pray by night.*

Hycca, grǽc. *A great fiſh which Hermolaus taketh for a ſturgeon.*

Hydĕros, p. b. grǽc. *A diſeaſe when the skinne is full of water, the dropſie.*

Hydor. grǽc. *Water.*

Hydra, æ, ſ.g. p.l. gr. *A water ſerpent female.*

Hydragogia, grǽc. *The bringing of water to a place by furrowes.*

Hydrăgōgus, gi, m.g. p.b. grǽc. * *He that bringeth water to a place by furrowes or trenches.*

Hydrogogum medicamentum, Aurel. *A medicine or remedy that will ſtech the water from thoſe that have the dropſie.*

Hydrargyrum, ri, n.g. p.& t.b. gr. Plin. Pigmenti genus in vicem argenti vivi aliquando dilutum, quo argentum inauratur. *Alſo quicke ſilver.*

Hydraſtina, æ, ſcem. gen. * *Wilde hempe.*

Hydraula, æ, ſ.g. grǽc. Suet. *An organ player.* *Alſo the ſame that* Hydrophylax, Cod.

Hydraulax, ăcis, m.g. gr. *A water furrow.*

Hydraulicus, a, um, grǽc. Plin. *Pertaining to organes, or to an inſtrument to draw water.*

Hydraulus li, m. g. & Hydraulis, ſ.g. Plin. *An inſtrument or engine to draw water. Alſo a paire of Organes,* Valla.

Hydrĕlæon. p.b. gr. Galen. *Water mixt with oile.*

Hydria, æ, ſ.g. grǽc. * *A water-pot: a bucket to draw water with.*

Hydrĭcēlle, es, ſ.g. gr. Mart. *A diſeaſe when a man is burſt, or when the humour is fallen into one of his ſtones,* vide Hernia.

Hydrĭcēllicus, a, um, gr. Plin. *He that is burſt.*

Hydrĭcĕphălus, gr. Cel. *A diſeaſe in the head comming of the humour betweene the skinne and the ſkull.*

Hydrĭgĕrum, p.l. grǽc. Lamprid.

Gerum ex aqua.

Hydrōlāpāthum, thi, n.g. græ. Plin. *A water docke.* dock (a herb)

Hydrōmantēum, æ, f.g. græ. August. *Divination by calling spirites to appeare in the water.*

Hydromantij, gr. Iſid. *They which did devine after that ſort.*

Hydromantis, m.g. Iſid. *A deviner by water.*

Hydrōmēli, n.g. indecl. græc. Plin. *Water and honie ſodde together, or wine and water mixed.*

Hydromēlon, Liquaris genus ex meliomelitis portione una, & duabus aquæ confectum, infolatis ſimul per anis orrum, Dioſc.

Hydromphalus, gr. * *A dead humour gathered about the navill.*

Hydromyla, Vitruv. *A water mill.*

Hydronterocele. Idem quod Hydrocele.

Hydrophanta, græc. Alciat. Qui aquarum ſcaturigines perquirit, ſive irrigandis agris, ſive potus cauſa.

Hydrophantica, æ, Alciat. *A ſearching for water.*

Hydrophylax, acis. vel Hydrophylaca, Digeſt. *A ſervant.* vide Aquarius & Hydrophanta.

Hydrōphōbia, gr. Celſ. *A diſeaſe when the patient feareth water exceedingly: this diſeaſe happeneth to them that are bitten with a madde dogge.*

Hydrophobus, bi, m.g. græ. Plin. *He that is bitten with a mad dogge: he that is afraide of water.*

Hydrōpicus, ci, m.g. græc. Horat. *He that hath the dropſie.*

Hydrōpiper, græc. Iun. *Water pepper of arſenicke: ſome call it bairdge or culerape.*

Hydropiſis, is, fœ g. Plin. Idem quod Hydrops.

* Hydrōpota, æ, m. g. græc. Xenophon. *He that drinketh water alway.*

Hydrops, opis, m.g. græc. Horat. *The dropſie, or a waterish humour betweene the skinne and the bodie.*

Hydrōſtēlinum, græc. Apium paluſtre, quod & Elcoſtelinum appellatur.

Hydrus, dri, m.g. gr. Plin. *A water ſerpent male: an adder or water ſnake: alſo a ſtarre.*

Hyēmālis, le, *Winterly, or belonging to winter.* Pervigilium hyemale, Mart. *In the winter by candle light.*

Hyēmat, Impers. Col. *It is winter, or extreame cold.*

Hyēmātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.b. *A wintering.*

Hyēmātus, a, um, Plin. *Frozen.*

Hyēmo, as, p.b. *To make winter, and cold weather: to lodge, reſt, or make abode in winter time: to winter, to waxe colde or winterlike: to be tempeſtuous or troublous.*

Hyems, is, fœ. g. p.b. *Winter: a tempeſt or ſtorme of raine and haile together: great weathering: Alſo a yeere,* Mart. Montes hyeme & æſtate peragant. *Wander up and downe in winter and ſommer.* ¶ Hyemes in plurali, Plin.

Hygremplaſtrum, ſtri, n.g. græc. Plin. *A moiſt plaiſter.*

Hygromyrta, ōrum, * *Moiſt ointments.*

Hygrotes, græc. *The gumme or moiſture dropping out of trees.*

Hylactor, & Hylax, Ovid. *Ring, chaunter, or barker.* Nomina canum, Feſt.

Hylæus, Ovid. *Wood, wilde, or ſavadge.*

Hymen, nis, m.g. græc. * *A skin, a filme.* Veteres lat. ſic vocavere virginitatis pelliculam quam primo coitu rumpi putaverunt, quum tamen Anatomici negant invenitri *alſo the god of mariage.* (idem cum Hymeneo) *or a ſong ſung at mariages.*

Hymēnæus, ei, n.g.p.b. Iun. *Mariage. Alſo a ſong ſung at a marriage.*

Hymnifer, a, um, Ovid. *Bringing forth hymnes or ſongs.*

Hymnus, ni, m.g. Mart. *A ſong in the praiſe of one, an hymne.*

Hyoides, * *Called of the Anathomiſtes a forked bone, which conſiſting of divers ſmall bones, and being as it were the grounde or foundation of the muſcles belonging to the tongue and to* Latinx, *yeeldeth alſo an ample ſcope not onely to breathing in inſpiration, but likewiſe to the paſſage of meate and drinke.*

Hyoſcyāmius, a, um, græc. Plin. *Made of henbane.*

Hyoſcyāmus, mi. m.g. p.& t. b. græc. Plin. *The hearbe called henbane.*

Hyŏtĕris, p. b. græc. Plin. *An hearbe like to* Incubus, *but leſſer: it is good hereng drunke to heale woundes.*

Hypæthrus, a, um. græc. Vitruv. *Open above: not covered over the head.* Hypæthra ambulatio. Vitruv. *A walking in an open galleries or alley not covered over head.* vide Subdiale.

Hypăgōgēus, vide Hippagogeus.

Hypăgum, vide Hippago.

Hypalliage, es, f.g. græc. *A figure when wordes are underſtood contrariwiſe.*

Hypargi, * *The planets ſo called when they are hidden with the light of the ſunne.*

Hypate, græc. Iun. *A baſe or baſe ſtring, that ſtring that maketh the baſe ſound.*

Hypate hypaton, Iun. *E mi.*

Hypate meſon, Iun. *E la mi.*

Hypaton parhypate, Iun. *C ſol. vt.*

Hypatus, ti, m.g. gr. *A Conſull.*

Hypecoon, vel Hypophlœon, * *An hearb growing among corne, having leaves like Rue, and in vertue like poppie.*

Hypelate, Plin. *A kinde of Laurell.*

Hypĕmēnium ovum, ſubventaneum, Plin. *A winde egge, or hen egge, that proceeth not under an henne or other birde.*

Hyper, græc. * *Above.* Præp.

Hypera, græc. *A cord tyed to the end of the ſayleyard.*

Hyperaſpiſtes, æ, m.g. græc. * *A defender, a protectour.*

Hyperatticus, gr. * *Too much in Attike.*

Hyperbătum, vel Hyberbaton, ti, n.g. & Hyperbaſis, ſ.g. Quintil. *A figure, when wordes are tranſpoſed from the plaine Grammaticall order.*

Hyperbericos, five Hyperboreitæus menſis, Suid. *The month October.*

Hyperboritæa, dicuntur Serotina, tarda, & poſt collectos demum fructus accidentia, Alciat.

Hyperbolæon trine, Iun. tenis excellentium. *F. ſol. vt.* Nete hyperbolæon, ultima excellentium. *A. la. mi. re.* Paranete hyperbolæon. *G. ſol. re. vt.*

Hyperbŏlē, es, f.g. græc. *Exceſſe in advauncing or repreſſing. Alſo a certaine crooked line comming of the cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.*

Hyperbŏlicus, a, um. græc. *Paſſing all credite or likelihoode of truth.*

Hyperborei, græc. Feſt. *They which dwell above the blowing of the North winde, who paſſe the ordinarie courſe of mans life, living more then an hundred yeres.*

Hypercătălectum metrum, * *Where one or two ſyllables doe abound.*

Hypĕricum, ci, n. g. Plin. *An hearb called S. Johns wort.*

Hyperlidius, græ. Iſid. Eſt accentus vel tenor in voce novitimus

&

& acutissimos.

Hypermeter, * *A verse having one syllable above measure.*

Hypēröcha, Scævol. Exuperantia. ut, Pignoris hyperocha, id est, quanti pluris est pignus, quàm debiti summa. *So much as the value of the pledge exceedeth the summe of the debt for which it is laide, the overplus or surplusage of, &c.*

Hyperthyrum, græ. Vitruv. *The upper poste in a dore: the browpiece: the transom or lintell.*

Hypicar, Plin. *A clammie lime.*

Hyphen, * *A line betwixt words to placke them togither.*

Hypnāle, i.g. gr. lisi. *A kinde of Adder, which stinging a man doth make him die sleeping.*

Hypŏcaustum, sti, n.g.p.b. Vlp. *A stewe or hotehouse.*

Hypŏchondria, græc. Iun. *The forepart of the bellie and sides about the short ribbes, and above the navill, under which lyeth the liver and splene.*

Hypochondrica melancholia, Iun. *A windie melancholy which ariseth of ach and sorenesse about the short ribs, from whence a blacke fumme arising doeth hurt and troubles the mynde.*

Hypochoresis, * *A disease in horses eyes by an humour falling out of the head.*

Hypochysis, sive Hypochyma, Aegin. *A disease in the eyes called suffusio.*

Hypocistis, Plin. *A sappe or licour drawen forth out of the shoots sprouting out of the roote of* Cistus. vide Erithanon.

Hypogotsum, vide Hippoglossum.

Hypocrisis, is, f.g. Budæ. *Simulation, hypocrisie, fained holinesse.*

Hypocrita, græc. Bud. *An hypocrite, he that counterfaiteth another mans person.*

Hypodēsis, & Hypodema, * *A shoe.*

Hypodiaconus, Isidor. græc. *A subdeacon.*

Hypŏdidascălus, li, m. g. Nonn. *An vsher or substitute in teaching.*

Hypodorius, Isidor. Est accentus vel tenor in voce omnium grauissimus.

Hypŏdytes, t. l. Ieron. *An inward garment, proper to the high priests.*

Hypogæum, æi, n.g. græc. Iun. *A place vnder the ground, arched over head: a sellar, a vault.*

Hypogastrium, strii, n.g. Pollux. *That part of the bellie which reacheth from the navill to the haire of the privie partes: sometime the haire it selfe of those partes.*

Hypogæsum, vide Sedum maius.

Hypoglossida, * *Little pilles to holde under the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.*

Hypoglottis, græc. Iun. *The little flesh that fasteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.*

Hypoglossum, vide Hippoglossum.

Hypoglottion, vide Hippoglottion.

Hypopnēma, t is, n.g. & Hypomnematum, ti, *An exposition or comment: a register or note of acts done.*

Hypomnematographi, Alciat. *Writers of commentaries: they that keepe a register or note of acts done.*

Hypomochlium, græc. Iun. *A roller or round truncheon laid under a great stone or piece of timber the more easily to lift it with leavers from the place where it lyeth.*

Hypopia, græc. Iun. *The bones that be under the eyes.*

Hypopion, græc. Livor est sub oculis contingens, à sanguine comprehsis venulis exeunte, & sub cute permanente.

Hypopodium, græc. *A footestoole.*

Hypopyon, græc. Est oculi morbus, quum pus sub catnea tunica colligitur.

Hypocnistidos, Oribas. Idem quod Hypocistis.

Hypolaca, græc. *A kinde of dropsie.*

Hypolphagma, græc. Galen. *Where the skin of the eye by some stroke is so hurt, that the blood suddenly spreadeth ouer the eye. Also a meane made of blood.*

Hypostăsis, eos, l. g. græ. *A substance: also residence in an urine shining towarde the bottome of the urine.*

Hypothēca, æ, f.g. *A pledge: a gage.* Iurisconsulti pignoris appellationem ad res mobiles, Hypothecæ verò ad immobiles referunt.

Hypothēcārius, a, um, p. b. Digest. *Pertaining to a pledge or gage.*

Hypothēsis, is, vel eos, f.g. p.b. græc. *An argument, matter, or cause whereupon one should argue or dispute.*

Hypothycos, * *A linnen raischet.*

Hypothyra, vel Hypothyrides, * *The roome or place where the dore is.*

Hypothyrum, græc. Vitruv. *A threshold or groundsill: also the wide opening, or open widenesse of the doore.*

Hypotrachelium, græc. Vitruv. *The part of the shafte or maine bodie of the pillar which is vnder Astralagus.*

Hypotrimmata, gr. Iun. *Confects, and all kinde of the drie damaines made of sugar, such as be serued at womens lying in.*

Hypothytes, vide Hypodites.

Hypozygia, græc. *All drawing cattell.*

Hypozeuxis, gr. *A figure, when every clause hath his proper verb.*

Hysginum, ni, Herm. *A blacke berrie.*

Hysginus color, Iun. *A light red: a bright bay.*

Hyssopites, æ, m.g. Plin. græc. *Wine made with hyssope.*

Hyssōpum, n.g. & Hyssopus, pi, f.g. gr. Col. *The herb hyssope.*

Hysteri, græc. Latine vocantur Secundæ. Sunt autem lolliculi quibus infans involutus prodit in lucem, & quicquid infantem ex utero sequitur.

Hysterica, græc. * Dicuntur mulieres quæ uteri suffocatione laborant, in quibus sensum pulsumque per intervalla nullum, aut certè perexiguum percipere possumus.

Hysteralgia, æ, f.g. * *Pane of the belly.*

Hysterologia, æ, f.g. græc. * *An altering of the order of speech, by placing that after which should come before.*

Hysteron proteron, Idem.

Hystrix, icis, f.g. gr. Plin *A little beast with specked prickes on his back, which he will cast off, and hurt men with them: a Porkupine.*

I A

I Imperativus verbi Eo, is, Terent. *Goe.*

Iacea, æ, * *Hearb Trinitie, Pansies, or heartes-ease.* & Iacea nigra, Oribas. *The hearb Masterwort or Imperwede.*

Iacens, tis, part. *Lying, slow, sluggish, sicke: sonne: besel, sonne, abiect, in poore estate, in aduersitie.* Iacens hæreditas dicitur, antequam adita sit, Digest. Quatenus etiam dicitur ea res cujus dominus ignoratur, Vlpian.

Iacco,

Iacio, es, iī, ēre. *To be, remaine, or abide: to be situate: to extende out or be of length: to be unknowen, to be dead, to be slaine: to be contemned and naught set by: to be vile & of no price: to be confounded or convicted: to have no list nor quickenesse.* Supplex ante pedes iacēre. Ouid. & iacēre alteri ad pedes. *To lie prostrate at ones feete.* ¶Iacuit humo, Ouid. & iacuit humi. *He lay on the bare ground.* Iacēre in oblivione. *To be forgotten.*

Iacinthina vestis, Isid. Hyacinthina.

Iăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, *To throw, cast, hurle, or shoote: to sheake, utter, or publish abroad: to lay, make, set, moove, or give.* In aliquem scyphum de manu iacēre. *To hurle out of his hand at one.* ¶Omnis regio certam in hac arte salutem iacit, Virgil. *The whole countrey put their confidence and safegard in this feate.* ¶Aditum iacere ad cæteros. *To make a way or entrance to other things.*

Iacobæa, æ, * *S. Iames wort.*

Iactabundus. *Boasting.*

Iactans, tis. part. vel nom. è part. Plin. jun. *Casting: bragging, craking.* Iactans sui, Quint. *One that vaunteth or boasteth himself.*

Iactanter, adverb. Tacit. *Braggingly, boastingly, proudly: with ostentation.*

Iactantia, æ, f. g. Quint. *Craking, bragging: vaunting: glorious praising.*

Iactantior, comparat. à Iactans, Horat.

Iactantius, adverb. Liv. *Boastingly.*

Iactātio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. *A swinging or wagging: a tossing, tumbling, or shaking: a mooving or gesturing: a casting: a boasting, craking, or vaunting: a spreading abroad.*

Iactātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Quint. *A craker or boaster, a glorious person making vaunt of his own praise.* Acer in absentes linguæ iactator, Claud. *A railer against men behind their backe.*

Iactatrix, ĭcis. g. Apoll. *She that boasteth.*

Iactātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Tossed hither and thither, driven from coast to coast.* Terra iactatus & alto, Virg. *Tossed to and fro both by sea and land.*

Iactātus, us, m. g. Plin. *A tossing or casting: a flickering or clapping.*

Iactātio, f. g. Apoll. *A vaine boasting.*

Iactātor, m. g. Liv. *He that bragge th often.*

Iactito, as, Liv. *To cast or spread: to vaunt or bragge often.*

Iactitor, aris, Digest. *To be boasted of or sung about.*

Iacto, as, Virg. *To throw: to wag, shake, or moove: to toss: to revolve, to cast or toss in ones minde: to vex: to bragge and glorie, to vaunt, to speake vainly: to send or cast forth.* Iactare dicta jocosa in adversarios. *To cast out merrie jestes at.* ¶Intolerantius se jactare. *Insolently or intollerably to vaunt himself.* & Iactare se. *To besturre himself.*

Iactor, aris. *To be driven and tossed to and fro: to be sore vexed and tormented.* Iactatur hoc vulgo, Cæl. *This is commonly talked of.*

Iactūose, adverb. *Braggingly, boastingly, insolently.*

Iactuosus, a, um, vide Iactans.

Iactūra, æ, f. g. Salust. *Losse, hurt, decay: properly things cast away out of a ship in time of tempest.*

Iacturalis, adject. Digest. *Belonging to a losse, or that may be lost.*

Iactus, a, um, part. à Iacio. *Cast, laid, throwen.*

Iactus, us, m. g. verb. à Iacio. *A throwe, hurle, or cast: a casting of wares into the sea in time of a tempest: also a cast or draught with a neete.*

Iăcūlābilis, le, Ovid. *That may be hurled or cast, fit to be throwen.*

Iăcūlāmen, & Iăculamentum, vide Iaculatio.

Iaculans, adject. Fr. Poet. *That belongeth to slinging.*

Iăcūlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A darting or casting.*

Iăcūlātor, ōris. m. g. verb. *He that hurleth a dart or javeling: a shooter, a darter, a dart-slinger.*

Iăcūlātorius, a, um, Dieff. *That pertaines to darting or shooting.* Campus iaculatorium, Vlp. *A field where men exercise darting or shooting.*

Iăcūlātrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. Ovid. *She that slingeth or casteth.*

Iăculātus, m. g. Lucill. *Slinging or casting.*

Iăcūlātus, a, um, particip. Virgil. *Which hath cast or throwen.*

Iăcūlo, as, Claud, vide Iaculor.

Iăcūlor, aris, depon. Liv. *To shoote or cast darte, to dart, to sling out.*

Iăcūlum, li, n. g. *Any thing that may be shot or cast farre: a light javeling: also a casting net.* Plaut.

Iăcūlus, li, m. g. Plin. *A serpent that lieth under trees, and suddenly springing out with a great violence pierceth any beast which passeth by.*

Iam, adverb. temp. *Now: yet, moreover, over and beside this, furthermore: incontinent, forthwith, by and by, ere it be long, now at the length: henceforth, now hereafter: alreadie: ever since.* ¶Iamdiu. *Long agoe: now a long time: a great while.* ¶Iamdudum. *A prese or good while since: now lastinge since.* ¶Iamjam, Plin. *By and by, forthwith, now at this time: even now for this time.* ¶Iam inde. *Even from, or since: now from henceforth: lately.* ¶Iam nunc. *Even now.* ¶Iam olim, Long *since.* ¶Iampridem. *Long since: lately: also incontinent, by and by,* Lucan. ¶Iam primum, Tetent. *Even now and never before: first and foremost.* ¶Iam tum. *Even then, or even at that same time.* ¶Iam vero. *Now as touching, that now is.* ¶Iam usque. *Even since.* ¶Iam porro, *Now furthermore.*

Iambēus, a, um, p.b. *Made of Iambicke verse.*

Iambicus, a, um, Idem.

Iambīchi. * *A kinde of compound salt, which is of great force to digest raw humours.*

Iambrico, as, vi, Gloss. *To cover or hide.*

Iambrix. f. g. Gloss. *A cover of any thing.*

Iambus, bi, m. g. p.b. græc. *A foote in meeter having the first short, and the other long. It is called Iambus, for that it is fit and apt for reuiling, and evill speeches.*

Iamnorum alumen. Ium. *Iacinct powder.*

Ianeus. Fest. pro Ianitor.

Iānītor, ōris, m. g. *A porter or keeper of a gate. The Anathomists use it for Pylorus.* Catenatus ianitor, Colum. *A mastie tied in a chaine at the gate to keepe the same.*

Ianitrices, Ium. *The wives of two brothers.*

Ianitrix, ĭcis, f. g. Plaut. *A woman porteresse.* Ianitrix Cæsarum, Plin. *Greeting as the gates of the Cæsars or Emperours.*

Ianitus, m. g. idem quod Ianitor, Varro.

Ianthina, ōrum, n. g. Mart. *Garments of violet or purple colour.*

Ianthinus, a, um, p.b. græc. Plin. *Violet or purple coloured.*

Ianūlia, plu. n. g. Gloss. *Hard and rough brewen stones.*

Ianua, æ, f. g. *A gate, a way to the first entrie into an house: the entrance or beginning of a matter.*

Ianual. Fest. *A kinde of cake sacrificed onely to Ianus.*

Ianuarius,

Ianuārius, ij, m.g. *The moneth of Januarie.*

Ianus, vide Amphibrachus. *Also a place in Rome where bankers or such as lent money upon interest, kept.*

Iapyx, græc. Virg. *The westerne winde, or as some say, the Northeast winde.*

Iaron, Offic. Idem quod Aron.

Iasione, es, Plin. Ōlus sylvestre iubetur in terra repens, cum multo lacte, floremque ferens candidum. *A kinde of withwinde,* Theoph.

Iasme, xel Iasmium, Iun. *Jasmin,* vide Apiaria.

Iaspidēns, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Of the colour of a Jasper stone.*

Iaspis, idis, f.g. p.b. *A stone of a green colour called a Jasper.*

Iaspis zerinsa, Plin. *A stone of the blewe colour, commonly called a Turkeis, or Turquise.* Iaspis grammatias, Plin. *A kinde of Jasper with white strakes or lines ouerthwart.*

Iaspōnyx. Plin. *A kinde of Jasper.*

Iatrāleptes, æ, m.g. græc. Cels. *A physitian or surgeon which cureth by ointments and frications.*

Iatrāleptice, es, f.g. Cels. *Curing by ointments and frications.*

Iatronice, es, m.g. Plin. *A booke of Phisicke.*

Iatros, p.b. græc. * *A Phisician.*

I B

Iber, vel Imber, vel Vmbet. *A male.* Vnde Ibrida. *A bastarde.* Scal.

Iberica, æ, f.g. p.l. Quintil. *An hearbe called also* Spartum.

Iberis, or Hiberis, Iun. *An hearbe that some name wilde Cretica, some* Lepidium, *some* Cardamina.

Ibex, p.b. Iun. *A kinde of wilde goate, and supposed to be that which they call the Ewicke.*

Ibi, adverb. in loco, p.b. *There, then: when that was done.* Ibi loci, Plin. *In that place.* ¶ Ibi nunc sum, Terent. *There about I am.*

Ibidem, p.b. *There, in the same place: in the same thing.* In navi ibidem. *In the same ship.* ¶ Latit in eo Cæcinnam: sublevavit ibidem. *He holpe him in the same matter.* ¶ Ibidem loci res erit, Plaut. *In the same case.*

Ibiga, Plin. vide Abiga.

Ibis, is, vel Idis, f.g. p.l. Plin. *A bird in Egypt which is high and hath stiffe legges, and a long bill: they prosite much the countrey in killing the serpents which are brought out of Lybia by southerne winder.*

Ibus, pro Iis, Nonn.

I C

Ichneumon, ōnis, m.g. Plin. *A beast of India of the greatnesse of a cat, which creepeth into the Crocadiles mouth when he gapeth, and eateth his bowels laieth him: it is also a kinde of wasbe.*

Ichneuta, Nicand. Idem.

Ichnobates, Ovid. *A dogs name, Treader or tracer.*

Icnōgrāphia, æ, f.g. græc. Vitruv. *A plotte of an house to be builded drawen out in paper, describing the forme of every roome.*

Ichnelaſinus. * *Hearbe Marjoram.*

Ichthyobolus, & hubolus, græc. *A fisher.*

Ichthyŏcolla, æ, f. g. s. b. Plin. græc. *A fish of whose skinne water glewe is made: water glewe is selfe, mouth-glewe.*

Ichthyŏphăgus, gi, m. g. s. b. græc. Plin. *He that eateth onely fish.*

Ichthyŏpōlium, lij, n.g. græc. * *The place where fish is solde, the fish market.*

Ichthyŏpōla, æ, m.g. græc. *A seller of fish, a fishmonger.*

Ichthyŏtrŭphium, phij, n.g. græc. Colum. *A pond or stewe for fish.*

Ico, is, ci, ictum, ĕre, p.b. *To strike, to touch, to make.* Icere fœdus cum aliquo. *To make a league with.* ¶ Telis icere caput, Catull. *To strike with weapon.* ¶ Icere colaphum, Plaut. *To give one a blowe.*

Icor, ēris. *To be smitten or blasted.* Laurus fulmine non icitur, Plin. *Is not stricken with lightening.*

Icon, ŏnis, f. g. p. l. Plin. *An image.*

Iconisma, n.g. Gloss. *An image.*

Iconium, græc. *A little image.*

Icōnicus, a, um, Plin. *Lively portrayed or painted.*

Iconismus, græc. Senec. *A true and lively description.*

Icōricus, ci, m.g. græc. Plin. *One sicke of the Jaundise.* ¶ Icterus.

Icterus, ri, m. g. græc. Iun. *The yellowe jaundise.* ¶ *Also a bird, which if a man see being sicke of the jaundise, the man shall waxe whole, and the bird shall die. It is called also* Galgulus, Plin. ¶ Oriolo.

Icūla, æ, vel idis, f.g. Plin. *A white weesill that destroyeth bee-stalles and eateth the honie, a ferret.*

Ictus, a, um, ab Icor, Horat. *Stricken: pearced: wounded: blasted: moved.* Fœdus ictum, Virgil. *A league.*

Ictus, us, (& ci, Claud.) m. g. *A verbal. ab* Ico. *A stroke, a blowe, a beating: a blast, a tempest: a biting or stinging.*

Icuncula, æ, f.g. Suet. *Mammets and puppets that goe by devices of wyer or strings, as though they had mouing.*

I D

Id, pronom. ab Is. Thes. Id quod pro Ideo quod.

Idcirco, vel Iccirco, conjunct. *Therefore, for that cause, for all that.*

Idea, æ, f. g. p. l. græc. *The figure conceived in imagination, as it were a substance perpetuall, being as a patterne of all other sortes or kindes: as of one scale proceedeth many primes, so of one Idea of man proceedeth many thousandes of men.*

Idem, eadem, Idem, p.l. In masc. *The same, the very or selfe same, all one, like.* Idem est Syracusas ac Leontinos oppugnare, Liv. *It is all one, or a like thing to assault Syracuse and Leontium.* ¶ Idem est acsi neutrum reddidisset, Quintil. *It is even as though he had, &c.* ¶ Cum cæteris idem ætatis nobilibus, Tacit. *With other noble men of the same age.*

Idemĭdem, adverb. p. l. *Essoones, newe and then among: ever newe and then, ever and anon, often, or divers times with a space betweene: sundrie times one after, another.*

Ideo, conjunct. p. b. *Therefore for that cause.* Ideo quod. *Because that.*

Ideus dactylus, Iſid. *A stone in Creta of an yron colour like a mans thombe.*

Idillion, Iſid. græ. *A Poets worke consisting of fewe verses.*

Idiographæ literæ, græc. * *A private mans letter.*

Idiographum, græc. * *A private writing.*

Idioma, græc. * *A proper forme of speach.*

Idiopathia, æ, f.g. græc. *The proper passion of a disease.*

Idiota, vel Idiotes, æ, com. gen. *A man or women unlearned, one that is not very fine witted, an idiote: also one out of office,* græc.

Idiotismus, Senec. idem quod Idioma, græc.

Idiŏlatra, æ, com.g. p.l. Iſid. græc. *An idoll worshipper, an idolater.*

Idiŏlatria, æ, f. g. græc. *Worshipping of idoles, idol-worshipp, idolatrie.*

Idiolo-

Idōlōpœia, græc. * *A figure, wherein we bring in an unknowen person, but yet dead, and not able to speake.*

Idōlŏthysia, æ, f.g.p.l. græc. * *Offering to images.*

Idōlŏthytum, ti, n.g.p.l. græc. *That which is sacrificed, or dedicated unto idoles.*

Idōlum, li, n.g. p.l. *An idole, an image: also a vaine vision, a false imagination,* Plin.

Idōneæ, ōrum, Tacit. *Fitte places.*

Idōnĕè, adverb p.b. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly.*

Idoneior, vel Idonior, comparat. Vlpian. *More fitte, able, or sufficient.*

Idōneus, a, um, p.b. *Apt, meete, proper, convenient: due: able, sufficient: profitable: substantiall or sound.* Idoneus debitor, Digest. *Able to pay his debtes.* ¶ Lex ad jubendum & deterrendum idonea. *Fit or serving to bad and forbid.* ¶ Tibi idoneus fuit nemo quem imitereris. *No man was meete or profitable for you to imitate.* Idoneus tingendis vestibus flos, Plin. *Good to dye clothes.*

Idulis, Fest. *A sheepe offered to Jupiter in all the Ides.*

Iduo, as, Gell. *To devide.*

Idus, ŭum, ŭbus, f. g. *The Ides of every moneth, so called because they devide the moneth, the eight day after the Nones: in March, May, June, and October the eight dayes following the first seven dayes: in other moneths the eight dayes following the first five dayes.*

Idŭus, a, um, Gell. *Devided.*

I E

Iecinĕrosus, a, um. * *That is sicke in the liver.*

Iecoraria, æ, Ossic. *A kinde of liverwort called woodrow or woodrowell: some have taken it for Agrimonie.*

Iecunanum, idem quod Vitimarium, Fest.

Iecur, ŭris, vel Iecinoris. n.gen. *The liver of man or beast.* Iecinoris fibræ, Iun. *The liver lappes or vaines.*

Iecinăria, * vide Iecoraria.

Iecusculum, li. n.g. dimin a Iecur. *A little liver.*

Iejunatio, fœm.gen. Cels. *A fasting.*

Iejunator, m.g. Cels. *That fasteth.*

Iejunè, adverb, *Barely, beggerly, coldly, slenderly.*

Iejunĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Barrennesse, nakednesse, slendernesse of style.*

Iejunium, ii, n.g. Liv. *Fasting, a fasting day, hunger.*

Iejuno, as, Iero. *To fast or abstaine from meate.*

Iejunus, a, um, Virg. *Fasting, that fasteth.* pet translationem. *Greedie, hungrie, bare, barren, sterile: empitie: faint, weake: unfruitfull: nothing copious.* Iejuna saliva, Colum. & Iejuni oris saliva, Plin. *Fasting spittle.*

Iens, entis, ab Eo, p.b. *Going.*

Ientăcŭlum, li, n.g. Varr. *A breakfast.*

Ientatio, f.g. Cels. *A taking of breakefast.*

Ientator, m.g. Eutrop. *He that breaketh his fast.*

Iento, as, Varro. *To eate meate afore dinner: to breake his fast.*

Iesemin vel Iesemnum, Ossic. idem quod Apiaria.

Iesus, si, Isid. *A Saviour, the Sonne of God.*

I G

Igitur, conjunct. p.b. *Therefore: from henceforth: then.*

Ignaria columba, Gaza. vide Pyralis.

Ignarius, m.g. Isid. *A kinde of fire stone.*

Ignarures, Gloss. *Unskilfull.*

Ignārus, a, um. *Which knoweth not, ignorant, unskilfull, unknowen,* Tacit. Ignara artis meretricæ, Terent. *She that is not acquainted with, or knoweth not the trickes and fashions of harlots.* ¶ Non ignara sibi quæ vulgabantur. id est, Ignota, Tacit. *Not unknowen to him, &c.*

Ignavè, adverb. Hirt. *Cowardly, basterly, slowly, slackely, lazily.*

Ignāvia, æ, f.g. & Ignavitas, ātis, Iust. *Cowardlinesse, basternesse, lacke of courage, sluggishnesse, dullnesse.*

Ignavit, pro Ignavum fecit, Nonn.

Ignavĭter, adverb. Enn. idem quod Ignavè.

Ignavor, aris, Gloss. *To be made weaker.*

Ignāvus, a, um. *Cowardous, idle, slouthfull, sluggish, lither, unmanly, false hearted.* Ignavus dolor, Plin. *Sorrowe taking away strength and courage from men.* ¶ Ignavum pecus, Virg. *Idle and unprofitable, good for nothing.* ¶ Ignavus succus, Plin. *A juyce having no force or vertue.*

Igneo, es, ere. *To burne.*

Igneſcens, tis, part. Plin. *Of the colour of fire, beginning to kindle like a fire.* Odium igneſcens, Stat. *Hatred increasing or waxing hote.*

Igneſcitur, pro Igneſcit. Labet.

Igneſco, is, ĕre. *To be on fire to kindle: to turne to fire: to bee inflamed: to catch a brightnesse or colour of fire: to waxe hote: to be very angrie.*

Igneum ſplendens, Phil. *White pepper.*

Igneus, a, um. *Fierie, bright or shining like fire, burning.*

Ignianum, ii, n.g. Plin. *Any thing out of which fire may be quickely stricken, tynder or touchwood: a fire steele wherewith to strike fire out of a flint.*

Igniarius, a, um; ut, Igniarius lapis. *A flint stone to strike fire withall.* Fomes igniarius, Iun. *The matche or touchwoode to keepe fire withall.*

Ignĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. *A sparke of fire:* per translat. *An instinction or sparke of nature to vertue or honestie.*

Ignĭfer, ra, rum, Lucret. *That beareth fire.* Ignifer axis, Ovid. *The chariot of the sunne.*

Ignĭfĭcus, a, um, Claud. *Full of fire.*

Ignĭgĕna, næ, com.g. *Ingendred by or in fire.*

Ignĭpes, ĕdis, Mart. *That hath fiery feete.*

Ignĭpŏtens, ntis, adject. Virg. *Mightie by fire.*

Ignis, is, m.g. *Fire: love: an harlot: lightning: occasion or matter.* Ignis sylvestris, Fern. vide Phlyctæna. Specularis, vel speculationis, Iun. *A burning beacon, or shi fire of a beacon.*

Ignispĭcium, ii, n.g. Plin. *Divination by looking in fire.*

Ignĭtābĭlium, li, n.g. Iun. *A bed panne or warming panne, a fire panne made of earth or yron, such as is used in barbers shoppes and others in cold weather.*

Ignītior, compar. Gell. *More hot and strong.*

Ignītus, a, um. *Fierie, verie hote, burning.*

Ignivŏmus, a, um. *That spitteth out fire.*

Ignōbĭlis, le. *Unnoble, of low birth: unknowen, base, vile, of no name, reputation, value, or estimation: nothing spoken of: also course, common, ordinarie.*

Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Baseneſſe of birth, unnobleneſſe.*

Ignōmĭnia, æ, f.g. *Reproch, ignominie, discredite, infamie, slander, rebuke, dishonour, shame, dishonour.*

Ignōmĭniātus, a, um, Gell. *Defamed.*

Ignōmĭnĭōſe,

Ignōminiōsè, adverb. *With reproche, ignominie, or slaunder.*

Ignōminiōsus, a, um. *Infamous, slaunderous, reprochfull, dishonourable.*

Ignōminis, ne, adject. *Without renowme, not famous, of no estimation.*

Ignōrābilis, le. *That is or may easily be unknowen.*

Ignorabilitas, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Vnknowen.*

Ignorabiliter, adverb. Gloſſ. *After an unknowen fashion.*

Ignōrans, tis, part. *That is ignorant, not knowing.*

Ignoranter, adverb. Digeſt. *Ignorantly.*

Ignorantia, æ, ſ. g. *Ignorance, lacke of knowledge.*

Ignōrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Idem.

Ignorator, m. g. Codex. *He that is ignorant of.*

Ignōrātus, a, um. *Vnknowen.*

Ignōro, as. *To be ignorant, not to know.*

Ignoror, aris, paſsiv. Ignus, Gloſſ. *Vnknowen.*

Ignoſcens, tis, Terent. *Bent or inclined to forgeve or take prise.*

Ignoſcentia, æ, ſ. g. Gell. *Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoſcibilis, le, Gell. *Tollerable to be pardoned.*

Ignoſcitur, Imperſ. Tacit. *It is forgiven.*

Ignoſco, is, ōvi, ōtum, ĕre. *To know well, to learne, to pardon, to forgive, to holde excused.*

Ignotior, compar. Liv. *More unknowen.*

Ignotiſsimus, a, um, Gell. *Most unknowen: also most obscure,* Suet.

Ignōtūrus, a, um, part. *That will pardon.*

Ignōtus, a, um. *Unknowen: also ignorans,* Quintil. Ignotus in vulgus, *Whome the common people hath no understanding of.*

I L

IIS. *Ten hundred thousand Sestercies.*

Ila, æ, ſ. g. p. l. Horat. *The leaſt part of a thing that may be imagined: the ſtuffing of a pudding, or of other like things.*

Ilarchus, chi, m. g. p. l. Cæl. Rhod. *The captaine of a troupe of horsemen.*

Ile, is, n. g. Plin. *That parte of the entralles which containeth the three firſt or ſmall guts.*

Ileon, n. g. Plin. *The thirde gutte from the ventricle, the thin or ſmall gut wherein Chylus waxing thicker beginneth to reſt.*

Ileos, ſive Ileus, ei, m. g. p. l. Plin. *An abſtruction or ſtopping of the ſmall gutes, which ſuffering nothing to paſſe downeward, cauſeth a great paine and wringing in that place. It is commonly called* Iliaca paſsio.

Ileōſus, p. l. Plin. *He that is ſicke of the wringing in the ſmall gutes.*

Ilex, ĭcis, ſ. g. Virgil. *A kinde of Oke tree: it is alſo called of ſome Holme: one kinde of it beareth the grain of Apothecaries called kirmes.*

Ilia, ium, n. g. *The ſtanke, the ſmall gutes.* Ilium os. *That bone which is committed or joyned to the tranſverſe proceſſes of* Os Sacrum. *Albeit in olde bodyes this ſeemeth to be but one bone: yet becauſe in children it is by a Cartilage interſected with three lines, therefore the Anathomiſtes devide it into three partes, calling the firſt (which is the ſupreme parte thereof being the broadeſt of the reſt, and joyned to* Os Sacrum) *by the name of the whole* Ilium os: *the ſecond* Pubis os: *the third,* Coxendicis os, vide ſuis locis.

Iliaca paſsio, vide Ileos.

Iliceſt, p. l. Plaut. *You may goe when you liſt, you may depart when you will, you may goe ſhake your eares, this matter is diſpatched: incontinently, by and by, ſuddenly: alſo it is ſo without doubt.*

Ilicētum, ti, n. g. p. l. Mart. *A grove where the tree* Ilex *groweth.*

Ilicētus, a, um, p. l. Stat. *Of holme.*

Ilico, adverb. p. l. *Anon, by and by, in all the haſte, forthwith: alſo in the ſame place,* Feſt.

Iligneus, & Ilignus, a, um, p. l. Colum. *Of holme.*

Iliolus, vide Ileoſus.

Illæſus, a, um, Ovid. *Never weakened or made feeble.*

Illăbor, ĕris, aptus ſum, lābi. *To ſlide or ſlippe in: to renne or flow in: to fall in: to enter in.* Medios illapſus in heſtes. *Running in among the middes of his enemies.* ¶ Pernicies illapſa civium animos. *Miſchiefe entred into the citizens mindes.* ¶ Illabitur urbi, & Illabitur muri, hoc eſt, in urbem, in murum, Virg. *It ſlideth forth into.*

Illaboratio, ſ. g. Amm. *A labouring.*

Illaborator, m. g. Vopiſ. *He that laboureth.*

Illăbōrātus, a, um Quin. *Made or done without labour: alſo plaine and unlaboured.*

Illaboriōſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Slaggiſh, not labouring.*

Illăbōro, as, Tacit. *To labour.*

Illaboror, aris, Cod. *To be labored*

Illăc, adverb. per locum. *On that ſide, that way, thither.*

Illăcrăbilis, le, Sil. *That cannot be torne.*

Illăcessītus, a, um, Tacit. *Vnſtirred, not provoked.*

Illachrymans, tis, part. *Weeping.*

Illachrymābilis, le, a. b. Horat. *That will not be moved with pitie.*

Illachrymandus, a, um, Auguſt. *Worthy to be lamented.*

Illachrymatio, ſ. g. Agel. *A weeping or bewayling.*

Illăchrymo, as, & Illachrymor, aris, t. b. *To weepe or lament greatly: to ſweate or ſtrue out moiſture: to runne a water.* Illachrymare morti alicujus. *To lament for.*

Illa Senus, Gell. *So ſtarke.*

Illæc, pro Illa hæc, Terent.

Illæſus, a, um, Plin. *Vnhurt.*

Illætābilis, le, Virg. *Without mirth, lacking mirth or pleaſure, ſorrowfull.*

Illætus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Not merrie.*

Illævigātus, pro Inconditus, Diom.

Illapſus, us, m. g. ab Illabor, Col. *A ſliding or falling in.*

Illaqueatio, ſ. g. Liv. *A ſnaring or entangling.*

Illaqueator, m. g. Tacit. *He that intangleth.*

Illaqueatrix, ſ. g. Auguſt. *She that inveagleth.*

Illaqueātus, a, um. *Snared, intangled.*

Illăqueo, as. *To tye, binde, ſnare, or intangle.*

Illaqueor, aris, Liv. *To bee inveagled.*

Illătābilis, le, Gell. *Without breedth.*

Illatebratio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *An hiding or ſeeking of corners.*

Illatebrator, m. g. Cod. *He that hideth him ſelfe.*

Illătebro, as, Gell. *To hide in corners.*

Illatebror, aris, Digeſt. *To be hid in corners.*

Illatebroſus, a, um, Capel. *Full of corners.*

Illătio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Infero, Digeſt. *A bringing in.*

Illatratio, ſ. g. Tacit. *A barking againſt one.*

Illatrator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that barketh or revileth.*

Illătro, as, Lucan. *To barke againſt one.*

Illatror,

Illatror, aris, Capell. *To be barked at, or flaundered.*

Illātus, a, um, part. ab Inferor, Pli. *Inferred, brought in, done.*

Illaudābilis, le, Gell. *Unworthie praise.*

Illaudātus, a, um, Virg. *Not worthie to be named, worthie no praise or commendation: worthie no honest reporte.*

Ille, illa, illud, genit. illius, dat. illi, *He, that man: also some man the foresaide: the selfe same.* Ille alter. *That other fellowe.* Ego ille ipse factus sum. *I play his part.*

Illēcebra, æ, f. g. *A thing delectable that draweth and alloureth: a flickering inticement, a pleasant allurement: it is also the same that* Sedum tertium, Inn.

Illecebratio, f. g. Gel. *An alluring.*

Illecebrator, m. g. Macrob. *Hee that alloureth.*

Illecebratrix, f. g. Gloss. *Shee that alloureth,*

Illecebro, as, avi, Gloss. *To allure or entice.*

Illēcebrōsè, & -rosius, Plaut. *By lure, alluringly, wantonly.*

Illēcebrōsus, a, um, Plaut. *That draweth and alloureth.*

Illectamentum, ti, Apull. *An enticement.*

Illectātio, f. g. Codex. *An alluring.*

Illecto, as, Auguſt. *To allure or entice.*

Illector, aris, Digeſt. *To be enticed.*

Illectum, ēti, n. g. Ovid. *A thing unread.*

Illectus, a, um, ab In & Lectus, à Lego, Gaius. *Ungathered: also unread,* Ovid.

Illectus, a, um, part. ab Illicior. *Pleasantly provoked, inticed, tolled, allured, overcome.*

Illectus, us, m. g. ab Illicior, Plaut. *An inticing, an alluring.*

Illēgitimè. * *Unlawfully.*

Illēgitimus, a, um. *Unlawfully begotten, baſtard, baſe borne.*

Illēpidè, adverb. Plin. *Unpleasantly, without grace.*

Illēpidus, a, um. *Without delectation or grace, unpleasant.*

Illex, ēgis, Plaut. *That liveth without any lawe, lawleſſe.*

Illix, icis, omnis gen. Nonn. *Wanton, that inticeth, or hath force to intiſe or allure,* & Subſtantivè, *allurement inticement.*

Illi, adverb. Terent. *In that place.*

Illibatè, adverb. Digeſt. *Without meſling or touching.*

Illibātus, a, um. *Untouched, unpaſſed: uncorrupted, undefiled: also pure, ſound, and faultleſſe.*

Illiber, a, um, Gloss. *Covetous, not free.*

Illiberālis, le. *Vngentle, without kindenesſe or courteſie: unhoneſt, villanous: nothing liberall: ſervile, illiberall: homely.*

Illiberālitas, ātis, f. g. *Niggardneſſe.*

Illiberāliter, adverb. *Niggardly, uncourteously, unhoneſtly.*

Illibēris, is, Teren. *Without children.*

Illic, adverb. in loco, Terent. *There.*

Illicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To provoke, or ſtirre pleaſantly: to allure, to entice, to tolle, by allurements to enduce.* Conjogem illicere in ſtuprum. *To allure to commit adulterie.*

Illicior, eris, Apul. *To be allured.*

Illicitè, adverb. Digeſt. *Unlawfullie.*

Illicitus, a, um. *Unlawfull, unhoneſt, uncommely.*

Illicium, ij, n. g. Varro. *A provocation.*

Illicò, vide Ilicò.

Illido, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex In & Lædo. *To drive or beate to a thing, to daſh: to ſtrike vehemently: to thruſt into.* Funale illiſit fronti Lapithæ, Ovid. *He clapt a torch on the Lapithes face.* Fluctus illidunter in littus, Quint. Scopulis, Virg. *Daſh or beate againſt the bankes or rockes.* ¶ Illidere dentem alicui rei, Horat. *To thruſt his tooth into, to bite.*

Illidor, eris, Lucret. *To be driven or beaten againſt.*

Illigatio, f. g. Vitruv. *An enwrapping or entangling.*

Illigator, m. g. Boet. *He that tyeth or fetcheth in.*

Illigātus, a, um, particip. *Intangled, wrapped, knit, faſtened.* Illigatæ poſt tergum manus, Liv. *His handes were bounde behinde him.*

Illigo, as. *To binde, knit, compaſſ, or faſten to, to intangle or wrappe: to make to take part with, to enterface.* Ita ſcitè in aureis poculis illigabat. *He did ſo feately faſten them in golden plate.* ¶ Illigare aliquem ſermoni alicui. *To make one to intervetidle in a talke or communication.*

Illigor, aris, Agel. *To be bounde unto.*

Illimis, me, ex In & Limus, Ovid. *Without muddie or ſlime.*

Illinc, adverb. de loco. *From thence, from that part, from that woman.* Hinc illinc, Terent. *On everie ſide.*

Illinctus, Terent. *Broth or liquor that may be ſupped, a medicine to licke or ſuppe.*

Illinio, is, ivi, nitum, ire, Plin. *To annoint one ſoftly.*

Illinior, Cels. *To be annointed ſoftly.*

Illino, is, lui, livi, & levi, linum, ĕre, Liv. *To annoint with any licour: to ſpotte, ſlubber, or ſoyle, to ſmeare: to lay over or cover.* Illinere chartis aliquid, Horat. *To put in writing.* Bruma nives illinit agris, Horat. *Covereth the fieldes with ſnow.*

Illinor, eris, Cels. *To be annointed, ſmeared, or daubed.*

Illiquēfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *To melt or make liquid.*

Illiquēfactus, a, um, part. *Melted, made liquid.*

Illiquēfio, fis, factus, Cels. *To be melted.*

Illisus, a, um, particip. ab Illido. *Daſhed, beaten, or bruiſed againſt ſomething.*

Illitĕrātus, a, um, & hiatus, Plin. *Vnlearned, without knowledge of good letters: not written in letters,* Gell.

Illitus, a, um, ab Illino. *Annointed, ſmeared, laid over or covered, printed, embroidered.*

Illitus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *An annointing.*

Illiusmodi. *Of that ſort.*

Illò, adverb. ad locum, Terent. *To that place, thither.*

Illōcābilis, le, Plaut. *That cannot be marryed: that cannot be hyred or let out.*

Illorsum. * *Toward that place, thitherward.*

Illōtus, a, um. *Fowle, unwaſhed, ſlubbered.* Illotis manibus. *Raſhly, unreverently.*

Illuc, adverb. ad locum. *Thither, to that place.*

Illūcco, es, xi, ĕre, & Illucĕo, is, ĕre. *To be light or clear: to be day, to ſhine, to appeare or ſhewe it ſelfe.*

Illudians, tis, part. ut, Verbo illudantia, Stat. *Hardly pronounced or puffed up.*

Illuctor, aris, Sept. *To ſtrive, to wraſtle, to ſtruggle.*

Illūdens, tis, part. Ovid. *Scorning, at or mocking.*

Illūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To make jeſt at, laugh to ſcorne, or at hand: to ſtumpe and flout: to ſpend ſuch as not regarding: to caſt away.* Certant illudere capto, Virg. *To ſcorne at the priſoner.* ¶ Pecuniæ illudere, Tacit. *To ſpend his money ſuch as not regarding it.* ¶ In Albanum illudere

illudens. *Scoffing at.* Alterius ¶ Adeoné videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus illudatis? Terent. *Whome ye shoulde mocke in this manner?*

Illudor, ĕris, Stat. *To be mocked.*

Illumināte, adverb. *Plainly, clearly, eloquently.*

Illuminātio, ōnis, f. g. Macrob. *An inlightning.*

Illuminator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that inlightneth.*

Illuminatrix, f. g. Hier. *She that giveth light.*

Illuminātus, a, um. *Taking light, or lightened of.*

Illumĭno, as. *To give light, to make plaine, to adorne or beautifie.*

Illuminor, aris, Auguſt. *To be inlightened.*

Illūminus, a, um. * *Without light.*

Illūnis, ne, Plin. jun. *Darke, without moone shining, lightleſſe.*

Illūsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Illudo. *A mocking or ſcorning.*

Illūſor, m. g. Plaut. *He that mocketh.*

Illustrāmentum, ti, n. g. Quint. *That maketh more beautifull, manifeſter or plaine: that doeth commend or ſet forth.*

Illustrandus, a, um, part. Val. Max. *To be beautified, adorned, renowmed, inobled, honored.*

Illustrans, tis, part. *That giveth beautie: beautifying, honouring, making manifeſt and plaine.*

Illustrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A beautifying, a making manifeſt and plain, an evidence.*

Illustrator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that maketh knowen &c.*

Illustrātus, a, um, part. Val. Max. *Made highſome: made famous or knowen, declared, manifeſtly proved: brought to light.*

Illustris, ſtre, & ſtrior, ſimus. *Lightſome, cleare, bright, ſhining, famous, noble in renowme, excellent, well knowen.*

Illustrius, adverb. *More cleerely, &c.*

Illustro, as. *To make light or cleare: to make famous or well knowen: to commend, to ſet forth that which is hid: to declare, to open: to make manifeſt or plaine: to bring light to.* Ab ſole toto die illuſtratur, Varr. *The ſunne lyeth on it all the day long.*

Illultror, aris, Tacit. *To be made light or cleare.*

Illūſus, a, um, part. *Mocked to ſcorne, ſcoffed at.* Veſtes illuſæ auro, Virg. *Wrought here and there with gold threedes.*

Illuticibĭlis, le, Plaut. *That can not be waſhed away or purged from filth.*

Illūtus, a, um, Horat. *Foule, unwaſht.*

Illuvĭes, ei, f. g. *Vncleanneſſe, filthineſſe in man or garment, naſtineſſe.*

Illuvĭōsus, a, um, Nonn. *Filthie, naſtie.*

I M

Im, pro Enm, antiq. ab Is.

Imāgināmus, a, um, p. b. Suet. *Done for a forme or faſhion, and not verely and indeede: onely imagined and conceived in the minde: in name onely counterfeited and not indeede: feined.* Emptio imaginaria, Vlpian. *A buying onely for a faſhion or ſolemnitie, as, when men in marriage give money for their wives.*

Imaginarius, m. g. Veget. *He that carryed the images of the Emperors in the haſtell.*

Imāginātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *An imagination or conceiving in the minde.*

Imaginator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that imagineth or conceiveth any thing.*

Imāgĭno, as, p. b. Gell. *To make images: to repreſent or caſt the figure of ones image.*

Imāginor, āris, p. b. depon. Plin. jun. *To imagine, deviſe, or conceive.*

Imāgĭnōsus, a, um, p. b. Catull. *Full of images.*

Imāgo, ĭnis, f. g. p. b. *An image: a reſemblance, appearance or repreſentation of a thing: a likeneſſe: a counterfaite: a viſion, an idle toy, a fanſie, an imagination: a patterne, an example: the proportion, the reſemblance, the figure: a preſence, colour, or cloake: alſo a ſheath,* Virgil. Imagines majorum. *A pedigree or line of ones anceſtrie.* ¶ Imagines ſubitæ, Plin. jun. *Nobilitie lately riſen up.* ¶ Imago humana, Lod. Viv. *A coate carde.* ¶ Iocoſa, Horat. vide Echo.

Imāgunĕula, æ, f. g. dimin. Suet. *A little image.*

Imantion, græc. Iun. *A diſeaſe of the Vulva, when the ſhinne ſkinnes thereof are ſtretched and widened on both ſides like the wings of a batte.*

Imbarbeſcere, Feſt. *To have a beard.*

Imbēcillis, le, & Imbecillior, & Imbecillus, a, um. *Feeble, weake, faint, of ſmall or no ſtrength: that can not goe without a ſtaffe.*

Imbecillĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Feeblneſs, weakneſſe, imbecillitie.*

Imbecillĭter, & Imbecillius, adverb. *Feebly, weakely, faintly.*

Imbellia, æ, f. g. Macrob. *Cowardlineſſe in warre, lacke of courage in the field.*

Imbellis, le. *Vnapt to warre, cowardous or weake, nothing manly, timerous, fearefull, without heart or courage, womanly, wanton: quiet or calme.*

Imber, bris, m. g. *A ſmoking ſhowre of raine falling with force and continuing long: raine: water: every watery humour: alſo weeping or abundant teares.*

Imberbis, be. *Beardleſſe, without a beard.*

Imbĭbo, is, bi, Itum, ĕre. *To drinke in: to receive in: to conceive in.* Tantum certamen animis imbiberant, Liv. *They had conceived ſuch a fierceneſſe of mind therin.*

Imbrex, icis, m. g. Plin. *The tyle called the gutter-tyle, or roofe tyle being halfe crooked.* Nullum imbrex, Arnob. vide Interſinium.

Imbricāmentum, ti, n. g. Gaz. *The eaves of the houſe.* vide Grunda.

Imbricātim, adverb. Plin. *In the manner of a roofe tyle: laid one under another like tyles.*

Imbricatio, l. g. Gloſſ. *A covering with tyle.*

Imbricātus, a, um. Vitruv. *Halfe round like a gutter or roofe tyle.*

Imbricitor, ōris, m. g. Enn. *That raiſeth ſtormes or ſhowres.*

Imbricitor, Imperf. Gloſſ. *It is ſtorme-beaten.*

Imbrĭcium, cĭi, n. g. * *The couerture of a houſe.*

Imbrĭco, as, Plin. *To cover with tyle, to make like a roofe or crooked tile.*

Imbricor, āris, Plin. *To be covered or roofed.*

Imbricōsus, a, um. * *Full of roofe tile.*

Imbrĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Raine, or that bringeth raine weather.*

Imbrĭdus, a, um. * *Stormy, rainie.*

Imbrifer, ra, rum, Colum. vide Imbricus. Imbrifer arcus, Catull. *The raine bowe.*

Imbrum, bri, n. g. Gloſſ. *A mule, or ſheepe.*

Imbrumari, Gloſſ. *To loathe meates.*

Imbubinatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Defiled.*

Imbubino, as, Nonn. *To defile with menſtruous fluxes.*

Imbulbito, as, Feſt. *To defile with childrens shirt.*

Imbuli, ĭſid. *Walking places in the ſtreetes.*

Imbutumtum,n.g.Gloss. *An imbuing,or infecting,or staining.*

Imbuo, is, ĭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To die cloth: to infect,to distaine: to anoint, to moist or wette: to instruct, teach, or traine up, to endue, to furnish: to poure into.* Imbuere se studijs. *To with him selfe with learning.*

Imbutor, ōris, Liv. *To be taught or trained up.*

Imburium, ſ.ſtum ab *Vro*, quod ita flexum eſt,ut redeat ſurſum verſus,Varr.

Imburio,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *An infection, or teaching,or training.*

Imbūtus, a, um, part. *Embrued, ſtained,or bepayed, infected: inſtructed,taught, filled full of.* Veſtis imbuta ſanguine,Ovid. *Embrued with blood.* ¶ Literulis Græcis imbutus Horat. *Learned in the Greeke tongue.*

Imitābilis, le, p.b. *That may be followed.*

Imitāmen,ĭnis,n.g.p.b.Ovid. *A counterfaiting, a following, a repreſentation.*

Imitāmentum,ti,n.g.Gell. Idem.

Imitandus,a,um,part. To *be imitated, followed,or counterfaited.*

Imitans, tis, part. *Reſembling: counterfaiting.*

Imitātio,ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *Imitation, following,counterfaiting.*

Imitātivus, a, um. * *Made or done by imitation.*

Imitātor, ōris, m g. verbal. p.b. *An imitatour or follower: a counterfaitour.*

Imitātrix, īcis, ſ.g. verbal. *A woman that followeth, or counterfaiteth.*

Imitātus,a, um, part. p.b. *Imitated, counterfaited, followed, made by patterne.*

Imito,as,Nonn. & Imitor, aris. *To followe the example of another,to imitate, to reſemble, to counterfaite, to doe the like.*

Immăcŭlātus,a, um, Lucan. *Unſpotted, cleane,unſoyled.*

Immădeo, es,ŭi,ēre, Plin. To *be moyſt, wet, or ſoked.*

Immanè, pro Immanitèr, Saluſt.

Immanior, ōris, Virg. *More outragious.*

Immānis, ne, & ſimus, a, um. *Cruell, outragious, fierce: wilde: huge: great,exceeding great, paſſing great: terrible, unreaſonable: wonderfull and uncredible: filthie, loathſome, hurtfull,* Nonn. Immane dictu, Saluſt. *Wonderfull and uncredible to be ſpoken.* ¶ Immane quantum animi exarſere, Saluſt. *It is incredible howe fierce and courageous they waxed.*

Immānitas, ātis, ſ.g. *Outragiouſneſſe, cruelties hugeneſſe, exceeding greatneſſe,exceſſe.*

Immanſuetè,adverb.Auguſt. *Vngently.*

Immanſuetiſsimus, a, um, Ovid. *Moſt unatractable.*

Immanuētus, a, um. *Ungentle, unpleaſant, unatractable, cruell, wilde, outragious.*

Immarceſibilis,le, Iſid. *Uncorrupt,immortall.*

Immarceſco,is,ĭi,ĕre, Horat. *To corrupt,putrifie,or rotte.*

Immaturè. * *Before the time or ſeaſon.*

Immātūritas,ātis,ſ.g.*Voriperneſſe: too much haſte in doing.* Immaturitas ſponſarum, Suet. *When maidens are not ripe for marriage.*

Immātūrus,a,um. *Not ripe, green, ſowre, unpleaſant : out of ſeaſon, taken or done before time : overhaſtie. Alſo not marriageable: under age,* Suet. Mors immatura. *Untimely death : death preventing naturall time.*

Immĕdĭcābilis,le. Virg. *That can not be healed,incurable.*

Immĕdĭātè,adverb. Gel. *Immediatly, ſtorthwith, by and by, quickely, without meditation.*

Immĕdĭtātus, a,um, part. ſine verbo. *Not premeditated.*

Immĕro, es, minxi, ctum, mingĕre, Budæus. *To piſſe in or upon.*

Immĕmor,ōris,adject. *Forgetfull, unmindful,that doth not remember, or that which no man remembreth.* Non immemor mandati tui. *Not unmindfull of.*

Immĕmŏrābilis,le, Plin. *Unworthie remembrance, that is to be forgotten.*

Immĕmŏrantia,æ,ſ.g.Papin. *Forgetfulneſſe,unmindfulneſſe.*

Immĕmŏrātus,a,um,Horat. *Not ſolde before.*

Immensĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Exceeding greatneſſe, paſſing and great largeneſſe.*

Immensus,a,um, & Immenſiſsimus, Spart. *So great as can not bee meaſured, paſſing all meaſure, unmeaſurable, exceeding great, huge, infatiable, that will not be filled, unreaſonable, infinite, bottomleſſe.* Qui iſta mercantur immenſo.Plin. *Who buy theſe thinges at an unreaſonable rate.* Immenſe plus, Plin. *Exceeding much.*

Immĕo, as, Plin. To *goe or enter in.*

Immĕrens,tis,adject. Horat. *That hath not deſerved or merited, without deſart, innocent.*

Immĕrenter,adverb *Without deſert or cauſe,innocently,undeſervedly.*

Immergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To plunge or dippe in: alſo to drowne, to fall into, to enter privily into, to give him ſelfe to.* Immergere ſe in voluptates, Liv. *To plunge him ſelfe into all kinde of voluptuouſneſſe.* ¶ Immergere ſe aliquo, Plaut. *To ſteale or enter privily into a place.* ¶ Vbi liter amnis immergitur, Plin. *Falleth into the ſea.*

Immergor, Tertul. *To be drowned.*

Immeritiſsimè, adverb. Terent. *Moſt wrongfully, unjuſtly, or unworthily, without any deſart at all.*

Immĕritò,adverb. *Without cauſe or deſerving.*

Immĕritum,ti,n.g.Plin. *Without deſert.*

Immĕrĭtus,a,um,Ovid. vide Immerens.

Immersābilis,le,Horat. *That can not be drowned.*

Immersātio, ſ.g. Tertul. *A dipping or waſhing in the water.*

Immerſo, as, Auguſt. To *dippe or plunge in the water.*

Immerſor,aris,paſsiv. Arnob. To *be plunged.*

Immerſus, a, um, particip. *Plunged, drenched, or drowned in the water.*

Immĕtātus, a, um, ab in & Meto, Horat. *Not meaſured or meaſured.*

Immetiens, adject. Gloſſ. *That can not be touched or comprehended.*

Immetuens, adject. Gloſſ. *Not dreading.*

Immigratio ſ.g. Codex. *An aſſoyning or chaunging into a place.*

Immigrator,m.g.Digeſt. *He that chaungeth into a place.*

Immigro,as, To *goe and dwell in a place,to enter in,to come in.*

Immĭnens, tis, part. *At hande, imminent, approching, readie to come upon us, hanging over our head, watching and looking for: ſpeeding to aſſaile,earneſt.* Homo ad cædem imminens. *Readie to commit a murther.*

Imminentiā, æ, ſ. g. Gell. *A hanging above as if it were readie to fall.*

Immineo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To hang or hover readie to fall, to be at hande, to be like to come to paſſe ere it be long: to watch and ſeeke occaſion or opportunitie to: to covet and ſeeke to have or attaine to.* Immineant duo reges toti Aſiæ. *Two kings ſeeke meanes and occaſions to ſubdue all Aſia.* ¶ Imminent in fortunas noſtras. *They ſeeke or watch an occaſion to robbe and ſpoile us.*

¶ Mor

¶ Mors nobis quotidiè imminet. *It daily at hand or hangeth daily over heades.* Imminet bellum ab Tarquinijs, Liv. *We shall very shortly have warre with the Tarquinians.*

Imminŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To diminish, make lesse, abate, or cut off: to dishonre: to assuage: to breake.* Imminuere maiestatem populi Romani. *To impaire or violate the estate of Rome, to commit treason against the people of Rome.* ¶ Imminuere de voluptate. *To diminish or abate of his pleasure.* ¶ Imminuere caput alteri, Plaut. *To breake ones head.*

Imminuor, eris, Liv. *To be lessened, &c.*

Imminūtio, ōnis, f.g. *A diminishing, a making lesse, leane, more slender.*

Imminutor, m.g. Auguſt. *He that lesseneth.*

Imminutrix, f.g. Auguſt. *She that lesseneth or depraveth.*

Imminūtus, a, um, part. *Made lesse, decayed, diminished, impaired, not equall to: also not diminished,* Digeſt.

Immiſceo, es, ĕui, ſtum, ēre. *To mingle together, to mixe, to put into, to intermeddle or take parte in.* Immiſcere alicui bello, Liv. *To intermeddle or take part in a warre.* ¶ Immiſcere ſe cum aliquo, Liv. *To joyne him selfe with one.*

Immiſce or, eris, Plin. *To be mingled together.*

Immiſerābilis, le, Horat. *That no man pitieth, helpeth, or succoureth.*

Immiſerabilitèr, adverb. Plaut. *Without pitie.*

Immiſĕricordia, æ, f.g. Liv. *Unmercifulnesse, hardnesse of heart.*

Immiſericorditèr, adverb. Plaut. *Unmercifully, cruelly, rigorously.*

Immiſĕricors, adject. *Unmerciful, without pitie.*

Immiſſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A sending or putting in, a setting or grafting, a suffering to grow.*

Immiſſor, m.g. Digeſt. *He that sendeth in.*

Immiſſum, ſi, n. g. Iabolen. *Eſt quod ex noſtro ædificio protenſum in alieno recumbit. A lasting of rafters or beames that reach from our owne wall to our neighbours wall.*

Immiſſus, a um, part. Virg. *Put, laid, sent, or thrust in, sent privily or of purpose: suborned: long, hanging down, let grow in length.* Tarquinium à Cicerone immiſſum dicebant. *That Tarquinius was suborned or purposely sent by Cicero.*

Immiſtus, a, um, part. ab Immiſceo, Liv. *Mingled together.*

Immitis, te, adject. Virg. *Cruell, without pitie, ungentle, rigorous: sowre as a crabbe: not ripe: unpleasant: naught: tempestuous, troublous: sore.*

Immitto, is, miſi, ſum, ĕre. *To send, cast, or put in: to suborne or bring in craftily, to sende of purpose, to let or grow in length, to runne or thrust him selfe in: to doe, to incense: to drowne him selfe in. Also to lay or set a beame or proppe upon another mans wall, or in another mans ground, for the supportance of my house.* Immittuntur etiam, quæ non imponuntur, ut, Cloaca, ſtillicidium, aqua, flumen, Alciat. ¶ Immittere injuriam in aliquem. *To doe injurie or wrong to.* ¶ Servos ad ſpoliandum fanum immittere vel, In bona alterius immittere. *To sende to robbe or spoyle.* ¶ Lentum filis immittitur aurum, Ovid. *Golde is intermeddled or woven with threeds.*

Immixtus, a, um, ab Immiſceor, Ovid. *Mingled together.*

Immò, vide Imò.

Immŏbilis, le. *Immooveable, stedfast.*

Immobilitèr, adverb. Boet. *Immooveably.*

Immŏdĕrātè, adverb. *Immoderately, unreasonably, beyond measure, unreasonably, exceedingly, disorderly.*

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. *Unreasonesse, want of judgement and reason.*

Immoderatiſsimè, adverb. Suet.

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um. *Immoderate, superfluous, without meane or measure, out of rule, unruly, wilde, outragious.*

Immŏdeſtè, adverb. Ad Heren. *Out of measure: saucily, malaperly.*

Immŏdeſtia, æ, f.g. Plaut. *Malapertnesse, saucinesse, lacke of modestie, unsobernesse.*

Immŏdeſtus, a, um. *Immoderate, without temperance, unruly, not sober, unmannerly, malaperi, unseemely, saucie.*

Immŏdicè, adverb. Colum. *Too much, out of measure, excessively, immoderately, beyond measure.*

Immŏdicus, a, um. *Unreasonable, unreasonable, too much, excessive, exceeding, too long, over many.* Immodicus libidinis, Colum. Iræ, Stat. Lætitiæ, Tacit. *Exceeding prone, or above measure given to bodily lust: anger: mirth.*

Immodulatè, adverb. Boet. *Without melodie.*

Immŏdŭlātus, a, um, adject. *Without proportion: without melodie.*

Immŏlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A sacrificing or offering.*

Immŏlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An offerer in sacrifice.*

Immolatrix, f. g. Tertull. *She that offereth.*

Immŏlātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Offered, sacrificed: a sacrifice.*

Immŏlitus, a, um, Liv. *Builded, erected.*

Immŏlo, as. *To offer, to sacrifice: also to kill,* Virg.

Immolor, aris, Hier. *To be offered.*

Immoranter, adverb. Gloſſ. *Without stay.*

Immoratio, f. g. Auguſt. *A staying or lingering.*

Immorator, m. g. Amob. *He that staieth upon a thing or place.*

Immŏrior, eris, ortĭus ſum, ĭri, Plin. *To dye in or upon a thing: to be continually in.* Ferio alicui immori, Senec. *To dye on a sword's point.* Studiis immori, Horat. *To be earnestly given to, or, never to bee from his studie.*

Immŏritūrus, a, um, part. Quint. *About to die.*

Immŏror, aris, depon. Colum. *To abide, rest, or continue in.* Terrenis immorari, Quintil. *To bestowe much time in rehearsing, or to tarrie long in repeating of earthly things.*

Immortāle, adverb. pro Immortaliter, Val. Flac.

Immortālis, le. *Immortall, that liveth ever, everlasting, that never dyeth, that shall never decay, perish, be forgotten, or have an end.*

Immortālitas, ātis, f. g. *Immortaltie, everlastingnesse, perpetuall life, everlasting name or renowme: perpetuall memorie.*

Immortālitèr, adverb. *Immortalitie, perpetualitie.*

Immortalitus, adverb. pro Divinitus, Noon.

Immortĭus, a, um, part. ab Immorior. *Dead, past and forgotten.*

Immōtus, a, um, Plin. *Not mooved or starred, stedfast, unmooveable, firme, constant, that waivereth not.*

Immūgio, is, ivi, vel ĭi, ītum, īre, Virg. *To bellowe, to make a hideous and terrible noyse: to ring with a noise.* Mare totum immugiit, Senec. *Roared.*

Immugitor, m.g. Frag. Poet. *Hee that maketh a great noyse.*

Immulgeo, es, si, vel xi, sum, vel ctum, ere, Virg. *To make or milke in.* Vbera infantium laboris immulgere, Plin. *To make mee infantes woorkes.*

Immulgeor, Plin. *To be milked into.*

Immundicies, f.g. Agel. *Sluttishnesse, uncleanlinesse.*

Immundus, a, um, Terent. *Foule, uncleane, filthie, sluttish, betrayed or smeered with.*

Immunis, cus, Plaut. *That beareth no office or charge: a niggard, a pinch pennie.*

Immunis, ne. *Exempt: without office or charge: free, that payeth no tribute, rent, or service: idle: discharged from: that meddleth not with: not partaker of, that hath not committed: innocent, blamelesse: without suspition of.* Belli immunis, Virg. & Immunis militiæ, Liv. *Free or exempt from warre, or that meddleth not with.* Immunis aratri, Ovid. *That never drewe the plough.*

Immunitas, ātis, f. g. *Franchesse, libertie, freedome from any thing.*

Immunitus, a, um. *Vnfenced, not defended, not fortified, unwalled, without garrison or other munition, not paved.*

Immurmuratio, f.g. Am. Marcel. *A grudging at one.*

Immurmuro, as, Virg. *To murmure with one, to make a great noyse.*

Immusulus, vel (ut alii) Immusulus, vel Immusculus, vel Immusculus, m.g. Fest. *A birde of the kinde of Eagles. the soothsayers (sayeth Plinie) take it diverslie: some for the chiefe of a Vulture: some for a yong Eagle before his taile be white: this birde alway gave signification of good lucke, it is also called* Sanqualis *and* Ossifraga, *and* Regulus, Fest.

Immutabilis, le. *Vnchangeable, constant.*

Immutabilitas, ātis. f. g. *Vnchangeablenes, constancie.*

Immutatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A changing, an altering.*

Immutator, m.g. Cod. *He that changeth.*

Immutatus, a, um, part. *Changed, altered: also unchanged.*

Immutatrix, f.g. Apoll. *She that changeth.*

Immutesco, is, ere, Quint. *To bee dumbe, to keepe silence, not to have a word to say.*

Immūto, as. *To chaunge, to alter: to change one thing for another.* Immutare se in re aliqua. *To change his purpose in a matter.* ¶ Se illi immutavit. *He chaunged his affection towards him.* ¶ Aliquid de institutis priorum immutare. *To alter, &c.*

Imò, coniunct. p.l. *But rather: yea rather: yes, yea but: nay: nay rather.* Imò verò, Imò etiam. *Yea and that more.*

Impācātus, a, um, Virg. *Not pacified, not appeased, quarrellous, unappeasable, mortall.*

Impactio, ōnis, f.g. ab Impingo, Senec. *A striking or dashing together.*

Impactor, m.g. Vitruv. *He that driveth in.*

Impactus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Dashed or beaten against, cast or put into.* Impactus saxo, Liv. *Dashed against a stone.* ¶ Navis in [illegible]nam impacta, Vlpian. *The shippe hitting against the bancke.* Impactus in carcerem, Vlpian. *Cast into prison.*

Impāges, is, f. g. Fest. *A temon put in the mortesse: a pinne driven into timber to fasten the joynte. Also the borders or flatte rules which goe about the pannell of the doore,* Vitruv.

Impallēo, es, ui, ēre, Stat. *To waxe pale.*

Impalleſco, is, ere, Perſ. *To give him selfe so egerly to a thing, as thereby to get a palenesse.*

Impallidus, a, um, Stat. *Not quaking, without feare.*

Impanatio, ōnis, f. g. * *A reall turning of another substance into bread.*

Impancro, as, Fest. *To goe into a place, to invade.*

Impar, āris, adject. *Not equall, not like, not sufficient, odde, unequall, differing in* Fortuna est impar animo, Ovid. *Not like to his minde.*

Imparatissimus, a, um, Cæs. *Most unfurnished and unprovided.*

Imparātus, a, um. *Unready, unprovided, unprepared, not of readie witte.* Imparatus à militibus, & Imparatus gladijs. *To be unprovided of.*

Impārens, tis, com. g. Fest. *Disobedient.*

Impāritāstas, ātis, f. g. Asin. Capit. *Inequalitie, or unevennesse, when things are not even, equall, or well couched together.*

Imparitas, ātis. * *The same that* Imparilitas.

Impārīter, adverb. Hor. *Vnlikely, unequally, unevenly.*

Impartio, vid. Impertio.

Impalco, is, pāvi, ītum, ēre, & Impascor, cris, stus sum, sci, Colum. *To feede within.*

Impassibilis, le, Isid. *That can not suffer, that is not moved with any perturbation.*

Impassus, a, um, Virg. *Vnfed, unpastured, hungrie.*

Impātibilis, le. *Vntollerable, that can not be suffered or sustained.*

Impātiens, tis, adject. Plin. *Impatient, that can not suffer or abide, that can ill away with: that can not refraine or bridle. Also quick, free from all remorse of care, and utterly voyde of passion,* Senec. Labōris impatiens, Ovid. *That can not abide to take paines.* Iræ impatiens, Ovid. *That can not containe or suppresse his anger.*

Impātienter, adverb. Plin. jun. *Impatiently, hardly.*

Impātientia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Impatiencie, lacke of sufferng or bearing.*

Impatientior, ōris, compar. Plin *That can lesse abide.*

Impāvidē, adverb. Liv. *Boldly, stoutly, without feare, with an hardy stomacke.*

Impāvidus, a, um, Plin. *Bold, stoute, without feare or dread.*

Impeccābilis, le, Gell. *That can not offend or doe amisse.*

Impēdandus, a, um, Colum. *That must be set up with propper.*

Impēdātus, a, um, Col. *Underset, propped up.*

Impēdiendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be stopped, let, or hindered.*

Impēdiens, tis, part. Ovid. *Letting or hindring.*

Impēdimenta, ōrum, n. g. *The carriage of an armie, bagge and baggage, all things necessarie to an hoste.*

Impēdimentum, ti, n. g. *Let, impediment, hinderance.*

Impēdio, is, īvi, ītum, ire, *To let, stay, hinder, cumber or disturbe: to intangle, wrappe, or bring in the briars.* Impediri in re aliqua, Cæsar. *To be hindered in a matter.* ¶ Impedivit ipsus sese in plagas, Plaut. *He hath wrapt him selfe in the nette: he hath brought him selfe into the briars.* ¶ Impedire aliquem nuptijs, Terent. *To intangle in marriage.* ¶ Frœnis impediuntur equi, Ovid. *The horses be bridled.*

Impedior, iris, Vitruv. *To be hindered.*

Impēditio, ōnis, f.g. *A letting, hindring, or cumbring: a let or cumbrance.*

Impedio

Impeditor, m.g. Firm. *He that hindreth.*

Impēditus, a, um, nom. ex part. *Shackeled or fettered that he can not goe: let, cumbred, disturbed: intangled, linked in, wrapped, broug ht in the briars: troublous.* Impeditissimus, superl. Brut.

Impēdo, as, Colum. *To underset or prop with forkes.*

Impedor, aris, Colum. *To be hindered.*

Impello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre. *To thrust violently: to drive forward: to inforce: to moove or stirre: to put into: to perswade instantly: to pluck downe, to overthrow or subvert: also to drive backe,* Liv. Impelli ad aliquid faciendum. *To be perswaded to doe.* ¶Disputatio impulit ut ita crederem. *Reasoning drave me to believe it.* ¶Impelli in fugam. *To be put to flight.* ¶Impellere plaustrum vel pecus in terram &c. Cato. *To put his cattell or drive his plough into any ground either to labour or feede.*

Impellor, eris, Liv. *To be egged or driven forward.*

Impendeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens. *To hang over ones head: to be like to chance or happen shortly, to be there at hande,* Impendet negotium. *Busines and trouble is at hand.* ¶Impendent te mala, Terent. & Impendet tibi malum, *Mischiefe hasteth over thy head.* ¶ Impendent hæredibus ab nostris. *It is to be feared least our men doe hurt.*

Impendiō, adverb. *Much, very much, more and more, by a great deale, exceedingly, beyond measure,* Impendio magis. *Too too or much more.*

Impendiōsus, a, um, Plaut. *That maketh more then needeth, too liberall.*

Impendium, ii, n.g. *Cost, expence, charge, bestowing, a benefite: also use, that which is above the principall.*

Impendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To spend, lay out money, to bestowe, to employ.* Curam impendere alicui rei, Colum. *To be carefull for a thing.* Impendere laborem in hærede tuendo. *To take paines in making a leage.* ¶Impendere pecuniam vel ad res aliquas. *To bestowe money.*

Impendulus, a, um, Enn. *That hangeth over or in.*

Impenetrābilis, le, Liv. *That cannot be pierced or entred, impenetrable, invincible.*

Impenetrāle, is, n.g. Fest. *The inmost part whereinto it was not lawfull to goe.*

Impennis, adject. Isidon. *Lacking feathers.*

Impensa, æ, fœ.g. *Expence, coste, charge, bestowing, a benefite.*

Impensē, & Impensius, adverb. *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, vehemently, ambitiously, verie busily, passing well, verie much.*

Impensibilis, le, * *Without any consideration.*

Impensius, adverb. comparat. Ovid. *Much, greater, more vehement).*

Impensus, a, um, particip. ab Impendor. *Bestowed, employed, paide.*

Impensus, a, um, nomen ex part, Impensior, comparat. *Rich, great, high, exceeding, grevous, intolerable.*

Impĕrātivus, a, um, * *That commandeth, that is commanded.* Ad imperandum, pass. Salust. *To be governed.*

Imperātor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Impero. *The generall of an armie, the chiefe captaine of an hoste, an Emperour: that hath authoritie to command: a master, a ruler,*

Imperātoria, æ, * *An herbe whereof be two sortes: the one called* Asterantium. *the other* Septifolium, vide suis locis.

Imperātōrius, a, um, *Belonging to an Emperour or great captaine.*

Impĕtrix, icis, fœ.g. verb. *The chiefe governesse, the Empresse, a Lady.*

Impĕrātum, ti, n.g. Cæs. *A commandement.*

Impĕrātus, a, um, part. Cæs. *Commanded, bidden.*

Impercēptus, a, um, Gell. *That can not be taken or conceived.*

Imperculsus, a, um, Apoll. *Undaunted.*

Impercussus, a, um, Ovid. *Unstricken, without a noise.*

Impĕrditus, a, um, Virg. *Never lost or destroyed.*

Imperfectus, a, um, *Imperfect, not ended.*

Imperfossus, a, um, Ovid. *Not digged or thrust through: unsevered.*

Imperialis, le, *Royall or chiefe.* Brassica imperialis. *Headed colewort, the cabbage.*

Impĕriōsē, adverb. *Severely, lordly.*

Impĕriōsus, a, um, & osior, Hirt. & Plaut. & issimus, Liv. *Lordly, imperious, stately, that hath great rule, done lady-like, that will be obeyed straightly, that commandeth by authorities and masterships, rough, that may not be striven against.*

Impĕrite, Impĕritissimē, adverb. *Unexpertly, unskilfully, unlearnedly.*

Impĕritia, æ, fœm.g. Plin. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulnesse.*

Impĕrito, as, frequen. ab Impero, Liv. *To rule or governe, to be lorde or Capitaine over.*

Impĕritus, a, um. * *Not expert, vnfit to be governed, unskilfull, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, of no experience.* Homo omnium rerum imperitus. *That knoweth nothing, of no experience.*

Impĕrium, ii, n.gen. *A solemne commandement or charge, a preheminence in governance, authorithe royall, office, power, authorite, dominion, empire, signiorie, rule, government, jurisdiction.*

Impeiurātus, a, um, Ovid. *That is never sworne, or falsely sworne by.*

Impermissus, a, um, adject. Horat. *Unlawfull.*

Impermutatus, a, um, Cod. *Not changed.*

Impĕro, as. *To commaund with authorite, to enjoy, to have the mastherie or lordship over: to rule, governe and beare sway over, to overcome, to represse, to determine with himselfe, to settle or resolve himselfe to: to excell, require or enjoyne, to will one to do.* ¶Imperare sibi silentium. Plin. *To settle himselfe not to speake.* ¶Imperare equites civitatibus, Cæs. *To enjoyne cities to finde men at armes.*

Impĕror, āris, pass. *To be commanded, charged, or constrained.*

Impers, gis, f.g. Gloss. *A lover or waile.*

Impersōnālis, le, Prisc. *That hath no persons.*

Impersōnāliter, adverb. Flor. *Without naming persons.*

Impetispicax, adject. Apoll. *Not foreseeing.*

Impersuasibilis, Apoll. *Unperswaded.*

Impertĕritus, a, um, Virgil. *Nothing abashed or afraide, bolde, hardie.*

Impertinens, adject. Digest. *Not pertaining.*

Impertio, & ivi itum, ire, & Impertior, iris, itus sum, iri. depon. *To participate, to give part to other, to communicate, to impart, to employ, to bestowe, to deale, to make acquainted with, to make partaker of, to tell.* Alicui de re aliqua impertire. *To make another partaker of a*

thing with him. Fortunas aliis imperturi. To impart his goods with other. ¶ Te salute plurima impertit, Terent. &, Impertit tibi multam salutem. He saluteth you heartily: or, her sendeth you verie heartie commendations. ¶ Prudentiam iuvam ad salutem alterius impertire To employ his wisdome to the safegard or good of.

Impertior, iris, pass. iv. To be bestowed.

Impertitus, a, um, part. pass. Suet. Made partaker of.

Imperturbātus, a, um, Plin. Not disturbed, troubled, nor abashed: stout: cleare, calme, without winde or clowdes.

Impervius, a, um, Ovid. That can not be passed or gone through.

Impes, ētis, m. g. * vide Impetus.

Impesco, is, ĕre, Fest. To turne beasts into ranke corne to feede.

Impete, ablativus pro Impetu, ab antiquo nominativo Impes, Plaut. With force or violence.

Impetē, adverb. quasi Impetiē ab Impeto, Tacit, Forcibly, violently.

Impeteius, a, um, adject. Gloss. Violent, hastie.

Impetibilis, le, Gloss. Which can not be hurt or come unto.

Impētigo, inis, f. g. Plin. & Impetrix, Fest. A ringworme or tetter, running with a drie scabbe and itching in any part of the bodie, &c. vide Hirundo.

Impetigosus, a, um, Gloss. Troubled with that disease.

Impĕto, is, ivi, itum, ĕre, tent, part, Varro, To invade, assaile, or set upon.

Impĕtrābilis, le, Plin. That may be obtained or gotten by desire, easily obtaining what he listed or would have.

Impetrasso, as, Plaut. To get by desire.

Impĕtrātio, ōnis, foe. g. verb. An obtaining by request and prayer.

Impetrator, m. g. Digest. He that beseecheth.

Impētrātus, a, um, part. Horat. Obtained by desire.

Impetritus, a, um, Plaut. Idem, sicut Artitus pro Artatus, Dolitus pro Dolatus, Scal.

Impĕtro, as. To obtaine by request, to get. & veteres, Impĕtro, is, ivi, est autem hoc idem in auspiciis quod litare in sacrificiis, Scal.

Impetror, aris, Cod. To be obtained.

Impetuosē, adverb. Fr. Poet. Violently.

Impētuōsus, a, um, Plin. Violent or hastie in wrath.

Impētus, us, m. g. Violence: an invasion: a vehemencie: a shocke, an assault, an enterprise, a brunt: a motion: a force: an earnest affection, purpose, or indeavour: a praise in running: a sudden toye or fancie: a pang, or passion: a wilde or vehement rage.

Impexus, a, um, Virg. Unkembed, undecked, unadorned, without pleasant and fine eloquence.

Impiatio, foe. g. Tertull. A defiling.

Impiātus, a, um, Senec. Contaminated, defiled, not purged from sinne.

Impicatus, a, um, Ovid. Pitched over.

Impĭco, as, Colum. To pitch, to cover with pitch.

Impĭē, adverb. Wickedly, cruelly, mischievously.

Impĭĕtas, ātis, f. g. Impietie, unGrattefulnesse, wickednesse toward God, unnaturalnesse toward his parents or country.

Impiger, ra, rum, ex In & Piger. Diligent, not slowe, lustie, quicke, readie, swift.

Impigrabilis, le, adject. Gloss. Busie.

Impigrē, adverb. Diligently, without sloth, quickely, without stay, by and by.

Impigritas, ātis, foe. g. Diligence, lustinesse, quickenesse.

Impilia, Plin. A woollen or felte socke.

Impingendus, a, um, Which is to be cast or thrown against.

Impingo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex In & Pango, With throwing to hitte a thing: to hurle or throw against a thing: to beate, knocke, or dash: to runne on ground, or against a rocke: to cast into, to lay or cast upon: to send, to doe or give a thing to one with spite, as it were casting it at him. Caput parieti impingere, Plaut. To dash or knocke ones head against the wall. ¶ Impinges me in magnam litem & molestiam, Senec. Thou wilt bring me into great trouble. ¶ Dicam tibi impingam grandem, Plaut. I will have a grievous accusation or action against you.

Impingor, aris. pass. Liv.

Impinguatio, foe. g. Apic. A fatting.

Impinguatus, a, um, * Made fatte.

Impinguo, as. To make fatte.

Impinguor, aris, Colum. To be fatted up.

Impĭo, as, Plaut. To defile or blame with dishonestie.

Impĭor, āris, Gloss. To be defiled.

Impius, a, um, Cruell, unjust, wicked, hating God and good men, that careth not for God: that useth not his duties towardes God: ungratious, mischievous, blasphemous.

Implicābilis, le. That can not be pleased, pacified, reconciled, or appealed: obstinate.

Implicābiliter, & bilius, adverb. Tacit. So that he can not be pleased, obstinately.

Implicātus, a, um, Ovid. Inseparable not pleased, not contented.

Implĭcitus, & dissimus, a, um. Hard to be pleased, cruell, obstinate.

Implŏgium, ĭi, n. g. Isid. The lyst net.

Implōrātor, ōris, m. g. * A deceiver.

Implūo, as, Cyprian. To deceive.

Implĕco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. To folde or wrappe in.

Implĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. To fulfill, accomplish, performe, make up, put in execution, or satisfie: to bring to an end: to furnish or passe: to grow: to get with childe: also to prooue and make plaine, perfitly: so pleade, Suet. Also to follow or imitate: to supply: fullin to weight. Implevitque mero patera, Virg. He filled the cuppe with wine. Implere ad summum, Colum. To fill up to the toppe. ¶ Potestatis foe implere omnia, Liv. To use their authoritie in all things: to fill all things with their power. ¶ Implentur veteris Bacchi, Virg. They are filled with old wine. ¶ De quibus rebus volumina impleta sunt à Chrysippo, With which things Chrysippus filleth whole volumes. ¶ Implere annos centum, Plin. He lived an hundred yeares full. ¶ Implere intentionem sive petitionem Iurisconsulti dicunt, pro Id quod intenditur probare, oe plenum facere. ¶ Implere etiam dicuntur brevia animadversa quam adhibito admissario fraudem concipiunt, Plin.

Implexus, a, um. Virg. Wound in, wrapped, folded or plaited: as bobbins one within another, mingled with.

Implexus, us, m. g. verb. a Plect. Plin. A wrapping in.

Implĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. A folding or braiding, a wrapping, or

tangling one within another, incumbrance.

Implicatè, adverb. Firm. *Doubtfully.*

Implicatissimus, a, um, Gell. *Most intricate.*

Implicator, m.g. Firm. *He that wrappeth.*

Implicitus, a, um, part. *Wrapped or tyed fast together: intangled, plaited, braided: mixed one with another: incumbred, taken with: attached or detained with.* Implicatus ad severitatem. *Bent to severity.*

Implicisco, Gloss. *To unfold.*

Implicitè, adverb. *Obscurely, intricately.*

Implicito. Plin. frequent. ab Implico.

Implicitùrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will braide or trimme up.*

Implicitus, a, um, vide Implicatus.

Implico, as, āvi, & ŭi, ĭtum, & ātum, āre, cans, part. *To wrappe or folde in: to plate, broide, trimme, or dresse up: to set one within another: to tie fast, to intangle, incumber, or bring in the briars: to enter into: to detaine or let.* Implicat ad specilum caput, Plaut. *Shee broideth or trimmeth her haire by a glasse.* ¶ Collo implicuit brachia, Ovid. *Shee clipped him about the necke.*

Implicor, āris, pass. *To be wrapped, &c.* Implicari familiaritatibus alicujus. *To be joyned to one in familiarity.* ¶ In complexum alicujus implicari, Catull. *To be embraced of one.*

Implōrātio, ōnis, fœ.g. verb. Liv. *A lamentable desiring or craving.*

Implōrātus, a, um, part. Claud. *Called upon.*

Implōro, as. *To desire lamentably, with teares and weeping to beseech: to begge, crave, or cry out for: to call upon for helpe and succour.* Auxilium ab aliquo implorare, Cæs. *To crave helpe of one.* ¶ Idem alterius implorare in aliquo negotio. *To request ones favour and furtherance in a matter.*

Implūmis, me, ex In & Pluma, Virg. *Without feathers, unfeathered. Also without haire.*

Implūo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Colum. *To rayne in: to fall upon.*

Implūtus, a, um. *Wette in the raine.*

Implŭvia, æ. f.g. Varro. *A cloake for priests to weare in the raine.*

Implŭvĭātus, a, um, Plin. *Coloured as wares wet in the raine, a colour like unto the rust upon wallet, which happeneth by meanes of raine falling thereupon or by smoke: a darke, smokie, browne, or swart colour.*

Implŭvium, vĭi, n. g. *A square court or place, without roofe or cover in an house, whereby the raine may fall into the house and be saved.*

Impŏlītè, adverb. *Grossely, rudely, without polishing, homely.*

Impŏlītia, æ. f.g. Gell. *Negligence in trimming, unclenlinesse.*

Impŏlītus, a, um, *Not polished, rude, rough.*

Impollūtus, a, um, Sil. *Not stained, undefiled, not broken.*

Impōnenta, ōrum, n. gen. Fest. *Things set on the table after supper.*

Impōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, nens, part. *To put, lay, or cast on or in: to build or set upon: to deceive, beguile, or blind ones eyes: to give: to appoint or limit: to enjoyne, to lay to ones charge: to commit to: to doe.* Imponere finem rei alicui, Virg. *To make an end of a matter.* ¶ Imponere in collum, in manum, in navim, Plaut. Liv. *To laye on his shoulder: to put into his hand, &c.* ¶ Cui egregiè imposuit Milo, *Whome Milo notably deceived.*

Impopulum, pro Ad populum, Nonn.

Imporcītor, vel Imporcātor, ōris, m.g. Fest. *Hee that maketh balkes in earing.*

Imporco, as, Colum. *To make a balke in earing of land, or rather to make a ridge.*

Importo, as, pass. or, ātus, andus, &c. *To carie, bring, put, or convey in: to doe.*

Importunè, adverb. *Out of season, importunately.*

Importunissimè, adverb Gell.

Importūnitas, ātis, f.g. *Importunitie, unreasonablenesse, cruelnie, outragiousnesse: a detestable act against all honestie and reason.*

Importūnus, & issimus, a, um. *Out of season, inconvenient: that hath no regard of place, person, and time: importunate: urgent: cruell, outragious: without succour, helpe or quiet: unreasonable, light and foolish.*

Imporūtōsus, a, um, Salust. *Without pore or haven.*

Impos, ōtis, adject. Plaut. *Unable, without power: out, or voide of: impos animi,* Plaut. *One beside himselfe, wilde, unruly.*

Impŏsītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Impono, Plin. *Putting, setting, or laying one.*

Impŏsĭtĭcius, a, um, Varro. *Unnatural, beside nature: set, put, or given to.*

Impŏsĭtivus, a, um, Plin. *Imposed or given to.*

Impŏsĭtus, a, um, part. *Set, laide, or put on: given.*

Impŏsĭtus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. vid. Impositio.

Impossibilis, le, Quint. *Impossible.*

Impossibĭlĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. Fab. Vict. *An impossibilitie.*

Impostor, ōris, m. gen. Digest. *A deceiver by promises, a beguiler, a cosener, a seller of false wares: a conjurer, a juggler.*

Impostoria pila, æ. f. in. *A foot-ball or crafty cast, as when a ball is shewed to one, and cast to another.*

Impostūra, æ, f.g. Digest. *Fraude, guile, leger demaine: deceite in buying and selling.*

Impŏtens, tis, part. & issimus, a, um, adject. *That can not bridle and oversway his lustes and affections: wild, outragious, unruly: unbridled, immoderate, unable to rule, governe, or moderate himselfe: wilfull, that hath no stay of himselfe: mischievous, wicked: weake, feeble, impotent, able to doe nothing.* Impotens iræ, Liv. *Not able to moderate his wrath.* Impotens animi, Curt. *Unable to rule his affection.*

Impŏtenter, Impotentius, adv. Liv. *Wildly, wilfully, outrageously: naughtily, wickedly, cruelly, tyrannously: with paine and trouble, hardly.*

Impŏtentia, æ, f. g. *Debilitie, infirmitie, lacke of power: unableness to rule or order, impotencie: wilfulnesse, unruinesse.*

Impræsentiārum, adverb. Digest. *At this time: for this present.*

Impransus, a, um, Horat. *That hath not dined, fasting.*

Impræcātio, ōnis, f. g. *A cursing.*

Impræcor, āris, Virg. *To desire or wish some evill to one, to curse.*

Impresè, Imprecĭūs, adverb. Tertull. *Carefully, forcibly.*

Impressio, onis, f. g. ab Imprimo. *A violent assault: a painting, stampe, or marking: an assault or onset in battaile, when both sides interchangeably fight with force: a pronunciation and utterance.*

Impressus, a, um, particip. *Printed, marked, fashioned, made: shroud in.*

Imprimis, pro In primis. *Chiefly, specially, first of all, principally.*

Imprimo, is, pressi, ssum, ĕre. To

prim, seale, marke, note, or weight: to set, to thrust in. Imprimere decus alicui. To doe dishonour to. ¶ Imprimere sigilla annulo. To seale with a ring. ¶ Imprimere aliquid in animo seu animo. To print or lay up in his minde.

Improbabilis, le, That can not be proovved, contrarie to the common opinion.

Improbātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A disallowing, a reproouing.

Improbātor, ōris, m.g. Apull. A disliker, a disallower.

Improbātus, a, um. Valer. Reproouved, rejected, disallowed.

Improbè, & Improbissimè, adverb. Ill, naughtily, unhappily, wickedly.

Improbior, comp. Plaut. More ill favoured.

Improbitas, atis, f.g. Dishonestie, unhonestie, wantonnesse: obstinacie, malapertnesse, villanie, mischiefe, wickednesse, loudnesse, ravenie, wilinesse.

Improbo, as. To disalow, disprayse, mislike, condemne, blame, reprehende.

Improbro, as, Plaut. To reproch in wordes, to speake villanously of.

Improbūlus, a, um, dim. ab Improbus, Iuv. Somewhat bold, naughtie, or lewd.

Improbus, a, um. An ill man, a caitife: dishonest: obstinate, wanton, malapert, wilie: naughtie, mischievous, wicked, hurtfull, ill: cogging, cosening, counterfeit, forged: hatefull: unpassable: unshamefull, impudent: cruell, sterne: ill favoured: hard and sharpe: also great, importunate, that can not be wearied or tired, Virg. unlawfull, lewd and ribaudrous: lying: rotten. Improbum testamentum. A testament that is not perfit and formall. ¶ Nulli aliæ rei est improbus, Plaut. He giveth himselfe to no other naughtinesse but that. ¶ Labor improbus, Virg. id est, Improbatus ab omnibus: vel (ut inquit Servius) nulli probabilis, nullus enim est amator laboris. Importunate, great, or shrewd labour.

Improcērus, a, um, Gell. Lowe, not high, not tall.

Improcreābilis, le, Apull. Not begotten.

Improfessus, a, um, Mart. Not professed.

Impūbes, is, & Impubis, ĕris, Fest. He that is unripe yet come to mans estate: he that hath no children: he that is not yet enrolled or made a citizen.

Impūbimisciūs, a, um, Gell. Vnmingled: not confuse, or intricate.

Impromptus, a, um, Liv. Nothing prompt or readie.

Impŭpĕrātus, a, um, Virgil. That is not hastened, slowe: also hastie.

Impŭpĕrium, ĭi, n.g. Plaut. A nickname.

Impŭpĕro, as, Plaut. To upbraide a man with some faulte: to nickname: also to make haste to goe in.

Impropriè, adverb. Plin. Vnproperly, not fitately, not conveniently: unnaturally.

Impropriùs, a, um, Quint. Improper.

Improsper, a, um. Vnfortunate, unluckie, unhappie.

Improspĕrè, adverb. Columell. Not prosperously, unluckily, unhappily.

Improtectus, a, um, Gell. Not defended.

Improvidè, adverb. Liv. Without any foresight, rashly, uncircumspectly.

Improvidus, a, um. He that provideth not for the time comming: not forecasting, foreseeing, taking heede, or thinking of before. Improvidus futuri, Liv. Not forecasting that which is to come. ¶ Improvida tela, passivè, Plin. jun. Weapons or dartes not feared or looked for.

Improvisè, adverb. Plaut. & Improviso, adverb. Vnthought on, or unlooked for, suddenly, unawares, upon a sudden.

Improvisor, ōris, Tacit. More sudden.

Improvisus, a, um, Sudden, unawares: that was not foreseene and taken heede of: unlooked for, unthought upon.

Imprūdens, tis, adject. Vnwares: also not circumspect, foolish, ignorant, unskilfull of, not knowing: of ignorance, not thinking of, unacquainted with.

Imprūdenter, adverb. Vnwisely, unadvisedly, foolishly, by ignorance, unwittingly, rashly.

Imprūdentia, æ, fœm. g. Lacke of foresight, that it was not thought on: ignorance, lacke of heede taken.

Impūber, ĕris, & Impubis, is, adject. A manchilde before the age of fourteene yeres: a maiden before twelve: beardlesse, without haire, young.

Impubium, ĭi, n.g. Ium. The haire about the privities.

Impūbescens, tis, Plin. Having lost maidenhaire, such as young men have about their cheekes.

Impŭdens, tis, adject. Shamelesse, overbolde, impudent, graceless: one that will not be ashamed nor of countenance.

Impŭdenter, adverb. Vnshamefastly, without shame, dishonestly, unadvisedly, wantonly, impudently, shamelessly.

Impŭdentia, æ, f.g. Impudencie, unshamefastnesse, sauncinesse, shamelessenesse.

Impudentiusculus, a, um, Somewhat more impudent.

Impŭdicātus, a, um, Fest. Inprated, made lewde, or growen past grace, shamefastnesse and honestie.

Impudicissimus, a, um. Most lewde or shameless.

Impŭdicitia, æ, f.g. Vncleanesse of living, wantonnesse.

Impŭdicus, a, um, Vnchaste, uncleane in living, lewde, wanton, sawcie, malaperi, shamelesse. Digitus impudicus, Ifid. The middle finger.

Impugnātio, ōnis, fœ.g. A fighting against, a resisting.

Impugnātus, a, um, part. Plin. Resisted, striven against, overcome: also not fought withall, Gell.

Impugno, as, & aus, part. To resist, to fight or stirre against, to impugne: also to cure or heale, Plin. Impugnare terga hostium, Liv. To fight at, &c.

Impulsio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Impello. A motion: a perswasion to doe a thing, an inforcing, stirring or instigation.

Impulso, as, * To perswade often.

Impulsor, ōris, m.g. verb. He that perswadeth vehemently: he that inforceth, moveth, or procureth to doe a thing: an inciter, stirrer, or incenser.

Impulsus, a, um, part. ab Impellor, Terent. Perswaded, provoked, inforced: vexed: thrust at. Conscientiâ ad fatendum impulsus, Quintil. Forced of verie conscience to confesse. ¶ Impulsum bellum, Lucan. Almost ended.

Impulsus, us, m.g. verb. A vehement motion or perswasion, an instigation, inciting, incensing, or procuration: an enforcing: a thrusting. Impulsu tuo secisset. He would have done it at your request, or by your perswasion.

Impūnè, Impunius, adverb. Without punishment, without hurt, without danger, scotter-free, quite

Hand

Haud impunè ferei, Ovid. *Thou shalt not carrie it away scotfree.* ¶ Ille civis Rom. quòd erat, impunitis id se factuum putavit. *Thought he might doe it the freelier, or the more without danger of punishment.*

Impūnissimè, adverb. Plaut. *Without any danger at all.*

Impūnitas, ātis, f.g. *Lacke of punishment: libertie without punishment, pardon of punishment.*

Impūnitior, oris, Horat. *More without punishment.*

Impūnitus, a, um. *Unpunished, quite, forgiven his faults: unrevenged.*

Impūno, ōnis, Nonn. *An impudent or shamelesse fellow.*

Impūrātus, a, um, Terent. Idem quod Impurus.

Impūrè, adv. *Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily, lewdly, shamefully.*

Impūritas ātis, f. g. *Infamie, dishonestie, naughtinesse, filthie and unclene behaviour.*

Impūrus, & Impurissimus, a um. *Dishonest, vile, reprochable, slutish, naughtie, lewd, fowle, irksome, loathsome.*

Impūtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Sen. *A reprocher, one that layeth things to other mens charge.*

Impūtātus, a, um, Plin. *Uncast, never cut, not pruned.*

Impūto, as, Plin. *To impute or ascribe, to attribute: to charge, to lay the blame or default: also to reckon one thing with another, or to account one summe with another: sometime to cease or enjoyne a certaine summe of money to be paid: to pretend or lay a thing for excuse.* Eadem alicui imputare, Quintil. *To lay the cause of the slaughter upon one.*

Imputresco, is, ĕre Colum. *To rot, to rot within a thing.*

Imus, a, um, ab Infimo, p. 1. *The lowest or most lowe, the deepest, the lowest or nether part: the bottome, the sole.*

I N

In, Præp. serviens ablat. casui, *In: also with: at: to: among: within: also betweene,* Virg. In propinquum. *Quickly, manifest, open and evident.* In propinquo, in proximo, Liv. *At hand.* In publico. *Abroad.* In re præsenti, Plaut. *Now being present in the place.* In triduo, Plaut. *Within these three dayes.* In vicino, Plin. *Hereby.* In principibus. *One of the speciall or chiefe.* In præp. serv. accus. cas. *In, into, against, towardes, for, upon, by, to, after, even to, instead of, as, untill, whiles, according to.* In ante. Tac. In diem, Terent. *For a great while to come, for a day space, from hand to mouth.* In immensum, Plin. *Exceedingly much, out of measure.* In obliquum, Liv. *Travers, overthwartly.* In orbem, Liv. *Round, by course, one after another.* In pedes naci, Plin. *To be borne with the feet forward.* In posterum, &, In posteritatem. *Hereafter, henceforth, for the time to come.* In rem præsentem venire. *To make or to take view of the place or land in controversie: lively, plainely, and perfectly to make to understand, and as it were presently to see it.* In tantum, Plin. *So often, so farre, or so much.* In totum, Plin. *Wholly.* In viros, Plaut. *To every man.* In ungues, Cels. *Perfectly: exactly.*

Inabruptus, a, um, Stat. *Not violated, not broken, that can not be broken.*

Inabsolūtus, a, um, p. b. Apull. *Unperfect.*

Inaccessus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *That no man doeth or can come to: or that is not lawfull for any man to come to.*

In adversum, Cæl. *On the other part.*

Inadulābilis, le, p. b. Gell. *That will not bee flattered by any meanes.*

Inædificātus, a, um. *Pulled downe, unbuilt, wasted.*

Inædifico, as, p.b. *To builde in a place: to build up together with other things: also to destroy or pull downe that is builded.*

Inæquābilis, le, p.b. *Unequall, not even.*

Inæquābiliter, adverb. Vatro. *Unequally, disorderly, unevenly.*

Inæquālis, le, Ovid. & Inæqualissimus, a, um. Suet. *Unequall, not even.*

Inæquālitas, ātis, fœ. p. Colum. *Inequalitie, unlikenesse, when things are not even.*

Inæquāliter, adverb. p.b. Colum. *Unequally.*

Inæquo, as, p.b. Tibull. *To make plaine or even.*

Inæstimābilis, le. *Inestimable, that can not be valued: not worthy to be counted of: passing great.*

Inæstio, as, ăre, Horat. *To boile, to boile vehemently: to be verie hote.*

Inaffectātus, a, um, Quint. *Not affectate, not curious: naturall, flowing of it selfe.*

Inagitātus, a, um, & Inagitabilis, le, Senec. *Not moved, vexed or tossed.*

Inalbesco, is, ĕre, Cels. *To waxe pale or white.*

Inalgesco, is, ĕre, Cels. *To become cold or chillie.*

Inălienus, a, um, Tertull. *Not strange.*

Inămābilis, le, Mart. *Not amiable, that hath no grace nor pleasantnesse: unworthy to be beloved, unpleasant.*

Inămābilius, adverb. Sen. *More lesse worthy of love.*

Inămārēsco, is, ĕre, Horat. *To wax bitter or unpleasant.*

Inambitiosus, a, um, Ovid. *Seeking no preferrement, not ambitious, not sumptuous, not gorgeous: desert, homely, plaine, voide of pride.*

Inambŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb *A walking up and downe in a place.*

Inambŭlo, as, ant. *To walke up and downe in a place.* Cum aliquo in porticu inambulare. *To walke up and downe with one in.*

Inămœnus, a, um, Stat. *Unpleasant.*

Inănĭa, ium, f. g. Plaut. *Voide and emptie things.*

Inănĭloquium, ii, n. g. * *A foolish babbling, tittle tattle to no purpose, vaine talke.*

Inănĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *A babbler, that speaketh vaine wordes.*

Inănimālis, le, Quint. *That hath no soule, voide of life.*

Inănimātus, & Inănimus, a, um. *Without soule, voide of life, lifelesse, dead.*

Inănio, is, ĭvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To make emptie, to empitie.*

Inānis, ne, & Inanissimus, a, um. *Emptie: vacant: void of: lacking: vaine, that commeth to no proofe: inconstant: poore, naked: unstabled: that hath nothing: idle: light in estimation: unprofitable: lost: to no purpose: never the better: without profite: having a shew without, but nothing at all within.* Sanguinis atque animæ corpus inane fuit, Ovid. *Without blood and life, dead.* ¶ Epistola inanis aliqua re utili & suavi. *Containing no profitable or pleasant matter.* ¶ Inanis reus, Paul. *Not able to pay the debt he is sued for.*

Inānitas, ātis, fœ. g. *Emptinesse, voidnesse: also vanitie.*

Inanitĕr.

Inānitèr, adverb. *Vainely, in vaine.*

Inānitio, onis, fœ.g. * vide Inanitas.

Inānitus, a, um, Plin. *Emptied.*

Inantestātus, a, um, Plaut. *Which hath not bene cited or summoned to geve witnesse in a matter before a Judge.*

Ināpertus, a, um, Sil. *Not open, evident or plaine: secret, privie.* Senecius inaperta fraudi, Sil. *That one can not easily beguile.*

Inapplicātio, ōnis, fœm.g.verb. Ad Heren *Lacke of preparation or provision.*

Inārātus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Unploughed, untilled, unmanured, unplowed.*

Inarcillum, li, n.g. Fest. *A little twigge of a pomegranate or any other fruitfull tree, crooked, and set upon the crowne of the head of Flaminica dialis, or Quyene priest, when shee did sacrifice.*

Inardēo, es, si, ēre, five Inardesco, is, ĕre. *To burne, to be on fire, to be exceeding hotte, to be more and more enflamed.*

Inārefactus, a, um, Plin. *Made drie, or dried to powder.*

Inārēsco, is, ĭi, ĕre, Col. *To drie up: to waxe dryer and drier, to wither, to die.*

Inargentātus, a, um, sicut Insurātus, Plin. *Covered or inclosed in silver, done over with silver.*

Inargūtè, adverb. Gell. *Unwittily, without subtilitie.*

Inargutus, a, um, ut Inarguta sententia, Vlpian. *Without ground of reason, unwittie, without subtilitie, grosse.*

Ināro, as, p.l. Varro. *To till or husband diligently: to labour, plough, manure, or dresse.*

Inartificialis, le. Quint. *Without arte, unworkemanlike: proceses taken beside the course, or without the order of pleading.*

Inartificialitèr, adverb. Quintil. *Without craft or cunning, not artificially.*

Inascensus, a, um, Plin. *Harde to climbe up unto, that can not be come or reached unto.*

Inaspectus, a, um, Stat. *Not seene.*

Inaspicuus, a, um, Auson. *Harde to be seene, invisible.*

Inasitus, a, um, Plin. *That is rosted.*

Inassuētus, a, um, Ovid. *Not accustomed, unwont.*

Inater, ĕris, f.g. græc. Lat. fratria. *The brothers wife.*

Inattenūātus, a, um, Ovid. *That is not made more slender, thinne, or lesse: not diminished.*

Inaudax, ācis, Horat. *Fearefull, without stomacke or courage, cowardise.*

Inaudibilis, le, *Hee that is not to be heard, vile, naughte, obstinate.*

Inaudio, is, ivi, itum, īre. *To heare, to heare speake, or to heare plaine, to overheare.*

Inauditiuncula, æ, f.g. dim. ab In & Auditio, Gell. *A subtill knacke or quaddine, that one hath not heard of.*

Inauditus, a, um. *Not heard of: strange to heare, incredible, that hath not bes cause judicially heard. Also he which heareth not,* Nonn. Inauditum filium pater occidere non potest, Vlp. *The father may not kill his sonne without triall of law, or that is not tried, found guiltie, and judged by the law.*

Ināversibilis, le, Apull. *Inevitable, that cannot be avoided.*

Inauguritō, adverb. Liv. *Taking the advice or counsell of Augures or Southsayers.*

Inaugurātus, a, um, part. *That hath taken advise of Southsaying: which one doeth by the flight of luckie and unluckie birdes.*

Inaugūro, as. *To take counsell of the Augures what shall follow: to dedecate or consecrate to southsaying: to make a place of divination or prophecie, and there to marke the flying of birdes according to the superstition of the Paynims,* Liv. Inaugurari in locum alterius, Liv. *To be consecrated in another mans roome.*

Inauguror, āris, Liv. *To be consecrated.*

Inaurātor, ōris, m. g. Iun. *A gilder or worker in gilt.*

Inaurātus, a, um, *Gilded, covered or overlaid with golde.*

Insuris, is, f.g. Plin. *A ring or other like thing hanging at the eare, an earing.*

Inauritus, a, um. Gell. *Without eares.*

Inauro, as. *To make rich: also to gilt.*

Inauspicātō, adverb. *Vnluckily, without counsell of the Augures or southsayers.*

Inauspicātus, a, um, Plin. *Vnluckie, unfortunate, betokening some misfortune and evill: that was not done by counsell of the Augures.*

Inausus, a, um, Virg. *That no man dare enterprise to doe.*

Incælātus, a, um, Ovid. vide Inciduus.

Incalatio, Fest. vide Invocatio.

Incalātivè, vocative, Fest.

Incalesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To be or waxe verie hotte, lustie or fierce.*

Incallācio, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To make hotte.*

Incallidè, adverb. *Vnwittily, nothing subtilly.*

Incallidus, a, um. *Simple, without craft or subtilitie, nothing wise.*

Incālo, as, Fest. *To call upon.*

Incandesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Ovid. *To be or waxe verie hot, angry, greatly inflamed, or all fire.*

Incānesco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To waxe hoarie, or white headed.*

Incantāmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A charme, an inchantment.*

Incantātio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. * Idem.

Incantātor, ōris, m. g. Iul. Firm. *An enchanter, a charmer.*

Incanto, as, Plin. *To charme, to enchaunt.*

Incānus, a, um, Virg. *Verie hoarie for age, white with hoarinesse.*

Incāpistro, as. * *To halter.*

Incarnans medicamentum, Ian. *A salve that bringeth flesh.*

Incarnātus coiot, Ian. *Flesh colour, or carnation colour: it is ment of flesh stead.*

Incarno, as. * *To bring flesh upon, or to fill up an hollowe place with new flesh.*

Incassum, adverb. Salust. *In vaine.*

Incastīgatus, a, um, Horat. *Not chastised, uncorrected.*

Incāsūrus, a, um, part. ab Incido, Plin. *That may happen or come to passe, that may befall one.*

Incāvillatio, ōnis, f.g. Fest. *A deriding or mocking with contempt.*

Incāvo, as, Colum. *To make hollow.*

Incautè, adverbial. *Vnwisely, without taking heede, unadvisedly.*

Incautus, a, um. *Vnwarie, that hath no foresight, unconsiderate, that taketh no heede, unprudent: not foreseene and taken heede of,* Tacit. Formica non incauta futuri. *Foreseeing or regarding what is to come.*

Incēdo, is, si, ssum, ĕre. *To go or walke: to goe with a stately pace: to shewe great gravitie or majestie in gome, as princes doe: to goe like great estates: to jette like a lorde: to march on: to come.* Incedere magnificè per ora hominum, Salust. *To jette up and downe the streetes with a lostie gate to shewe himselfe.* ¶ Regina incessit ad templum.

plum. *Went with a pompe to the Church.* ¶Incedit pedes, Liv. *Hee goeth on foote.*

Incelebrātus, a, um, Tacit. *Not frequented.*

Incelebris, bre, Silv. *Not haunted or resorted to, nothing famous.*

Incendiaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *A certaine wilde hearbe, called also Spinturnix, the sighs whereof was so unfortunate, that upon that cause only, they did oftentimes purge the eie by sacrifice.*

Incendiarius, ij, m. gen. Quintil. *A naughtie fellowe setting cities and houses on fire, to the ende either to robbe and spoile, or else to wreake his mischevous stomacke.*

Incendiarius, a, um, Suet. *Which setteth on fire.* Incendiarij siphones, vel Incendiariæ situlæ aut hamæ, Inn. *Fire-buckets, fire-hookes, or any like thinge serving to quench fire.*

Incendium, ij, n. g. *A burning: a light fire burning: a house or some other thing, a burning flame: sometime envie, hatred: also vehemencie of love,* Plaut.

Incendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To inflame: to set fire on a thinge: to burne: to incense, animate, or give good courage: to stirre up: to get or purchase: to make verie angrie: to vex, move, or chafe: to inflame in love: to make verie desirous. Also to make famous or renowmed.* Incendere animum, Varr. *To make vitailes deare.* ¶Incenduntur omnes ad studia gloriæ, *By praise men are encouraged to the studie of learning.* ¶Incendere in seditia, *To stirre up hatred toward himselfe.*

Incense, adverb. *Earnestly.*

Incensio, onis, f. g. verb. *A burning, a light fire that burneth an house: sometime envie.*

Incensior, ōris, compar. Cland. *More inflamed, more angrie.*

Incenst, pro Incendent, Fest.

Incensor, oris, Apuss. vide Incendiarius.

Incensus, a, um, particip. *Set on fire, inflamed: having a great desire, affection, or courage: moved, vexed.*

Incensus, a, um, adject. ab In & Census. *Not registred in the number of Citizens, or one that would not be registred or enrolled.*

Incentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Incino, Gell. *Harmonie or melodie of instruments, or of men singing together: Also a charme or inchantment.*

Incentivum, vi, n. gen. Plin. jun. *Which provoketh to doe any thing, a provokement, a thing that moveth or stirreth up to: the assay, triall, or proofe that musitians use to make before their instruments or voices fall in tune.*

Incentivus, a, um, Varro. *That moveth, stirreth, or provoketh to.*

Incentor, ōris, m. g. *He that singeth the descant.*

Inceptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Incipio. *A beginning, an enterprise.*

Inceps, pro Deinceps, Fest.

Incepto, as, Terent. *To beginne, to goe about, to take in hande, to put in practise: and is referred to great, bold, and hardie enterprises.*

Inceptor, ōris, m. g. verb. Terent. *A beginner, an enterpriser.*

Inceptum, ti, n. g. *A beginning, an enterprise.*

Inceptus, a, um, part. *Begun.*

Incērātus, a, um, particip. ab Incero, Cels. *Covered with waxe, cleared.*

Incernīculum, li, n. g. Plin. *A verie ginge sieve, wherein corne is cleansed ere it be grounde: also a sieve, a colander, a strainer.*

Incerno, is, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre. Cato. *To sift, to sift in, to straine by sifting, to range, to sieve.*

Incĕro, as, Inven. *To cover with waxe.*

Incerte, adverb. Enn. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

Incertior, ōris, compar. Ovid. *More wavering.*

Incerto, as, Plaut. *To make doubtfull or uncertain.*

Incertum, ti, n. g. Papin *Doubtfulnesse, uncertaintie.* Incertum conditionis, pro Incerta conditio, Alberic. Incerto scio, adverbial. Plaut. *I know not well.*

Incertus, a, um. *Uncertain or doubtfull: unresolved, wavering, slipperie: unknowen: that knoweth not.* Incertus animi, Terent. *That can not tell what to say or doe.* Pede incerto serebar, Horat. *I went faltring or reeling like a drunken man.* ¶Incertum est quid agam, Terent. *I knowe not what to doe.* ¶Incertus eram ubi esses, *I knewe not where you were.* ¶Incerta in jure appellantur, in quibus non apparet quid, quale, quantum.

Incessi, infinit. Virgil. *To be assailed.*

Incessio, onis, f. g. vide Incessus.

Incesso, is, ĭi, vel īsivi, ītum, ĕre, Colum. *To come, approch, or be at hand: to invade, set upon, or assaile: to vexe: to egge or provoke: to exasperate: to chastise or rate: to reare: to make angrie or doe displeasure to one: to accuse: to come upon, to overtake or take hold of: to have or begin to have: to rise or begunne to rise* Cum autumnus incesserit, Col. *When Autume shall approch.* ¶Incessere hostes jaculis, Liv. *To assaile with darts.* ¶Incesit admiratio, quòd pugnam non inirent, Liv. *Men began to marvell, that &c.* ¶Illum, vel Illi incesit cupido, Tarenti potiundi, Liv. *Hee had a great desire to win Tarentum.*

Incessus, us, m. g. verb. ab Incedo, *A going, a manner of gate: a pace, a walking.*

Incestē, adverb. *Polluttedly, filthily, unchastly.* Incestē nubere, Lucret. *To be married to his owne cosin.*

Incestificus, a, um, Sidon. *That polluteth or defileth, an incestuous person.*

Incesto, as, Plaut. *To pollute and defile by incest. Also to defile by reason of a dead body.*

Incestum, ti, n. g. vide Incestus, us.

Incestuosus, i, m. g. Inn. *An incestuous person, or one that hath committed filthinesse with some of his neere kindred.*

Incestus, a, um, adject. *Polluted, defiled, unchast and whorish: abhominable and filthie.* Filius incestus, Inn. *Begotten in incest, that is, of the bodie of a neere kinswoman.*

Incestus, us, masc. gen. *Lecherie committed with one that is nigh of kinne to him that committeth it, incest. Also all manner of pollution.*

Inchoativa verba, Prisc. *Which are derived of verbes effectually of the second conjugation, and of certaine nounes adjectives, and doe end in sco.*

Inchoatus, a, um, *Begunne, unperfect.*

Inchoo, as, *To begin. Also to persuade, to finish,* Virg. *to charme.*

Incitor, ōris, Fest. *Cruell, fierce.*

Incidens, tis, part. Liv. *That falleth downe, that chanceth.* Incidens portis exercitus, Liv. *An armie after discomfiture sitting into the gates of the citie.*

Incidens, tis, part. *Cutting off, letting or lopping.*

Incīdo, is, di, cīsum, ĕre, ex In & Cado. *To happen, to befall, to fall suddenly, to come by chance, to chance suddenly upon a thing, to come upon.* In servorum manus incidit, *He fell by chance into the hands of servants.* Incidere in res alienas,

To fall into debt. ¶ Euntí, ẽ, in eundem incidere. *To happen to meete with one going.* ¶ Suspicio de me incidit, me emisse &c. Terent. *They happened to suspect, that I had bought &c.* ¶ Aliud ex alio incidit. Terent. *One thing commeth to mind by reason of another.* ¶ Incidit ĩpse, ut &c. *It oftentimes commeth to passe, that &c.*

Incido, is, di, cisum, ẽre, ex In & Cædo. *To cut, grave, print, carve, or entaile: to cut or breake off, to cut or teare in peeces, to weaken.* Verba incidere ceris, Ovid. *To print in wax.* ¶ Incidere in æs, Liv. & Incidere in ære. *To grave in brasse.* ¶ Lingua inciditur. *Is cut.*

Incidnus, a, um, à Cædo, ut Sylva incidua, Ovid. *That is not lawfull or wont to be cut.*

Inciens, Fest. *A woman nigh her time in travell with child.*

Incilans, tis, part. Lucil. *Blaming, reproving.*

Incile, is, Colum. vel Incilla, æ, Incilli vel canalis, Fest. & Incilia, æ, f.g. Varro. *A gappe: a trench, ditch, or furrow to conveigh water: also the place by which water is conveighed into the fields, &c. to water the grounds &c. a gutter of stone for water to passe in: a kennell in the streetes for a water course.*

Incilo, as, Plaut. *To blame, reproove, or rebuke.*

Incinctus, a, um, part. *Girded, inuironed, hemmed or compassed in, set about, trussed in.*

Incingo, is, xi, ctum, ẽre, Liv. *To gird, to girde about, to environ, to compasse in.* Aras incinxit verbenis, Ovid. *He dressed the altars round about with verven.*

Incĭno, is, nŭi, entum, ẽre, ex In & Cano, Propert. *To sing: properly to saine a small breast: to sounde pleasantly and with melodie.*

Incipio, pis, cepi, ptum, ẽre, Incipiens, endus, ex In & Capio. *To beginne, to enterprise, to goe about:* Optimè incipitur à longis, Quintil. *They beginne best with long syllables.* ¶ Quum iam pontem ingredi incœperint. *When they began to enter upon the bridge.*

Incisè, & Incisim, adverb. *Piecemeale, gobbet-meale: by short sentences and members.*

Incisio, onis, f.g. verb. *Incision or cutting: a shorte pointing of a sentence.*

Incisores dentes, Isid. *The foure foremost teeth, so called, because they cutte and make the first bite in taking of meate, being broade, flat, and sharpe like the fashion of a chesill.*

Incisum, si, neu.gen. græc. *A short member of a sentence called Comma.*

Incisura, æ, f.g. Plin. *A cut, gash, or garse: a lancing, a slitting: also* Incisuræ *be the lines in the palme of the hand.*

Incisus, a, um, part. *Cut, wrought, graved, or carved in: shut or lagged.* Incisa spes, Liv. *Prevented, lost, and gone.* Incisum marmori, Suet. & Incisum in sepulchro. *Cutte or wrought in marble, or upon a grave stone.*

Incisus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. idem quod Incisio.

Incita, vide Incitus.

Incitabilum, li, n.g. Gell. vide Incitamentum.

Incitamentum, ti, n.g. *A provocation or instigation, a stirring or mooving, a thing that encourageth, an encouragement.*

Incitate, & Incitatius, adverb. *With a certaine mooving, quicknesse, or vehemencie: swiftly, earnestly.*

Incitatio, onis, f.g. verb. *An instigation, a mooving or stirring, a vehement course.*

Incitatus, Incitatior, Incitatissimus, a, um. *Mooved, stirred, encouraged, setting spurres to, swifte: also vehement, earnest.* Mente incitati. *Troubled in minde.* ¶ Studium incitatum ad inveniendam veritatem. *An earnest desire to.*

Incitega, æ, f.g. Fest. *A certaine little frame or instrument wherein a vessell of wine called* Amphora *was set, out of which wine was often drawne for the guestes: or rather a trencher or some such thing laid under the potte to save the beere from hurting the table or carpet.* Quasi Intega, Scal.

Incito, as, *To provoke, moove, cause, stirre, encourage, or incite: to set spurres to, to exhort.* Incitare aliquem ad scribendum. *To incite or stirre up to.* ¶ Facilè contra vos incitabuntur. *They will easily be stirred up against you.*

Incitus, a, um, ex In & Citus, à Cio. *Swift, speedie, and quicke: also* pro Incitatus, ab In & Cieo. *Set forward, gone as farre as may be.* unde Incita, subaudi linea. *The furthest point a man may goe.* Ad incitas redigi, Plaut. *To be at his wits end: a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remoove the men no further.*

Incĭtus, us, masc. gen. vide Incitatio.

Incivilis, le, Gell. *Uncivill, clownish.*

Incivĭliter, ius, adverb. Sueton. *Foolishly, sottishly, uncivilly, clownishly, lubberly.*

Inclāmito, as, freq. Plaut. *To call upon often.*

Inclāmo, as. *To call for one, to cry out to call upon one too reioicefully: to call in, to chide, to raile, to scold at one.*

Inclāreo, es, lŭi, ẽre: & Inclarĕsco, is, ŭi, ẽre, Plin. *To waxe bright, to be knowne of all men: to be notable and famous, to have a great name and report.*

Inclēmens, tis, adject. Liv. *Unmerciful, uncourteous, churlish, rigorous, mercilesse, void of pitie.*

Inclēmenter, adverb. Liv. *Unkindnat mercie, cruelly, sharpely, vigorously, urgently, uncourteously, churlishly.*

Inclēmentia, æ, fœ.g. Virgil. *Cruelsie, lacke of mercie, rigour, sharpnesse.*

Inclēmentissĭmus, a, um, Macrob. *Most cruell.*

Inclīnāmentum, ti, n.g. Gell. *A declination or derivation.*

Inclinans, tis, part. Live nom. Plin. *Enclining, bending, leaning, or drawing nigh to.*

Inclinātio, onis, f.g. verb. *An inclination or bowing, a mutation, change or alteration.*

Inclinātus, a, um, & Inclinātior. *Inclined, bent, bowed; turned, prone: somewhat decayed, abated, weakened, waxing towards the ende, wearing away: going downe: beginning to fall: fallen to decay, or in worse case then it was: waxed quiet or calme.* Inclinatior ad pacem animus. Plin. *More given to peace and quietnesse.*

Inclinātus, us, m. gen. verb. Gell. *A declining after the Grammarians.*

Inclino, as, *To decline, bende, or bow downe: to decay, to appaire, to waxe worse: also to recoile, to give backe, to shrinke.* Liv. *To chaunge or turne, to asswage or mitigate.* Inclinare animum ad rem aliquam, Liv. *To bend his mind to.* ¶ Inclinare in fugam. Liv. *To begin to flee.* ¶ Inclinat se Sol, Liv. *The sunne is going downe.*

Includo, is, si, sum, ẽre, Claud. *To include, to shutte, close, put, or place*

place in, to stop, to inchase or grave, to set in.

Inclūsia, æ, ſ. g. Alexand. *A kinde of inwarde garment among the Romanes, which was called alſo* Subula.

Inclūſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A ſhutting or cloſing in.*

Inclūſus, a, um, part. *Incloſed, ſhut or kept in, included.*

Inclutus, pro Inclytus, Feſt.

Inclytus, a, um, s. b. *Glorious, famous, noble, of great renowme, excellent.*

Indytiſſimus, a, um. ſuperl. Gell.

Incoactus, a, um, Val. Max. *Voluntarie, not conſtrained.*

Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres, plus æquo calamiſtris uſtæ, Feſt.

Incoctilis, le, Plin. *That is ſodden in a thing: that is tinned, leaded, ſilvered, or gilded over: as a braſſe potte or other veſſell tinned within to take away the taſte of braſſe, or that meate ſodden in it may be the holſommer.*

Incoctus, a, um, ab Incoquor, Plin. *That which is ſodde or boyled with any other thing: alſo unſodden, unboyled, rawe, not ripe. Alſo unfelled or dyed with: perfectly imbued with: burned in the Sunne.*

Incœnātus, a, um, & Incœnis, ne, Plaut. *Not having ſupped, ſupperleſſe.*

Incœno, as, Snet. *Not to ſuppe, to goe ſupperleſſe.*

Incœptio, Incœpto, Incœptor, Incœptum, Incœptus, ſine diphthongo.

Incōgĭtābĭlis, le, Plaut. vide Incogitans. *Alſo that which is not thought of, or which can not be comprehended by thought.*

Incōgĭtans, antis, adiect. Terent. *Raſh, fooliſh, unadviſed, without conſideration.*

Incōgĭtantĭa, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. *Inconſiderancie, unadviſednes, raſhneſſe.*

Incōgĭtātus, a, um, Plaut. vide Incogitans.

Incognĭtus, a, um. *Unknowen, ſtrange.*

Incōhĭbĕſco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *Not to refraine.*

Incōhĭbilis, le, Gell. *That can not be ſet or mingled together, (a word out of uſe.)*

Incŏla, æ, com. g. *One that dwelleth in another countrey then that he was borne in, an inhabitant, a dweller, one living or abiding in, &c.* Incola arbor, Plin. *A tree brought out of another countrey and planted with us.* Sciendum in Iure Incolæ ſunt, non ſimpliciter alienigenæ habitatores, ſed ij, qui domicilium ſedemque rerum ſuarum animo permanendi fixerint, Alciat.

Incŏlātus, us, m. g. Modeſt. *A dwelling in a ſtraunge countrey: or the time that a man doeth ſo dwell in a place as that he will depart from thence.*

Incŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, ĕre. *To inhabite, to continue or abide in.* Incolere locum aliquem. *To dwell in a place.*

Incŏlor, eris. *To be inhabited.*

Incŏlōrātè, adverb. Digeſt. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incŏlŭmis, me. *Whole, ſafe, ſounde, without ſickneſſe, lacking no reparation or amendment, without danger, undiſtrained.*

Incŏlŭmĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Healthfulneſſe, ſafetie.*

Incŏmes, ĭtis, Feſt. *That hath no companion or fellowe.*

Incŏmis, is, Macrob. *Untrimmed, rude, clubliſh, cruell.*

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um. *Being without companie, alone.*

Incŏmĭtio, as, Feſt. *To commit ſuch an offence for which he muſt be brought before an aſſemblie of people.*

Incommendātus, a, um, Ovid. *Not commended.*

Incommŏdātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *Damage, hurt, diſcommoditie, diſpleaſantneſſe.*

Incommŏdè, adverb. *Uncommodiouſly, ill favouredly, unprofitably, nothing to ones appetite, unhandſomely, uneaſily, out of time or ſeaſon.*

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. Plaut. *Tediouſneſſe, incommoditie, damger, hurtfulneſſe, trouble: unſeaſonableneſſe, when a thing commeth ill to the purpoſe.*

Incommŏdum, di, n. g. *Damage, hurt, diſcommodite, loſſe, hinderance, ill, diſpleaſure, trouble, anger.*

Incommŏdus, a, um, Terent. *Tedious, incommodious, troublous, dammageous, hurtfull, noyſome, unproper, unhandſome, uneaſie, ungamefull.*

Incommŏdè, adverb. *Equally, indifferently for all parts, in common.*

Incommūtābilis, le, Iſid. *Unchangeable, not ſubject to change or alteration.*

Incompactus, a, um. *Not well joyned.*

Incompărābilis, le, Plin. *Incomparable, that hath not his like.*

Incompertus, a, um, Plin. *Unknowen, unproved, not tryed, uncertain.*

Incompŏsitè, adverb. Liv. *Without order or aray, ill ordered, looſely, diſorderly.*

Incompŏsitus, a, um, Liv. *Without order or aray: out of faſhion, nothing pretie, diſordered, unbeſeem, unſeemely.*

Incomprehensībilis, le, Gell. *That can not be comprehended or numbred.*

Incomprehensus, a, um. *Unknowen, not comprehended.*

Incomptus, a, um. *Not decked or trimmed, uncombed.*

Inconcessus, a, um, Virg. *Denied, not graunted or given, not permitted, unlawfull, forbidden.*

Inconcĭlĭātè, adverb. Plaut. *Ill, unadviſedly, by cauſing diſcord.*

Inconcĭlio, as, Plaut. *To trouble, to ſet at diſcord or variance: alſo to provoke one and make him his enemie.*

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. Suet. *An ill grace, unſimneſſe, unhandſomneſſe, ill faſhionednes.*

Inconcinnĭter, adverb. Gell. *Nothing properly or ſeately.*

Inconcinnus, a, um. *Vnmeete, ill proportioned, unapt, nothing fine or pretie, not well ordered.*

Inconcussus, a, um, Stat. *Stable, that can not be ſhaken.*

Incondĭtè, adverb. *Without faſhion or order, confuſedly.*

Incondĭtus, a, um. *Ill ſet together and builded, without grace, meaſure, dexteritie or order: rude, diſordered, unorderly, confuſed.*

Inconfessus, a, um, Ovid. *Not confeſſed.*

Inconfūſus, a, um, Senec. *Not aſhamed or confounded.*

Incongĕlĭbĭlis, le, Gell. *That can not be frozen.*

Incongruè, adverb. Priſc. *Without congruitie, abſurdlie, againſt rule and precept of Grammer.*

Incongruens, tis, Plin. jun. *Incongruitie, abſurdneſſe, diſagreeablenneſſe.*

Inconnīvens, tis, Gell. *That winketh not the eye lids, that twinkleth not with the eyes.*

Inconscius, a, um, Liv. *Not knowing nor witting, guiltleſſe.*

Inconsĕquentis, æ, ſ. g. Quint. *A concluſion or end.*

Inconsĭderans, tis, adject. *That conſidereth not, or taketh not adviſement to that he ſeith or doeth, raſh, fooliſh.*

Inconsĭderantĭa, æ, ſ. g. *Raſhneſſe, lacke of conſideration, unadviſednneſſe, unadviſedneſſe.*

Inconsĭderātè, adverb. *Without ad-*

advisement or consideration, rashly, foolishly, rashly.

Inconsiderātus, a, um. That lacketh advisement, unconsiderate, unreasonable.

Inconsōlābilis, le, Ovid. That can not be comforted, appeased, or assuaged.

Inconsonantia, æ, f.g. Prisc. Ill in sound, some fault by reason of their unaptnesse and illnesse of sound, where two vowels or letters can not be pronounced.

Inconspĕctus, a, um, Fest. Not discovered.

Inconstans, tis, adject. Unconstant, light, wavering, nowe in one minde, nowe in another: not agreeing with it selfe.

Inconstanter, issimè, adverb. Inconstantly, unstedfastly, lightly, nowe one thing, nowe another.

Inconstantia, æ, f. g. Inconstancie, lightnesse, waverug, mutabilitie, diversitie or changeableowsse, alteration.

Inconsŭetus, a, um, Sil. Unaccustomed, unwont.

Inconsultè, adverb. Without counsell, unadvisedly, unwisely, rashly, foolishly.

Inconsultō, adverb. Vlp. Not of purpose, ware, not thinking.

Inconsultius, adverb. Cæs. More unadvisedly.

Inconsultus, a, um. Lacking advise or consideration, he that will not take counsell: rash, foolish, unwise, witlesse, undiscreete, such a one as hath no forecast in him. Also one that is not asked advise or counsel of: sometime he that taketh no counsell given him, or he that taketh no counsell. In consultu meo, pro me inconsulto, Plaut.

Inconsultus, us, m.g. Plaut. Not demanded of counsell, not giving of counsell.

Inconsumptus, a, um, Ovid. Unconsumed, unspent, unwasted, unworne: endlesse.

Inconsūtilis, le, & Inconsutus, a, um. Not sowed, without seame.

Inconstāminātus, a, um, Varro. Undefiled, not spotted or stained.

Incontentus, a, um, adject. à verbo Tendo. Not stretched out, not wrested or set up, slacke.

Incontinens, tis, adject. Plaut. Vnchaste, uncontinent, that keepeth not him selfe to one woman, that can not refraine and rule him selfe: an unstayed fellowe, a loose lyver.

Incontinentèr, adverb. Incontinently, without moderation, unchastly, disorderly, dissolutely, unstayedly, without government of him selfe.

Incontinentia, æ, f.g. Incontinencie, lacke of stay and moderation in lustes and affections.

Inconvĕniens, tis, adject. Vnconvenient, unmeet, unfitte, that doth not agree, disagreeable.

Incoptio, as, scutari. To scoffe and jeste, &c. à Coprio, id est, scurra, Isid.

Incŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. To seethe or boyle in a thing, to seethe together. Also to cover with silver, tinne or lead.

Incŏquor, ĕris, Plin. To be boyled, to be ripened.

Incordio, as, Plaut. To put into a mans heart, to perswade him.

Incorpŏrālis, le, Quint. That hath no bodie. Incorporalis res, vide Corporalis.

Incorporalitas, ātis, f.g. Macrob. Having no bodie.

Incorpŏreus, a, um, Gell. idem.

Incorpŏro, as, Solin. To imprint or set upon ones bodie, to incorporate, to make of one bodie.

Incorrectus, a, um, Ovid. Vncorrected.

Incorruptè, adverb. Vncorruptly, purely, truely.

Incorruptibilis, le, Isid. Vncorruptly, not subject to corruption.

Incorruptior, ōris, comparat. Colum.

Incorruptus, a, um. Vncorrupt, pure, cleane, sincere, whole and sound, perfect, unattainted, free from rotting: that will not be bribed or corrupted.

Incoxans, tis, part. Pacuv. He that sitteth crosse legged.

Incoxo, as, Iun. To sitte crosse legged as women and taylers doe without a stoole.

Incrĕātus, a, um, Lact. Never created, uncreated.

Increbrescens, tis, part. Valer. Max. Increasing, waxing more and more, growing more common.

Increbresco, is, brui, vel bui, ĕre, Plaut. To growe and increase more and more, to be frequent, to be spread or much knowen, to be noysed abroad farre and neere, to be oft or growen in use, to be troublous.

Incrēdĭbilis, le. Not to be believed, marvellous, incredible.

Incredibilitas, ātis, f. g. Incredibilitie.

Incrēdĭbĭlitèr. Incredibly, marvellously, men could scarcely believe howe much.

Incrēdŭlitas, f.g. Martian. Incredulitie, lacke of beliefe.

Incrēdŭlus, a, um. That will believe nothing: hard of beleefe. Also pulsiv. not to be believed, incredibile, Gell.

Incrĕmentum, ti, n g. Increase, augmentation: a growing, rising, or waxing bigger.

Increpatio, ōnis, f.g. * A chiding or threatning.

Increpĭtans, tis, part. Virgil. Blaming, laying the excuse or fault upon.

Increpito, as, frequent. ab Increpo, Virg. To sound, to make a noyse, to chide, to rebuke one sharply, to crake, to rate, to blame, to provoke.

Increpĭtus, a, um, particip. Liv. Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checks and taunted.

Increpo, as, ŭi, & ŭvi, ĭtum, ăre. To sounde or make a noyse: to chide, rebuke, taunt, crake, rushle, accuse, and blame: to provoke, to pricke forward.

Increscens, tis, part. Liv. Increasing, growing bigger.

Incresco, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre, Liv. To increase, to grow and waxe more and more.

Incrētus, a, um, ab Incerno, Horat. Sifted through, searsed, clensed, purged.

Incrimĭnātio ōnis, f. g. Tertul. Vnblameablenesse.

Incrŭentātus, a, um, Tacit. Not distained with bloodshed, not defiled or embrued with blood.

Incruentus, a, um, Liv. Without bloodshed, not bloodie.

Incrustatio, ōnis, f. g. A laying over, a pargetting, a scouring, a rough casting.

Incrustātus, a, um, Nonn. Pargetted &c. vide Crustatus.

Incrusto, as, Varro. To parget or rough cast, to make hard in a crust. Calcem incrustare, Lucil. To annoint or rubbe the poles brimme with the juyce of some pleasant thing, as with the pith of an Orenge, &c.

Incŭbātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. Lying on, sitting abroad, hatching.

Incŭbātor ōris, m.g. Macrob. One that dwelleth or is much in a place, the usurper of.

Incubātus, us, m.g. verbal. Plin. idem.

Incubi, vide Succubi.

Incubitio, ōnis, f.g. * vide Incubitus, m.g.

Incŭbito, as, Colum. To couch or lye downe in any place, to be upon often and many times.

Incŭbĭtus, m.g. verb. Plt. A lying downe or up n.

Incŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ans, antis. To lye or rest in, or upon: to sit on egges: to cherish or: to sit over

to occupie: to imbrace: to nourish: to dwell in: to have great care of: also to lye and sleepe, to the intent to have some vision or answere of the Idoles, as they used in olde time: to be very much in a place, and it is taken in the ill part: to be very desirous of: to be given to: also to have in his sights, Apul. Incubare ova, Plin. & Incubare ovis vel pullis dicitur gallina, Colum. To sit abroad upon.

Incŭbo, ōnis, m.g. * He that setteth all his affection on his riches: it is also taken for Incubus, I fid.

Incŭbus, bi, m.g. Iun. A disease called the night mare, being a certain pressing downe and strangling of the bodie, hindring both the voyce and the breath of free passage.

Incŭdo, ōnis, m.g. * He or she, that worketh on an anvill.

Incŭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. * To coyne to dust.

Inculcandus, a, um, part. Quint. To be cast in betweene other things, to be thrust in by maine force, to be driven in with might.

Inculcātus, a, um, part. Powred in: often repeated, beaten into the memorie.

Inculco, as, ex In & Calco. To powre or thrust in: also to repeate a thing often, and as it were to powre or beate into ones memorie, to make one to take whether he will or no, to presse, treade, or make to goe or enter in by force.

Inculpābilis, le, Front. Blamelesse, inculpable, faultlesse, unreprooveable.

Inculpātus, & Inculpatissimus, a, um, Gell. Blamelesse, not faultie, unreprooveable, perfect.

Inculpē, adverb. Rudely, without eloquence: grossely, without trimme, homely, without finenesse and delicacie.

Incultus, a, um. Unhusbanded or untilled, not laboured, unmanured, rude, nothing eloquent, desert, without inhabitants: not kembed or trimmed, unhansome and uncleane, homely.

Incultus, us, m.g. Liv. Uncleanly apparelling, negligence in arraying & dressing.

Incumba, æ, f.g. Bud. A part of a pillar whereon an arch in building effectually standeth.

Incumbo, is, cŭbŭi, bĭtum, ĕre, ere. To leane, lye, fall, stay, or rest upon: to endeavour earnestly, to take in hande, to goe about with all diligence, to happe, earnestly to bend or incline, to give diligence or studie to, to bende him selfe with all power to defend: to travell or take paine: to sinke downe upon a thing: to rush, to come upon with force, to withstand violently. Also to possesse and keepe safely and surely, Vlp. Gladio incumbere, &, Incumbere in gladium. To fall on a sword and kill him selfe. ¶ Humero alicujus incumbere, Virg. To leane upon ones shoulder. ¶ Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, Cæs. & Incumbere ad bellum omni studio. To bend all his care, studie, and power to the maintenance of a warre. ¶ Huc incumbe. Endeavour this thing. ¶ Incumbit illi ipes successionis, Cæl. The hope of succession is onely in him. Incumbit hæredi defensio, Vlpian. The heire is bound or ought to defend.

Incūnābŭla, ōrum. The cradle of a little childe: infantes blankets, beds and small clothes: infancie: it is also taken for the beginning and first principles of thinges: also for the native soyle or place where one was borne, or the first beginning of ones flocke and kinred.

Incunctabilis, le, Digest. Not to be doubted of: without delay or mummering.

Incūrātus, a, um, Hont. Uncured, unhealed.

Incūria, æ, f.g. Negligence, ill husbandrie, carelessenesse.

Incūriōsē, Incuriosius, adverb. Plin. Negligently, without care.

Incuriōsus, a, um, Gell. Careless, negligent, nothing minding or regarding, negligently done.

Incurius, adverb. Iustin. More negligently.

Incurrens, tis, part. Happening or falling upon.

Incurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. To runne in or against, to incurre, to iuste, to meete with one by chaunce, to take or befall, to extend or be in length one with another: to light, runne, or happen upon, to ouergoe against, to make incursions or invasions, to assaile, to encounter, to runne together, or each at other.

Incursans, tis, part. Plin. That putteth, runneth, or hitteth against a thing suddenly, pushing, running one at another.

Incursātus, a, um, particip. Liv. That is assayled, invaded, overrunne, and gotten of enemies.

Incursim, adverb. Nonn. Speedily, quickely.

Incursio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. Invasion of enemies: an inrode or forray: a justing or meeting of things together: an hitting of one thing against another.

Incurso, as, vide Incurso.

Incursio, as, frequent. ab Incurro. To runne or dash against a thing, to iuste, to invade, to assault, to runne upon: also by extortion to take away.

Incursūrus, a, um, part. About to runne, readie to assaile or light upon: purposed to fetch a course.

Incursus, us, masc. gen. verbal. ab Incurro. A meeting, a force or assault, a vehemencie, &c. vide Incursio.

Incurvātus, a, um. Crooked, bowed.

Incurvesco, is, ĕre. To bow downe, to waxe crooked.

Incurvicervicus, a, um, ex Incurvus & Cervix, Quint. Crooked or wrie necked.

Incurvo, as, Plin. To make crooked, to bowe, crooke, or bend.

Incurvus, a, um. Bowed, crooked, crampe.

Incus, ūdis, f.g. A smythes anvile or stythe.

Incussans, tis, part. Tacit. Blaming, accusing him selfe by.

Incussātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A complaint, a blaming.

Incussātus, a, um. part. Plin. Accused, blamed, reproved, complained against.

Incusso, as, Plaut. To accuse, blame, reluke, or finde faults with, to complaine of some bodie.

Incussus, a, um, ab Incutior, Plin. Dashed, bruised.

Incussus, us, Tacit. A dashing or bruising.

Incestōditus, a, um, Mart. Not kept, unlocked to, unattended.

Incūsus, a, um, part. ab In & Cudo, a Cudor, ut, Incusus lapis, Virg. A stone pecked or dented in, as a millstone or a grindstone.

Incūtio, is, si, ssum, ĕre, ex In & Quatio. To strike, smite, or dash, to cast into, to grave, to make or cause.

Indagābilis, le, Varro. To be searched after: also excused.

Indāganter, adverb. Colum. Diligently, with great searching, following the trace.

Indāgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A searching or diligent seeking out.

Indāgātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Colum. A diligent searcher or seeker out.

Indāgātrix, icis, f.g. verb. A woman searcher.

Indāgo, as. To seeke or search, to vent, to seeke out as a hound doeth, to enquire carefully of some thing, to sift out, to accuse.

Indāgo, inis, f.g. Plin. A diligent search. Also toyles, nettes, and hayes, wherewith woods, parkes, or forrestes

are beste for to take wilde beastes. also such snares as a man can not as all, or very hardly avoyde.

Indè, adverb. de loco. *From thence, from that place, from that man or woman: then, next after, from thence forth, afterwarde, there or at that thing, of this occasion, thereof: also for that thing.* Hinc indè, Plin. *On every side, here and there.* Iam indè, Liv. *Assoone as, even from, even as.* Indè usque. *Even from that time to this day.* Item, pro Vndè.

Indēbitè, & Indebitò, adverb. Digest. *Where a man ought not to have payed, or that which was never due.*

Indēbitum, ti, n. g. Paul. *A thing that is not due.*

Indēbitus, a, um. Ovid. *Not due, not owen of auctie.*

Indēcens, tis, adject. Mart. *Inconvenient, unseeming, unfitting.*

Indēcenter, adverb Plau. *Unseemly, uncomely.*

Indēcet, Impers. Plin. jun. *It misbecometh.*

Indēclinābilis, le, Senec. *That can not be eschewed or avoyded: also undeclined. Sometime constant, unvariable, that will not bende or turne.*

Indēclinātus, a, um, Ovid. *Firme or constant, not variable, stedfast.*

Indēcōrè, adverb. *Unhonestly, inconvenientlie, unseemely, undecently, shamefully.*

Indēcor, vel Indecoris, re, Virgil. & Indecōrus, a, um. *Unseeming, uncomely, unbeseen, dishonest, filthie.*

Indēfatīgābilis, le. Senec. *That can not be wearyed or tyred.*

Indēfensus, a, um, Liv. *Without defence.*

Indēfessè, adverb. Spart. *Unceassantly.*

Indēfessus, a, um, Ovid. *That can not be wearyed or tyred.*

Indēfinitè, adverb. From. *Indefinitely, undeterminately, confusedly, by mingle mangle, hotchpotch, without rule or order.*

Indēfinitus, a, um, Gell. *Not determined or discussed: obscure, darke.*

Indēflētus, a, um, Ovid. *That is not lamented, moned, or wayled for.*

Indēflexus, a, um, Plin. jun. *Not bowed, not turned, constant.*

Indējectus, a, um, Ovid. *That is not cast downe or overthrowen.*

Indelebilis, le, Ovid. *That can not be put or rased out, perpetuall, that will never weare out of memorie.*

Indēlibātus, a, um, Ovid. *That is whole, sound, untouched, not diminished.*

Indemnātus, a, um. *Against whome no sentence is pronounced of the judge: against whom no judgement is given: not condemned.*

Indemnis, ne, Senec. *Without hurt or harme, without domage, exempt from harme, harmelesse.*

Indemnitas, ātis, i. g. Papin. *Eschuing of dammage, escaping without hurt.*

Indipiſci, pro Adipiſci, Feſt.

Indēplōrātus, a, um, Ovid. *Not bewayled, moned, or lamented, not mourned for.*

Indēprāvātus, a, um, Senec. *Not depraved or corrupted.*

Indēprēcābilis, le, Gel. *That will not be intreated, or that will not be forgiven.*

Indeprehensibilis, le, Quint. *That can not be deprehended.*

Indēprensus, a, um, Stat. *Not as yet taken or found: untaken, unclaught, unfound.*

Indepto, as, Feſt. *To get or purchase.*

Indeptus, a, um, part. ab Indipiſcor, Liv. *Gotten, or that hath gotten.*

Indēſertus, a, um, Ovid. *Not deserted, not forsaken.*

Indēſet, idis, Gell. *Not sluggish, quicke, diligent.*

Indēſinenter, adverb. Varro. *Alwayes, continually, without ceasing.*

Indēſpectus, a, um, Lucan. *Despised of none, uncontemned, undisdained, unbited at.*

Indētonsus, a, um, Ovid. *Not shaven, notted, shorne, or polled.*

Indēvītātus, a, um, Ovid. *Unavoyded, unescaped, that can not be avoyded or borne off.*

Indēvōtio, ōnis, f. g. Vlpian. *Slackenesse in doing good and honest things.*

Index, icis, com. g. *He that accuseth or appeacheth another man: also he that to escape punishment or for some reward discloseth the conspiracie whereunto he was made privie. Also a touchstone to trie golde and silver: also the table of a booke whereby certaine chapters or notes be found, a summarie, an inventorie of owes goods: a token, signe, shewe, or guide: the inscription or title of a booke.* Index charta, Lod. Viv. *The triumph, the turned cards warne.* Victoriæ indices, Inv. *Letters of victorie obtained against the enemie.* Digitus index, Suet. *The pointing finger or the forefinger: also the longer piece of the two in a Iacobs staffe.*

Indicātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Digest. *The commending and setting out of wares in the sale thereof. Also the pricing or setting the price of a thing.* Plaut.

Indicātivus, a, um, Iſid. *That whereby any thing is shewed and declared.*

Indicātūra, æ, f. g. Plin. Idem quod Indicatio.

Indicātus, a, um, Plin. *Shewed, declared, uttered, accused, priced.*

Indicina, æ, f. g. Apul. & Indicium, ci, n. g. *A detection, uttering, bewraying, disclosing, or accusation: a shewe, signe, token, marke, or signification.*

Indico, as. *To disclose, manifest, make openly knowen: to demonstrate: to appeach, to accuse: to set or tell the price: to deliver in possession that which is bought: to detect, shewe, betoken, bewray, declare, or noyse abroad. Also to promise,* Noun. Indicare in vulgus. *To make a thing knowen abroad.* ¶ Se alicui Indicare. *To disclose him selfe to one.* ¶ Indicare de conjuratione, Sallust. *To disclose somewhat of a conspiracie.*

Indico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To denounce, bidde, or proclaime: to declare solemnly and for a great cause, as battels, fastings, triumphes, &c. to publish, to summon, to set a tribute or taske, to appoint or commaund.* Indicere bellum voluptatibus. *To denounce warre to pleasures, or to be at defiance with all sensualitie.* ¶ Cœnam indicere alicui, Martial. *To bespeake or prepare a supper for one.*

Indictio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab Indico, Ascon. *The space of fifteen yeeres: also a taxe or tallage set on the people: an impost, or custome commaunded.*

Indictivus, a, um, Feſt. *That which is declared, appointed, or solemnely denounced, whereunto the people is wont to be called by proclamation.*

Indictus, a, um, part. *Declared, proclaimed, or denounced solemnly: commaunded and published: also not spoken, not declared, untold, unspoken: also that which can not be uttered.* Apul.

Indidem, adverb. de loco. *From thence, from the same place, forthwith, the same.*

Inidies, adverb. *From day to day, daily.*

Indif-

Indifferens, tis, adject. *Indifferent, neither good nor badde, that is not over rigorous or cruell, not curious or piked: also that doeth not differ.*

Indifferenter, adverb. Suet. *Indifferently, without caring much for it.*

Indifferentia, æ, f.g. Gell. *Indifference: also likeneesse, agreeableneesse.*

Indigena, næ, com.g. Liv. *Borne and bred within the same countrey or towne, home-bred. Sometime it is used adiectively, as,* Indigena vinum, Plin. *Wine growing in the same countrey.*

Indigenes, Agræt. *Gods.*

Indigenitalis, le. * *Naturall, proper, not strange or of another countrey.*

Indigenitus, m.g. Idem quod Indigena.

Indigens, tis, part. ab Indigeo. *That is in necessitie, needing, lacking, wanting, needie, poore.*

Indigentia, æ, f.g. *Neede, necessitie, lacke, povertie.*

Indigeo, es, ui, ēre. *To lacke, to have neede.* Adjumento ad suam confirmationem indiget. *It wanteth helpe to the strengthening of it selfe.* ¶ Consilij tui indigeo. *I lacke your counsell.*

Indiges, is, pro Indigena. *Needy.*

Indiges, ētis, com. gen. Virg. *A god made of a mortall man: some take it for a private God persaining to particular places: an home made god, or god of our countrey, a canonized Saint.*

Indigestè, adverb. Gell. *Without order.*

Indigestus, a, um, Ovid. *Without order, or disposition, confused, disordered.*

Indigētur, Impers. Plin. *Men lacke.*

Indigitamenta, Fest. *Bookes containing the number of such as are reckoned in the number of the gods, as the Popes rubricke or Kalender of canonized saints.*

Indigitatio, f.g. Festus. *A pointing, naming, or placing among the gods.*

Indigito, as, Fest. *To signifie and as it were to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.*

Indigitor, atis. Varro. *To be pointed at, or put in the number of the gods.*

Indignabundus, a, um, Liv. *Angrie, moved, being in a great chafe or fume, shewing his indignation or wrath.*

Indignandus, a, um, part. *To bee rejected as unworthie: to be set at naught as deserving no better, to be refused or rejected.*

Indignans, tis, & Indignantissimus, a, um, Colum. *Disdaining, chafing, fuming, taking a thing marvelous angerly, repining at, not vouchsafing, angrie, displeased: that can not abide.*

Indignātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *Anger, wrath, indignation, chafing, fuming.*

Indignatiuncula, æ, f.g. Plin. dimin. ab Indignatio.

Indignātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Taking a thing heavily, lamenting, bewailing, taking a thing in dudgeon: thinking scorne of: troublous, impetuous.* Pontem indignatus Araxes, Virg. *That will not beare, abide, or suffer.* Indignatus aperiam fortunæ prædere caput, Lucan. *Thinking scorne to, &c.*

Indignè, ius, issimè, adverb. *Unworthily, unhonestly, cruelly, wickedly, villanously, miserably, wretchedly: much discontented, in verie ill part, grievously.*

Indignitas, ātis, f.g. *Indignitie, unworthinesse, grievousnesse, unnoblenesse, uncomelinesse, baisenesse, dishonestie, crueltie: sometime vilenesse and baisenesse of condition, lacke of reputation, infamie.*

Indignor, āris, depon. *To disdaine, repine, fume, grudge, frette, chafe, or thinke scorne: to be madde angrie, to be stamping and staring woode: to be displeased, out of patience, and discontented.* Quidam indignantur imperia, Quintilian. *Refuse or thinke scorne of.* ¶ Indignamur si quis nostrum interijt, Serv. *We frette and are grieved, or thinke much.*

Indignum, aliquando interjectionis vim habet, & per parenthesim interponitur, Ovid. *An horrible thing it is to say.*

Indignus, ior, issimus, a, um. *Unworthie, unmeete, miserable, unhonest, shamefull, cruell, impious, villanous, horrible, detestable, sharpe: also great, that can not be shewed or uttered.* Indignus amicitia. *Unworthie of friendship.* ¶ Indignus qui faceres, Terent. *You are a person unmeete to doe it.*

Indigo, as, ui, Gloss. *To drive away.*

Indigus, a, um, Plin. *Needie or lacking.*

Indiligens, tis, adject. Plaut. *Negligent, nothing diligent or laborious: slouthfull, sluttish.* Indiligens hortus, Plin. *Negligently kept, or lying unhusbanded.*

Indiligenter, adverb. *Negligently, with no diligence, slothfully.*

Indiligentia, æ, f.g. *Negligence, slothfulnesse, drowsinesse.*

Indiligentius, adverb. comparat. Cæl. *.*

Indipiscor, is, & Indipiscor, ēris, eptus sum, sci, Plaut. *To obtaine, get, attaine: to overtake or meete: also to begin,* Gel.

Indirectus, a, um, Quint. *Unhansome, nothing trimme, out of order.*

Indireptus, a, um, Tacit. *Not pulled downe.*

Indiscrētus, a, um, Varr. *Not severed, separated or distinct: without choise: all alike, not differing.*

Indiscrimināta, orum, adverb. Varro. *Indifferently, without diversitie.*

Indiscriminatus, a, um, Apul. *Not parted or severed.*

Indiscrētè, adverb. *Without eloquence or faire language.*

Indisertus, a, um. *Without eloquence, not well languaged.*

Indispositè, adverb. Senec. *Without order, disposition, or way.*

Indispositus, a, um, Tacit. *Disordered.*

Indissimilimus, a, um, Vell. Paterc. *Most unlike.*

Indissimulabilis, le, Gell. *That can not be dissembled.*

Indissimulatus, a, um, Apul. *Not dissembled.*

Indissolūbilis, le. *That can not be dissolved, loosed, or undone.*

Indissolūtus, a, um. *Not dissolved or loosed, still knit together.*

Indistinctè, adverb. Gell. *Undistinctly, confusedly: without distinction and separation.*

Indistinctus, a, um, Quint. *Not distinct, confused: which is not devided and separated.*

Indistinguibilis, le, August. *Not to be discerned or distinguished.*

Indistrictus, a, um, Ovid. *Not hurt or harmed, unwounded, without scarre.*

Inditus, a, um, part. ab Indo, Tacit. *Put or set in: builded or set upon.* Inditus lecticæ, Tacit. *Put into an horselitter.* ¶ Vincla indita. *He was laide fast or cast into bandes.*

Individuè, adverb. * *Inseparably.*

Individuum, i, n. g. *A bodie so small that it can not be devided, a mote.*

Individuus, a, um. *That may not be devided, separated, or cut in pieces: unparted, unsundered, unclosed, unriven, uncut.*

Indivisibilis, le, Diom. *Indivisible.*

Indivisus, a, um, Sil. *Not devided*

or separated: inclosed, imparted.

Indivulsus, a, um, Macrob. *Inseparable.*

Indo, is, idi, itum, ĕre, Plaut. *To put or set in: to give, to make and institute.* Indere aliquid in aurum, quo id pejus fiat, Vlpian. *To mixe somewhat with golde to make it worse.* ¶ Indere cicatrices in scapulas alicujus, Plaut. *To leave the print or strokes in ones shoulders.*

Indocibilis, Gloss. *That can not be taught.*

Indŏcilis, le. *Which can not be taught, unapt to learne, unfitte to be taught: a dullard, a blocke, an heavy head: also unnaturall, that is of nature without instruction.*

Indocte, adverb. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Indoctius, adverb. Gell. *More unlearnedly.*

Indoctus, ifsimus, a, um. *Vnlearned, untaught, ignorant, unskilfull, without knowledge or learning: nothing cunning.*

Indolenter, adverb. Gloss. *Without griefe.*

Indŏlentia, æ, f.g. *Lacke of paine, when no griefe at all is felt.*

Indŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, sive Indoleſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To be sorie, grieved, or sicke: to feele griefe.*

Indŏles, is, f.g. (& in plur. usurpavit Gellius Indoles.) *Towardnesse and disposition to vertue in children, in men tokens of vertue: a vertuous disposition: also verie nobilitie or honour, aptnesse to good or evill.* Equorum indoles. *The race of horses.* Fructuum indoles, Liv. *The nature, tarrage, vadure, or sens of fruites.*

Indolorius, a, um, Gloss. *Without paine.*

Indŏmĭbilis, le, Plaut. *That can not be tamed.*

Indomĭtus, a, um. *Wilde, unbroken, unruly, outragious, invincible.*

Indormio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To sleepe upon: to give too much ſlacke to a thing: also to sleepe in doing of a thing: to be slow, slacke, or negligent.* Indormire desidiæ, Plin. jun. *To sleepe in slothfulnesse.* Indormire in re aliqua, & alicui rei. *To be negligent in some thing.*

Indostrinus, pro Industrius, Fest.

Indōtātus, a, um. *Not endowed with any gift, that hath no dowrie given: without any cost bestowed on them, or not honoured with funerall obsequies.*

Indubiò, adverb. Lat. *Without doubt.*

Indubitabilis, le, Quint. vide Indubitatus.

Indubitanter, adverb. Plin. *Undoubtedly, without doubt, certenly.*

Indubitātē, adverb. Digest. *Without doubt.*

Indubitātus, a, um, Plin. *Vndoubted, certen.*

Indubĭto, as, Stat. *Not to doubt.*

Indubius, a, um, Quintil. *Not doubtfull, undoubted, certen, questionlesse.*

Indūciæ, ārum, f.g. *A truce, league, respit, or ceasing from warre for a certaine or limited time agreed upon by both sides.*

Indūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To induce, put in, cast into, leade into, bring in, perswaded, or allure: to incline, to seduce, to deceive, to wrappe or intangle: to make voyde, cancell, abolish, diſanull, abrogate, race, or strike out: to defeate: to put on, properly hosen or shoes: to inferre or stablish: to cover, to cast over: to bring to naught, to bring foorth, or determine, to revoke, to succour: to smite into.* Inducere in spem. *To put in hope.* Inducere animum, Plaut. & Indūcere in animum, Terent. *To perswade him selfe.* ¶ Inducere Senatuſconſultum. *To race out or foredoe, &c.*

Inductio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *A conduite, a conveying or bringing of water: a perſwasion: a rasing out, a cancelling or abrogating: a forme of arguments from particulars proceeding to universalls.*

Inductor, m. g. Digest. *He that bringeth in.*

Inductus, a, um, part. *Brought in, induced, perswaded, moved, led, rased, stricken out, layed upon in steade of another thing, covered, cast over, valved over, laide on, smeered or anointed: made even or smoothe.*

Inductus, us, m. g. verb. Ad Heren. *A perſwasion or inducing.*

Indŭcula, æ, f.g. Plin. *A litle inward garment.*

Indŭgĕdi, pro Ingredi, Lucret.

Indulceo, Gloss. *To make sweete.*

Indulco, & Indulcoro, as. *To make sweete.*

Indulgens, tis, part. *Gentle, that suffereth, ons to have his will and pleasure, cockering, sollowing his owne &c. Sometimes he to whome gentlenesse is shewed.* Indulgens in aliquem, Liv. *Shewing a tender care over one.*

Indulgenter, & iſsimè, adverb. Sen. *Favourably, gently and friendly, without rigour, too gentle.*

Indulgentia, æ, f. g. (& in plural, Indulgentias usurpavit Spart.) *Gentlenesse in sufferance, cockering, sufferance, permission, too much sufferance, calmenesse or quietnesse, too gentle intreating: also mercie.*

Indulgentior, ōris, comp. Plin. *More cockering and bearing with.*

Indulgentiſsimus, a, um, Quintil. *Dearely beloved, most gentle, lovingest, and inclining to gentlesse.*

Indulgeo, es, ſi, tum, ēre. *To grant lightly, to consent to a requeſt: to give respite, to be gentle and mercifull: to pardon: to let one have his will, to cocker or make too much of one, to give licence, to permit or suffer, to beare: also to give his minde or studie to a thing: to haunt much: to abandon him selfe to, to followe, to give credite to, to have regarde or see to.* Balneum fieri indulſit, Plin. jun. *He gave leave, &c.* ¶ Indulgere alicui, Cæſ. *To intreate and use gently.* ¶ Valetudini indulgere. *To have regarde of his health.* ¶ Nimis me indulgeo, Terent. *I follow mine owne appetite too much.* ¶ Abolitionem reorum publicè indulgere, Modeſt. *To grant a common pardon for offences done.*

Indulgeor, paſſ. Gell. *To be suffered to take recreation.*

Indulgĭtas, ātis, f.g. Sisen. vide Indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um, part. ab Indulgeo, Marcel. *Suffered, borne withall, pardoned.*

Indŭmentum, ti, n. gen. *A garniture, a vesture, apparell, clothing, attire.*

Indŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To put on a garment or other like thing: to weare, to transforme or translate, to take upon him, to counterfeit, pretende or faigne: to cast in: to wrappe or intangle: to annoint and cover with: to bring foorth: to give: to contemne: to become, to alter the fashion of: to fasten, pronounce to enter into.* Indŭere ſibi veſtem, Plaut. Indŭere ſe veſte, Terent. *To put on a garment.* ¶ Induere arma, Virgil. *To arme him selfe.* ¶ Induit ſe nocti in tenebras, Tacit. *To furnish his mind with, &c.*

Indŭor, paſſ. *To be taken and convinced: also to be charged and loaded with.* Colum.

Indupēdĭre, pro Impedire, Luc.

Indupēditus, a, um, particip. ab Materia indupedita, Lucret. id est, Impedita.

Induperat Imperat. Gloss.

¶ Indŭpĕrātor, pro Imperator, Lucr.

Iuven.

Indúrans, tis, part. Plin. *Hardning.*

Indúratio, f. g. August. *An hardening.*

Indurator, m. g. Hier. *He that hardeneth.*

Indurátus, a, um, part. Stat. *Indurate, hardened.*

Indúreo, vel Idúresco, is, ui, ere, Colum. *To be hard, or waxe hard: to grow long.*

Indúro, as, Plin. *To harden; to make hard.*

Induror, aris, Arnob. *To be hardened.*

Indúsiárius, vij, m. g. Plaut. *A maker of pesticoates.*

Indusiáta, æ, f. g. Plaut. & Indusium, ij, n. g. Varr. *A waste-coate, petticoate, or rather a shirt.*

Industria, æ, f. g. *An apinesse to doe same thing, industrie, travell, labour, diligence, paines-taking.* De industria. *For the nonce, of purpose.*

Industriè, adverb. Colum. *Wisely, with diligence, with industrie, diligently, studiously.*

Industrior, óris, compar. Plaut. *More active.*

Industrius, adverb. *More artificially, more diligently.*

Indústrius, a, um. *That is witte and active, diligent, laborious, painefull, glad to travell or take paines in a thing.*

Indúsus, a, um, part. ab Induor, Vugil. *Put on, arayed, having on, wearing, annointed.*

Indutus, us, m. g. verb. Tacit. *Arraying, or apparelling: a putting on of a garment.*

Induviæ, árum, Isid. *The snakes skinne.*

Induvium, vij, n. g. Plin. *The barke of a tree.*

Inebrz, Fest. *Birdes which in southsaying forbade a thing to be done.*

Inebro, Fest. *All those thinges which hinder or let a man in doing any thing.*

Inebriatio, f. g. Firm. *A making drunke.*

Inebriator, m. g. Sidon. *He that maketh drunke.*

Inebriátus, a, um, part. p. b. Iuven. *Made drunken, befosted.*

Inebrio, as, p. b. Plin. *To make drunken, to be drunken.*

Inebrior, aris, Vatro. *To be drunken.*

Inédia, æ. f. g. Hieron. *famine, lacke of meate and drinke.*

Inéditus, a, um. *Not put abroad, declared, not published, never declared.*

Ineffábilis, le, Plin. *That can not be spoken or pronounced, unspeakeable.*

Ineffícax, ácis, adject. Plin. *Of no force, vertue, or strength.*

Ineffigiátus, a, um, Gell. *Unfashioned, unshapen, without good proportion, without fashion or forme.*

Inélaborátus, a, um, Quint. *Not diligently or cunningly wrought or done: unlabboured, unwrought.*

Inélegans, tis, adject. *Without eloquence, nothing precise or fine, which is neither polished nor decked, nothing proper or gay, which hath no grace.*

Inélegánter, adverb. *Without grace or beawtie, nothing prettily.*

Inelegántia, f. g. Gloss. *Shamefulnes, clownishnesse.*

Inélúctábilis, le, Virg. *That can be overcome or passed with no labour or travaile, that can not be eschewed: that which one with strugling can not get out of.*

Inémendábilis, le, Quint. *That can not be amended or made better.*

Inemendátus, a, um, August. *Not corrected or amended.*

Inémorior, éris, ii, Horat. *To dye in a thing: to stande in it to the death, not to give it over to the death.*

Inemptus, a, um, Mart. *Which is not bought, unbought: for nought, freely.*

Inénarrábilis, le, Plin. *Marvellous, that can not be declared or uttered, unspeakeable.*

Inénarrátus, a, um, Gell. *Not declared or expounded.*

Inénodábilis, le. *That can not be dissolved or unloosed.*

Inenodatus, a, um, Arnob. *Not explained or unfolded.*

Inéo, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To beginne: to goe, or enter in: to deserve, to get, winne, or obtaine: sometime when the male leapeth the female, as the horse covereth or seasoneth the mare. Also to consider and understand.* Inire numerum armatorum, Liv. *To make a generall musser.* ¶ Inìit te febris, Plaut. *A fever hath taken thee.* ¶ Inire certamen. *To beginne the combate.* ¶ Inire rationem. *To devise howe a thing may be done.*

Ineptè, adverb. *Foolishly, fondly, unwisely, without good purpose, not to the purpose.*

Ineptiæ, árum, f. gen. *Trifles, toyes.*

Ineptia, æ. foem. gen. Terent. *Unaptnesse, fondnesse, follie, trifling, a toy.*

Inéptio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Terent. *To trifle, to speake or do a thing unmeete for the purpose: to rave.*

Inéptior, óris, compar. Catull. *More foolish.*

Ineptitúdo, inis, f. g. Nonn. vide Ineptia.

Ineptus, a, um. *Unapt, foolish, uncomely, unmeete, vaine, fonde: unprofitable: out of season.*

Inequitábilis, le, Curt. *That can not be ridde through.*

Inequitatio, f. g. Sidon. *A riding on.*

Inequito, as, avi, Apul. *To ride upon.*

Inermis, me. *Unarmed, unweaponed, unfenced: hee that hath nothing to defende him selfe or his cause.*

Inermátus, a, um, Gloss. *Disarmed.*

Inermo, as, Fest. *To unarme: to take ones harnesse from him.*

Inermus, a, um. *Unarmed, weaponlesse.*

Inerrans, tis, adject. *That wandereth or mooveth not, that goeth not from place to place. Also that wandereth in.*

Inerro, as, Stat. *To goe here and there, to erre, to wander in.*

Iners, tis, & Inertíssimus, a, um, adject. *Without science or any craft: idle, slouthfull, negligent, lither, not occupied, nothing livelie, foolish or dull, without courage or spirit: not able to helpe it selfe, unprofitable, barren, fruitelesse, unsavorie, without good taste or smacke: rude, negligently made, unapt, unfitte.*

Inersitudo, f. g. Gloss. *Sluggishnesse.*

Inertia, æ, f. g. *Ignorance of artes and liberall knowledge: lacke of craft: idlenesse, negligence, slothernesse, slackenesse, slothfulnesse, unlustinesse.*

Inerticula, æ. Plin. *A kinde of grape so weake & without strength, that the liquour thereof by no means could make one drunke.*

Inerticílus, a, um, dimin. ab Iners. Plin. *Somewhat slouthfull, lazie, and lither: somewhat dull and unlustie: which never harteth or maketh drunke.*

Inertitudo, inis, f. g. Front. *Slothfulnesse.*

Inerúditè, adverb. Quint. *Unlearnedly, without knowledge.*

Inerúditus, a, um. *Unlearned.*

Inescátio, f. g. August. *An inveagling.*

Inescor, aris, Cod. *To be baited for, or deceived.*

Incko, as, Terent. *To lay a bayte: also to deceive, to beguile: to draw him selfe, to allure.*

Inevectus, Virg. *Not exalted.*

Inēvitābilis, le, Plin. *That can not be eschewed.*

Inevitatus, a, um, Digest. *Not shunned.*

Inexāturābilis, le, Virg. *That can not be saciate or filled.*

Inexaturatus, a, um, Cels. *Not satisfied.*

Inexcitus, a, um, Virg. *Not provoked, not stirred up, not mooved.*

Inexcogitabilis, le, August. *That can not be found or thought of.*

Inexcogitatus, a, um, Plin. *Not invented or devised, not premeditated.*

Inexcultus, a, um, Gell. *Rude, not trimmed, not inhabanced.*

Inexcusatus, a, um, Hier. *Not excused.*

Inexecrabilis, Gloss. *Not to be wished for.*

Inexercitātus, a, um, & Inexercitus, a, um. *Not exercised, not practised, unoccupied.*

Inexhaustus, a, um. *Never spilled or saciate, unsatiable: also that can never be consumed, wasted, nor spent.*

Inexorābilis, le. *That can or will not be intreated, cankred, and unappeasable.*

Inexoratus, a, um, August. *Not desired or intreated.*

Inexpectabilis, le, Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectātus, a, um. *Not looked for, which commeth unawares.*

Inexpēditus, a, um, Quintil. *Unprovided, unready, unprepared, unfurnished.*

Inexperrectus, a, um. *That can not be raised up, unawaked.*

Inexpertus, a, um, Virg. *Not proved, tried, or assayed: also not expert, that proveth and tryeth not, without experience: unacquainted, unaccustomed.*

Inexpiābilis, le. *That can not be purged or appeased, deadly and obstinate, unmercifull.*

Inexpiatus, a, um, August. *Not purged or appeased.*

Inexplanabilis, le, Senec. *That can not be explained.*

Inexplānātus, a, um. *That is not made plaine: that hath not good utterance, stutterme and stammering.*

Inexplēbilis, le. *That can not be filled, unsatiable.*

Inexplētus, a, um, Stat. *That is not complete, finished, or made perfect: longing, that can not be satisfied.*

Inexplicābilis, le. *That can not be declared or expounded, intricate, that can not be unfolded, a thing out of which a man can not ridde him selfe, hard to be opened, riddle-like.*

Inexplicatus, a, um, Senec. *Not unfolded.*

Inexplicitus, a, um, Mart. *Intricate, obscure, doubtfull, cumbersome to open or declare.*

Inexplōrātè, sive Inexplorato, adverb. Gell. *Rashly, without search or trying.*

Inexplōrātus, a, um, Liv. *Not sought or tryed before, unknown.*

Inexpugnābilis, le. *Unpregnable: that can not be wonne, overcome, or vanquished by any assault, invincible.*

Inexpugnatus, a, um, Lactant. *Not overcome.*

Inexpūtābilis, le, Colum. *That may not be numbred, that can not be counted or reckoned.*

Inextimabilis, le, Arnob. *That can not be esteemed.*

Inextinctus, a, um, Ovid. *Not quenched, unquenched, that burneth always, unsatiable.*

Inextinguibilis, le, August. *That can not be quenched.*

Inextirpābilis, le, Plin. *That can be digged or rooted out: that can not be pulled up.*

Inextirpatus, a, um, Cels. *Not rooted foorth.*

Inextricābilis, le. *That can not be shaken off or dissolved, that of which one can not ridde him selfe,* Plin.

Inextricatus, a, um, Apul. *Not unfolded.*

Inexūperābilis, le, Liv. *That can not be passed or overcome: which is so high that it can not be climed, or passed over: invincible.*

Inexuperatus, a, um, Mart. *Not overcome.*

Infaberrimè, adverb. Capel. *Very sowerly, or unworkemanlike.*

Infābrè, adverb. Liv. *Unconningly, unerafftly, ill-favouredly, unhandsomly, nothing workemanly or cunningly.*

Infabricātus, a, um, Virg. *Not wrought.*

Infabulosus, a, um, Gloss. *Not speaking much.*

Infācētiæ, arum, f. g. Catull. *Unpleasant jestes, without any good grace.*

Infācētus, a, um. *Unpleasant.*

Infācundia, æ, f. g. Gell. *Lacke of eqounce.*

Infācundus, a, um, Liv. *Not eloquent, which hath no grace in speaking, rude in speach, not well language.*

Infamatio, f. g. Iust. *An defaming.*

Infamator, m. g. Digest. *He that defameth.*

Infāmātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Defamed, evill spoken of, that hath an ill report.*

Infāmia, æ, f. g. *Infamie, slaunder, ill name, ill report, obloquie.*

Infāmis, me. *Defamed, slaundred, ill reported of, that hath an ill name, of no credite, naught, wicked, and ill spoken of, of much reproche, slaunderous, and that speaketh much filthie commonication: also blacke, dismall, unluckie.*

Infamissime, adverb. Iul. Capit. *Most infamously.*

Infāmo, as. *To defame or report ill of, to slaunder, to make to have an ill name, to dishonest: sometime to publish, tell, or spread abroad: also to waste or destroy,* Colum.

Infamor, aris, Digest. *To be defamed.*

Infandum. *Sometime in interjection,* Virg. *O horrible thing not to be mentioned.*

Infandificus, a, um, Gloss. *That doeth things not to be named.*

Infandus, a, um. *So great, so horrible, so foule, vilanous and naught that it may not be spoken or uttered: exceeding great, horrible, wicked.*

Infans, tis, com. gen. & Infantior, Infantissimus, a, um. *An infant, a babe, a childe that can not yet speake: every thing that is very young, a childe. Also not eloquent, an idiote that can not speake, or that lacketh utterance, or no grace in utterance or declaring his minde.* Infans etiam dicitur, qui cum se filium, frater, hæres; tamen admonitionem haud consequitur, dum aut pater aut frater natu major vivit; quasi pupillus adhuc sub cura tutoris. Institut.

Infantilis, le, adject. Iust. *Of or belonging to childhood.*

Infantissimus, a, um, Hier. *Most childish.*

Infans, tis, omnis gen. Ovid. *Not young.*

Infantūria, æ, f. g. Mart. *A woman lying in childbed.*

Infantia, æ, f. g. *Infancie, babishnes, childhood: also foolishnes, lacke of utterance, lacke of eloquence or grace to tell his tale.*

Infantior. *More babish or childish.*

Infantillus, I, m. g. Inscr. *An infant, a babe.*

Infanti

Infarcio, is, si, sum, ire, cient. *To infarse or stuffe, to fill or store.*

Infas, antiq. pro Infans, Enn.

Infas, adject. idem quod Nefas, Gloss.

Infatigabilis, le, Plin. *That can not be wearied or tyred.*

Infatigatus, a, um, Plin. *Not tired or wearied.*

Infaustæ mulieres dicæ, quæ Pœnorum ludibriis attinguntur & infausti viri, quos nunc vulgus Spiritu correptos & Dæmoniacos nominat. *

Infatuo, as, *To make foolish.*

Infatuor, aris, Aug. *To be made foolish.*

Infectibilis, le, Cels. *Not worthie to be savoured.*

Infaustus, a, um, Ovid. *Unluckie, unfortunate, blacke, dismall.*

Infe, incipe dicere, Gloss.

Infectio, actis, lun. *The infection of the aire, the plague.*

Infecto, as, Gloss. *To colour or die.*

Infector, ōris, m. g. ab Inficio. *A dyer of colours.*

Infector, aris, Apull. *To be died or stained.*

Infectorius, a, um, * *That serveth colours or staineth.* Infectoria spina, Matthiol. *Way-thorne, buckethorne.*

Infectus, a, um, part. *Infected, dyed, stained: poisoned: dipped in or savoured with.*

Infectus, us, m. g. Plin. *A dying or discoloring.*

Infectus, a, um, ab In & Factus. Plaut. *Undone, not made, unfinished, not ended: not coyned, unwrought.*

Infelicitas, ātis, fœ. gen. *Unluckinesse, unhappinesse, adversitie, misfortune.*

Infeliciter, adverb. Terent. *Unhappilie, unfortunately, unluckilie.*

Infelicto, as, Plaut. *To make unfortunate or unluckie.*

Infelicitor, aris, Apull. *To be made unluckie.*

Infelix, icis, adject. *Unhappie, unfortunate, unluckie, naughtie, barren, unprofitable, unfruitfull: bringing evill tidings: blacke, dismall.* Infelix arbor. *A gibbet or gallowes.*

Infenditor, m. g. Gloss. *He that maintaineth any cause.*

Infenè, adverb. Tacit. *Like an enemie.*

Infensior, compar. Suet. *More angrie or displeased.*

Infensius, adverb. *More angrily.*

Infenso, as, Tacit. *To be angrie or displeased. Also to vexe, to trouble.*

Infensus, a, um, *Displeased, moved with anger, displeasure, or hate one towardes another: that beareth malice or service to send.*

Infer, Cato. *Beneath, under.*

Inferi, ōrum, m. g. *They that be under us, or in hell.*

Inferiæ, arum, f. g. *Sacrifices and ceremonies done to infernall gods for them which be dead: a funerall, a dirge, a soule masse, or a masse for the dead.* Inferias annua religione alicui instituere, Sueton. *to observe yeerely rites and ceremonies used in remembrance of the dead.*

Inferilis, le, Gloss. *That which is under ground.*

Inferior, us, *Lower, inferiour, nether, under, more base, of lesse reputation or value: latter.*

Inferius, adverb. compar. Ovid. *Lower.*

Infermito, as, Gloss. *To stench.*

Infernālis, le, * *That belongeth to hell.*

Infernas ātis, adject. Plin. *That is belowe, beneath, or in the nether part.*

Infernè, adverb. Plin. *Belowe or beneath.*

Infernus, a, um, *Lowe, nethermoste, deepest, of hell, hellish, infernall.*

Infero, ferre, tuli, lātum, ferre. *To bring, carrie, beare: to make, throw, rush, or cast in: to adde: to conclude: to cause: also to interre, to burie: to alledge or shew: to charge with, to lay to: to sue or appeach one of: to begin to march: to committe: to leave against one, to inforce,* Liv. *to rush in violently: also to goe or come jetting solemnly or like a lord.* Inferre mortuum, pro, Sepelire, Spieg. ¶ Inferre fanibus aliquid, Colum. *To put into one's mouth.* ¶ Inferre in ignem, Cæs. *To cast into the fire.* ¶ Inferre abortum, Plin. *To cause travaile before time.* ¶ Inferre manus alteri. *To lay violent hands upon him.*

Inferor, erris, Liv. *To be brought in.*

Infertilis, le, Gloss. *That which is brought in.*

Infertor, m. g. Gloss. *He that bringeth in.*

Infertum vinum. Isidor. *Which was sacrificed and offered at the alter.*

Infervēfacio, is, feci, factum, ĕre, Colum. *To make hote, to make to seeth.*

Infervĕo, es, bui, ēre, sive Infervesco, is, bŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To seeth, to waxe hot: to be scalding hot.*

Infernus, a, um, *Lowe, beneath, of hell.* Mare infernum. *The Tuscane sea.* Infernum vinum, pontus infernum, Fest. *That which in sacrificing was put beneath the brimme of the dish.*

Infestātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Front. *Annoyance or trouble, vexing, molesting.*

Infestator, m. g. Firm. *He that troubleth.*

Infestè, & issimè, adverb. Liv. *Malitiously, wickedly.*

Infestivus, a, um, Gell. *Unmeete for disport, unpleasant, nothing sportfull.*

Infesto, as, Plin. *To doe displeasure with sundrie incursions and rodes: to molest with invasions: to vexe much, to trouble, to annoy, to hurt, to envie.* Infestare rudes animos superstitione, Colum. *To trouble ignorant mindes with superstition.* ¶ Infestantur vineta Auster & Eurus, Idem. *Are hurt and damaged with.*

Infestor, aris, Colum. *To be molested.*

Infestus, a, um. *That giveth all the diligence to doe a displeasure: malitious, grievous, hatefull, hurtfull, cumbred, annoyd, deadly, displeasant, mortall: also dangerous, noisome, angrie, offended with: sometime that is vexed or in jeopardie, or that hath deadly and mortall enemies.*

Infibŭlo, as, Cels. *To claspe together, to buckle.*

Infibulor, aris, Gloss. *To be claspt or kept from company of women.*

Inficiālis, le. *That pertaineth to denyall.*

Inficiandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be ashamed, to be denyed.*

Inficias, indecl. tantum accusat. & plural. nom. et Inficiæ ārum, Terent. *To denie, to gainsay or refuse.*

Inficiātio, ōnis, f. g. ab Inficior. *A denyall.*

Inficiātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *That denieth a debt, or a thing laide to his charge.*

Inficiens, tis, ex In & Faciens. *Doing nothing, idle, neither idle nor well occupied.*

Inficiens, tis, part. Ovid. *Dying or giving a colour to a thing, staining of it.*

Inficio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre. *To die, cloath, to stayne, to colour: to corrupt, to betray, to spoile, infect, or poison:*

To overcast: to infuscate or teach. Inficere colore nigro, Plin. *To die blacke.* Inficere pocula veneno, Virg. *To poison cuppes.* ¶ Inficere pueros artibus. *To instruct in good artes.* Inficere otio. *To corrupt with idlenesse.*

Inficio, as, Gloss. *To denie.*

Inficior, eris, Gloss. *To be infected.*

Inficior, āris, depon. *To denie, to disaffirme, to goe from a thing in wordes.*

Infidè, adverb. Firm. *Treacherously.*

Infidēlis, le, *Vnfaithfull, not keeping promise, false of promise, which is vntrue.*

Infidēlitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Vntruth, vnfaithfulnesse, infidelitie, disloialtie.*

Infidēliter, adverb. *Vnfaithfully, perfidiously.*

Infidia, f. g. Gloss. *Treacherie, unbeliefe.*

Infidus, a, um. *Vnfaithfull, not to be trusted, faithlesse, traiterous, slippery all, false, wishing steadie.*

Infigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To drive, fasten, thrust, shoote, or sticke in.* Infigere hosti gladium in pectus. *To thrust his sword into.* Sagitta infigitur arbore, Virg. *Sticketh fast in the tree.* Infixum animo, Quint. *That sticketh in memorie.*

Infigor, eris, pass. Virg.

Infilo, vel Infulo, as, Varro. *To cloath or cover.* Vnde Infula.

Infimātes, Plaut. *The base people of lowest state and condition.*

Infimus, a, um. *The lowest, or most base, meanest, most vile, of least reputation: common and rascall, of whome no account is made: verie humble.*

Infinibilis, le, Apull. vide Infinitus.

Infindo, is, ere. *To cleave, to ingraft.*

Infinior, eris, Colum. *To be graffed*

Infinitas, ātis, f. g. *An infinitenesse, unmeasurablenesse, infinite bignes, greatnesse.*

Infinitè, adverb. *Infinitely, continually, alwaies, without measure or reason, exceedingly much.*

Infinitio, ōnis, f. g. ✝ vide Infinitas.

Infinitivus modus, Isid. *The infinitive moode, so called because it doth define neither number nor person.*

Infinitò, adverb. vide Infinitè.

Infinitus, a, um, & Infinitior, ōris. *Infinite, endlesse, that hath no ende, innumerable, without measure or reason, without prescription of circumstances.*

Infirmatio, ōnis, fœ. g. verb. *A confutation: a seeblishing, a weakening.*

Infirmator, m. g. Hier. *He that weakeneth.*

Infirmātus, a, um, Suet. *Weakened.*

Infirmè, adverb. *Weakely, faintly, feebly, not firmely and stronely.*

Infirmitas, ātis, fœ. g. *A weaknesse, feeblenesse, sickenesse, infirmitie, inabilitie, waivering, unsetlednesse, lacke of.*

Infirmo, as. *To make weake or feeble: to dissolve: to discredit, to diminish the authoritie of, to confute, to speake against.*

Infirmor, aris, Hier. *To be weakened.*

Infirmus, mior, missimus, a, um. *Sicke, weake, feeble, unable, inconstant, unstable, wavering, not sure, not constant, not like to continue, of small force or importance.*

Infit, verbum defect. Liv. *He said, he began.*

Infitiens, adject. Digest. *Hee that denieth.*

Infiteri, pro Non fateri, Fest.

Infixus, a, um. ab Infigere. *Fastened, that sticketh in, stricken in: harde and close: or bent and set upon.*

Inflammatio, ōnis, f. g. *A kindling, incensing or inflaming: an inflamination: a blistering heate,* vide Phlegmone.

Inflammator, m. g. Firm. *He that setteth on fire.*

Inflammātus, a, um, part. *Inflamed, set on light fire, exceeding earnest.*

Inflammo, as. *To inflame, burne, kindle, incense, or set on fire: to encrease.* Inflammare animum alicujus in alterum. *To incense one's minde against.* Ad gloriam inflammare. *To make desirous of praise and glorie,* Inflammare invidiam. *To incense or encrease one's hatred.*

Inflammor, aris, *To be incensed, to be in great love and desire of.* Inflammari furoribus. *To be in outrageous furie.*

Inflātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Inflo. *An inflation, a breeding of winde in the body, a puffing up, or a windie swelling.*

Inflātus, adverb. Cæl. *A great deale more blowne or puffed up.*

Inflātus, a, um, part. *Blowen or puffed up, swollen, proud, stout.*

Inflātus, us, m. g. *A blowing or puffing in, a blowing in an instrument: the breath: also inspiration.*

Inflectio, is, xi, xum, ere. *To bow or bend, to crooke, to turne, to wrest: to change the manner of.*

Inflector, ēris, Virtruv. *To be bowed.*

Inflexibilis, le, Plin. *That can not be bended or bowed: stout: that will not relent.*

Inflexio, ōnis, fœm. gen verbal. *A bowing or bending, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um, participio. *Bowed, crooked, crumpe, turned, changed.*

Inflictus, a, um, ab Infligor. *Stroken violently, smitten against, dashed at.*

Infligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To cast violently, to strike, to give, to lay upon, to sting.*

Infligor, eris, Liv. *To be stroken.*

Inflo, as. *To blow in, to puffe up, to blowe in an instrument: to breathe winde in: to increase.*

Inflor, āris, Firm. *To be blowne in.*

Influentia, æ, f. g. Inf. Firm. *A flowing in.*

Influĕno, as, Veget. *To swimme or flowe.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. ens, part. *To runne into as water and liquor doeth, to flow in, to enter in, to take into: to enter gently into: to come together in a heape: to increase.*

Infodio, is, di, ssum, ĕre, Plin. *To dig in, to burie, to interre.*

Infodior, Colum. *To be dyed in.*

Infœcundè, adverb. Gell. *Barrenly.*

Infœcunditas, ātis, fœ. g. Colum. *Barrennesse, unfruitfulnesse.*

Infœcundo, as, Cell. *To make barren.*

Infœcundus, a, um, Plin. *Barren, unfruitfull, that yeeldeth no store: that proveth not.*

Infœlicitas, &c. vide Infelicitas.

Inforatio, f. g. Gloss. *A boring or pearsing.*

Infosator, m. g. Apull. *He that boreth or pierceth.*

Informabilis, le, Gloss. *That can not be framed or fashioned.*

Informātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Information, fashioning, a knowledge naturally impressed in the minde of man, an imagination or opinion.*

Informator, m. g. Digest. *He that fashioneth.*

Informatrix, f. g. Cod. *She that fashioneth.*

fashioneth.

Informatus, a, um, part. *Fashioned, instructed, formed, framed, onely begunne and not perfited, or put in execution.*

Informis, me, ex In & Forma, Ad Hetes. *Without fashion, forme, or shape: ill fashioned, ill favoured, rude, foule and filthie, villanous.*

Informo, as. *To shape or fourme, to informe, to instruct or teach: to beginne to worke or fashion a thing: to draw on the fashion of a thing: to fashion, to imagine and conceive in the minde.* Informabitur in eam crassitudinem, Colum. *It shall be fashioned in that thicknesse.* Informare artibus ad humanitatem ætatem puerilem. *To instruct children in learning and nurture.*

Informor, aris, Stat. *To be begun or fashioned.*

Infóro, as, Plin. *To pearse or bore a hole in: also to bring to the market and drowgate: to declare at barre in a place of judgement, to plead,* Plaut.

Inforor, aris, Aug. *To be boared or pearsed.*

Infortūnātus, a, um, *Unfortunate, unlucke, unhappie, he that hath hard fortune.*

Infortūnĭtas, atis, f. g. Cell. *Misfortune.*

Infortūnium, nij, n. g. Liv. *Ill chance, misfortune, mishappe, misadventure, mischiefe, harme, calamitie.*

Infortuno, as, Hier. *To make unfortunate.*

Infossus, a, um, part. ab Infodior, Plin. *Digged in, put into, buried, bidden, or covered with.*

Infra, prap. accus. Plaut. *Underneath, in number is signifieth lesse or fewer.* Infra classem primam, Fest. *They which were cessed at lesse then 120000. sesteries.* Infra ætatem ejus, Liv. *Not so old as he.*

Infrà, adverb. *Beneath, under, below, lower, of lesse price or valut.*

Infractio, onis, f. g. *A breaking, a shamefast, an abashment, a dashing of.*

Infractus, a, um, ab Instringor, Virg. *Vnbroken, sure, entire, sound, unmailed, unassuaged. strong, not discouraged: also broken all to pieces, discouraged, feeble, appeased, quailed, wanton, babish, soft and womanly, appaired, hurt.*

Infrænātus, a, um, ab Infrænor, Liv. *Not bridled, unruly, rebellious.*

Infræno, as, Silv. *To bridle, reframe, restraine, stay or rule.*

Infrænor, aris, Poet. vet. *To be bridled.*

Infrænis, e, um. *That hath no bridle, without restraint of bridle, unruly, without stay.*

Infrăgilis, le, Ovid. *Not brittle, not soone broken or discouraged, durable, harde, strong, that will not faile, invincible.*

Infrăgrans, plural. Gloss. *The mustaches of the beard.*

Infrangibilis, le, adject. Senec. *That can not be broken nor discouraged.*

Infrĕmo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre, Sil. *To make a great noise or murmuring, in signe of indignation.*

Infrendeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Infrendo, is, ĕre, Virgil. *To crash with the teeth for anger, to grinde the teeth.*

Infrendes, ium, com. g. *Children lacking teeth: or which as yet have no teeth.*

Infrequens, tis, *Not greatly haunted or resorted to, that resorteth or commeth seldome to a place: a small, a litle or fewe, seldome at, much absent from.*

Infrequentia, æ, f. g. *A small assembly where are few persons.*

Infriatus, a, um, Apic. *Crumbled, broken.*

Infricatio, f. g. Cels. *A fretting or rubbing.*

Infricator, m. g. Cels. *He that fretteth.*

Infricatus, a, um, Plin. *Fretted, rubbed.*

Infrico, as, ŭi, & ŭi, ātum, āre, Plin. *To rub in or upon.*

Infricor, aris, Cels. *To be chaffed or rubbed.*

Infrictus, a, um, part. ab Infrigo, vel etiam ab Infrico, Plin. *Rubbed upon or into: or well rubbed and throughly fried.*

Infrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. *To frie in or together.*

Infrigor, eris, Apic. *To be fried together.*

Infringo, is, frēgi, fractum, ĕre. ex In & Frango. *To breake in pieces, to teare, to abate, to diminish, to discourage, to give, to stop, let or disappoint: to overcome.* Lingua infringitur, Lucret. *He can not speake for feare.* Infringere hominem. *To abate his courage, to make him stoupe or bowe.* ¶ Infringere colaphum, Terent. *To give a blow or boxe on the eare,* Humili precatu deos infringere, *To make the gods yeeld through humble prayer.*

Infringor, eris, Plin. *To be torne in pieces,*

Infrio, as, Colum. *To breake or crumble in peices with the fingers.*

Infrons, dis, com. g. Ovid. *Without leaves or trees.*

Infructuōsus, a, um, Colum. *Unfruitfull, unprofitable.*

Infrŭnītus, a, um, Senec. *Foolish, that knoweth not howe to use a thing, good for nothing, vaine glorious.*

Infuscātio, f. g. Arnob. *A colouring or deceiving.*

Infuscatus, a, um, *Coloured, cloaked, covered, hidden.*

Infusco, as, Plaut. *To cover deceitfully, to paint, to colour.*

Infuscor, aris, Arnob. *To be coloured or painted.*

Infusĭlio, is, ĕre, *To flie into.*

Infŭla, æ, f. g. *An ornament that priests did weare on their heads in old time, a labell hanging on each side of a mitre: also tapets of linnen wherewith temples were hanged: a Bishops mitre.*

Infŭlātus, a, um, Sueton. *Decked or trimmed with a Bishops mitre.* Infulatus mysta, Sidon. *A Bishop.*

Infulcio, is, ivi, tum, ire, Senec. *To put in often.*

Infulcior, Gloss. *To be set in or bolstered up.*

Infulgens, tis, Cato. *Ghistering, shining.*

Infumātus, a, um, *Dried in the smoke.*

Infumĭbŭlum, li, n. g. *The shanke or tunnell of a chimney.*

Infundo, as, Plaut. *To drie in the smoke.*

Infundŭbŭlum, li, n. g. Colum. *A tunnell wherevnto licour is powred when vessels are filled: a hopper of a mill, whereby the corne runneth and is conveighed into the mill. A deepe cavitie in the forepart of the thirde ventricle of the braine, which at length goeth above the seat of Sphenoides: the braine tunnell.*

Infundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, dĕre. Infundo, pass. *To powre in, to fill on, to spill, to put into, to utter, to spread.* Infundere cribro, Senec. & Infundere in rem aliquam. *To powre into, &c.* ¶ Infundere faucibus, Colum. *To powre into his mouth.*

Infurnĭbŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. *A peele wherewith bread is set into the oven.*

Infuscātio, f. g. Plin. *A darkening.*

Infuscator, m. g. Aug. *He that obscureth.*

Inluſcitus, a, um, part. * *Made darke, obſcure, or ſhaliſt, blacke, troubled, overcaſt or corrupt with.*

Inluſco, as, *To make darke or darke, to obſcure: to corrupt: to drowne, ſo to utter that it can not be heard: to alaye.*

Inluſcor, aris, Hyg. *To be darkened.*

Inluſcus, a, um, Colum. *Swarth, darke.*

Inluſio, ōnis, ſ. g. Plin. *A powring in or upon, a ſteeping, or any liquor wherein graine or ſuch like is laide to ſteepe.*

Inluſor, m. g. Plin. *He that powreth in.*

Inluſus, a, um, part. Plin. *Powred in or upon, flowing over, entring in great number.*

Inluſus, us, m. g. Plin. vide Inluſio.

Ingelibilis, le, Gell. *That freezeth not.*

Ingelidus, a, um, Apoll. *Not frozen or cold.*

Ingeminatio, ſ. g. Hier. *A doubling.*

Ingeminator, m. g. Hier. *He that doubleth.*

Ingĕmĭnātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Doubled, redoubled.*

Ingĕmĭno, as, Virg. *To double, to repeate often, to increase much.* Ingeminant Auſtri, Virgil. *The windes greatly increaſe.* Et clamor ingeminat, Virg. id eſt, Ingeminatur.

Ingeminor, aris, Vitru. *To be doubled.*

Ingĕmiſcens, tis, part. *Sorowing, lamenting, groning.*

Ingĕmiſco, is, ĕre: & Ingĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To lament, to bewaile much, to mourne, to grone, to ſigh and ſobbe.* Propriis ingemere malis, Ovid. *To lament his owne miſeries.* ¶ Ingemere morituro, Senec. *To lament or mourne for one readie to die.*

Ingenerabilis, le, Ang. *That can not be borne.*

Ingĕnĕrātus, a, um, part. *Vnborne, unbegotten, comming by nature, bredde or graffed in one naturallie.*

Ingĕnĕro, as, are. *To ingender, to make.* Ingenerat præcipuum quendam amorem in eos. *Ie engendreth in us a certaine ſingular love, &c.*

Ingeneror, aris, Lucret. *To be engendred.*

Ingenistus, Gell. vide Ingenuus.

Ingĕnĭcŭlo, as, & Ingenĭculor, aris, Lamprid. *To bow the knee, or make courteſie.*

Ingĕnĭcŭlus, Hygin. *A figure among the ſtarres now called Hercules.*

Ingĕnĭōsē, adverb. *Wittily.*

Ingenioſitas, atis, fœ. g. Gloſſ. *Witte.*

Ingĕnĭōſus, a, um, & ōtior, us. *Wittie, having a good and pleaſant witte, quicke witted, cunning, very good, fit and apt for.*

Ingĕnĭtus, a, um. *Ingendred in of nature, given of nature, naturall, bredde in by nature.*

Ingĕnium, ĭi, n. g. *The nature, inclination or diſpoſition of a thing: alſo, wit, wiſdome, will, or propertie: fancie, invention, cunning: alſo nature it ſelfe.*

Ingens, tis, adject. *Verie great or ſtout, wonderfull or mightie bigge, great and excellent, exceeding great, verie loftie, famous.*

Ingĕnuē, adverb. *Freely, frankely, in good ſoothe, according to his conſcience, gentlemanly, like one of honeſt condition.*

Ingĕnŭitas, ātis, ſ. g. *The ſtate of a free and honeſt man, freedome: an honeſt and liberall, or free nature or condition.*

Ingĕnŭus, a, um. *Free borne, naturall, good, honeſt, liberall, gentlemanlike, beautifull and comely, noble, fine and daintie: ſtaſhioned with a free and noble heart or good will, beſeeming one of an honeſt houſe: alſo growing naturally, borne, not made.*

Inger, pro Ingere, Gloſſ.

Ingĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To bring, carrie, put, or powre in: to throwe or caſt downe, to ſling, to put forth or offer himſelfe undeſired, voluntarily to preſſe into: to give, to commit, to beare into, or bring often to minde.* Periculis ſe ingerere, Sil. *Voluntarily to preaſe into danger.* ¶ Convitiis ingerere alicui. Horat. *To raile at.* Sacrilegium ingerere, Sen. *To commit ſacrilledge.* ¶ Scelus ſceleri ingerere, Idem. *To heape one miſchiefe upon the head of another.*

Ingeſtum, a, um, part. ab Ingeror, Lucan. *Borne, carried or throwen in: offered, preſſed upon: powred on.*

Ingigno, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ingender or bredde in.*

Ingignitas, quaſi Indigitas, Plaut. *Povertie.*

Ingĭmĕro, as, Stat. vide Glomero.

Inglŏrĭus, a, um, Virg. *He that hath gotten no praiſe or fame by vertue or manhoode: of no renowme, fame, or reputation: baſe, unknowen.*

Ingluvies, ēi, Colum. *The gorgill or throate holt: the crame, croppe, or gorge of a birde: alſo gluttonie, ravening.*

Ingluviōſus, a, um, Feſt. *Gluttonous, ravenous.*

Ingraminat, Iſid. de agro cum in gramen erumpit.

Ingrandeſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To wexe greater, to increaſe or be increaſed.*

Ingrātē, adverb. *Vnthankefully, ungratefully, againſt ones will, diſpleaſantly, diſcourteſiedly.*

Ingrātĭficus, a, um, vide Ingratus.

Ingrātis, & tiis, Plaut. *By conſtraint, maugre thy head, in ſpite of thy heart, whether I will or no, not with any good will.*

Ingrātĭtūdo, Inst. ſ. g. * *Vnthankfulneſſe, unkindneſſe, ingratitude.*

Ingrātus, & Ingratius, a, um. *Vnpleaſant, unacceptable, unkinde, unthankfull, ungrate, that acknowledgeth not a pleaſure donne: alſo conſtrained, againſt his will, whether he will or no,* Terent.

Ingrāveſco, is, ĕre, ſcens, part. *To waxe more heavie, weightie, lumpiſh or painfull, to become worſe and worſe: to increaſe, to riſe to an higher price.*

Ingrāvo, as, Plin. *To make heavie or grievous, to make worſe, to overcharge.*

Ingravor, aris, Celſ. *To waxe heavie.*

Ingrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus ſum, dĭ, ĕndus, partic. ex In & Gradior. *To goe or enter in, to walke, to begynne.*

Ingreſſio, ōnis, fœ. g. verb. *An entring or going in.*

Ingreſſurus, a, um, part. *Ready to enter into.*

Ingreſſus, a, um, part. *Entred, gone or troden in.*

Ingreſſus, us, m. g. *A walking, a maner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens, tis, Liv. *Being hard at hand, comming upon us forcibly, violently approching.*

Ingruo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Virg. *To invade, to aſſaile with violence or great force, to be imminent and at hande: to be readie to fall, come or fall ſuddenly upon.* Ingruunt morbi gentibus univerſis, Plin. *Diſeaſes fall upon all nations.* ¶ Imber ſereno in

gnit, Virg. *A great showre is ready to fall.* ¶Ingnit irigus, Colum. *Cold weather is at hand.*

Inguen, ĭnis, n.g. Suet. *The parte about the privie membres of man or woman, the groine.*

Inguināliis, is, & Inguināria, æ, f. g. Plin. *An hearb which cureth the diseases of the privie membres or parts thereabout: flarrewort, cudwort, or sharewort: some call it wild tansey, silver hearb.*

Inguillātus, a, um, Gloss. *Bursten bellied.*

Ingurgitatio, f.g. Cels. *A devouring or spending.*

Ingurgitator, m.g. Aug. *He that wastfully spendeth.*

Ingurgito, as. *To devoure or raven gluttonously, to swill, to stuffe or fill himselfe with, to drowne or give himselfe too much, or to all, &c. to dash in as it were into a great stream or bottomlesse pit, where it is like to be swallowed.* Ingurgitare ingenium poculis, Gell. *To swill his wit with often quaffing.* ¶Ingurgitare in se merum, Plant. *To powre wine downe his throat while it will runne.* Ingurgitare se cibis. *To fill himselfe with meate.* Ingurgitare se in flagitia. *To runne headlong into all mischefe.*

Ingustātus, a, um, Horat. *Not tasted.*

Inhabilis, le, Liv. *Unapt, unhandsome, unmeete, unfit, unfaste, hardly brought to, unwildie, nothing nimble.*

Inhabitābilis, le. *Unhabitable, that can not be abidden or dwelt in.*

Inhabitatio, f.g. Vitru. *An inhabiting.*

Inhabitator, m.g. Sen. *He that dwelleth any where.*

Inhabito, as, Liv. *To inhabite or dwell in.*

Inhabitor, aris, Plin. *To be inhabited.*

Inhæreo, es, si, sum, ēre, ens, part. *To cleave or sticke fast in or to, to keepe or abide in, to joyne to, to be wholly given to.* Inhæret memoria, Plin. jun. Inhæret in mentibus. *It sticketh fast in.* Inhærere voluptatibus. *To be wholly given to sensuality and pleasure.*

Inhæres, ēdis, Valer. Max. *One that is no heire, that hath no childes portion as heires.*

Inhæresco, is, ĕre. *To sticke fast in.*

Inhæsio, f.g. Aug. *A sticking or cleaving in.*

Inhālatio, f.g. Plin. *A breathing in.*

Inhālo, as, *To breath in or upon.*

Inhalor, aris, Scrib. *To be breathed in.*

Inhiātio, ōnis, f.g. Iul. Capit. *A gaping on, a great desire.*

Inhistor, m.g. Marc. *He that gapeth for any thing.*

Inhibeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & In & Habeo. *To forbidde, let, stoppe, stay, hinder or withhold: to staunch, to come or bring downe: to beare of or award: to menace, threaten, or give signification of a thing.* Inhibere remos. *To stay and hold the oares as though they would rowe no more.* Inhibere quo minus aliquid fiat, Plin. *To let that a thing be not done.* Inhibere alvum, Plin. *To stay or stop a flixe.* Inhibere imperium, Plaut. *To menace that he will use his authoritie.*

Inhibeor, eris, Cod. *To be forbidden.*

Inhibītio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. *An inhibition, a forbidding, a stopping.*

Inhibītus, a, um. part. Val. Max. *Forbidden, inhibited, withheld, hindred, stopped, staied.*

Inhibi, vide Inibi, adverb.

Inhio, as, Plaut. ans. part. *To gape: to covet or desire much, to have great desire, to inforce himselfe to have something.*

Inhŏnestas, ātis, f.g. Tertull. *Dishonestie, filthinesse.*

Inhŏnestāmentum, ti, n.g. Apull. *Shame, reproch, dishonestie.*

Inhonestatio, f.g. Hier. *A dishonesting.*

Inhŏneste, adverb. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villanously.*

Inhonestitas, atis, f.g. Gloss. *Dishonestie.*

Inhŏnesto, as, Ovid. *To dishonest, to shame.*

Inhonestor, aris, Cod. *To be dishonested.*

Inhŏnestus, & ipsimus, a, um. *Unhonest, ill favoured, dishonest, shamefull, filthie.*

Inhŏnōrātior, Liv. *Lesse honourable.*

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um. *Without honour or credit, nothing honourable, dishonoured, that hath not had his due honour.*

Inhŏnōrus, a, um, Plin. *Lacking honour, nothing honourable.*

Inhorreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Liv. & Inhorresco, is, ĕre. *To quake for feare, to tremble, to abhorre, to become rough or more horrible, to rustle, waggle, or shake.*

Inhospes. *He that will lodge no man.*

Inhospitālis, le, Horat. *Unapt for lodging or intertaining, rude, barbarous, suffering none to arrive or harbour in it.*

Inhospitālitas, ātis, f.g. *Lacke of humanitie or liberalitie in entertainment, rudenesse, ill using of strangers, cruelnie.*

Inhospĭtus, a, um, Virgil. *Not meete, apt, or commodious to entertaine, barbarous, rude, dangerous, cruell, unkind, mercilesse.*

Inhŭber, ĕris, com.g. Gell. *Slender, small, not full.*

Inhūmāne, & Inhūmānĭter, Inhumanius, adverb. *Vngently, uncourteously, cruelly.*

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis, fœm.g. *Inhumanitie, ungentlenesse, uncourteosie, incivilitie, ignorance of good letters.*

Inhūmānus, a, um. *Uncourteous, ungentle, without humanitie, ignorant, not knowing good fashions, cruell.*

Inhūmātus, a, um. *Not buried or interred.*

Inhūmo, as, Plin. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to interre, to burie.*

Inhumor, aris, Aug. *Not to be interred.*

Inibi, adverb. *Even there, in the same place, so, anon, among them.*

Inibræ, vide Inebræ.

Inicere, veteres, pro Injgere, sicut Acetare pro Agitare, Fest.

Injectio, ōnis, f.g verb. ab Injicio, Quint. *A casting in.*

Injecto, as, ab Injicio, Lucan. *To cast or put in often.*

Injector, aris, Lucret. *To be cast often in.*

Injectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Cast in, hanging about, throwne upon.*

Injectus, us, m.g. verb Plin. *A casting in or upon.*

Iniens, entis, ab Ineo. *Beginning.* Ineunte adolescentia. *In the beginning of his youth.* Ineunte ætate, & ab ineunte ætate. *In or from his young age.*

Inigo, is, ĕgi, actum, Varro. *To drive in.*

Injicio, is, jēci, jectum, ĕre, ex In & Iacio. *To cast or throwe in, to cast at, or with a force, to put on, to lay to, to cause or make, to give, to doe, to signifie or make mention, to adde.* Injicere se. *To enter or rush into.* Religionem injicere. *To make one have a scruple of conscience.* Injicere se in ignem, Terent. & Injicere se flammæ, Plin. *To cast into, &c.* Frustrationem in aliquem injicere, Plaut. *To deceive or beguile.* Injicere spem. *To put in hope.*

Injicio

Inijcior, eris, Liv. *To be cast in.*

Inimice, ſsimè, adverb. *Like an enemie or adverſarie, enviouſly, ſpitefully.*

Inimicitèr, adverb. Accius. vide Inimicè.

Inimicitia, æ, ſ. g. in plur. uſitatius eſt. *Enmitie, hoſtilitie, hatred, diſpleaſure, ſtrife, variance.*

Inimico, as, * *To make enemies, to ſet together by the eares.*

Inimicor, aris, depon. *To become enemies, to hate.*

Inimicus, ci, m. g. *An enemie, a foe, a backe friend, an adverſarie, a miſliker, a withſtander.*

Inimicus, inimicior, inimiciſſimus. *Not friendly, of or pertaining to an enemie, hurtfull, noiſome, contrarie, adverſe.*

Inimitabilis, le, Quint. *That no man can imitate or followe, that one can not counterfait or make the like.*

Inindè, adverb. Liv. *Out of that place, from thence.*

Iniquè, & iſtimè, adverb. *Vniuſtly, unequally, with no due proporsion, not indifferently, without a cauſe, impatiently, ill.*

Iniquo, as, Laber. *To vexe or grieve.*

Iniquitas, ātis, fœ. g. *Vnevenneſſe, unequalitie, partialitie, injuſtice, dangerouſneſſe: an ill, ſtreight, or dangerous condition.*

Iniquus, quior, quiſſimus, a, um, ex In & æquus. *Not even or plaine, not indifferent or juſt, partiall, unjuſt, unreaſonable, that lacketh good diſcretion, angrie, that beareth evill will, an enemie or adverſarie: ſtrait, narrow: impatient, miſcontented, grieved, hating, not favouring, adverſe, ſlanderous, reprochfull: alſo great and huge.* Virg.

Initia, ōrum, n. g. *Sacrifices of Ceres.*

Initiāmenta, ōrum, Sen. *The firſt inſtructions in any kinde of religion, ſcience, or knowledge.*

Initiātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Sueton. *An entrance to any religion or holy profeſſion.*

Initiātor, ōris, Inſc. *A ſuffragene or the Biſhops vicegerent.*

Initiātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Which hath ended his apprentiſhode: one entred into rules concerning religion, a young beginner, inſtructed or entred into the firſt principles: licenſed, authorized, or admitted to.*

Initio, as, āvi, āre, & paſſ. Initior, āris. *To inſtruct in any thing concerning religion, to give orders, to give the firſt inſtructions: to lay the ground or foundation: to conſecrate and bound each to other: to be licenſed, admitted, or received into: alſo to begin,* Fum. Iisdem ſtudiis initiari, Quint. *To be brought up in like ſtudies.*

Initior, aris, Aug. *To be inſtructed or inſtituted.*

Initium, ij, n. g. *A beginning, an entrance: a draught: a plaſforme.*

Inito, as, frequent. ab Ineo, Pacuv.

Initor, ōris, m. g. * *A ſtallion.*

Initūrus, a, um, part. ab Ineo, Val. Max. *That is to enter, or ought to enter, or is minded to goe in or undertake a thing.*

Initus, a, um, part. *Begun, entred, undertaken.*

Initus, us, m. g. verb. ab Ineo, Plin. *The acte of generation: the leaping, riding, or covering of a mare by a horſe: the timing of bitches.*

Injucundè, dius, adverb. *Vnpleaſantly.*

Injucunditas, ātis, ſ. g. *Vnpleaſantneſſe.*

Injucundus, a, um. *Vnpleaſant, grievous.*

Injudicabilis, le, Cod. *That can not be judged.*

Injūdicātus, a, um, Quint. *Not judged, uncondemned, unjudged.*

Injūgis, ge, adject. Feſt. *Without yoke.* Injugis verſus. *A verſe without any conjunctions in it.* Injuges hoſtiæ, Feſt. *Thoſe which were never tamed or brought under the yoke.*

Injunctio, ſ. g. Cod. *An injunction or commandement.*

Injunctus, a, um, part. Sen. *Joyned together.*

Injungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To joyne with, to adde to, to lay on as a man will adde to a great burden: to injoyne, commaund, or appoint to doe.* Inuxit amicitiam cum eo, Plin. *He joyned friendſhip with him.* ¶ Injungere detrimentum reip. *To indamage the common wealth.* Injungere neceſsitatem, Plin. jun. *To conſtraine of neceſsitie.* Injungere munus alicui, Liv. *To put the charge of doing a thing upon ſome man.*

Injungor, eris, Digeſt. *To be injoyned or commaunded.*

Injurabilis, le, Digeſt. *That can not be called to ſweare.*

Injurātus, a, um, *Vnſworne, that hath not ſworne, that ſwegreth not, without an othe.*

Injūria æ, ſ. *Injurie, wrong, treſpaſſe, deſpite, reproch, damage, diſpleaſure, offence, unright.* hurt. Injuria, ablat. adverb. uſurpatur. *Without deſert, cauſe, or default: unequally, unworthily.*

Injūriè, pro Injuriosè, Nonn.

Injūrior, āris, depon. Senec. *To doe wrong, injurie, harme, or diſpleaſure.*

Injūriosè, Injūriosius, adverb. *Wrongfully, injuriouſly, ſpitefully, villanously.*

Injūriosus, a, um. *That doth wrong, that hurteth or indamageth: hurtfull and dangerous.*

Injurium, pro Perjurio, Feſt.

Injūrius, a, um. *Wrongfull, that doeth any thing againſt reaſon: unreaſonable, unjuſt, againſt all conſcience.*

Injuſſus, a, um, Horat. *Vnbidden, not commaunded, growing naturally of it ſelfe without ſowing or ſetting.*

Injuſſus, us, m. g. quod vix niſi in ablativo uſurpatur. *Without commandement, warrant, or leave.*

Injuſtè, adverb. *Vniuſtly, wrongfully, wickedly.*

Injuſtitia, æ, ſ. g. *Injuſtice, wrong, hard dealing and ſharpe uſage.*

Injuſtitium, n. g. Gloſſ. *Injuſtice.*

Injuſtus, a, um. *Vniuſt, wrongfull, cruell, unreaſonable, exceeding, exceſſive, beaſtie, great and bigge.*

Inlaqueatus, a, um, Feſt. *Bounde: alſo looſed.*

Inlex, Feſt. vide Illex & Illix.

Inlices canales, Feſt. Idem quod Incile.

Inlicitātor, ōris, m. g. Feſt. *A buyar.*

Inlicitum vel inlicitum dictum, cùm populus ad concionem ſive conſilium vocatur, Feſt.

Inliterata pax, Feſt. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*

Inlubris, bre, Gloſſ. *That is unwaſhe.*

Innābilis, le, Ovid. *That can not be ſwimmed in, very rough.*

Innascor, ĕris, nātus ſum, nāſci. *To be ingendred in one, to be borne, to growe.* Non mihi avaritia quam innata eſt, Plaut. *It was not by any nature to be covetous.*

Innatabilis, le, Stat. *That can not be ſwimmed in.*

Innātans, tis, part. *Swimming in or upon.*

Innatatio, ſ. g. Tertull. *A ſwimming in.*

Innāto, as. To *ſwimme in a place, to creepe into, to overflow.* Innatare in fluvium, Plin. ¶ In natare undam, Virg. flumini, Plin. *To ſwimme in or upon.*

Innātus,

Innãtus, a, um, part. ab Innascor. *Borne in or with, naturally bredde in or ingendred, growing in or upon.*
Inastum nobis, Terent. & in nobis. *Ingendred in us.*
Innavigãbilis, le. Liv. *That can not be sailed on, that will not beare a shippe or boate.*
Innavigatus, a, um, Gloss. *Not sailed in.*
Innavigo, as, Senec. *To saile or swim in.*
Innectens, tis, part. *Knitting, tying, clapping or clipping about.*
Innecto, is, xui, xum, ĕcte, Virg. *To knit, tie, put or bind about, to clip about: to sind or make.*
Innexus, a, um part. Virg. *Tyed, bound, made fast, clapt upon, wrought or purchased.*
Innitens, tis, part. Ovid. *Indeavouring, assaying, leaning upon, staying by.*
Innitor, ĕris, xus vel nisus sum, niti, Liv. *To leane or stay upon, to thrust to, to assay, to indeavour.* Inniti alicui, Tacit. *To make one his chiefe stay.* Inniti hastæ, Stat. & hasta, Liv. *To leane upon his speare.* Initi in aliquem, Plin. & in aliquo. *To leane or stay upon.*
Innixus, a, um, part. *Leaning or staying upon.*
Inno, as, *To swimme in, to flote upon.* Innare aquæ, Liv. Fluvios, Virg. *To swimme in.*
Innocens, tis, *Harmelesse, having no harme or evill in it: that hurteth not: guiltesse.*
Innocenter, adverb. *Without harme or injurie, innocently, harmelessely.*
Innocentia, æ, f.g. *Innocencie, innocencie, harmelessenesse, true intent, guiltelessenesse.*
Innosentior, us, compar. Plin. *That hurteth lesse.*
Innocentius, adverb. Plin. *With lesse harme.*
Innocĭe, adverb. Suet. *Harmelessely, simply, uprightly, faithfully, without blame or shame.*
Innocuus, a, um, Plin. *Unharmefull, that doeth no harme, harmelesse or safe, that is not hurt.*
Innominãbilis, le, Gell. *Not to be named.*
Innosco, is, ĭi, ĕre, Plin. *To become knowne.* In majus innotescere, Tacit. *To become more knowne.*
Innovatio, f.g. Aug. *An innovation or alteration.*
Innovator, m.g. Digest. *He that maketh alteration.*
Innovo, as. *To make or become new, to renewe, to bring a newe custome, to change his old fashions.*
Innovor, aris, Cod. *To be altered.*
Innox, ocis, adject. Gloss. *Innocent.*
Innoxior, comp. Cat. *Lesse hurtfull.*
Innoxius, a, um, Plaut. *Wherein is no damage, that doeth or can doe no harme: also safe, without danger to passe by: that which can not be hurt.*
Innuba, æ, f. g. Ovid. *She that was never married: unstained, never corrupted or married.*
Innubilatus, a, um, Sidon. *Darke, cloudie.*
Innūbilo, as, Solin. *To make darke with clouds.*
Innubilor, aris, Apoll. *To be darkened.*
Innūbilus, a, um, Lucret. *Faire and cleare, without clouds.*
Innūbis, be, Senec. *Faire, without cloudes.*
Innūbo, is, psi, ĕre. Lucil. *To be married, or to be brought home from marriage to a mans house.*
Innūbus, * *Hee that was never married.*
Innūmĕrābilis, le. *Innumerable, without number.*
Innūmĕrābilitas, ātis, f.g. *Innumerablenesse, passing all number.*
Innūmĕrābiliter, adverb. Lucret. *Without number.*
Innūmĕrālis, le, Lucret. *That one cannot number, innumerable, out of count, verie great or much.*
Innumerus, & Innumerosus, a, um, idem.
Innūo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. *To nodde, to beckon with the head: to signifie, to graunt or consent by beckoning of the heade, to give token of a thing.*
Innuptus, a, um. *Unmarried, unwedded: unfortunate, unlawfull, ill made.*
Innūtrio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Plin. jun. *To nourish or bring up in or with.*
Innutritio, f.g. Cod. *A nourishing or bringing up.*
Innūtritus, a, um, part. Sueton. *Nourished with, or brought up in, brought in ure and accustomed to.*
Inobscurus, a, um, Ovid. *Mindfull, that forgetteth not.*
Inobrŭtus, a, um, Ovid. *Not overwhelmed or drowned.*
Inobscuro, as. *To make unknown, or of no fame and memorie.*
Inobsequens, tis, adject. Senec. *Suborned, disobedient.*
Inobservābilis, le, Plin. *That can not be observed or marked.*
Inobservātus, a, um, Mart. *Not observed or marked, to which one hath no eye or regarde, unwatched, having none to oversee and marke.*
Inoccatus, a, um, Colum. *Covered with earth, harrowed.*
Inocciduus, a, um. Stat. *That never useth to fall, that alway maketh, that never sleepeth.*
Inŏco, as, Colum. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.*
Inŏcŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. Colum. *Graffing, when a bud of one tree is cut off rowne with a part of the barke, and set on another: or when a hole is bored in a tree, and a kernell put in with a little lome.*
Inŏcŭlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *He that in that wise graffeth.*
Inŏcŭlo, as, Plin. *To graffe by cutting a rowne hole in the barke of a tree, and with clay to set in the bud of another tree.*
Inoculor, aris, Colum. *To be ingraffed.*
Inŏdōro, as, Colum. *To make a savour, to perfume.*
Inodoror, aris, Colum. *To be made savourie.*
Inŏdōrus, a, um, Gell. *Without savour.*
Inoffensè, * *Without stoppe or stay.*
Inoffensus, a, um. Tacit. *Where as a man hurteth him not, unhurt, undispleased: that hath not offended, displeased or hurt, that hath not stumbled.*
Inofficiosè, adverb. Digest. *Vngently, uncivilly.*
Inofficiosus, a, um. *That doeth no good turne or pleasure to his friend: that doeth against homestie and friendlinesse, ungentle: wherein they are omitted, that chiefly ought to be considered.*
Inŏlens, tis, adject. Luc. *Giving no savour.*
Inŏlesco, is, ĭi, & ēvi, ĭtum, & ētum, ĕre, Virg. *To waxe great, to grow bigge: also to make to growe and increase.* Gell.
Inŏmĭnābilis, le, Gell. *Vnlucky, unhappie.*
Inŏmĭnātus, a, um, Horat. *Vnhappie, forespoken.*
Inŏpāco, as, Colum. *To shadowe, to make darke.*
Inopacus, a, um, Sidon. *Not shadowed, open.*
Inoperio, Hig. *To discover or uncover.*
Inŏpertus, a, um Plin. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, i. Inverecunde. Plin.
Inŏpia, æ, f.g. *Povertie, lacke of things*

things necessarie, needs, scarsitie, want, dearth.

Inŏpinābilis, le, Gell. *That no man would have thought, contrarie to common sense and meaning.*

Inŏpinans, tis, adject. Plin. *Not thinking, unawares.*

Inŏpinanter, Inopinatè, & Inopinato, adverb. Liv. *Suddenly, unawares, unthought on, otherwise then was looked for.*

Inŏpinātus, a, um. *Unthought on, unlooked for, not hoped for: otherwise then he looked for.*

Inŏpinus, a, um, Virg. *Sudden, that no man doubted or feared.* vide Inopinatus.

Inŏpiōsus, a, um, Plaut. *Needie, poore.*

Inoppidatus, a, um, Gloss. *Unhabited.*

Inopportunè, adv. Cod. *Untimely, unseasonably.*

Inopportunus, a, um. *Unmeete, inconvenient, out of season.*]

Inops, ŏpis, adject. ex In & Ops, seu Opes. *Poore, needie, lacking helpe, out of, wanting, destitute and void of: doubtfull. Also unburied,* Virg. Inops ab amicis, & Inops amicorum. *That hath fewe friendes.* Inops verbis. *That lacketh words.* Inops auxilii, Liv. *That lacketh helpe.* Inops ad aliquid. *That can doe or performe litle.*

Inōrātus, a. um. *Not expounded or declared, unspoken of, unsold, unheard.*

Inordinatio, onis. f. g. Apull. *A disordering.*

Inordinātus, a, um, *Out of order or aray, disordered.*

Inordinor, aris, Digest. *To be disordered.*

Inores, um, Lucill. vide Inorus.

Inoriōr, iris, ortus sum, iri, Tacit. vide Orior.

Inornātè, adverb. ad Her. *Without eloquence.*

Inornātus, a, um. *Not decked, ill trimmed, without colour or decking, unhandsome, untrimmed, neglected, unregarded.*

Inposterum. vide In.

Inōrus, a, um, Noan. *That hath no mouth.*

Inprimis, vide Imprimis.

Inproles, m. g. Gloss. *He that is of weake growth, or he that hath no childe.*

Inproperātus, a, um, Gloss. *Slowe, not swift.*

Inquam, verb. defect. *I say, I did say, I have said.*

Inquantùm, adverb. Plin. jun. *In as much, for as much, so farre forth.*

Inquantumcunque. Senec. *As much as can be possibly.*

Inquies, ētis, f. g. Plin. *Care, unquietnesse, lacke of rest, watching.*

Inquiēs, ētis. adject. Plin. *Unrestfull, unquiet.*

Inquiētātio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. *Disquieting, troubling, disturbing.*

Inquietator, m. g. Tertull. *He that disquieteth.*

Inquiētātus, a, um, Sueton. *Disquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed.*

Inquiētè, adverb. Suet. *Restlesly, unquietly, unceasantly.*

Inquietissimus, a, um, Spart. *Most busie and unruly.*

Inquiēto, as, Col. *To disquiet, trouble, stirre or disturbe.*

Inquietor, aris, m. g. Gloss. *To be disquieted.*

Inquiētūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Sen. *Disquiet, trouble, unquietnesse, unrest.*

Inquiētus, a, um, Liv. *Which hath no rest, unquiet, busie, desirous of stirre and trouble, troublous.*

¶ Inquilīno, as, * *To dwell in a strange place.*

Inquilinus, ni, m. g. *He that dwelleth there, where neither he nor his ancestors were borne: he that hireth another mans house to dwell in, a tenant: also he that dwelleth in the same house with another, as inmate,* Matt.

Inquīnāmentum, ti, n. g. Gell. *Filthie, that which distemsteth or polluteth.*

Inquinātè, adverb. *Filthily, dishonestly, corruptly, barbarously.*

Inquinatio, i. g. Aug. *A staining or defiling.*

Inquinator, m. g. Tertull. *He that defileth.*

Inquinātus, tior, tissimus, a, um, *Defiled, distained, filthie, dishonest, nastie, stinking, stained.*

Inquino, as. *To defile, baray, pollute, distaine: to staine, to die, to soile, disgrace, dishonest, or dishonour.*

Inquisce, Liv. *To be defiled or polluted.*

Inquĭo, is, it. *I say.*

Inquisitus, a, um. Gloss. *Not sought for.*

Inquiro, as, sivi, situm, ĕre, ex In & Quæro. *To inquire, search, aske, demaund or make inquisition, examination or search.*

Inquisītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Inquisition, search, examination.*

Inquis, vide Inquam.

Inquisitor, ōris m. g. *A searcher or inquirer, he that maketh inquisition or examination of a matter, an informer, a promooter.*

Inquisitus, a, um, particip. five nom. Liv. *Searched or inquired for.*

Inrisibilis, le, Gloss. *That can not laugh.*

Inrisus, a, um, Gloss. *Without laughter.*

Inrosus, a, um, Gloss. *Poisoned.*

Inrumpibilis, le, Gloss. *Not to be broken.*

Insălubris, bre, Col. & Insalubrimus, a, um, Plin. *Unholesome, corrupt, noisome, perilous.*

Insălus, a, um, Gloss. *Absurde, foolish, sottish.*

Insalutatò, adverb. Gloss. *Without salutation.*

Insălūtātus, a, um, *Unsaluted, not vouchsafed a good morrow, or a God speede.*

Insānābilis, le, *Incurable, that can not be healed or saved, not for which no sufficient amends can be made: that no reason can rule.*

Insānctus, a, um. Gloss. *Not holy.*

Insānè, adverb. Varr. *Madly, with a furie or rage, exceedingly.*

Insānia, æ, f. g. *A disease and sickenesse of the minde, madnesse, frenzinesse, pervishnesse, dotage, forwardnesse, outragious greatnesse, excessive sumptuousnesse.*

Insāniens, tis, part. Terent. *Being mad or wood.*

Insānio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To be mad or pervish, to dote: also to make verse,* Serv. Insanire amore alicujus, Plin. *To be mad for love of me.* Insanire insaniam hilarem, Sen. *To be pleasantly mad.*

Insānitas, ātis, f. g. *Madnesse, disease of minde.*

Insānum, adv. pro Valde, Plaut. *Verie greatly, exceedingly.*

Insānitūrus, a, um, *That will be madde.*

Insānus, nior, nissimus, a, um, *Madde, pervish, doting, resting no counsell, out of his wittes, frensie, unreasonable, outragious, tempestuous, raging, fierce, woode, furious, wasteful: unruly, exceeding or marvelous great. Also verie fayre and wise,* Pers.

Insătiābilis, le. & Insatiabilis, *Unsatiable, that can not be filled, contented, or ever have enough. Also that doth not satiate or fill.*

Insătiābiliter adverb. Plin. jun. *Unsatiable.*

Insătiātus, a, um, Stat. *Unsatiate.*

Insătivus, a, um, Plin. *That was planted, sowen, not grafted, that spilled*

which commeth foorth of it once sowed.

Insătūrābilis, le. *Insaciate, that can not be filled.*

Insătūrābiliter, adverb. *Insaciably.*

Inscalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Quint. *To engrave, to cut in, as gravers or masons doe.*

Inscendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex In & Scando, Plaut. *To goe up, to mount or clime up into: to get to ones backe.* Inscendere currum, Plaut. Inscendere in arborem, Plaut. *To goe up into.*

Inscensor, ōris, m.g. Lampr. *A souldiour serving at sea.*

Inscensus, a, um, part. Sueton. *Mounted or jumped upon, leapt into, as a man would leape into a saddle.*

Inscieus, tis, adject. *Unwitting, unaware, not thinking on that bee doth, foolish, fond, not doubting, not knowing.*

Inscientĕr, adverb. *Ignorantly, by ignorance, for lacke of knowledge, unskilfully.*

Inscientia, æ, f.g. *Ignorance, lacke of knowledge.*

Inscite, Inscitius, adverb. *Nothing handsomely, foolishly, unwisely, unwittingly, without good reason.*

Inscitia, æ, f.g. *Ignorance, follie, foolishnesse, lacke of knowledge, unskilfulnesse.*

Inscitior, comparat. *More fonde or foolish.*

Inscitus, & issimus, a, um, Plaut. *Nothing neate, or pretie, unhandsome, unpleasant, foolish, fond.*

Inscius, a, um. *Ignorant, not knowing, unskilfull: also unwitting, unknowen,* Virg.

Inscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To write in or upon, to name, to title, to father upon, to grave or powrtray,* Plin. Inscribere ædes, Terent. *To set a bill on a house that is to be solde or let.* In statua inscripsit. *He wrote on the Image.* Sua corpora inscribunt, Plin. *They set certaine prints upon their bodie.* Inscripsĕre deos sceleri, Ovid. *They made God the cloake or excuse of their mischiefe.*

Inscribor, eris, Gloss. *To be ingraven.*

Inscriptio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *An inscription, a title, a note, a marke.*

Inscriptum, ti, n.g. Lucil. *A bill fourth written: also a superscription, a title.*

Inscriptūra, æ, f.g. Tertull. vide Inscriptio.

Inscriptus, a, um, part. *Written, written upon, intituled.* Magnitudines inscriptæ, *are in Geometrie, when one is drawen within another, as a right line in a circle or triangle: a quadrangle or sexangle in a circle, a Cube in a sphere.*

Inscriptus, ti, m. g. Mart. idem quod Vespillo, Mart. *It is also taken for* Stigmatias, Plin.

Inscriptus, a, um, Vart. *Not written, unwritten.*

Inscrutabilis, le. * *That can not be knowen: that is not to be searched into.*

Insculpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To ingrave, carve, cut or imaile: to set a marke deepely in: to imprint.*

Insculpor, eris, Stat. *To be ingraven.*

Insculptus, a, um, part. Vgl. Max. *Ingraved or carved, printed in, or engraven.*

Insĕcābilis, le, Quint. *That can not be cut or parted.*

Insĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Liv. *To cut in, to imaile.*

Insectabilis, le, Gloss. *That can not be followed.*

Insectanter, adverb. Gell. *Wrongfully.*

Insectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Insector, Liv. *A railing or inveying against one with all the evill words he can use.*

Insectātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quintill. *A railer or flanderer, a backbiter, an evill tongued knave, a foule mouthed villaine that can not afforde a man a good worde.*

Insectātus, a, um, part. Sueton. *Injuried, backbited, inveyed against, railed at and revilde: also followed, pursued,* Hirt.

Insectio, ōnis, f.g. Gell. *A declaration, course, treatise or long continued tale.*

Insecto, as, Plaut. & Insector, āris, depon. *To pursue, to run after: to inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rate, to accuse one of some fault committed: to take the lawe or followe the lawe against him: to sue and incite him.*

Insectum, ti, n.g. Plin. *Any small vermin devided in the bodie betweene the head and the bellie, having no flesh, blood, sinew, &c. as flies, gnats, pismires and such like.*

Insectus, a, um, ab Insecor, Liv. *Cut, or gashed in, imailed, cleft.*

Insĕcūtus, a, um, ab Insequor, Plin. *Which followed or went after: which came upon it.*

Insĕdābilis, le, adject. *That can not be quieted or made calme.*

Insĕdābiliter, adverb. Lucret. *So that it can not be quieted or quenched.*

Insĕdātus, a, um. *Unquiet, troublous.*

Insegnis, ne, Gloss. *Not stoutfull.*

Inseminator, m.g. August. *He that soweth in.*

Inseminatus, a, um, Hier. *Sowed in.*

Insemino, as, Gell. *To sowe in.*

Inseminor, aris, Colum. *To be sowed in.*

Insemitatio, f. gen. Gloss. *No way.*

Insĕnesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Quintil. *To continue long and as it were to spend his whole life in a thing.*

Insensibilis, le, Gell. *Unsensible, that can not be felt.*

Insensus, a, um, Gloss. *Without sense.*

Insĕparabiliter, adverb. Mart. *Inseparably.*

Insĕparabilis, le, Tertul. *That can not be severed.*

Insĕnsibilis, le, Lucret. *Unsensible, that hath no sense.*

Insĕpultus, a, um. *Unburied, unperfect, not fully finished by reason of some trouble.*

Insequĕ, die, narra, Fest.

Insĕquens, tis, adject. *That insueth or followeth immediately: next, next following.*

Insĕquenter, adverb. Gell. *Consequently, next to the purpose.*

Insequentia, f. g. Gloss. *A not following, a bad sequence.*

Insequis, que, quies, Gloss.

Insĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui. *To follow after, to pursue, to catch: to continue to follow: to speake unfriendly to one, to inveigh against one.*

Insĕrēnus, a, um, Stat. *Cloudie, not faire or cleare.*

Insĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To implant, to ingraffe, to instill, to sow in or among: to plant, to graffe.* Inserere hortos, Colum. *To plant or chardas.*

Inseror, ĕris, insĭtus, Colum. *Sowed in.*

Insĕro, is ŭi, tum, ĕre, Colum. *To set, put, or bring in: to joyne, adde, mixe or put to: to cast in, to intermingle, to meddle, to busie him selfe with.* Vitæ inserere aliquem, Stat. *To bring one to life.*

Inseror, eris, sertus, Stat. *To be put in.*

Inserpo, is, ĕre, Stat. *To creepe in.*

Insertitius, a, um, Gloss. *Put in.*

in.

Inſerto, as, freq. ab Inſero, Virg. *To ſet or put to often: to put in: to appke or make mette.*

Inſertorium, ij, n.g. * *The handle or thong wherewith a target or backler is hanged on a mans arme.*

Inſertus, a, um, ab Inſero, Val. Max. *Put in, mingled amongſt, caſt or made in.*

Inſervio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To ſerve, to doe ſervice and pleaſure to one gladly and willingly: to doe all that one can for, &c. to doe that which is for the moſt increaſe and furtherance of a thing: to give all diligence to procure: to endeavour with all diligence.*

Inſervo, as, Stat. *To obſerve, keepe, ſave, defend and preſerve.*

Inſervor, aris, Cod. *To be kept within or for.*

Inſeſſor, ōris, m.g. Feſt. *A robber which lyeth in waste by the high wayes.*

Inſeſſum. * *A particular baibe.* vide Semicupium.

Inſeſſus, a, um, ab Inſideor, Liv. *Beſet, beſieged, kept, loaded.*

Inſibilo, as, Stat. *To whiſtle or blowe in.*

Inſibilor, aris, Apul. *To be whiſtled to.*

Inſiceātus, a, um, Stat. *Vadryed.*

Inſicium, vide Iſicium.

Inſiceo, as. Cell. *To drie.*

Inſidens, tis, ab Inſideo, Liv. *Sitting on or in: remaining, continuall.*

Inſidens, tis, part. Plin. *Chamſing.*

Inſideo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, ex In & Sedeo. *To ſit on, to ſet in, to ſticke faſt, to abide in a place, to reſt upon: to beſiege, to beſet, to lye in waite, to be rooted, ſettled, or deepely ſunke into, to ſtand or be ſituate on.* Inſidere ſella, Ovid. vel In ſella, Plin. *To ſit in his chaire or in a ſtoole.*

Inſidiānter, Inſt. vide Inſidioſe.

Inſidiæ, ārum, ſ. g. *Wyles to intrap or take one ere he be ware: an ambuſh, a lying in waite, ſnares to deceive one: a conſpiracie, a craftie ſtetch, a treacherie, deceite, treaſon: meanes to deceive.*

Inſidiātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that layeth waite to deceive.*

Inſidiātus, a, um, part. *Which hath layen in waite for one, or watcht to doe him a diſpleaſure.*

Inſidior, āris. *To lay waite to deceive, to practiſe wiles to the ende to intrappe or deceive.*

Inſidioſe, iſſimè, adverb. *Wilily, craftily, deceitfully, falſely.*

Inſidioſus, a, um. *Full of wyles and deceitfulneſſe, craftie, wily, dangerous.*

Inſido, is, ēdi, ſſum, ĕre, Virg. *To ſit upon, to ſinke into, to ſettle in, to light downe.*

Inſidor, ēris, Stat. *To be lighted or reſted upon, to be loded with.*

Inſigne, is, n.g. *A notable ſigne or token, an enſigne, a marke, the armes or cognizance of a gentleman.*

Inſignia, ōrum, n.g. *Signes, marks, or tokens of honour, whereby every eſtate or great authoritie is knowen: as robes, maces, ſwordes borne upright, cappes of maintenance, ſtaves tipped with ſilver, crownes of laurell: alſo badges or armes of gentlemen, pageants, brave and gallant deckings.*

Inſignirius, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that provideth armour for the ſouldiours.*

Inſignio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Ad Heren. *To note or marke with ſome ſigne, to have the marke of, to make goodly to ſee to, to make notorious: to dubbe knightes.*

Inſignior, iris, Gloſſ. *To be noted or marked.*

Inſignis, ne. *Notable, or marked that it may be knowen, goodly to ſee to, apparant, manifeſt, evident: alſo excellent, renowmed, notorious, notable, great, famous, notably knowen for good or ill.*

Inſiguita, ōrum, n.g. Plin. *Markes or ſpeckes blacke and blewe.*

Inſignitè, & Inſignitèr, adverb. *Notably, excellently, greatly, verie great, paſſing, above all other.*

Inſignitio, ſ.g. Cod. *An enſigning or noting.*

Inſignitius, adverb. compar. Liv. *More notably.*

Inſignitus, a, um, part. *Marked or made notable: notorious.*

Inſile, is, n.g. Lucret. *The tredle of a weavers loome.*

Inſilio, is, ii, & ĭj, ultum, ire, ex In & Salio, Plaut. *To leape in or upon: to ſkippe.* Inſilnēre vadis, Stat. *They leaped into the ſhallowes.* Inſilire in equum, Liv. *To leape to horſe-backe.* Inſilire tauros, Sueton. peo, In tauros.

Inſimul, adverb. Stat. *Together.*

Inſimulātio, ōnis, ſ.g. vetb. *An accuſing or appeaching.*

Inſimulator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that accuſeth.*

Inſimulo, as. *To faine, diſſemble, or counterfait, to make ſemblance to doe that he doeth not: to accuſe, to detect, to lay to ones charge, properly an untrue and forged crime.*

Inſinuātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Quint. *A colourable or craftie beginning of an Oration, whereby we covertly creepe into the favour of the audience.*

Inſinuator, m.g. Auguſt. *He that inſinuateth or creepeth into a mans minde.*

Inſinuātus, a, um, Apul. *Braved, plaited, folded one within the other.*

Inſinno, as. *To put in his boſome, to bring or put in, to enjoyne, to put in ones minde covertly and cloſely, to get or conveigh him ſelfe cloſely among: to come upon one covertly, by little and little to winde or creepe into ones favour: alſo to move or ſet forward,* Nonn.

Inſinuor, aris, Dig. *To be brought in.*

Inſipidè, Auguſt. *Without ſavour or reaſon.*

Inſipidus, a, um, Gell. *Vnſavoury without taſte or ſmacke.*

Inſipiens, tis, adject. ex In & Sapiens. *Without diſcretion, fooliſh, unwiſe, a ſotte, an ignorant idiote.*

Inſipienter, adverb. *Vnwiſely, without wiſedome and diſcretion, fooliſhly.*

Inſipientia, æ, ſ.g. *Folly, fooliſhneſſe, lacke of wiſdome and diſcretion.*

Inſipientiſſimus, a, um, Senec. *Moſt fooliſh.*

Inſipo, as, Feſt. & pis, Varro. *To caſt or ſteepe in.*

Inſipti, adject. Gloſſ. *Fooliſh men.*

Inſiſtendus, a, um. *Which muſt be ſtayed in.*

Inſiſtens, tis, part. *Staying or paſſing, ſtanding faſt or reſting upon.*

Inſiſto, is, ſtiti, ſtitum, ĕre. *To ſtay, leane or inſiſt upon: to reſt, ſtoppe, or ſtand ſtill: to pauſe as he would ſpeake no more: to perſiſt, to continue: to enforce, to labour earneſtly, to employ, to ſettle him ſelfe: to goe bond, to purſue diligently, to abide faſt and firmely: to endeavour: to provoke or ſollicite, to goe, to be earneſt with or upon one.*

Inſitio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A graffing, a ſciencing.*

Inſitītius, a, um, Plin. jun. *That is ſet in by arte, ſtrange, forraine, not natural.*

Inſitium, vide Iſicium.

Inſitivus, a, um. *That is graffed or put in: not naturall.*

Inſitor, ōris, m. gen. Plin. *A graffer.*

Inſitum, ti, n.g. Colum. *A graffe or ſcience: a ſhoote or joyne ſet of a tree.*

Inſitus, a, um, part. *Graffed or planted*

planted in: that is in one naturally, implanted in, deeply fastened or setled in: also natural.

Insitus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A grafting or planting.*

Insociabilis, le, Plin. *That can not be joyned or mingled together, or brought in companie or fellowship together.*

Insociatus, a, um, Hier. *Not joyned or mingled.*

Insolabiliter, adverb. Horat. *Without solace or comfort, solitarily.*

Insolatio, onis, f. g. ab Insolo, Plin. *A bleaching or laying in the Sunne.*

Insolatus, a, um, part. Colum. *Sunned, faire and cleare, bright, Sunnie.*

Insolens, tis, tior, issimus, adject. *Not wont or accustomed: not used of good writers: also proude, lustie, arrogant, presumptuous, insolent, immoderate, unmanageable, not taking it as he hath done, disdainful, lofty.* Insolens locus, vide Salebra. Insolens bellorum, Tacit. *Not accustomed to warre.* Insolens in re aliena. *Proude of another mans substance.*

Insolenter, Insolentius, adverb. *stately, not after the olde wont: proudly, arrogantly, insolently.*

Insolentia, æ, f.g. *Selde commesse of us in any thing, strangenesse, unwontednesse, unhanseling of a place: pride, arrogancie, insolencie, presumption, lordlinesse.*

Insolidum, & Insolido, Senec. *Wholly, for the whole.*

Insolidus, a, um, Ovid. *Not sound, strong, firme, or full: weake and feeble.*

Insolite, adverb. *Not as it was wont.*

Insolitus, a, um. *Unwont, not accustomed, unacquainted, not used, strange.*

Insolubilitas, atis, Gloss. *Vncare-full, improvident.*

Insolo, as, Colum. *To drie in the sunne, to lay out in the sunne, to bleach.*

Insolubilis, le, Quintil. *Insolible, that can be loosed, unbounde, or undone: that can not be required.*

Insolubiliter, adverb. Macrob. *Insolably.*

Insolum, pro Insolitum, Afran.

Insolutum accipere, vel cedere, Senec. *To take something in full payment, or in part of that which is due.*

Insolutus, a, um, Senec. *Not payed.*

Insomnia, æ, f. g. Cæcil. *Watching.*

Insomniosus, a, um, Caro. *A great dreamer in his sleepe: troubled or vexed with dreames.*

Insomnis, ne, adject. Virg. *Without sleepe, waking, that watcheth alway, that sleepeth not.*

Insomnium, nij, n.g. *A vaine dreame.*

Insonator, m.g. Apoll. *He that soundeth.*

Insono, as, Luc. *To sound, to play on a pipe or like instrument, to make a noise.*

Insons, tis, adject. Liv. *Guiltlesse, innocent, without fault, not partaker or guiltie of.*

Insonus, a, um, Apul. *That hath or maketh no sound or noise.*

Insopitus, a, um, Ovid. *Watchfull, not drowsie or sluggish, sleeplesse.*

Insortitus, a, um, Plaut. *Not by lotte.*

Inspectans, tis, part. *Looking on, beholding.*

Inspectatio, onis, f.g. verbal. ab Inspecto, Senec. *A beholding or looking on.*

Inspectator, m.g. Augus. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inspectio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Inspicio. *A beholding, an ouersight or looking on, a viewing or considering, a seeing, a speculation.*

Inspecto, as, frequent. ab Inspicio. *To beholde attentively: to looke in or upon. Also to attend upon and keepe as a garde doeth,* Suet. Inspectare de tegulis, Plaut. *To looke downe from the roofe of the house.*

Inspector, His. *To be ouer-seene or looked on.*

Inspector, oris, m.g. verb. Plin. *An overseer or controller: one that hath charge to see and allowe wares that are commonly solde.*

Inspecturus, a, um, part. Virg. *Which will behold, or is purposed to see and minded to looke.*

Inspectus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Looked on, beholden, considered.*

Inspectus, us, m.g. Tertull. vide Inspectio.

Inspērabilis, le, Gell. *That no man would hope or looke for, past all hope.*

Inspērans, tis. *That hopeth or looketh not for a thing, past all hope.*

Inspēratus, a, um. *Not hoped or looked for, sudden, contrarie to hope, otherwise then was counted of, not thought on.*

Inspergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ex In & Spargo. *To sprinkle or cast upon.*

Inspergor, eris, Lucr. *To be sprinkled on.*

Inspersio, f.g. Cels. *A sprinkling on.*

Inspersus, a, um, part. Virg. *Sprinkled or cast upon or among.*

Inspicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To looke in, to behold, to view, to see, to search, to consider throughly, to oversee.*

Inspico, as, ex In & Spica, Virg. *To make small or sharpe like a wheate eare when it shooteth out of the huske.* Inspicere assulas, Virg. *To sharpen speares, or to make pinnes of chippes.*

Inspicor, aris, Colum. *To be made sharpe.*

Inspirātio, onis, f.g. Inl. Firm. *An inspiration.*

Inspirator, m.g. Augus. *He that breatheth in.*

Inspirātus, a, um, Colum. *Breathed or blowen in, inspired.*

Inspiro, as, Colum. *To blow in, to inspire, to aire.* Inspirare alicui literas, Gell. *To pronounce a letter with an aspiration or breath.*

Inspiror, aris, Senec. *To be inspired.*

Inspōlātus, a, um, Virg. *Notrobbed or spoyled.*

Inspōlio, is, ii, ātum, ĕre, Senec. *To spit upon, to spue into.*

Inspuor, eris, Plin. *To be spit upon.*

Inspūto, as, frequent. ab Inspuo, Plaut. *To spitte often.* Insputare aliquem, & alicui, Plaut. *To spitte on one.*

Insputor, aris, Plin. *To be spitte upon.*

Instabilis, le, Plin. *Unstable, inconstant, light, shittle, skittish, that can not tarie and abide in a place, or in one state: that can not stand steadie, but reele and totter.*

Instabilitas, f.g. Plin. *Inconstancie, instabilitie.*

Instans, tis, tior, tissimus. adject. *Being nigh or at hand, following at the hard heeles, being present, earnest and importunate.*

Instanter, & issime, adv. Quint. *Instantly, without ceasing, diligently, earnestly.*

Instantia, æ, f.g. Plin. jun. *Earnest and continuall diligence, earnest labour, exercise, a constraint that urgeth.*

Instar, n.g. indecl. *Like, as it were, as great, as equivolent.*

Instauratio, onis, f.g. verb. *Repairing, renewing, reuesting.*

Instaurātitius, a, um, Macrob. & Instaurātivus, a, um. *That is not made renued, that was lost: for a time: also the last day of the games,* Macrob.

Macrob.

Instaurator,m.g. Digest. *He that instaureth or repaireth againe of newe.*

Instauratus,a,um,part. *Reflored, repaired,amended.*

Instauro, as. *To make newe, or beginne againe: to renewe,reforme, repaire, amend, or reedifie: to builde, to make or prepare.* Animum instaurare, Virg. *To take heart and courage againe.* Instaurare sibi monumentum, Plin. *To builde or erect a tombe for him selfe.*

Instauror, aris, Liv. *To be made new, or reflored.*

Instexo,is,struxi, ctum, ere, Horat. *To cover, to spread, or lay abroad upon.*

Insternor,eris,stratus, Stat. *To be spred,or covered.*

Instigatio, onis, f. g. & Instigatus,us,m.g.verb.ad Heren. *A motion or pricking forward, an instruction.*

Instigator,oris, m.g. Papin. *One that pricketh or moveth forward,a mouioner.*

Instigatrix,icis,f.g. Tacit. *She that moveth or pricketh forward.*

Instigatus,us,m.g. Vip. vide Instigatio.

Instigo,as, Terent. *To moove, to stirre or pricke forward, to egge or provoke.*

Instigor, aris, Tacit. *To be egged forward.*

Instillatio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Infusion, instillation, dropping in, a soft and gentle putting in by little and little.*

Instillator,m.g. Tertull. *He that instilleth any thing.*

Instillatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Dropped or put in by little and little.*

Instillo,as. *To put or powre in by little and little, to let in by droppe meale, to fall in droppe by drop.*

Instillor,aris, Cels. *To be dropped or put in.*

Instimulatio,f.g.Augusl. *An egging forward.*

Instimulator,m.g.Digest. *He that setteth on or stirreth up.*

Instimulo, as, Ovid. *To pricke, to stirre, to provoke, to motion a thing.*

Instimulor,aris, Cod. *To be pricked forward.*

Instinctor, oris, m. g. Tacit. *A motioner or moover ,a perswader.*

Instinctio, f. g. Gloss. *An instinct.*

Instinctus, a, um, ab Instituto, verbo Instingo. *Inwardly moved or stirred.*

Instinctus,us,m.g. *An instinction or perswasion, an inward stirring or motion an inspiration.*

Instipulor, aris, Plaut. *To covenaunt by demaunding and promising, to aske and require one whether he will doe or give a thing or no; and the parte answereth, yea.*

Instita,æ, f.g. Horat. *A parte, a garde,border, welt, or lace about a womans gowne.*

Institio, onis, f.g. ab Insisto. *A resting, a stopping, an inhiring or staying.*

Instito,as,Cæs. *To resist, repugne, or withstand.*

Institor, oris, m.g. Digest. *One allowed of his master to buy or sell, a marchants factour: the foreman of his shoppe: one that goeth about with linnen or woollen cloth, or with garments readie made to be solde: a marchant of: a vaunter or setter foorth of: the signe of the seven starres in the firmament.*

Institorius,a,um, Suet. *Pertaining to the state of marchandise, or of the factours.*

Institrix,icis,f.g. Plaut. *A women that buyeth or selleth wares.*

Instituo, is, ui, utum, ere, ex In & Statuo. *To beginne, to institute, ordaine, or appoint: to set in good order, to found: to purpose, intend, or advise: to enter: to commence: to sue out: to prepare, devise, or invent: to instruct, teach, bring or traine up: to traine, to breake, or have the first breaking of: to set up, to erect,to enterprise, to take in hand, to undertake, to procure: to settle or applie his minde to, to frame: to plant.*

Institutor,eris,Digest. *To be instituted or ordained.*

Institutio,onis,f.g. verb. *Instruction, doctrine, teaching, bringing up. Also a beginning of, or a mans purpose: also bookes or precepts preparing a way to some arte,* Quint.

Institutor,oris,m.g. Lamprid. *A teacher, &c.*

Institutum, ti, n.g. *A good manner, trade, or custome, taken up by reason: an ordinance or decree, a statute, a purpose or intent, an instruction.*

Institutus,a, um, part. *Ordained, appointed, established, taught,instructed,trained up.*

Insto, as, iti, itum, are, Cæs. *To require instantly, to be earnest on one to doe, to enforce, to presse on, to sollicite,to urge, to sticke to, to persist,to come on or more hard, to follow, to pursue and followe fiercly, or at the hard breles: to goe: to avouch or affirme earnestly, to be nigh or at hand: to be urgent or most necessarie,to be earnest and diligent in setting foorth, to be earnestly occupied about.* Aliquando transitivè, Virg. Noli mihi instare vt judicem. *Vrge me not so, &c.*

Instare operi, Virg. *To holde the worke forward.*

Instrāgulum, li, n.g. Cato. vide Stragulum.

Instrātum,ti,n.g.Digest. *A couerpoint,coverlet,or carpet: the tapspire of an horse,a horsecloth.*

Instrātus, a, um, ab Insterno, Plin. *Covered, or spread over, laid upon,astrappid,*

Instrēnuus,a,um,Plaut. *Not valiant or hardie, not diligent and vigorous to doe a thing, unable, unhonest.*

Instrēpo, is, ui, itum, ere, Virg. *To make a cracking, crasking, or noise.*

Instringo,is,xi, ctum, ere, Cæs. *To embinde: also to bind and straine hard.* Quint.

Instringor, eris, Plin. *To be bound.*

Instructio, onis, f.g. *A setting in aray or order, a teaching or instruction.*

Instructor, oris, m.g. verbal. *He that furnisheth or maketh preparation, the preparer, maker, or professer of.*

Instructus, ior, issimus,a,um. *Instructed, taught, advertised, armed, furnished, garnished, well appointed with all necessaries.*

Instructus,us,m.g.verb. *Furniture, provision.*

Instrumentum,ti,n.g. *An instrument,a toole, an ordinance of warre, vessell and all necessaries of houshold or husbandrie, the whole furniture,stocke,or provision of a houshoppe, or husbandrie: a meane, ayde, or helpe to doe a thing: a deede or charter concerning lands, an evidence, register, patent, conveyance,indenture,obligation.*

Instruo,is,xi, ctum, ere. To prepare, to provide, to set in order or aray, to arme, to instruct, to traine up: to furnish or store with things necessarie, to suborne. Instruere legiones, Plaut. *To set his armies in aray.* Instruere ad omne officium. *To teach how to use himself in every point of honest behaviour.*

Instruor, eris, Senec. *To be furnished.*

Instupens,tis, adject. Plin. *Tow-*

abo-

ſe mind: without ſenſe or feeling.

Inſtudeo, Gloſſ. *To debort.*

Inſuans, Gloſſ. *Debortted.*

Inſuſum, ſi, n.g. Plaut. *A ſmokie yellow colour.*

Inſuāvis, ve. *Unſweete, ſower, bitter, ſmiling, unpleaſant.*

Inſubidè, adverb. Gell. *Raſhly, without conſiderance.*

Inſubidus, a, um, Gell. *Raſh, headie, without conſideration.*

Inſubtiliter, adverb. Digeſt. *Not ſubtillie.*

Inſubulo, l.g. Gloſſ. *That wherewith weavers make their threedes to cloſe together.*

Inſubulo, le, Auguſt. *Not ſubtile.*

Inſucco, as, Colum. *To make moiſt with licour.*

Inſuccor, aris, Apic. *To be made moiſt with liquour.*

Inſuctus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Drie.*

Inſuetactus, a, um, Cæl. *Accuſtomed, taught, brought in use.*

Inſuesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, Plan. *To be accuſtomed or trained, to vſe, to practiſe, to uſe for a cuſtome.*

Inſuētus, a, um. *Not uſed, not accuſtomed, unwont, unuſuall.*

Inſula, æ, ſ. g. *An Iſland, a land cloſed in or environed with the ſea or freſh water: an houſe of a Prince, noble man, or others, having no houſe joyned to it, but the ſtreete on every ſide.*

Inſulaneus, m.g. Gloſſ. *An Iland man.*

Inſulāris, re, Plin. *Belonging to an Iſle.*

Inſulārius ii, m.g. Digeſt. *He that keepeth a noble mans houſe, a poore ſeruitour, that is to doe vile drudgerie, as tatle ſlaves.*

Inſubè, adverb. *Vnwiſely, fooliſh.*

Inſubrĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Foolſhneſſe, unwiſenneſſe: lacke of grace and diſcretion.*

Inſulſus, a, um. *Without ſmacke of ſalt, unſauourie: fooliſh, without diſcretion: that hath no grace, that hath no pleaſant faſhion in wordes or geſture: that no man can take pleaſure in.*

Inſultātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Quin. *A leaping up, an outragious mocking or ſcorning, a reproching of wordes, a bragging or triumphing againſt one.*

Inſultator, m.g. Auguſt. *That leapeth or inſulteth.*

Inſulto, as, ans, part. ex In & ſalto. *To leape up, to rebounde, to leape up for ioy, to ſcorne, to delude, to make or doe in reproch of one, to inſult, to triumph in wordes, to vaunt over, to rejoyce at, to thumpe or beate at.* Inſultare ſolo, Virg. *To leape on the grounde.* Inſultare alicui. *To triumph over one in diſdainfull manner.* Inſultare bonis, Saluſt. *To ſcorne honeſt men.*

Inſultura, æ, ſ.g. Plaut. *A ſpringing or leaping in or upon.*

Inſultus, us. * *An aſſault, a leaping upon, &c.* vide Inſultatio.

Inſum, es, fŭi, eſſe. *To be in.*

Inſumo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To ſpende or lay out money, to beſtowe, to employ, to take to him, to poſſeſſe or inuiren.*

Inſumor, eris, Senec. *To be ſpent.*

Inſumptus, a, um, part. *Spent, &c.*

Inſŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To ſowe in: alſo to joyne to, or together.*

Inſuor, eris, *To be ſowed in.*

Inſuper, conjunct. *Moreover, over and beſide, furthermore, above, over, upon.* Inſuper habere, Papin. *To neglect a thing, not to care howe it goeth.*

Inſuperābilis, le, Liv. *That can not be overcome, ſubdued, or brought under, invincible, that will or can not be paſſed, or come unto.*

Inſuperatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Not overcome.*

Inſurgo, is, rexi, rectum, ĕre, Virg. *To riſe up againſt, to inforce him ſelfe earneſtly: to trauell earneſtly in: to oppoſe him ſelfe to one.* Inſurgere publicis utilitatibus, Plin. jun. *To haue a great regard of common profite.*

Inſusurratio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A whiſtling in ones eare.*

Inſuſurrator, m.g. Cod. *A taletteller.*

Inſuſurro, as, ans. *To whiſper, to make humming, to whiſtle.* Inſuſurrare alteri, & In aurem alterius. *To whiſper in ones eare.*

Inſuſurror, aris, Marcel. *To be reported privily.*

Inſuſceptus, a, um, Ovid. *Not received or taken.*

Inſutus, a, um, part. ab Inſuor, Virg. *Sowed, wrought in.*

Inſyncērus, a, um, Virg. *Corrupt, not pure, falſe.*

Intabeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To pine away, to conſume, to melt away, to wither.*

Intactilis, le, Lucret. *That can not, or will not be touched.*

Intactus, a, um. *Untouched, uncorrupted, undefiled, not deſtowred or violated, not diſtemed: not hurt or troubled: unaſted.*

Intăllio, as, Varro. *By cutting to bring to a forme.*

Intāminātus, a, um, Horat. *Not defiled or diſtemed.*

Intāmino, as, Gloſſ. *To defile.*

Intantum, Senec. *So much.*

Intectus, a, um, part. ab Integor, Liv. *Covered, thatched: alſo made bare and naked.* Tacit.

Intego, æ, l.g. vide Incitega. * *A carpet for a table.*

Integellus, a, um, dimin. ab Integer. *Safe, ſound.*

Integer, a, um. *Entire and whole, ſafe, ſounde, ſtrong, healthfull, not broken or wearied: uncorrupted, whole of limme and joynt: innocent, pure, faultleſſe, not deſtowred, ſober. In age young, luſtie, freſhe, flouriſhing: in a man verie entire, honeſt, and upright in in all pointes and qualities: alſo that is not bound, but at libertie to doe as he will: free: not addicted to either part: wherein nothing is done or concluded.* Ab & De integro. *Afreſh, anewe, againe.* Integer vitæ, Horat. *Of an unblamed life.* Integer à labore, Cæl. *Not wearied with labour.*

Intĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To cover, to thatch.*

Integor, egeris, Stat. *To be covered.*

Intĕgraſco, is, ĕre, Terent. *To be renewed, to waxe newe againe, to begin afreſh.*

Integratio, ſ.g. Varr. *A reſtoring or renewing.*

Intĕgrātus, a, um, particip. Stat. *Renewed, reſtored, brought into his former eſtate: made perfect and whole.*

Intĕgrè, getrimè, adverb. *Truely and diligently, ſincerely, wiſely, purely, uprightly, holily, blameleſſe lie, honeſtly.*

Integrĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Integritie, innocencie, honeſtie: without corruption, entiereneſſe, uprightneſſe in all pointes, pureneſſe, perfectneſſe, ſoundreſſe: healthfulneſſe: good ſtate, when no parte is out of frame and order: alſo the ceaſing of an agues fitte for a time: the ſpace betweene fittes, Iun.*

Intĕgro, as. *To beginne againe, to renew, to refreſh.*

Integror, aris, Liv. *To be reſtored or renewed.*

Intĕgumentum, ti, n.g. *A covering, a cloake: a thing ſpoken covertly and darkely.*

Intellectio, ōnis, ſ.g. Idem quod Synecdoche, Ad Heren.

Intellectĭlis, le, adject. *Belonging*

to understanding.

Intellectarus,a,um, Ovi. *That will understand.*

Intellectus,a,um, particip. ab Intelligor. *Understoode, perceived, knowen.*

Intellectus, us, m. g. verbal. *Understanding, perceiving, knowledge, intelligence: sense, judgement, feeling: also a signification,* Quintil.

Intelligens, tis, adject. *Understanding, perceiving: wise, cunning, skilfull, learned.*

Intelligenter, adverb. *Plainly: so that it may easily be understood.*

Intelligentia, æ, f. g. *A perceiving or understanding: intelligence, memorie, knowledge, sense, skilfulnesse.*

Intelligibilis,le,adject. *That may be understood.*

Intelligitur, Imperf. *Men perceive and understand.*

Intelligo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre. *To understand, perceive, see, know, learne, trie, devise, or thinke.* Male intelligere. *To mistake, to understand amisse.*

Intelligor, Boet. *To be understood.*

Intĕmĕrandus,a,um,adject. Valer. Argon. *Holy, consecrate, that may not be prophaned.*

Intĕmĕrātus,a,um, Virg. *Undefiled, uncorrupted, not violated, troubled, defiled, or withered.*

Intemperans, Intemperantior, Intemperantissimus. *Unmeasurable, not maister of his owne appetites, that hath all things without order or measure: beyond all measure desirous of.*

Intemperanter, Intemperantius, adverb. *Unmeasurably, immoderately, without measure or moderation.*

Intemperantia, æ, f. g. *Intemperancie: unableness to rule and moderate his appetites and lustes: unruinesse of minde: unstayednesse, wantonnesse, immoderate desire, &c. excesse, unseasonablenesse.*

Intemperantissimè, adverb. Apull.

Intemperātè, adverb. *Unmeasurately, immodestly, unruitly, voluptuously.*

Intemperātus, & Intemperatissimus,a,um. *Unmeasurable, without measure or moderation, outragious, unseasonable.*

Intemperia, æ, f. g. Ian. *Outrage, furie, bedlem madnesse.*

Intempĕriæ, ārum, f. g. Cat. *The furie, rage, or trouble of minde by remorse of conscience not suffering one to have any quiet.*

Intempĕries, ei. *Unmeasurablenesse, unseasonablenesse, ill disposition of: unwholesomnesse: furie or exceeding follie.*

Intempestas,atis,f. g. Plin. Idem.

Intempestivè, adverb. *Untimely, unseasonably, out of a due time and season.*

Intempestivus, a, um. *Out of due time and season, unseasonable, unmeasureable, disordered, unruly: also that giveth a signe of some evill to come,* Plin.

Intempestus,a,um. *Quiet and still, without noyse or trouble.*

Intendendus,a,um, Terent. *That is to be marked, intended, purposed, or bended.*

Intendens, tis, particip. five nomen. *Intending, purposing, bending, endeavouring, enclining, or bending to.*

Intendo,is,di,sum,& tum,ĕre. *To bend, stretch, or reach: to streine, to knitte or tye streight: to take heede or see to, to looke diligently and earnestly on, to marke and observe diligently: to set, settle, give, applie, or fixe: to enforce and streine to doe the uttermost, to goe about or endeavour, to intend, to fainne, to thinke: to increase or augment: to lay abroad, to set mittes: to pretend or purpose, to paint with, to continue: to accuse or lay to ones charge: to declare and shewe: to goe.* Intendere, pro agere, litem facere, jus suum persequi, defendere. Paul. Intendere formulam, est actionem instituere, Suet.

Intensio,ōnis, f. g. verb. Colum. *A straining, reaching, stretching, or bending: diligence: a will, a meaning, a minde, an intension, a phantasie, a purpose: the earnest consideration of the minde: the bending or setting the minde on a thing: diligent hearkening, attentivenesse: also the proposition laying the fault to ones charge,* Quintil. *The action or demand of the plaintife in judgement, charging the defendant.*

Intensus,a,um,part. five nomen. *Set or fixed, intentive, diligently bent or set to a thing, earnestly fixed: readie and appointed: earnest and vehement, attentive and diligent: earnestly bent and occupied: stretched, reached, wrested, bended, strained: inhanced or augmented: set foorth or prooved to the uttermost.*

Intentabilis,le, Gloss. *Which can not be assayed.*

Intentātio,ōnis, f. g. verb. Senec. *A menacing with the fingers bolden as they should doe hurt.*

Intentātus,a,um,adject. Virg. *Assayed, not tryed or prooved.*

Intentātus,a,um,part. Liv. *Readie drawen and bent to strike.*

Intentè, Intentius, Intentissimè, adverb. Liv. *Diligently, with earnest consideration, earnestly.*

Intentio,ōnis,f. g. verb. ab Intendo, vide Intensio.

Intentissimè, adverb. Lampr.

Intentissimus,a,um, Quint. *Very earnestly.*

Intento,as, frequent. & Intentum, part. *To menace and threaten, to stretch out o'ten: to put or lay out as one doeth his hand: to shake at one, to charge.* Intentare actionem, pro Instituere, Spieg.

Intentor,atis, Boet. *To be menaced or set upon.*

Intentus,us,m. g. *A streading or casting abroad, a retching.*

Intentus, Intentior, &c. vide Intensus.

Intĕpĕo, es; & Intepesco, is, ĭi, ĕre, Stat. *To waxe luke-warme.*

Intepidus,a,um, Gloss. *Cold.*

Inter, præp. serv. accusat. *Betweene, among: in, or within, at.* Inter se. *One with another, one from another, together.*

Intĕralbĕo, es, Plin. *To incline somewhat to the colour of white.*

Intĕrānea, ōrum, n. g. Plin. *The bowels, entrailes, or inwardes of man or beast.*

Intĕrāresco,is,ĕre. *To be dryed up, or become utterly drie.*

Interātus, a, um, Gloss. *Brevelled.*

Interbĭbo,is,bi,tum,ĕre, Plaut. *To drinke up all cleane.*

Interbīto, as, Plaut. *To come in the meane while.*

Intercălāris, re, & Interolāris, e, um. *Put or set between.* Dies intercalares, Plin. *The odde day of the leape yeere which falleth every fourth yeere.* Intercalaris annus, Plin. *The leape yeere.* Intercalares calendæ. *The Kalendes of March, because in the latter ende of Februarie, which is reputed as the Kalendes of March, the odde dayes of the leape yeere were added.* Intercalares versus, Serv. *The feete or reseet of the ditie: a verse interlaced.*

Intercălārium, rii. *The time which is set or put betweene, that the yeere may agree with the course of the sunne.*

Intercălātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Ma-

crob. *A putting betweene of a month or dayes, as in leape yeere.*

Intercalator, m. g. Boet. *That putteth or setteth betweene.*

Intercalātus, a, um. *Put or set betweene: deferred.*

Intercillo, as. *To set or put betweene, as a day or yeere, to intercalate, to deferre.*

Intercalor, aris, Plin. *To be interlaced.*

Intercāpēdo, ĭnis, f. g. *A space or pause, a space of time or place betweene, a restitute, a delay.*

Intercapens, tis, part. Lucan. *Holding or taking by the middle, or in the middest.*

Intercapulum, n g. Gloss. *The place betweene the shoulders and the backe.*

Intercēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex Inter & Cædo. *To goe, come, or passe betweene, and is referred to time and place: to happen or chance: to make intercession: to let, hinder, forbid, prohibite, or withstande: to be suretie or undertake to answere ones debt.*

Interceptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Intercipio. *A preventing, a taking up by the way, a foresalling.*

Interceptor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *He that preventeth in taking, a foreseller, an incrocher.*

Interceptus, a, um, part. *Prevented or surprized, foreslalled, encroched.*

Intercessio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A prohibition, withstanding, gainesaying by his voyce negative, or stopping in to let a matter that is intended not.*

Intercessor, ōris, m. g. *He that letteth or withstandeth a matter that it goe not forwarde: a mediatour, an intercessour.*

Intercessus, us, m. g. Val. Max. *A comming or putting betweene, an intrusting.*

Intercido, is, īdi, cīsum, īdĕre, ex Inter & Cado. *To decay or perish, to fall, to be fallen or lost; to fall betweene: to be forgotten.* Intercidere legatum dicitur, tum cum deficit, ideò quòd persona deciderit, cui legatum est sub conditione. Ulpian.

Intercido, is, īdi, cīsum, ĕre, ex Inter & Cædo. *To cut asunder, or parte in the middes: to dedicate, to cut downe or off in the meane time.*

Intercidor, Celf. *To be cut in sunder.*

Intercilium, ĭj. n. g. Ifid. *The space betweene the eye-browes, where the nose beginneth.*

Intercinctus, a, um, Plin. *Interlaced, girded in the midst, or betweene.*

Intercino, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex Inter & Cano, Horat. *To sing betweene or in the middle of a thing, as betweene the acles of Comedies.*

Intercipio, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre *To prevent or apprehend unware, to make void and of no effect: to keepe and close up: to intercept, to take up before, by the way, or in the meane while: to foreshall, to encroche: to dash, or put out of.*

Intercipior, eris, Marcel. *To be intercepted.*

Intercisè, adverb. *By choppes or cuttes, as it were cut in gobbets or morsels: with short clauses.*

Intercisimen, n. g. Gloss. *A cutting off.*

Intercisio, ōnis, f. g. verb, *A cutting off in the middes.*

Intercisus, a, um, ab Intercidor. *Cut off in the middes, dissolved, and broken.* Intercisi dies, Macrob. *Certaine dayes on which at some houres it was lawfull to sit in judgement, and in some not: we may use them for halfe holy dayes.*

Intercludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex Inter & Claudo. *To shut in, to stoppe ones journey, to stoppe the passage: to inclose and shut up, to compasse, to keep out, to let, to restraine.*

Intereludor, eris, Liv. *To be shut out, or cut off.*

Interclusio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A stopping, a cutting, a shutting of one thing within another.*

Interclusor, m. g. Hier. *He that cutteth off.*

Interclusus, a, um, part. *Enclosed, stopped, shut up.*

Intercolumnium, ĭj. n. g. *The place betweene pillars.*

Interconcilio, as, Quint. *To procure or winne the favour or love of men.*

Interconcilior, aris, August. *To be procured or wonne.*

Interculco, as, ex Inter & Calco, Calum. *To trample upon or in the middest.*

Interculcor, aris, Boet. *To be trampled betweene.*

Intercurrens, tis, part. Plin. *Running or going betweene.*

Intercurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. *To run, goe, or be betweene: to come in the meane time, to befall.*

Intercursatio, f. g. Gloss. *An often running betweene.*

Intercursio, as, frequent. Plin. *To runne often betweene.*

Intercursus, us, m. g. verb. Liv. *A running or comming betweene or among to pacifie: intercession.*

Intercus, ūtis, adject. ex Inter & Cutis. *Betweene the skinne and the flesh, inward, hidden, and secret.* Aqua intercus. *The dropsie, a water betweene the skinne and the flesh.* Aqua intercus sicca, Hippocrat. vid. Tympanites. Mattulæ intercus, Iun. vide Diabetes.

Intercūtāneus, a, um. *That which is within the skinne.*

Intercūtītus, pro valde strupratus & Inter cutem flagitatos, dicebant antiqui mares, qui stuprum passi aliquando essent. Fest.

Interdātus, a, um, Lucret. *Divided or put betweene.*

Interdiarius, m. g. Gloss. *He that stealeth a day.*

Interdico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To prohibite grievously, to forbid straitly, earnestly, to give charge to the contrarie, to send an injunction, to give charge by injunction: to barre or keepe from, to restraine: to put from: to let, or hinder.* Interdico tibi domo meâ, Liv. *I forbidde thee my house, or, I warne thee not to slay or come in my house.* ¶ Aqua & ignis interdicuntur mihi, Suet. Mihi aqua & igni interdictum est, Plin. iun. &, Interdicor aqua & igni. *I am restrained from the use of water and fire, that is, I am condemned to banishment.* ¶ Interdixit mihi ne quid miser, &c. Plaut. *It did let me to marvaile at, &c.* ¶ Fœminis usum purpuræ interdicemus, Liv. *We by straight charge restraine women from using or wearing purple.* ¶ Interdixit commeatus peti, Sueton. *He forbadde any victuals to bee demaunded.* ¶ Interdicere, pro Interdicto uti, & est Prætoris. *To give charge by injunction.* ¶ Interdicere de vi hominibus armatis. *To send out an injunction, that he who hath violently put one out of possession, shall from hence with set him in possession againe.*

Interdicor, eris, Digest. *To be forbidden.*

Interdictio, ōnis, f. g. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, ĕi, n. g. *A determination of the possession of a thing in controversie made by the Magistrate: an injunction: a prohibition.*

Interdictus, a, um, part. Horat. *Forbidden, prohibited: also injoyned and decreed.* Spieg.

Interdiē, adverb. Gloss. *The middle of the day.*

Interdiū, Terent. & Interdius, Plaut. adverb. temp. *In the day time*

Interduatim, pro Interdum, Fest.

Interductus, us, m.g. *A space betweene full sentences in writing and printing.*

Interdum, adverb. *Sometime, now and then.*

Interea, adverb. temp. *In the meane while or season: yet: notwithstanding.* Interea-loci, & Interea-temporis, Terent. *In the meane time.*

Interemptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Interimo. *A killing or slaying.*

Interemptor, ōris, m.g. verbal. Val. Max. *A killer, a destroyer, a murtherer.*

Interemptus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Killed, slaine.*

Interĕo, is, īvi, vel ij, ĭtum, īre. *To dye vtterly, to perish, to come to naught, to be undone: to be slaine or destroyed: to weare away.* A valentiore interire. *To be slaine or undone by a mightier man then him selfe.* ¶ Morte interire, Ovid. *To dye.*

Interĕquito, as, Liv. *To ride betweene.*

Interĕst, Impers. *It is profitable, available, or behooveable: it helpeth or furthereth: it belongeth, toucheth, appertaineth or maketh matter: it is to purpose, he hath to doe. Sometime to be at or present: also there is difference or diversitie: to be betweene.* Nec interest hominum, Plin. *Neither doeth it appertaine to men.* ¶ Meâ interest. *It toucheth or concerneth my profite.* ¶ Permagni interest cui debeas. *It is great difference: or, It availeth much to whome, &c.* ¶ Hoc inter me & illos interest, quòd &c. *They and I differ in this, that &c.* ¶ Hoc pater ac dominus interest, Terent. *A father and a master differ in this.* ¶ Publicis consilijs interfuimus. *We were present at.* ¶ In suis rebus interesse. *To be present at the handling of their owne matters.* ¶ Id mortui victoriam rati, quòd interesset amnis, Liv. *Because there was a river betweene them.* ¶ Interest inter duos amnes, Plin. *It lyeth betweene two rivers.* vide Intersum.

Interfăcio, is, ēci, fectum, ĕre, Liv. *To set hande to the worke that is in doing: to doe or worke by times or fittes.*

Interfāris, tur, ri, Liv. *To interrupt one in speaking: to speake while another speaketh.*

Interfātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quint. *An interrupting of ones tale.*

Interfector, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Interficio. *A killer or murtherer.*

Interfectrix, icis, f. g. *She that killeth.*

Interfectus, a, um, part. *Killed, slaine.*

Interfĭcio, is, fēci, fectum, ĕre. *To slea, kill, or murder: to destroy, or waste away: also to deprive of,* Plaut. *Also to burne up, to consume,* Nonn. Interficere aliquem pessimis exemplis, Plaut. *To put one to death to the terrible example of all other.*

Interficior, ĕris, Marcel. *To be slaine.*

Interfio, is, ĕri, Lucret. *To perish, to be slaine, to die.*

Interfinium, ij, n.g. Ifid. *The middle part or bridge of the nose.*

Interfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. *To flowe or runne betweene.* Fretum quod Naupactum & Patras interfluit, Liv. *That runneth betweene.*

Interfluus, a, um, Plin. *That runneth betweene.*

Interfœminium, ij, n.g. Apul. *A womans privie member. Also the same that* Perinæum.

Interfor, atis, Plin. *To speake betweene.*

Interfringo, is, frēgi, actum, ĕre, ex Inter & Frango, Plin. *To breake or burst.*

Interfŭto, is, ĕre. *To be in a furie or rage, to be wood.*

Interfusus, a, um, Plin. *Spilled or shed betweene twaine or by the way: that floweth betweene: here and there having &c.*

Interfŭturus, a, um, ab Interfum, Val. Max. *That should have bene present: or should have bene betweene.*

Intergarrio, is, īvi, unde Intergarritus, a, um, Apull. *Chatted betweene.*

Intergĕrinus, a, um; ut Intergerinus paries, Vitruv. *The middle wall: a wall put to another wall to beare it up: also a partition wall to make mens groundes severall.*

Intergĕro, is, fsi, ftum, ĕre, Plin. *To beare or carrie betweene.*

Intergeror, Apol. *To be carryed betweene.*

Interhæc, Liv. *In the meane time, whiles this was doing.*

Interjăcens, tis, part. Plin. jun. *Being betweene.*

Interjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Liv. *To lye or be betweene.* Planities, quæ interjacet Capuam Tiphatamque, Liv. vel, Quæ Capuæ Tiphatæque interjacet: vel, Quæ inter Capuam Tiphatamque interjacet, Plin. *Which lyeth betweene Capua and Typhata.*

Interjăcio, cis, Tacit. *To cast betweene: to intermingle.*

Interĭbi, adverb. Plaut. *In the meane time: in the middle of that place.*

Interibilis, ab Intereo. *Corruptible.*

Intericit, Gloss. *He lamenteth or complaineth.*

Interjectio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab Interjicio, Quintil. *A putting betweene.*

Interjectus, a, um, part. *Put, cast, placed, layed, or being betweene: being as it were meane betweene.*

Interjectus, us, m.g. verb. *A laying, putting, casting, or being betweene: an interposition.*

Interjĭcio, is, jēci, jectum, ĕre, ex Inter & Iacio. *To cast, put, set betweene or among.* Inter equites raros sagittarios interjecerat, Cæsar. *He had mixed or placed archers here and there among the horsemen.*

Interĭm, adverb. temp. *In the meane time, space, or season: in the meane while: sometime otherwhiles: suddenly: also notwithstanding.*

Interĭmo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre. *To kill, slay, or destroy. Also to deprive of,* Plaut. Ad nihilum res interimere, Lucret. *To consume or bring to nothing.*

Interimor, Plaut. *To be slaine and undone.*

Interior, us. *Which is farther in, more inward, inner, innermost, more nigh: deepe.*

Interĭtio, ōnis, f.g. Nonn. *A decaying, a perishing.*

Interĭtūrus, a, um, part. ab Intereo. *Making an end, or like to die: almost to give up the ghost: that will be cleane forgotten.*

Interĭtus, a, um, part. pass. Claud. *Dead, slaine.*

Interĭtus, us, m.g. verb. *Death, destruction, ruine, utter decay.*

Interjunctus, a, um, part. Liv. *Joyned betweene, made to holde in the middest.*

Interjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To touche one another: to shake or take one another by: to flie, turne, or rest: to plucke in funder: to untwine horses.*

Interjungor, eris, Colum. *To be joyned betweene.*

Interĭus, adverb. comparat. *Farther, more within, straighter then ere.*

Interlăbor, ĕris, pfus sum, bi, Virg. *To*

yo slide in, to fall betweene.

Interlĭno, is, lĭni, lĭvi, vel lĕvi, lĭtum, ĕre. *To strike or blot out with a pinne: to enterline.*

Interlinor, eris, Digest. *To be blotted out or enterlined.*

Interlĭtus, a, um, part. *Cancelled, defaced, disallowed, blotted or dashed out having lines stricken out: enterlined.*

Interlŏcūtio, ōnis, f. g. ab Interloquor, Gell. *An interposition of speech, an interrupting of another mans tale.*

Interlocutoria sententia à Iurisconsultis dicitur, quæ non definit controversiam, sed aliquid obiter ad causam pertinens decernit.

Interlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui. Terent. *To speake in a mans tale, to interrupt: to give a certaine determination or sentence betweene them at variance, till such time as the principall cause be fully discussed and determined.* Siccine mihi interloquere? Terent. *Doest thou in this sort interrupt me.*

Interlūcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A cutting or lopping of boughes where they let the light.*

Interlūceo, es, xi, ēre, Virg. *To shine betweene or in the middest: to appeare or be seene in the middes.* Inter gradus dignitatis & fortunæ aliquid interlucet, Liv. *There appeareth somewhat betweene the degrees of, &c.*

Interlūco, as, Plin. *To make a glade in the middes of a wood: to lop or cut away boughes where they let the light.*

Interlūnium, ij, n. g. Plin. *The space when neither the olde moone nor the new is seene, the conjunction of the same and moone, shee being not seene: the new moone.*

Interluo, is, lŭi, lūtum, ĕre, Virg. *To flow betweene: to wash betweene males or other ales.* Pontus interluit urbes, Virg. *Runneth betweene.*

Interluor, eris, Plin. *To be washed betweene.*

Intermăneo, es, si, ēre, Lucan. *To tarie in the middes of a thing or place, to abide among.*

Intermĕdius, a, um. *In the middle, that lyeth or is betweene two.*

Intermenstruum, ij, n.g. Varro. *The same that* Interlunium.

Intermenstruus, a, um, ut Intermenstrua luna, Plin. vide Intermestris.

Intermeo, as, Plin. *To goe or flow betweene.*

Intermestris, stre, Plin. *Belonging to the space betweene the olde moone and the newe.* Intermestris luna, Plin. *The same that* Interlunium.

Intermetium, n. g. Gloss. *The place betweene the goales.*

Intermicatio, f. g. Aug. *A shining betweene.*

Intermĭco, as, ŭi, āre, Claud. *To shine in the middes or among.*

Intermĭnātus, a, um, Plaut. *Which hath threatned much.*

Intermĭnātus, a, um, adject. *That hath no bound or end.*

Intermino, are, Gloss. *To bounde upon.*

Intermĭnor, āris, depon Terent. *To threaten sore, to charge upon paine, to charge straightly.*

Interminus, a, um, Sidon. *That hath no border.*

Intermisceo, es, ŭi, stum, ēre, Plin. *To mingle with other.*

Intermisceor, Arbiter. *To be mingled betweene.*

Intermissio, ōnis, f. g. ab Intermitto *A leting passe: a pausing, a ceasing: a breaking off, a giving over for a time.* Intermissio epistolarum. *A ceasing for a time to write letters.* Intermissionem facere à re aliqua, *To surcease from a thing.*

Intermissus, a, um, part. *Let passe, left or broken off for a time: discontinued, having a space betweene and standing a sunder one from another.*

Intermissus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A lesting passe, a pausing, rest, or ceasing, a leaving off for a time.*

Intermistus, a, um, part. ab Intermisceor, Liv. *Mixt amongst, mingled betweene or with.*

Intermittens, tis, part. *Ceasing or putting off for a time, pausing.*

Intermitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre. *To leave or put off for a time, to discontinue, to cease, to deferre, to slacke in doing.* Consuetudinem intermittere, *To discontinue acquaintance.* ¶Intermisit dare, Cæs. *He ceased to give.*

Intermittor, ĕris, Digest. *To be intermitted.*

Intermixtor, m.g. Hier. *He that intermeddleth.*

Intermŏrior, ĕris, tuus sum, ri. *To perish or die utterly, to die as a thing in doing, to be left, cast away, or nothing esteemed.*

Intermŏritūrus, a, um, part. Bithy. ad Cic. *That shall die.*

Intermortuus, a, um, part. *As it were halfe dead, halfe alive, at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, without spirit or life, almost clean forgotten.*

Intermundium, ij, n.g. *The space or distance betweene divers worlds according to the imagination or conceit of Epicurus.*

Intermūrālis, le, Liv. *That is betweene two walles.*

Internascor, ĕris, nātus sum, sci. Plin. *To grow, to spring up among or betweene.*

Internātus, a, um, particip. Liv. *That is growen or sprung up among.*

Interněcĭes, æ, m.g. Isid. *He that hath forged a false will, and therefore is said to have killed a man.*

Interneciei, ei, f.g. Isid. *A killing of a man.*

Interněcīnus, a, um, *Pertaining to slaughter and destruction of a number, mortall, deadly, wherein one part is utterly destroied.* Internecinum testamentum, Fest. *For which the maker of it is slaine.*

Interněcio, ōnis, f. g. *An universall slaughter, a killing a sunder, so that one is not left alive.*

Interněco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ctum, & ātum, āre. *To slea all at once: to kill many together.*

Internecor, aris, Aug. *To be slaine at divers times.*

Internecĭo, Fest. vide Internecio.

Interněcto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Virg. *To knit or tie together.*

Internector, eris, Arbiter. *To be knit betweene.*

Interněctus, a, um, particip. ab Interneco. *Murdered amongst many others, of whome not one escaped.*

Internidĭfico, as, Plin. *To make the nest betweene or among.*

Internigrans, tis, part. fine verbo. Stat. *Having blacke enterlaced among other colours.*

Internĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. *To shine or be bright among or betweene.*

Internōdium, ij, n.g. Colum. *The quill, cane, or space betweene two joynts or knots: a joynt in the finger.* Internodia digitorum, Iun. *The joynts or knuckles.*

Internoctātio, f.g. Gloss. *A watching.*

Internosco, is, nōvi, nōtum, ĕre. *To knowe a thing among other, to discerne from other.* Internosci à talibus non possunt. *They can not be discerned from.*

Internuculus, *Idem quod* Intercutius.

Internuntia, æ, f.g. *She that is a messenger or meane betweene two*

parties.

Internuntio, as, Liv. *To goe in message betweene two parties.*

Internuntius, ii, m. g. *A messenger or meane betweene two parties: a truchman.*

Internundinum, pro Internundinum, Vict. Aser. *The space of nine daies: that which hath nine whole daies togither.*

Internus, a, um. * *That is within, or inward.* Interna vena, idem quod Axillaris.

Intĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre, Varro. *To crum in, to grate in or with.*

Interor, ĕreris, trītus, Plin. *To be grated in.*

Intĕrordĭnium, ij, n. g. Colum. *A space betweene two things in a row, order, or rankes.*

Interpătео, ēs, Macrob. *To lie open betweene.*

Interpedio, īs, Macrob. *To hinder betweene.*

Interpellātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A let in ones businesse, a disturbing, an interruption, a calling on when he is speaking and doing.*

Interpellātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *A disturber or letter of others, a troubler or incumbrer, an interrupter.*

Interpello, as, ans, & passiv. or, ātus, &c. *To interrupt, let, or hinder one that is speaking or doing any thing, to disturbe or trouble: to require, aske, or demand a thing,* Val. *Also to tell or warne one,* Nonn. Iurisconsultis est ad tribunal ire, atque justitiam postulare, sive invocare officium judicis, Spieg. Interpellare debitorem, est in judicium vocare ac lege cum eo agere, Pompon. *To demand his debt: to enter his action against his debter.* ¶ Interpellare aliquem in suo jure, Cæs. *To disturbe one in his right.*

Interpellor, aris, Digest. *To be disturbed.*

Interpensiva, orum. n.g. Vitruv. *Certaine pieces of timber, cloven boordes, or stones, which are set in from the corners of the wall to the endes of the rasters, to conveigh raine water into spoutes: a manner of penthouses.*

Interpensivi parietes, Hermol. *Walles which rise upon another wall or floore, and have no foundation in the ground.*

Interplicatio, f. g. Colum. *An interfolding.*

Interplico, as, Stat. *To folde betweene.*

Interplicor, aris, Apoll. *To be folded about.*

Interpŏlatio, ōnis, lœm. g. verb. Plin. *New dressing or polishing of things.*

Interpŏlātor, ōris, m. g. * *A dresser or mender of old things to make them seeme new: a scourer, a polisher, a furbusher.*

Interpŏlātrix, ĭcis, fœ. g. Digest. *Shee that so doeth.*

Interpŏlis, le, Plin. *Renewed, refreshed: turned, or newe made of olde, newe dressed, newe scoured or polished.*

Interpŏlo, as. *To renew or refresh: to polish, to trimme, to decke as it were made new, to refresh: to dresse newe as fullers doe: to new paint or white lime: to paint newe where olde painting hath beene: to purge or trie as frankincense is when it is made.*

Interpolor, aris, Digest. *To be renewed.*

Interpŏlus, a, um, Digest. *New dressed.*

Interpondium, n.g. Gloss. *The difference of weight betweene the buyar and sellar.*

Interpōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, pass. or, situs. *To put or set betweene, to intermeddle, to mingle: to subornes to withstand, let, or resist: to make, to adde: to deferre, prolong, or drive of.* In eam rem se suamque fidem interposuit, Cæs. *He undertooke and became suretie himselfe for the thing.* ¶ Interponere se audaciæ alterius. *To withstand ones presumption.* ¶ Operam suam pro aliquo interponere. *To travell or doe the best he can for one.* ¶ Me nihil interpono. *I will not meddle at all with the matter.*

Interponor, eris, Liv. *To be put betweene.*

Interpŏsĭtio, ōnis, fœ. g. verbal. *An interposition, or putting in betweene: intermedling in writing.*

Interpositor, oris, m.g. *He that interlaceth or putteth betweene.*

Interpŏsĭtus, us, m.g. verb. *A putting or setting betweene.*

Interprĕmo, is ĭsi, ssum, ĕre, Plaut. *To stoppe or close in.*

Interpremor, eris, Apoll. *To be pressed.*

Interpres, ĕtis, adject. *An interpreter, expounder, or declarer: a translatour, one that is used to expound a strange language: a stickler betweene two at variance: a mediatour, a meane, a truchman: a soothsayer, a devinour.*

Interprĕtāmentum, ti, n.g. Gell. & Interprĕtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An interpretation or meaning, a translation: also judgement, conjecture,* Liv. Interpretatio extensiva est, quæ ratione colligitur atque distinguitur, Spieg.

Interpretatio, f.g. Ang. *An interpretation.*

Interprĕtātus, a, um, part. *Expounded, declared, interpreted.*

Interpretium, n.g. Gloss. *The price that is beaten betweene the buyar and the sellar.*

Interprĕtor, aris, depon. *To interprete, expound, declare, or translate: to tell or give the signification: to judge or count: to esteeme: to take and understand.* Interpretari memoriæ alicujus, Plaut. *To bring to ones remembrance.* Item passiv. Gell. In diversum aliquid interpretari, Quintil. *To interprete a thing amisse or contrarie, to misconster.* ¶ De tua liberalitate ita interpretor, ut &c. *I so judge of your bountifulnesse, that &c.*

Interpunctio, ōnis, f.g. & Interpunctum, cti, n.g. *A point, a distinction by pointes.*

Interpunctus, a, um. *Distinct by pointes, orderly assigned to each one.*

Interpurgo, is, Quint. *To point betweene.*

Interpurgor, eris, Prisc. *To be distinguished by pointes.*

Interpurgatio, f.g. Colum. *A purging here and there.*

Interpurgo, as, Plin. *To take away here and there that which is superfluous, to purge or cleanse.*

Interpurgor, aris, Plin. *To be purged in some places.*

Interputatio, f.g. Colum. *A cutting or pruning betweene.*

Interpŭto, as, Colum. *To cut betweene, to loppe, cut off, prune, or take away the little branches of trees.*

Interputor, aris, Colum. *To be cut or lopped betweene.*

Interquies, ētis. *Resting betweene.*

Interquiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To rest or pause in doing, to cease, to stay.*

Interrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Colum. *To scrape about, to polish, to file.*

Interrādor, eris, Plin. *To be scraped about.*

Interrāsilis, le, Plin. *Scraped, or shaved about, polished, filed.*

Interrāsus, a, um, Plin. *Carved here and there, scraped about and made hollow.*

Interregnum, ni, n.g. *The space of governments betweene the death of one principall ruler, and the election of another.*

Interrex, ēgis, m. g. * *A Regent that governeth from the death of a Prince*

Prince till another be chosen: a Vicroy, the Prosellour or governour of a realme.

Interritus,a,um, Virg. *Without fear, not abashed, unamazed, stout.*

Interrŏgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A question or demaund, an interrogation.*

Interrŏgativè, adverb. Ascon. *By asking question.*

Interrŏgātiuncŭla, æ, f. gen. dimin. *A little question or demaundt.*

Interrogator,m.g.Digest.*He that demaundeth.*

Interrogatoria sunt, quæ facit pars testibus contrà se producti, Gloss.

Interrŏgātus,a,um,part. *Demaunded,asked a question.*

Interrŏgo, as. *To demaunde, to aske.*

Interrogor,aris,August.*To be demaunded.*

Interrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre, ere. *To breake in the middes, to interrupt or let one speaking, to confounde.* Interrumpitur adversus omnes, id est, omnes uti possint beneficio interruptionis. Spieg.

Interruo, Apull. *To rush betweene.*

Interruptè, adverb. *By steppes, without continuation.*

Interruptio,ōnis,f.g. Quint. *An interruption, discontinuation, or breaking off.*

Interruptor,m.g.Apull. *He that interrupteth.*

Interruptus,a. um, part. *Broken in the middes, disturbed, interrupted, lued, slayed, stopped, discontinued: severed one from the other.*

Interscalmium, ij, n. g. ex Inter & Scalmus, Vitruv. *The space betweene the oares in a boate or galley.*

Interscăpĭlium, lĭj, n.g. ex Inter & Scapila. * *The space betweene the two shoulders.*

Interscindo, is, scĭdi, scĭssum, ĕre. *To cut in the middes, to hew in sunder.*

Interscindor,eris, Plin. *To be cut or parted in the middle.*

Interscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To write betweene,to interline.*

Interscribor, eris, Cod. *To be written betweene.*

Interscriptum, n.g. Digest. *An interlacing of lines.*

Intersectio,f.g. Apic. *A cutting betweene.*

Interfectŏr,m.g. Gloss. *He that cutteth or mangleth.*

Intersĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, ad Heren. *To cut in the middle, to stop in speaking as if one did cut off his wordes.*

Intersecor,aris, Vitruv. *To be cut betweene.*

Intersectio,onis, f.g. * *A cutting off in the middle.*

Intersēpio, is, psi, ptum, ire. *To devide in the middle with some closure: to hemme in or inclose: to fense about: to compasse or close round about as with an hedge.*

Intersēpior, iris, Colum. *To be parted with an hedge.*

Intersēptum,ti,n.g. * *The middle of any thing.*

Intersēptus, a, um, part. *Stopped, shut up, enclosed, hedged, fensed in.*

Intersĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Col. *To sow, set, plant, or graffe betweene or in the middes.*

Intersĕro,is, ŭi, ertum, ĕre, Plinjun. *To put betweene, to mixe, to mingle.*

Intersĕror, ĕreris,Colum. *To be sowed betweene.*

Intersĕror,ĕreris, sertius, Colum. *To be put betweene.*

Intersĭstĭtur,Impers. Quint. *They stay or rest.*

Intersĭsto,is, stĭti,ĕre, Quint. *To rest or stay betweene.*

Intersĭtus, a,um, part. ab Intersero, Colum. *Set, planted, put betweene.*

Intersŏno, as, ŭi, āre, Stat. *To sound betweene or in the meane season.*

Interspīrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A breathing betweene, a venting, a taking of winde, a fetching of breath.*

Interspirator,m.g.August.*He that breatheth betweene.*

Interspiro, as, Cato. *To breathe betweene, to vent.*

Intersterno, is, strāvi, ātum, ĕre. *To strow betweene, to throw things betweene.*

Intersternor, Hier. *To be strowed about or betweene.*

Interstinctus, a, um, part. ab Interstinguo, Stat. *Distinct, devided, separated: marked here and there: set full of: painted in divers partes.* Spatia interstincta columnis, Stat. *Spaces devided and separated with pillars.*

Interstinguo, is. xi, ctum, ĕre, Stat. *To distinguish or sever. Also to quench out betweene.* Fest.

Interstinguor, Digest. *To be distinguished.*

Interstĭtio,ōnis, f.g. Gell. *A creasing, a vexation, a pausing.*

Interstĭtium, tĭj,n.g. Macrob. *A distance or space betweene.* Interstitium Lunæ, Apull. *The space betweene the olde moone and the newe.*

Interstĭo, as, Gloss. *To stand betweene.*

Interstrātus,a,um, part. ab Intersternor, Iust. *Spread, strewed, laid or throwne betweene two.*

Interstrĕpo, is,ŭi,ĭtum, ĕre, Virg. *To make a noise among other.*

Interstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To straine or presse betweene.*

Interstringor, eris, Apic. *To be strained betweene.*

Interstructio, f.g. Vitruv. *A building betweene.*

Interstrŭo, is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Sill. *To build or ioyne together.*

Interstruor, eris, August. *To be built together.*

Interſum,es, fui, esse. *To be present,to be in the middes or betweene.* Interesse porrò Iurisconsultis est, quod debetur alicui vel quia damno afficitus est, vel quia lucrum aliquod impeditum est. Paul. vide Interest.

Intertexo, Plin. *To weave betweene.*

Intertexor,eris,Hier.*To be woven betweene.*

Intertexus, a, um, Virg. *Woven or wrought betweene,or sinsell, as clothe of sinsell or baudekinde is.*

Intertignium, nĭj, n.g. Vitruv. *The space betweene two rafters, or two other beames or planckes in building, a space.* vide Metopæ.

Intertinctus,a, um, Plin. *Dyed, coloured, spotted or flamed here & there.*

Intertingo, Apul. To *die, colour, or spot betweene.*

Intertrăho, is, ăxi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To draw out from betweene, to take away all.*

Intertrahor, eris, Apoll. *To be drawen out or from.*

Intertrīgo, ĭnis, Colum. *Galling in a man or beast by long going, riding, or rubbing of one thing against another, a gall with sweating, a chafe: gall: also interfering in an horse,* Plin.

Intertrimentum, ti, n. g. *The waste or losse of any thing by wearing or occupying thereof: of gold or silver lost in melting, washing, frying or working.*

Intertrĭtus, æ,f.com.g. Digest. Idem.

Intertŭrbātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv.

A letting or disturbing.

Intetturbator, m. g. Apoll. *He that letteth or disturbeth.*

Interturbo, as, Ter. *To trouble exceedingly, to let or disturbe, to interrupte.*

Interturbor, aris, Cod. *To be letted or hindred.*

Intervacatio, f. g. Cod. *A voiding or being at leisure.*

Intervăco, as, Colum. *To be vacant, emptie, or void betweene.*

Intervallātus, a, um, Gell. *Intermitted, spaced out, that runneth upon restes, comming and going by turnes.* Intervallata biduo medio febris, Gell. *A fever which ceaseth for two dates space, and commeth againe the third, as a tertian or quartane, an ague comming by fittes.*

Intervallum, li, n. g. *The space betweene the stakes in making trenches, everie distance of time or place, a resting: a pause, a respite, a giving over for a time. Also a space or rest in musicke, or the taking of the time,* Vitruv. Ex intervallo. *Forthwith, by and by.* Longo intervallo. *A long time after.* ¶ Dare alicui intervallum solvendi, Vlpian. *To give or graunt a respite to pay.*

Intervello, is, vulsi, sum, ĕre, Plau. *To plucke up here and there, to roote out from betweene.*

Intervellor, Plin. *To be plucked up or betweene.*

Intervĕniens, tis, *That commeth, floweth, or runneth betweene, that lyeth or is situate betweene.*

Intervĕnio, is, vēni, tum, īre. *To come in the meane while, to come or approch, to be present among other, to come upon one suddenly as he is doing: to befall, to happen, to make meane to one for a man: to withstand or let.* Intervenit homo de improviso, Terent. *Came in suddenly, or stepped in unlooked for.* ¶ Dies qui cognitionem intervenerant, Tacit. *The dates which passed, while the matter was in examination.* ¶ Intervenit majori minor cogitatio, Liv. *While he was thinking of a weightier matter, a lesse came into his minde.*

Intervĕnium, ij, n. g. Vitruv. *The middle space betweene the veines of the earth.*

Interventio, ōnis, f. g. Digest. *Suretisshippe.*

Inventor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *He that commeth suddenly upon and letteth: also a mediatour: a surety,* Vlpian.

Interventum est, Impers. Terent. *They came suddenly upon.* De improviso interventum est mulieri, Terent. *They came suddenly upon the woman.*

Interventus, us, m. g. *A comming betweene or in the meane while: a comming upon suddenly: an overtaking: a mediation.*

Interversor, m. g. Digest. *He that turneth away.*

Interversus, a, um, part. *Turned away: privily pilfred or conveyed away.*

Interverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. *To take away craftily: to convaigh away falsely that was lent one or committed into his hands: to deceive or beguile. Also to turne upside downe: to abolish, to destroy,* Plaut.

Intervertor, eris, Cod. *To be conveyed away.*

Intervigilatio, f. g. Higyn. *Watchfulnesse.*

Intervĭgĭlo, as, Sen. *To be waking now and then.*

Intervĭreo, es, ēre, Claud. *To be greene among other colours.*

Intervīso, is, si, sum, ĕre, *To visite among, or now and then.*

Intervīsor, eris, Aug. *To be visited at sundry times.*

Intĕrula, æ, fœm. g. Ovid. *A shurte, the linnen worne nexte to the skinne.*

Interundo, as, unde Interundatus, a, um, Solin. *Distinguished after the forme of waters.*

Intervŏmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Luctet. *To powre or cast out among other things, to vomite betweene or sometime.*

Interūsūrium, ij, n. g. Digest. *Use or commoditie of a thing in the meane time, usurie that riseth in the meane time.*

Intestābilis, le, Digest. *That by the lawe can make no testament: that cannot be taken for witnesse: not to be beleeved. Sometime detestable,* Plin. *also he that lacketh one of his stones or both.*

Intestātò, adverb. *Without making a will or testament, intestate.*

Intestātus, a, um. *That dieth without testament, intestate, making no heire by testament or last will. Also one out of credit that no man will take for witnesse,* Pompon. *Also not overcome or convicted by witnesse,* Plaut.

Intestina, quidam sunt quasi membranacei canales, qui in interiori Ventris parte siti, alimentorum excrementa è ventriculo excipiunt, longisq; orbium anfractibus tandem per sectum dejiciunt. *The entrales, the guts and garbage.*

Intestīnum, ni, n. g. & Intestinus, ni, m. g. Plin. *An entrall, an inward parte either of man or any living thing, a bowell gut, a garbage.* Intestinum primum. * *The beginning of the guts, or the gut which is fastened next to the nether mouth of the Ventricle called* Pylorus. Intestinum jejunium. * *The second gut from the ventricle: it is called the hungrie gutte, because it is always empte.* Intestinum tenue. * *The same that* Ileon. Intestinum cæcum. * *The fourth gut, which by reason of its divers enfolds and turnings, seemeth to have no ende.* Intestinum quantum vel crassum. * *The same that* Colon. Intestinum rectum. * *The streights gut, the arse gut.*

Intestīnus, a, um. *That belongeth to the inward parts, or is all within, inward, farre within, hidden, private, secret: deadly, spitefull, long borne in minde: evill.* Intestinum opus, Varro. *Joyned worke, wainscot, or fieling worke, the inwarde building with fieling and parjet,* Bellum intestinum. *Civill warre.* Pavimentum intestinum, Iun. *A bonered floore.*

Intexo, is, ŭi, xum, ĕre, ctus. *To weave, knit, fold, winde, or wrappe in, to plate with other things, to enterlace or mingle: to worke: to embroder: to bring in one as a person in a dialogue.*

Intexor, Virg. *To be woven in.*

Intextus, a, um, Vug. *Plaited or woven with, wrought in, crost one over another.*

Intextus, m. g. Plin. *A weaving or imbroddering.*

Intimatio, f. g. Digest. *A declaring of any thing.*

Intimātor, ōris, m. g. Iul. Cap. *He that bringeth in or insinuateth any thing.*

Intimē, adverb. *From the bottome of the heart, verie effectually, greatly, heartily.*

Intimo, as, Digest. *To intimate, to shew, to signifie, to denounce. Also to love entirely,* Tertull.

Intimor, aris, Marcell. *To be shewed or declared.*

Intimari, Solin. *To enter in or take knowledge.*

Intimus, a, um. *Most inward, most secret, most deare or familiar, intirely beloved: a wight especiall, and very friend: mortall or deeply rooted in the stomacke.*

Intincipit, Glos. *He beginneth.*

Intinctio, f. g. Plin. *A dying or colouring.*

lowring.

Intinctor,m.g.Plin. *He that dieth or colowreth.*

Intinctus,a,um,part.ab Intingor. *Dipped or wrastened in, died or stained: also out ated,* Gloss.

Intinctus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. *Sawce.*

Intingo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To dippe in as one doth his finger in liquor: to steepe in: to aire or colour.* In acetum intingito, Cato. *Dippe them in vinegre.*

Intingor,eris, Stat. *To be died or dipped in.*

Intolerābilis,le, *Intollerable, that can not be borne or suffered, unsufferable.*

Intolerabilitas, f.g. Gloss. *Intollerablenesse.*

Intolerābiliter, adverb. Colum. *Intollerably.*

Intolĕrandus, a, um. *Intollerable, that can not be suffered or borne.*

Intolĕrans, tis, Liv. *Unpatient, impatient, that can not suffer, abide, or away with.*

Intolĕranter. adverb. *Unpatiently, so that no man can abide it.*

Intolerantia,æ, fœm. g. *Impatiencie.*

Intŏnātus,a,um,part. ab Intono, Horat. *Thundred,*

Intondeo,es, di, sum, ēre, Colum. *To chippe, sheare, or shaue round about.*

Intondeor, Fr. Poet. *To be clipped or shorne.*

Intŏno,as,ui. āre. *To thunder, to make a rumbling. Also to speake vehemently with great fiercenesse and stomacke.*

Intonsus,a,um. *Not shorne, shaven, clipped or notted: unpolled, whose haire and beard is not cut off, that hath long haire.*

Intorquens,tis.part. Virg. *Writhing, wrestling or flinging.*

Intorqueo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To writhe or wrest, to turne or wind in, to throwe, hurle, or cast in with force,* Intorquere hastam alicui, Vir. & Intorquere telum in aliquem. *To throw or hurle at one.*

Intorqueor, eris, Liv. *To be wrested or wrong.*

Intortus, a, um, part. Plin. *Writhed, wrested, turned or winded in, crooked, wrapped about, full of crake crankes or windings, darke, intricate, crabbed, obscure.*

In totum. *Wholly.*

Intra,præp. serv. accus. *Within, in, lesse then.*

Intrà,adverb, *Inward, within, in the inward partes.* Intrà me satis rum est,Plin. jun. *I will keepe it to my selfe.* Intrà loquendi modum, Quint. *Lesse then the manner of speaking requireth.* Intrà famam esse, Quint. *To be lesse then the rumour or opinion is.* Intrà hæc est omnis vituperatio, Quintil. *All the reprehension consisteth in these things.*

Intractābilis, le, Plin. *Unreclable, unruly, sharpe, intollerable, hard, toilesome, troublesome, that one can not bring to passe.*

Intractātus,a,um. *Not handled, not tamed, not broken, wild.*

Intrāmūrānus, a, um, Lamprid. *Within the walles.*

Intraneus,a, um, Sidon. *That is within.*

Intrans,tis,part.ab Intro. *Entring in, going in.*

Intrātus, Plaut. *That is within.*

Intrātus, a,um, part. Liv. *Entred into.*

Intratus, m.g. Arnob. *An entrance.*

Intrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, & Intremisco,is,ĕre, Plin. *To tremble or quake for feare, to feare greatly.*

Intrĕpĭdē, adverb. Liv. *Boldly, without feare.*

Intrĕpĭdus,a, um, Plin. *Nothing afraid, nothing frighted or abashed, stout, couragious.*

Intribūtio,ōnis, fœm. g. Digest. *Contribution or lotte money paide for landes.*

Intricatio,f.g. Hier. *An intrication or inwrapping.*

Intrico,as,Plaut. *To wrappe.* Intricare peculium dicitur servus, Vlpian. *Which is indebted to others, and hath laide certaine things to pawne.*

Intricor,aris, Aug. *To be infolded or intangled.*

Intrinsĕcus,adverb. Colum. *On the inner part, on the inside.*

Intripola vestis illa vocatur, quæ dum sit vetus, ad novam speciem recuratur, Ifid.

Intrita,æ,f.g. & Intritum, ti, n.g. Plin. *Garlicke or other meate stamped or brated in a mortar: meate braised, beaten, or minsed: fine mortar or plaister made of lime, olde slaked lime. Also the earth that bricke or tile is made of, loame or clay that men graffe withe but Berōaldus taketh it for wine dregges.*

Intritus,a,um,part. ab Interor, Plin. *Broken, made small, crummed, and put or steeped in.*

Intrò,adverb. ad locum. *Into a place, within.* Intrò ferre, *To carie in.* ¶ Intrò ad nos, id est, in domum nostram, Plaut.

Intro,as, *To enter or goe in: also to insinuate or creepe into.* Intrare ædem,& In ædem. *To enter or goe into the house.*

Intrōclūdo,is,si,ĕre,Sen. *To shut within.*

Introcludor,eris, Ang. *To be shut within.*

Intrōclūsus, a, um, Senec. *Shut within, or in some inner roome.*

Intrōdo,as, *To enter or presse in.* Se introdabat. *Hee thrust in himselfe.*

Intrōdūco,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To bring or lead in: to hold or begin an opinion: to set a thing abroach: to bring in an assertion or doctrine.*

Introducor, eris, Arnob. *To be brought in.*

Intrōductio,ōnis, f.g. *A leading or bringing in, an introduction or beginning.*

Introductor, m.g. Cod. *He that bringeth in.*

Intrōductus,a,um, part. *Brought in, set in.*

Intrōeo,is,īvi, ĭtum,īre. *To enter or go in.*

Intrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To beare or carrie meate in.*

Introferor, Cod. *To be brought in.*

Intrōgrĕdior, ĕris,ssum, sum, di, ex Intro & Gradior, depon. *To goe in.*

Introgressus,a,um,part. Virg. *Entred in.*

Intrōiens, entis. part.ab Introeo, Terent. *Entring or going in.*

Introitorius,a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to the comming in.*

Intrōitur, Impers. *They enter or goe in.*

Intrōitus, us, m. g. *A going, an entrance or entrie, a place to enter in by, a beginning of.*

Introlātus, a, um, part. ab Introlero, Suet. *Brought in.*

Intromissio, ōnis,f.g. Tertull. *A letting in.*

Intrōmissus, a,um, particip. *Let in.*

Intrōmitto, is, mīsi, ssum,ĕre. *To let in, to suffer to enter or come in.* Ad se omnes intromittit, Plaut. *He suffereth every one to come in to him.* ¶ Intromittere mares in fœminas, Varro. *To put the males to the females.*

Intromittor, Plaut. *To be let in.*

Intrōrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. *To breake in, to enter in by violence,*

violence, to rush in.

Introrumpor, eris. Cod. *To be broken in.*

Introrſum, vel Introrſus, adverb. Virg. *Within, in the inner part, inwardly, inwarde, towarde the ſide.*

Introruptio, ſ. g. Apull. *A riſing in.*

Introſpectio, ſ. g. Capel. *A looking in.*

Introſpector, m. g. Aug. *He that looketh in.*

Introſpectus, a, um, part. Quint. *Diligently looked into, considered of circumſpectly, adviſedly marked.*

Introſpicio, is, ſpexi, ſpectum, ĕre. *To looke into, to ſee diligently, to view, to conſider.*

Introſpicior, Capell. *To be ſeene into.*

Introvŏco, as. *To call in.*

Introvocor, aris, Cod. *To be called in.*

Introtŭdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To thruſt in violently.*

Introdor, eris, Apull. *To be thruſt in.*

Introtŭſus, a, um, partic. *Thruſt in.*

Intŭbācĕus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to Endive.*

Intŭba, bæ, ſ. g. vel Intubus, bi, m. vel ſ. g. five Intubum, bi, vel Intybum, bi, n. g. & Intubus ſativus vel hortenſis, Iun. *Endive or ſuckorie: of it be two ſortes, one called garden Endive, or broad leafe: the other called Tame cichorie, or garden cichorie.*

Intubutina, ſ. g. idem quod intubus, Gloſ.

Intŭdis, is, lidi. vide Incus.

Intŭens, tis. part. ab Intueor. *Looking on, regarding, conſidering, beholding, viewing.*

Intŭeor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri. *To looke upon, to behold, conſider, marke, or take heede, to foreſee.* Magis res quam verba intuenda ſunt. Spieg. *The thinge it ſelfe is rather to be conſidered then the wordes.*

Intŭĭtus, a, um, part. Quint. *Regarded, marked, beholded, looked upon.*

Intŭĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Quint. *A beholding, a looking on.*

Intŭmĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, & Intumeſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To ſwell, to riſe up, to be puffed up: to be ſomewhat high.*

Intŭmeſcens, tis, Colum. *Swelling: puffed up: ſomewhat riſing in height.*

Intŭmŭlātus, a, um, Ovid. *Not buried, not laid in grave.*

Intŭor, ēris, ĭtus, vel ŭitus ſum, ŭi, Plaut. *To ſee, to behold.*

Inturbātus, a, um, Plin. jun. *Not diſturbed, not troubled.*

Inturbĭdus, a, um, Tac. *Without trouble, not diſturbed, peaceable.*

Inturis, Ion. *Capers.* vide Capar.

Intus, adverb. in loco & de loco. *Within, inwardly, from within, out of the houſe, privately, in ſecret.*

Intŭſium, ĭi, n. g. Varro. vide Induſium.

Intŭtus, a, um, Liv. *Not ſafe or ſure, unſafe, unſure, not out of danger, not kept, not defended.*

Intybus, vide Intuba.

Invādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To invade, to enter, to apprehend, to lay hold on, to aſſaile, to ſet upon, to come up, to enterpriſe, to take away by force, extortion, pillage, or ravine: to leape up to one, to take and pull him by &c. to get, to begin to growe and reigne in.* Invadere in aliquem. *To aſſaile or ſet upon.* ¶ Invadere argentum; &, Invadere in pecunias alicujus. *To take away by force.* ¶ Invaſit cupiditas pleriſque, Var. & pleroſque Saluſt. *The moſt part began to have a great deſire.*

Invador, eris. Liv. *To be invaded.*

Invălentia, æ, ſ. g. Gell. vide Invalentudo.

Invălĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre. *To waxe ſtrong, to be confirmed or ſtabliſhed: to grow in uſe.*

Invălesco, is, ĕre, Quint. Idem. *Alſo to grow out of uſe: to become weake,* Quint.

Invălētūdo, ĭnis, ſ. g. *Feeblenesſe, weakenesſe, ſickneſſe.*

Invălidē, Frag. Poet. *Faintly, feebly.*

Invălĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Feeble, weake, impotent, ſicke of litle force, vertue or ſtrength, not valiant or ſtrong.*

Invāſio, ſ. g. God. *An invaſion or aſſault.*

Invāſor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Invado, Front. *An aſſailer or invadour: he that ſetteth upon, which beſieged one.*

Invasūrus, a, um, part. Valer. Max. *About to invade or aſſaile, readie to ſet upon.*

Inuber, vide Inhuber.

Invectio, onis, fœ. g. ab Inveho. *A bringing or conveying in. Alſo an invoighing or vehement ſpeaking againſt one, an outrage in wordes.*

Invectĭtius, & Invectīvus, a, um, Plin. *That belongeth to invoighing or ſpeaking againſt.*

Invectīva, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *An invective, a vehement, ſore, ſhrewde and bitter ſpeaking againſt one, to defame his life and maners.*

Invector, m. g. Dig. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus, a, um, part. *Caried or brought in, befallen.* Invectus urbem, pro Invrbem Liv.

Invectus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A bringing or conveying in.*

Invĕhens, tis, part. *Carying in. Alſo inveying or ſpeaking bitterly againſt.*

Invĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To carrie, beare, or bring in: to proſſe in uſe &c.* Tantum pecuniæ in ærarium invexit, &c. *Hee brought into the common treaſurie.* ¶ Invehi equo, Liu. & Invehi flumine. *To ride to row or ſaile.*

Invĕhor, ēris, ctus ſum, vĕhi, dep. *To rebuke or twit one vehemently, to rate, to raile, with violent and ſore wordes to inveigh and ſpeake bitterly againſt.* Invehi in aliquem. *To ſpeake or raile againſt.*

Invenalis, le, Gloſſ. *That can not be ſold.*

Invendĭtus, a, um, Digeſt. *Not ſold, unſold.*

Invenibo, pro Inveniam, Non.

Invĕnio, is, vēni, tum, īre. *To finde that one ſeeketh for: to deviſe, invent, or imagine: to get, to obtaine, to procure: to ſpie out and know: to ſeeke or inquire out.*

Invĕnitur, impers. Plin. *It is found out.*

Inventārium, rĭi, n. g. Digeſt. *An inventorie of ones goods.*

Inventibile, is, n. g. Tertull. *That which can not be founde out or knowen, though a man indevour never ſo much.*

Inventio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Invenio. *An inventing, a finding.*

Inventiuncŭla, æ, fœ. g. diminut. Quint. *A ſmall deviſe or invention.*

Inventor, ōris, m. verb. *A finder out, an inventour, a deviſer.*

Inventrix, ĭcis, ſ. g. verb. *She that inventeth or deviſeth.*

Inventum, ti, n. g. *An invention or deviſe.*

Inventūrus, a, um, part. *About or readie to find out.*

Inventus, a, um, part. *Found out, invented, gotten.* In culpa es inventus, Terent. *Thou art found guiltie.*

Inventus, us, m. g. verb, Plin. *An inventing, a finding.*

Invĕnuſtē, adverb. Gell. *Unpleaſantly, without a good grace, unſeemely.*

Invĕnuſtus, a, um. *Unpleaſant, without*

without grace.

Invĕrĕcundè, adverb. Quiatil. *Without shame, shamefully, without blushing.*

Invĕrĕcundia, æ, f.g. Senec. *Unshamefastnesse, impudencie.*

Invĕrĕcundissimus, a, um, Plaut. *Most shameleſſe.*

Invĕrĕcundus, a, um, *Shameleſſe, without ſhame, impudent, unchaſte.*

Invergens, tis, part. Ovid. *Inclining, powring on.*

Invergo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſtippe or ſtick in: to enclose. Alſo to powre on or in,* Virg.

Inversio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A turning inſide out or upſide downe: a turning of the wrong ſide forward: inverſion, a miſplacing of wordes or matter.*

Inversum, Virg. *In order, orderly.*

Inversus, a, um. part. Plin. *Turned in and out, turned upſide downe, changed, cleane contrarie, altered one for another.*

Inverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. *To turne in, to turne upſide downe: to turne the inſide out: to turne contrariwiſe to the right forme: to change: to diſturbe or pervert.* Campum fractis invertere glebis, Virg. *To eare or till the ground.*

Invesperascit, ĕbat, Liv. *It waxeth night.*

Investigabilis, le, Tertull. *That which can not be found out.*

Investigandus, a, um, part. *That is to be ſearched, ſifted, founde or ſought out.*

Investigātio, ōnis, fœ. g. verb. *A ſearching or ſeeking out.*

Investigātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A ſearcher by trace, one that maketh diligent ſearch or inquirie.*

Investigātus, a, um, part. *Found out, ſearched, diſcovered, ſought out, underſtood.*

Investigo, as. *To ſeeke, ſearch, or find out by the ſteppes or print of the feete, to trace. Alſo to make diligent ſearch of or for a thing: to inquire: to deviſe.* Diligenter de aliquo investigare. *To make diligent inquiſition of a matter.* Investigabant & perscrutabantur omnia. *They ſought out and made diligent inquirie of all things.*

Investigor, aris, Agell. *To be found out.*

Investio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Plin. *To adorne, garniſh, trimme, or decke.*

Investior, Agell. *To be inveſted or adorned.*

Investis, tis, Pallad. *A man or woman that hath no haire or beard, beardleſſe.*

Investitūra, æſt qua quis in novæ acquisitionis monumentum ornatur. Alciat.

Investo, as, vel tio, is, à Vesto. Mec. *To heat, to warme.*

Invĕtĕrasco, is, ĕre. *To waxe olde, to waxe of force and ſtrength by continuance: to grow in cuſtome: to be ſetled: to waxe out and be conſumed, to grow out of uſe.*

Invĕtĕrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab Invetero. *The growing in uſe by long cuſtome.*

Invĕtĕrātus, a, um. *Confirmed by long uſe, growen in cuſtome, old, ancient, of long continuance.*

Invĕtĕro, as. Plin. *To keepe till it be old or ſtale, to keepe long from rotting, to grow in uſe, to be eſtabliſhed by long time.*

Invetĕror, aris, Macrob. *To be waxed old.*

Invia, Ovid. *Places that can not be paſſed by.*

Invicem, adverb. *One after another, by courſe, one another, each other: on the other ſide. Alſo againe on the other ſide.*

Invictus, a, um. *Invincible, valiant, mightie, that cannot be overcome, vanquiſhed, or conſumed: not wearied.*

Invidendus, a, um, Hor. *Juſtly to be envied.*

Invidentia, æ, ſ.g. *Envie, grudge, repining, griefe to beholde or heere that another man proſpereth.*

Invidĕo, es, idi, ĭtum, ēre. *To envie, to grudge or have ſpite and griefe at another mans proſperitie: to beare one ill will, to hate: to ſee inwardly or through a thing. Alſo to denie a thing to one, or to refuſe to give,* Plin. Honori alicujus invidere. *To envie at.* ¶ Troodas invideo, Ovid. *I pine or envie at the good eſtate of the Troianes.* ¶ Invidetur laudes ſuas mulieribus viri Romani, Liv. *The men of Rome envied the praiſe the women had got.* ¶ Natura oleum invidit Africæ, Plin. *Nature hath refuſed or denied to give oyle to grow in Africa.*

Invidĕor, ĕris, paſsiv. Hor. *To be hated.*

Invidĕtur, imperſ. *Men doe envie and hate.*

Invidia, æ, ſ.g. *Envie, hatred, ill will, ſpite, grudging, ill opinion that the people have of one, malice, procuring of ones diſpleaſure by word or deede, great diſpleaſure againſt one.*

Invidiŏla, æ, ſ.g. dim. *Small envie or hatred.*

Invidiōsè, adverb. *Enviouſly, odiouſly, ſpitefully.*

Invidiosissimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Senec. *Moſt odious and hateſull.*

Invidiōsus, a, um, Ovid. adiv. *Envious, that ſtirreth or haeth: ſpiteſull.*

Invidiosus, a, um, & Invidiosior, paſſ. *That is envied, ſpited, hated, odious, hateſull, blame-worthie: that breedeth diſpleaſure, that all men thinke ill of.*

Invidus, a, um. *That hath envie, that envieth or ſpiteth: envious, ſpiteſull, malicious.*

Invigilatio, ſ.g. Aug. *A careſull watching.*

Invigilator, m.g. Aug. *He that keepeth watch.*

Invigilo, as, Colum. *To watch diligently, to care: to take good heede.*

Invilesco, scis, Arnob. *To waxe vile.*

Invilio, is, Gloſſ. *To make vile, ſhamefull, or baſe.*

Invilito, as, Gloſſ. *To make vile.*

Invilitor, aris, Aug. *To be made vile or baſe.*

Invincibilis, le, Apull. *Invincible.*

Invincibilitèr, adverb. Apull. *Invincibly.*

Invinius, a, um, Apull. *That never drinketh wine.*

Inviolabilis, le, Virg. *Inviolable, that can not be violated or broken.*

Inviolabilitèr, adverb. Halo. ſ.q. Inviolatè.

Inviolatè, adverb. *Purely, uncorruptly, faithfully.*

Inviolatus, a, um. *Not violate, not corrupted, pure, not hurt: uncorrupted: unſtained: without hurt or diſpleaſure done unto him.*

Invisibilis, le, Iſid. *Inviſible, that can not be ſeene.*

Invisissimus, a, um, Plin. jun. *Exceedingly hated.*

Invisior, us, comparat. *More hated.*

Invisitatus, a, um, Quint. *Not viſited.*

Inviso, is. si, sum, ĕre. *To get or come to viſite.*

Invisor, ōris, m. g. Apull. *He that envieth another.*

Invisor, ēris, Aug. *To be viſited often.*

Invisus, a, um, adiect. ex In & Visus. *Not ſeene.*

Invitus, a, um, ab Invideor. *Hated, odious, that cannot abide to ſee, hard.*

Invitabilis,

Invitãbilis,le, Gell. *Delectable, iocund, pleasant.*

Invitãmentum,ti,n.g. *A bidding or desiring: a requeſt: an alluring or prouoking.*

Invitatio,ōnis, f.g. verb.idem.

Invitator,m.g. Huet. *He that inuiteth or biddeth.*

Invitãtus, a, um, particip. *Bidden, desired to come: allured, inticed.*

Invitãtus,us, m.g. verb. vide Invitamentum.

Invitè, Invitiùs, Invitiſsimè, adverb. *Againſt ones will, maugre his head.*

Invito, as. To *bidde, to call, to deſire to come: to allure, to intice, to cauſe or make to haue, to prouoke: to delight or recreate.* Invitare aliquem ad legendum: & Invitare in prædam. To *allure or intice one to, &c.* Invitare aliquem in hoſpitium, & hoſpitio, Liv. To *deſire one to come and lodge at his houſe.* Invitare aliquem poculis, Plaut. To *drinke to one.* ¶Invitare ſeſe in cœna, Sueton. To *drinke or quaffe largely at ſupper.*

Invitor, aris, Macrob. To *be inuited or bidden.*

Invitus,& Invitiſsimus,a,um. *Vnwilling, againſt ones will, by conſtraint, againſt heart and minde, maugre his head,in ſpite of his teeth, will he nill he.*

Invius,a,um, ex In & Vis, Plin. *Lacking a way, that can not be come at: where no man can paſſe: hard, impoſſible to paſſe or ſaile through.*

Inula,æ.f.g. Colum. *The hearbe called* Enula Campana, *Elicampane.* Inula ruſtica, vide Symphytum.

Inultus,a,um, Not *puniſhed, not reuenged: without hurt or danger, without ieopardie: eſcaping quit or ſcotfree. Alſo hee that hath received an injurie, and not reuenged it,* Virg.

Inumbratio,ſ.g. Vitruv. *A ſhadowing.*

Inumbrator,m.g. Vitruv. *He that ſhadoweth or pourtraieth.*

Inumbrãtus, a, um, Digeſt. *Which appeareth to be and is not ſo indeede.*

Inumbro, Virg. To *caſt a ſhadow upon, to giue a ſhadowe to. Alſo to defende and preſerue,* Sipont.

Inumbror,aris, Agell. To *be ſhadowed.*

Inuncatio, ſ.g. Cod. *An hooking or intangling.*

Inunco,as, ex In & Vnco, Colum. To *catch or drawe to as it were with an hooke.*

Inuncor,aris, Marcel. To *be caught or drawen.*

Inunctio,onis, ſ.g.verb. ab Inungo, Plin. *An anointing.*

Inunctio, ſœ.g. Cell. *An ointments.*

Inunctor,m.g. Cell. *He that anointeth.*

Inunctus,a,um. part. Plin. *Anointed, beſmeered.*

Inundãtio,onis. ſ.g.verb. Colum. *An ouerflowing, a deluge.* Inundatio maris, Plin. *A ſpring tide, a breaking of the waters ouer the bankes, &c.*

Inundator, m. g. Apull. *He that ouerſwelleth.*

Inundo,as, To *ouerflow, to ſurrounde: to ouerwhelme or couer with water: to runne or ſtreame into.* Foſſæ inundant ſanguine, Virgil. *The diches flowe with blood.* ¶Denſi inundant Troes, Virgil. *The Troianes come on in great number.*

Inundor, ãris, Liv. To *be ouerflowen, to be all wette and couered with.*

Inungo,is, xi,ctum, ĕre,Plin. To *anoint.*

Inungor,eris, Cell. To *be anointed.*

Inunio, Tertull. To *make one, to ioyne together.*

In-univerſum, Quint. *Generally, wholly.*

Invŏcãtio, ōnis, fœm. g. verbal. Quintil. *A calling upon, as when one demaundeth aide, or crieth for helpe.*

Invŏcãtus,a,um, particip. Plin. *Called upon and were for helpe and ſuccour.*

Invŏcãtus,a,um, adject. ex In & Vocatus. Not *called, not bidden.* Veniunt invocatæ. *They come before they be deſired or bidden.*

Invŏco,as, Horat. To *call in or on, to call for, aske,or require helpe. Alſo not to call.* In auxilium aliquem invocare, Quint. To *call one to helpe him.*

Invocor,aris, Imp. Canſ. To *be called upon.*

Involatio, ſ.g. Aug. *A flying on.*

Involator, m. g. Apoll. *He that fleeth upon.*

Involãtus,us,m.g. *A flying.*

Involito,as, Horat. To *flie in often, to hang ouer, to flie about.*

Involo, as, Plaut. To *flie in or upon, to enter in quickely.* Involare in aliquem, Plaut. To *leape or runne violently upon one, to fleet upon him.* Ipſis nidis involant, Colum. *They flee into their nefts.* ¶Animum Cupido involat, Tacit. *Entreth quickly in.*

Involo, as, ab In & Vola, æ, Lucan. To *fleale away in ones hand: to laye handes on, to take in his hands.*

In unguem, Virg. *Perfitly, ſo exactly made that no faults can be found therewith.*

Inunitus, a, um, Tertull. *Made one with.*

Involũcer, hæc Involucris, hoc Involucre. & Involucris, cre, Gell. *That will not or is not able to flee: not readie to flee, unflegde.*

Involũcre,is,n.g. Plaut. *A harbers towell or neckecloath, that he caſteth about ones ſhoulders, for the cuttings or pollings of the haire to fall upon.*

Involũcrum,cri,n.g. *Every thing that ſerueth to couer, cloake, or hide: the couer of a booke.* Involucrum floris, Iun. *The cup of a flower, by little and little gaping and opening it ſelfe.* Involucrum majus, Iun. *Agrimonie, Liuerwort.* Involucrum cordis, * idem quod Pericardium.

Involvo, vis, vi, vtum, ĕre. To *wrap or folde in: to couer: to haide: to plaite: to put in.* Crinem involvit caliside, Sil. *He covereth his heade with his helmes.* ¶Involvere & litteris. To *giue him ſelfe wholly or altogither to.* ¶Saxa involvere ſuper aliquem, Ovid. To *tumble ſtones upon one.*

Involvor,eris,Macrob. To *be rolled or enwrapped.*

Involvens, utis, particip. Plin. *Wrapping in, covering, overwhelming.*

Involuntarius,a, um, * Not *voluntarie, againſt the will, unvoluntarie, unwilling.*

Involvŭlus,li, m.gen. Plaut. *A worme like a canker that deſtroyeth the buddes of vines: a cowſtretter.*

Involũtè, adverb. Spart. *Covertly.*

Involutiſsimus,a,um, Sen. *Moſt intricate.*

Involũtus, a, um, part. *Wrapped or folded in, covered, cloked, hidde, privie.*

Inurbãnè, adverb. *Vncourteouſly, rudely, homely, unmanerly: not after a civill and gentle faſhion.*

Inurbãnus, a, um. *Vncourteous, rude, ſimple, homely in maners: without honeſt civilitie.*

Inurgeo

Inurgeo,es,ēre,Lucret. *To urge,to thrust,to force against one.*

Inūrino,as,Colum. *To plunge and wash them selves as geese doe.*

Inūro, is, ssi, ustum, ĕre. To *marke with an hotte yron: to impoll, to worke with fire: to put or print in: to burne and scorich.* Notæ inuruntur vitulis,Virg. *They marke their beastes with an hotte yron.* ¶ Inurere famam superbiæ alicui. *To make one for ever to be noted for a proud person.*

Inuror, eris, Liv. To *be burnt or seared.*

Inūstātē, & Inustātō, adverb. *Strongly, not after the accustomed fashion.*

Inūstātus, a, um. *Not worne, new, strange, unaccustomed, unused, unwonted, that hath bene seldome used.*

Inusum,pro Inustatum,Fest.

Inustus, a, um, part. ab Inuror. *Burned in, marked with an hotte yron, seared.*

Inutilis,le. *Unprofitable,to no use, nothing worth,unserviceable.*

Inūtilitas,ātis, f.g. *Unprofitablenesse.*

Inutiliter,adverb.Macrob. *Without profite.*

Invulgatio,f.g.Simmach. *A publishing abroad.*

Invulgator,m.g. Arnob. *He that publisheth abroad.*

Invulgo, as, Gell. *To publish, to blase abroad, and make knowen or common.*

Invulgor,aris,Digest. *To be made commonly knowen.*

Invulnĕrābilis,le,Senec. *That can not be wounded.*

Invulnĕrātus,a, um. *Not wounded.*

I O

Iō,interiect. p.b. Plaut. *A cry of joy or griefe.* Io pæan, Ovid. *An exclamation or outcrie uttering the joy which one hath by any prosperitie or welfare.* ¶ Vror io, Tibul. *Oh I burne.*

Iobitare, vox rusticorum, idem quod Iubilo.

Iōcābundus,a, um, Val. Max. & Iteam, tis, part. à Iocor. *Jesting, bourding,speaking merily.*

Iocātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A merrie jesting,a speaking in bourd.*

Iocator, m.g. Gloss. *He that jesteth or is merrie.*

Iocātus,a, um, Horat. *Jesting or scoffing at.*

Iocō, adverb. Plaut. *In sport, merily,in game,in jest,in bourd.*

Iocor,aris,depon. To *speake in jest or bourde,to speake merily,to frumpe and mocke one.* Mimi obscæna jocantes, Ovid. *Jesting in obscene or ribauld wearmes.*

Iocōsē, adverb. *Jestingly, merily, pleasantly,in jest,.*

Iocōsus, a,um. *Merie, sportfull, pleasant,provoking mirth, sport, and pastime.* Iocosa imago, Horat. idem quod Echo.

Iocŭlans, tis, Liv. vide Iocabundus.

Iocŭlāris, re. *Sporting or jesting, pertaining to mockerie.*

Iocŭlāriter,adverb. Plin. *Merily, in jest, in way of sport and bourding.*

Iocŭlārius, a, um, Horat. *That is spoken in jest,a jesting matter.*

Iocŭlātor, ōris, m. g. *A jester, one that speaketh merily and in bourd.*

Iocŭlātōrius,a, um. *Merie, pleasant.*

Ioculax, adject. Gloss. *Sportefull.*

Iocŭlus, li, m.g. Plaut. *A little jest.*

Iŏcus, ci: joci, Jocorum, m.g. & Ioca,jocorum,n.g. *A merie word, disport, jest in wordes: a mocking stocke,an idiote,a foole.*

Iŏn,p.b. * *A stone of violet colour.*

Ionicum. * *An Electuarie.*

Ionthi,p.b.Galen. *Warties or little pimples in the face.*

Iota. *A thing of nothing, of no value.*

Ioventas, idem quod Iuventas.

Iovis glans. * *The chestnut.* Iovis arbor,Iun. *The Oke tree.* Caulis vel barba Iovis, Iun. *Sengreene or houseleeke the greater.* Iovis laba, Iun. *Hembane.* Iovis flos, Iun. *Rose campaine.* Iovis gemma, Plin. *Which beside that it is white, it is also light and tender.* Dies Iovis. *Thursteday.*

I P

Ipocrisiarii, vide Apocrisiarius.

Ips, ipos, f. g. græc. Galen. *A little worme breeding in thornes and vines in the spring time, and specially when the South winde bloweth.*

Ipse,a,um.ipsius,ipsi. *He, shee,the same: him selfe, or his owne selfe: the very &c.*

Ipsi,pro Ipsius.

Ipsipe, vel Ipsipte,alij Ipsipti pro Ipsimet.Fest. *To him selfe and not to another.*

Ipsissimus,a,um, Plaut. *Even the verie same.*

Ipsulices, Ipsullices, Ipsulles, vel Ipsiplices, Fest. Bractææ in virilem mulierbremque speciem expressæ, Sacrificijs aptæ. *Also leaves growing together one within another.*

Ipsus,a,um,pro, Ipse,Terent.

I R

Irascebor, pro Irascor,Gloss.

Ir,Sipont.vide Hir.

Ira, æ, f. g. p. l. *Anger, stomacke, displeasure, wrath: an affection to punish him that hath offended us: also the rage or troublesomnesse of,&c.*

Irācundē, adverb. p.l. *Angerly, with a stomacke,stoutely.*

Irācundia, æ, f. g. p. l. *Anger quickely mooved, angrinesse, a readinesse to anger, natural inclination to anger.*

Iracunditer, adverb. Nonn. *Angerly.*

Irācundus, a, um, & cundior, p. l. *Shortly or soone angrie: hastie, sumish, testie, naturallie inclined to anger, quickely mooved and displeased.*

Iricius, m. g. Gloss. *The hedgehogge.*

Irascere,pro Irasci,Pompon.

Irascor, ĕris, ātus sum, sci, p.l. *To bee angrie, mooved, or displeased: to grieve or be sorie for.* Arabioni de Scio nihil irascor. *I am nothing displeased with Arabio for Scius.* ¶ Irascor tibi simul dictum, Plaut. *I am angrie with thee for so saying.* ¶ Celer irasci, Horat. *Swift or prone to anger, quickely angrie.*

Irātē, & Iratius,adverb. p.l. Colum. *Angerly.*

Irātus, iratior, iratissimus, a, um, p.l. *Angrie, troubled, offended, greatly mooved, in a chafe: troublous, tempestuous.*

Irceus, cei, m.g.Fest. *A kinde of pudding.*

Ircīpes,ĕdis,f.g. Varro. *An harrow.*

Ire,& Irl,ab Eo,& Itur.

Irēnarches, sive Irenarcha, æ, m. g.p.l.Vlpian. *A justice of peace.*

Iphingia,æ,f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Irīnum, ni, n. g. Plin. *An ointment made of the flowre deluce.*

Irīnus,a,um,p.l.Plin. *Of the flowre deluce.*

Irio,Iun. *Winter cresses: Rocket gentle,or Rockes gallant.*

Iris,Idis,f.g.p.l. *The raine bowe: the herbe called flowre deluce: a precious stone,* Plin. *the circle or roundle replenished with divers colours, which is betweene the white and*

and the apple or sight of the eye, Ino. Iris agrestis, vide Xyris. Iris bulbosa, vide Bulbosus.

Irnea, & Intella, æ, f.g. Fest. *A vessell used in sacrifice for wine.*

Irneum, vel Ernemum, n.g. *A kind of wine vessell: also a cake made like a bird.* à græc. Orneon.

Irônia, æ, f.g. p.l. *A figure in speaking, when one meaneth contrarie to the signification of the worde, or when a man reasoneth contrarie to that he thinketh, to mocke him whome he reasoneth with: a mocking or scoffing.*

Irônicè, adverb. p.l. *Mockingly, scoffingly.*

Irr ire, âris, Gloss. *To be angrie.*

Irpex, icis, f.g. Fest. *A rake with iron teeth, wherewith they pull up weedes and hearbes by the rootes.*

Irpois, & Irquitallus, Fest. Idem quod Hirquitallus.

Irradiatio, f.g. Augustt. *An illightning or calling of beames.*

Irradiator, um. g. Boet. *He that illightneth.*

Irradiatrix, f.g. Boet. *She that illightneth.*

Irrâdio, as, Plaut. *To shine upon, to cast his beames upon, to lighten.*

Irrâsus, a, um, Plaut. *Vnshaven: unrased or unscraped: rough, that is not polished or smoothed.*

Irrationâbilis, le, Quint. *Unreasonable, without reason.*

Irrationabiliter, Augustt. *Without reason.*

Irrationâlis, le, Idem.

Irraucio, is, si, ire; & Irrauesco, is, ĭi, ĕre. *To have a hoarce voyce, to waxe hoarce.*

Irrecordabilis, le, Arnob. *That can not be remembred.*

Irrecusabilis, le, Gloss. *Not to be refused.*

Irrĕdîvivus, a, um, Catul. *That can not be revived or repaired.*

Irrĕdux, ûcis, adject. Luc. *From which one can not safely returne.*

Irrĕligâtus, a, um, Ovid. *Unbound, loose.*

Irrĕligiosè, adverb. Val. Max. *Vndevoutly, unreverently, contrarie to religion.*

Irrĕligiositas, âtis, f.g. Fab. Victor. *Want of religion, ungodlinesse.*

Irrĕligiosus, a, um, Liv. *Ungodly, not religious, not devout, without feare of God, against religion and honour of God.*

Irrĕmĕabilis, le, Virg. *That from which one can not returne againe: intricate.*

Irrĕmĕdiabilis, le, Plin. *That can not be holpen by any remedie.*

Irrĕmûnĕrâbilis, le, adject. *That may not be rewarded or recompensed.*

Irrĕpărâbilis, le, Virg. *That can not be repaired or restored to the first state: that can not be recovered or gotten againe.*

Irrĕpertus, a, um, Horat. *Not found.*

Irrĕpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To creepe or enter in by stealth, to enter in privily or begin by little and little, to worke by privie meanes.* Irrepit in hominum mentes dissimulatio. *Entreth or creepeth by little and little into mens mindes.* ¶ Hæc lues primùm irrepsit in Italia, Plin. *First begunne or sprung by little and little in Italie.*

Irrĕprĕhensibilis, le, & Irreprehensus, & Irreprensus, a, um, Ovid. *That can not be reproved without fault, faultlesse.*

Irrepto, as, frequent. Stat. *To creepe often into a place, to convey him selfe by little and little, to steale into a place.*

Irrĕquîētus, a um, Plin. *Without rest or quiet, stirring, ever doing, lusie, active, full of trouble, toylesom, restlesse.*

Irresectus, a, um, Horat. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irrĕsŏlûbilis, le, Apul. & Irresolutus, a, um, Ovid. *Never let, slacke, or loose.*

Irrĕtio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To take or holde as in a net, to intangle, to snare, to allure, to toll.*

Irretiot, his, Liv. *To be ensnared.*

Irretitor, m.g. Boet. *He that ensnareth.*

Irrĕtîtus, a, um, part. *Intrapped, snared, caught fast as in a net, taken and delighted with.*

Irretorquibilis, le, Augustt. *That can not be retorted.*

Irrĕtortus, a, um, Horat. *Straight, not crooked or bent awry.*

Irrĕvĕrens, tis, Digest. *Unreverent.*

Irrĕvĕrenter, adverb. Plin. jun. *Unreverently.*

Irrĕvĕrentia, æ, f.g. Tacit. *Rudenesse, lacke of reverence.*

Irrĕvŏcâbilis, le, Plin. *That can not be revoked or called backe againe unvincible.*

Irrĕvŏcandus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Irrĕvŏcâtus, a, um. Horat. *Not called backe, that could not be withdrawen.*

Irrĕvŏlûtus, a, um, Mart. *Never turned.*

Irridens, tis, part. *Mocking, laughing to scorne.*

Irrideo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To mocke, to scoffe, to laugh to scorne.* Irridet aliquem per jocum. *Scoffingly to jest at.*

Irrisĭcŭlè, adverb. Cæs. *Not merily simple, fondly.*

Irrigâtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A watering.*

Irrigator, m.g. Boet. *He that watereth.*

Irrigâtus, a, um; ut, Homo plagis irrigatus, Plaut. *One so beaten that the blood droppeth downe at his heeles.*

Irrigilax, adject. Gloss. *That which watereth.*

Irrigilo, as, Gloss. *To water or moysten.*

Irrigo, as. *To water ground, to bring water into the fieldes out of a river.* Aquam irrigato leviter in areas, Cato. *Water the beds gently or softly.*

Irrigor, âris, Colum. *To be moystened.*

Irrigua, ōrum; n. g. Plin. *Little brookes or streames that doe water the earth.* Irrigua aquarum, Plin. *Places where are many brookes and streames.*

Irriguus, a, um, Horat. *That is watered, or may easily be watered, that hath water running by it: that watereth: washed, well wetted or drunke, moist, wet, plashie.*

Irripeo, is. *To snatch or convey in quickely.*

Irrisio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Irrideo. *A mocking, a deluding, a laughing to scorne.*

Irrisor, ōris, m.g. verb. *One that mocketh or laugheth to scorne, a mocker, a scorner.*

Irrisus, a, um, part. Virg. *Mocked, laughed to scorne.*

Irrisus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A mocking or laughing to scorne.*

Irritabilis, le. *Quickely made angrie or moved.*

Irritamen, ĭnis, & Irritamentum, ti, n.g. Ovid. *A thing that stirreth or provoketh, an inticement, provoking, or stirring.*

Irritandus, a, um, Quint. *Must be provoked.*

Irritans, tis, part. Sil. *Provoking, stirre.*

Irritâtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Lit. *A stirring, incensing, or provoking: also an appetite or desire,* Senec.

Irritâtior, us, comp. Gell. *More angrie or fierce.*

Irritator, ōris, Senec. *He that stirreth up or provoketh.*

Irritâtus,

Irritãtus,a, um, Virg. *Provoked, stirred, mooved to anger, nettled: also angrie,* Terent.

Irrito, as. *To provoke, to kindle wrath, to moove or stirre.* Irritare animum ad iram, Ovid. *To provoke or incense to anger.*

Irritus, a, um, ex In & Ratus. *Voyde, of no effect, force, or weight, nothing worth: vaine, blunt, that can not hurt, so weake that the wind may blowe it downe: that will not be granted: that commeth to no proofe, that bringeth not to passe, that maketh: disappointed of.* Irritus spei, Cort. *Disappointed of that he hoped for.*

Irrobŏro, as, Gel. *To make strong, or of more force.*

Irroboror, Marcel. *To be made strong.*

Irrõgãtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A setting or imposing of a tribute, penalsie, or like thing.*

Irrogator, m. g. Cod. *That imposeth or injoyneth.*

Irrõgãtus, a, um, part. *Imposed, injoyned, laid or set upon.*

Irrõgo, as. *To impose or set upon: to ordaine, appoint, or make, to put one to: to bestowe.*

Irrogor, aris, Digest. *To be imposed or injoyned.*

Inrest, Imperf. Col. *There is a sieve or manikure, it misteth.*

Irroratio, f. g. August. *A moistening or sostening with water.*

Irroresco, scis, Apul. *To waxe moist with dewe.*

Irrõro, as, Colum. *To sprinkle or wet with dewe or moisture, to cast a dewe upon, to moist.*

Irroror, aris, Colum. *To be moistened.*

Irruto, as, avi, Gloss. *To turne or whirle about.*

Irrubeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Irrubesco, is, ĕre, Stat. *To be or waxe redde.*

Irructo, as, Plaut. * *To belch, to belch out.*

Irrugatio, f. g. Hier. *A wrinckling.*

Irrugator, m. g. Frag. Poet. *He that maketh wrinckles.*

Irrūgio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. * *To bray out, to roare.*

Irrūgo, as, ex In & Ruga, Gell. *To make wrinkled.*

Irrugor, aris, Plin. *To be wrinckled.*

Inrmator, m. g. Catul. *He that giveth sucke or sucketh.*

Irrūmo, as. * *To give sucke.*

Irrumor, aris, Frag. Poet. Virg. *To be milked. It is also spoken in a perverse and reprobate sense.*

Irrumpens, tis, part. Plin. *Entring in by force, breaking in or rushing in violently: running in violently or with full streame, blustering, that beareth downe things before it.*

Irrumpo, is, ūpi, ūptum, ĕre. *To breake in violently, to enter or rush in by force or with maine strength, to enter in hastily.* Irrumpere oppidum, Cæsar. &, Irrumpere in provinciam. *By force to breake into.*

Irruo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. *To runne hastily, violently, or furiously in or upon a thing, to rush in, to fall or cast himselfe without consideration into: to runne headlong into.* Irruere in malum. *To runne headlong into mischiefe.* ¶ Irruimus ferro, Virg. *We runne on them with our weapons.*

Irruptio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A bursting in, a violent breaking or entring in, a forced entrance.*

Irriola, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of vines.*

I S

Is ĕa, id. gen. ejus, pron. *He, the same, that, this, such a one, even he.*

Isãgōgē, es, f. g. p. l. Gell. *An introduction.*

Isãgōgĭcum, ci, n. g. Iun. *Money given for scholiers at their entrance or admission into the schoole: also a booke teaching the first precepts of some art.*

Isãgōgĭcus, a, um, p. l. *Of or belonging to an introduction or beginning.*

Isãtis, is, p. l. Plin. *The herbe woad.*

Isatis sativa. * *Garden woad.* vide Guadum.

Isce, pro Is ipse. *Even he.*

Ischades, Pollux. *Drie figges.*

Ischæmon, Plin. *An hearbe comming out of the earth like a Mylle or Hyrse, having sharpe leaves and messe: it is good to stanuch blood the veine not onely being open but also cut.*

Ischas, adis, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of wilde radish.*

Ischium, ĭi, n. g. Pollux. *The buckle bone, the hippe.*

Ischiăcus, sive Ischiadĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the ache in the hippes.*

Ischiadĭcus dolor, Plin. *The Sciatica or hipgout.*

Ischias, adis, f. g. Plin. *The disease commonly called* Sciatica, *which is a paine arising of humours gathered together in the hollownesse of that joint: also an herbe having a roote like galingale, and being chawed it is good for the toothache,* Plin.

Ischurio, æ, f. g. Inn. *A keeping of the water: a stopping of the passage in the bladder with great danger, when the urine can not passe out.*

Isicium, ĭi, n. g. Iun. *A certaine kinde of pudding calling an Vsing or sausadge.*

Isis. * *A certaine plaister wholesome against melancholie.*

Isoces, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

Isochorius, a, um. * *That which holdeth or containeth just as much as another thing.*

Isocinnămon, Plin. *An hearbe called also* Daphnois: *it hath a very pleasant smell, and commonly groweth in those places where Cynamon and Cassia groweth.*

Isŏcolon, p. l. * *When two sentences are like in length.*

Isŏdŏmon, p. l. Plin. *A forme of building where every thing is equally streite: levell worke.*

Isŏnŏmĭa, æ, f. g. p. l. *Equalitie of lawes as where they be indifferent to all manner of persons.*

Isoperimeter, a, um. * *That which is of equall compasse or circuite to any thing.*

Isŏpleuron, p. l. * *A figure where of all the sides are equall.*

Isŏpyrum, p. l. t. b. Plin. *The herbe called* Phaselum, *and hath leaves like Anise.*

Isostătes, p. l. Cod. *He that weyeth and overseeth a thing so set that it be equall and right.*

Isso, pro Ivero, Fest.

Iste, ista, istud, gen. istius. *This, that.* Iste, pro Is. *He.*

Istæ, f. g. plur. Gloss. *Locks or haire.*

Istac, adverb. per locum, Terent. *This way.*

Isthic, adverb. in loco. *There, where thou art, in that place, in that matter.*

Isthic, isthæc, isthoc, & Isthuc, ex Iste, & Hic, hæc, hoc, Terent. *The selfe same, this same.*

Isthinc, adverb. de loco. *From thence.*

Isthmis, ōrum, Plutarch. *One of the foure solemne or sacred games, which were celebrated every fifth yeere in Greece.*

Isthmiscus, a, um, Stat. *Belonging to such a narrowe streite.*

Isthmos, & Isthmus, mi, m. g. Plin. *A narrow part of a country, where two seas are but a small distance asunder inclosing the land on both sides: also the middle part or bridge of the nose,* Iun.

Istic, istæc, istoc. *This, that.*

Istĭta, Gloss. *The place about the girdle.*

Istiusmodi, adject. indecl. quod

& duobus verbis, Iſtius modi. *Of the ſame ſort, ſuch.*

Iſto, adverb. ad locum, Plin. *Thither, to that place.*

Iſtoc, adverb. Terent. *This way, on this hand.*

Iſtones, plur. num. Gloſſ. *Wayfaring men.*

Iſtorſum, adverb. verſus locum, Terent. *Thitherward, toward the place where thou art.*

Iſtuc, pro Iſtud. *The ſame, this, that.*

Iſtuccine, pro Iſtud ne, Terent.

I T Ȳ I

Itâ, adverb. p.b. *Yea, ſo, even ſo, ſuch, in ſuch ſort: alſo therefore: ſometime it is a worde of wiſhing: being ioyned with a negative it ſignifieth, very.*

Itane? *Indeede? is it ſo? is it as you ſay?*

Itane verò, Plaut. *Doeſt thou ſpeake as thou thinkeſt? why? wilt thou then ſay.*

Itâque conjunct. p.b. *Therefore, then, becauſe that, and ſo.*

Item, adverb. p.b. *Alſo, ſo, and likewiſe in like manner, and alſo.*

Itemque. *And moreover, and alſo.*

Iter, iteris, (ſecundum Priſc.) & Itinĕris ab antiquo nomen. Itiner, n. g. p.b. *A journey, a way, a going: a paſſage: a voyage: alſo a traict: a courſe or meane: alſo a ſayling or voyage by the ſea,* Terent.

Itĕrârio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. ab Itero, p.b. *A repetition, a reiteration, a rehearſing againe: a doubling of: a renewing: a beginning againe: alſo the ſecond tilth or earing: alſo the ſecond preſſing of Olives: or the oyle of the ſecond preſſing.* Colum.

Itĕrâto, adverb. p.b. Iuſt. *Againe, oftſoones.*

Iterator, m.g. Apul. *He that iterateth or repeateth.*

Itĕrâtus, a, um, part. p.b. *Repeated, doubled, rehearſed againe.*

Itĕro, as, p.b. *To doe a thing oftſoones or againe: to goe backe againe: to repeate: to double, to renewe: to doe a thing againe, or the ſecond time: to tell, ſpeake, or ſay againe: to beginne afreſh, to iterate.*

Itĕror, ris, Codex. *To be done againe oftſoones.*

Itĕrum, adverb. p.b. *Eftſoones, againe, the ſecond time, twiſe.*

Itidem, adverb. p.b. *So, likewiſe, after the ſame ſort, ſemblably, in like manner.*

Itiner, ĕris, idem quod Iter, Feſt.

Ithmoides. * *The eight bone of the head, which is placed about the middle of the foundation of Frontis Os, ſeparated from the Cuneall bone in the inner ſeate of the ſkull by the 7. future: but outwardly ending at the ſecond and third bone of the upper jawe. It maketh the diviſion of the noſtrels, and reacheth to the ſeate of the ſmelling inſtruments, being of his owne ſubſtance thinne and full of little holes for the uſe of ſmelling.*

Ithypheclia, verſus de rebus obſcenis, Terent.

Itinĕrârium, ij, n.g. p.b. Anton. *A Commentarie or booke of remembrance, containing things done in journeyes: alſo the Kalender of miles with the diſtance of places, and the time of abode in every place, like to the geſtes of Princes.*

Itinĕrârius, a, um, Lampr. *Pertaining to a journey.*

Itinĕror, āris, p.b. Apul. *To take a journey.*

Itio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbale ab Eo, is, p.b. *A going, a walking, a voyage.*

Ito, as, frequent. ab Eo, p.b. *To goe often or much.*

Itrion, ij, n. gen. * *Sweete cake bread.*

Iter, Imperf. p.b. Plaut. *He is gone, they are gone: and ſo in other perſons of both numbers with the preposition to his caſuall word.*

Itūrus, a, um, part. p.b. *That ſhall goe, readie prepared to goe.*

Itus, us, m.g. verb. p.b. *A going, a voyage or journey.*

I V

Iva arthetica, vel moſcata, Inn. *Ground-pine, bear he Ivie, field Cipreſſe.*

Iubâ, bæ, ſ. g. *The mane of an horſe or other beaſt.* Iuba gallinaceorum, Colum. *The ſoft feathers in a cockes necke like a mane, which he holdeth up when he fighteth.* Sanguineæ jubæ anguium, Virgil. *The redde creſtes like fleſh in a ſerpents necke.*

Iŭbar, aris, n.g. Virg. alij indecl. iacunt. *The day ſtarre, called alſo Lucifer: brightneſſe, the ſhining brightneſſe of the fire: a ſunne beam or lieht: the nobleneſſe of a prince or other great man.*

Iŭbâtus, a, um, Plaut. *That hath a mane.*

Iubati angues, Plaut. *Snakes with creſtes in their neckes.*

Iubeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *To bidde, will, charge, or commaund: to cauſe or make: to wiſh or deſire: to decree, ordaine or appoint.* Si reſpueris, donec ego te jubeſſero, Plaut. *Till I ſhall bidde thee.* Iube Dionyſium ſalvere. *Commend me to Dionyſius, or, ſalute him in my name.* Iubeto habere animum bonum, Plaut. *Will him to be of a good cheere.*

Iubilatio, ſ. g. Varro. *A Jubilie or crying out for joy.*

Iubilātus, us, m. g. Varro. *A ſhowte for joy, ſuch as country folkes uſe.*

Iubileus, Iſid. *The yeere of Iubile, or of releaſing, which happened every fifte yeere.*

Iubilo, as, Feſt. *To voyce to declare the gladneſſe of the heart: to ſhowte for joy.*

Iubilum, li, n.g. Sil. *Ioy or gladneſſe in voyce, or a ſhowte not expreſſed in wordes.*

Iucundè, diùs, diſſimè, adverb. *Merily, gladly, pleaſantly, ſweetly, delectably.*

Iucunditas, ātis, ſ. g. *Delectation, pleaſure, rejoycing: pleaſantneſſe, mirth, jollity.*

Iucundor, āris, Lact. *To be merie and joyous.*

Iucundus, a, um, & Iocundior, us. *That is the cauſe that one rejoyceth: pleaſant, delectable, delightfull, likyng, welcome: that pleaſeth one.*

Iuda, vide Arbor.

Iudaicus lapis, Dioſc. vide Teucrithus.

Iŭdex, ĭcis com. g. *A judge or ryghter of cauſes: alſo an eſteemer or weigher.* Iudex ſelectus. *A Commiſſarie.* Pedaneus vel Pedarius. *A baſe, meane, or inferiour judge, that judgeth ſtanding on foote in the plaine ground, and hath no ſtrowmall or judgement ſeate: or he which in judgement doeth eaſily condiſcend to either mens opinions.* Iudicum princeps. *He which firſt giveth ſentence, the Lorde chiefe Iuſtice.* Item Iudices pro Conſules, Varr.

Iudicarius, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that judgeth.*

Iudicaſsit, pro Iudicaverit, Antiq.

Iudĭcâtio, ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. *The queſtion come in judgement: the weight of the matter: that wherein the judge ought to doe juſtice and right: a caſe of judgement or the whereabout a court is kept, or a ſit-*

ſing

ſtant bolter judgement ſuſtice giuing.

Iudicato, adverb. Gel. *Conſiderately, actiuely, not raſhly.*

Iudicator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that iudgeth.*

Iudicatorium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A place of iudgement.*

Iudicium, ci, n.g. *The thing iudged or determined: the order of lawe, that which is ordered and appointed by the mouth of the Iudge.* Iudicarum Lycie. *To obey the ſentence given: to pay that he is condemned in.*

Iudicatus, a, um. *Iudged: ſentence given: condemned: ſuch a one as letteth his ſuite fall: againſt whome iudgement is gone and paſſed.* Iudicatus eſt pecuniæ, Liv. *He is condemned in a ſummes of money.* ¶ Iudicatus ſapiens oraculo Apollinis. *A iudged or pronounced wiſe by the Oracle of.* ¶ Ne iudicatum ſit, Vlpian. *That the ſentence given might not prevaile or be of force.*

Iudicitus, us, m.g. verb. *Iudgement, authoritie to iudge.*

Iudicitilis, le. *Of or pertaining to iudgement, or ſerving in the lawe: iudicial, that wherebye one is accuſed or defended.*

Iudiciarius, a, um. *Pertaining to a iudge, or iudgement: alſo that is to be iudged.*

Iudicium, ij, n.g. *Iudgement: examination: ſuite, ſentence opinion, advice, reſpect, regard: conſideration.*

Iudico, as. *To iudge, to diſcerne, to thinke, deeme, or ſuppoſe: to give ſentence: to condemne: to give counſell.* Iudicare aliquem hoſtem. *To condemne one as an enemie.* ¶ Non recte iudicas de Catone. *Your opinion of Cato is not true: or, ye iudge amiſſe of Cato.* ¶ Illos ex ingenio iudicas, Terent. *You iudge of them by your owne nature or conditions.* ¶ De meo facto iudico. *I iudge or imagine according to mine owne fantaſie.* Adcavit iudicium inclytum intra tres dies. *Hee gave the noble iudgement betweene the three ſiſters.* Iudicare ſub formula, Cæſ. *To minniſter iudgement according to the rigour of the lawe.*

Iudico, aris, Digeſt. *To be iudged.*

Iugalia, æ. ſ.g. Varro. *A celeſtiall ſigne called Orion.*

Iugalis, le, Virg. *That is yoked or maketh to yoke, matrimonie, or wedlocke.* Iugales ſorti, Virg. *Horſes coupled together in a teame: tyed coupled together.* Iugale os. * *The Iugall bone which is both a portion of the bones of the head, an alſo of the upper jawe: for it is conſtituate of two proceſſes, whereof the one ſtrengeth from the upper jawe under the ſmall corner of the eye, and the other from that part of the bones of the temples, where the hole for hearing is placed.*

Iugamentum, ti, n.g. Cato. *A thing that ſufficieth or coupleth like a yoke.*

Iugatis, adject. Gloſſ. *That draweth the yoke.*

Iugatius, ij, m.g. Colum. *He that yoketh oxen, and driveth a plough or waine with them: alſo a ſurname in Rome with an altar to Iuno.*

Iugatio, onis. I.g. * *A certaine rent paide for every acre of ground, from which payment none can be quitted but by the prince.*

Iugator, m.g. Colum. *Hee that yoketh.*

Iugatorius, a, um, Varr. *That is yoked to drawe, labouring, drawing, uſed to the plough and yoke.*

Iugatus, a, um. *Yoked, coupled or made faſt together, linked ſo together as they can not be ſeperated.*

Iugeratim, adverb. Colum. *By or of every acre, acre by acre.*

Iugeratio, i.g. Gloſſ. *A yoking together.*

Iugero, Feſt. *To cry like a kite.*

Iugerum, ri, vel Iugeris, a nominat. Iuger, dativ. Iugero, accuſat. & vocat. Iugerum, ablat. Iugero, & Iugere. Et plural. nominat. accuſat. & vocat. Iugera, genitiv. Iugerum. dativ. & ablat. Iugeris, vel Iugeribus, n. g. *So much ground as one yoke of oxen will eare in a day: it containeth in length 240 foote, in breadth 120 foote, which multiplied, riſeth to 28800. It may be uſed for our acre, which nevertheleſſe containeth more, &c. a fir long.*

Iuges, Feſt. *Oxen like in greatneſſe called yoked or payres.*

Iugis, ge. *Continuall, always readie.* Iugis puteus. *A well having water in it continuallie: a perpetuall water ſpring.* Iugis aqua. *Running water, a continuall ſtreame.*

Iugiter, adverb. Plaut. *Continually, alway.*

Iugites, plur. Gloſſ. *They that be yoked together.*

Iuglans, dis, f.g. *A walnut: alſo a walnut tree.*

Iugo, as. *To yoake, to couple together, to marrie or couple in marriage.* Iugare vincæ dicuntur, Colum. *To be laide and bound on frames.*

Iugol, Gloſſ. *A pronunciation.*

Iugor, aris, Colum. *To be yoked.*

Iugoſus, a, um, Ovid. *Ridged, full of ridges.*

Iugula, æ. Feſt. *The ſtarre called Orion, vide Iugalis.*

Iugularis, re, adject. * us, Veget. Iugulares. *Veines which runne about the cauell bone, paſſe along the throate up into the head.*

Iugulatio, onis, f.g. verb. Hirt. *A ſlaying or killing.*

Iugulator, m.g. Hig. *Brither killeth.*

Iugulatus, a, um, particip. Liv. *Slaine, killed, throatled, ſtrangled, hanged.*

Iugulo, as. *To ſlay, kill, or cut mens throate: alſo to deſtroy or waſte,* Mar. *To confounce.*

Iugulor, aris, Varr. *To be ſlaine.*

Iugulum, li, n.g. & Iugulus, li, m. g. *The foreparts of the necke where the weaſe pipe is: the necke bone, throate bone, or chaunell bone: the necke. Alſo the cheefe point of a matter,* Quint. Iugulum petere, Quintil. *To ſtrike at the throate, & per tranſlationem to touche vehemently the cheefe point of the matter.* Dare iugulum. *To offer his throate: to offer him ſelfe to death.*

Iugum, gi, n. g. *The ridge or toppe of an hill or houſe: a yoke: a couple: a couple of oxen yoked: bondage: the beame wherein weavers doe turne their webbe, or the timbredreſſer doeth roll up his worke: a thing made with forkes and ſpeares like a gallowes, under which enemies vanquiſhed in battaile were cauſed to goe: a ſcome wherein wines are preſſed: a beame wherein ballances and ſcales doe hang: the ſeate in a ſhippe wherein the rowers ſitteth: the ſigne in the firmament called Libra: as much ground as two Oxen will eare in a day: alſo the necke of a lute or ſuch inſtrument wherunto the ſtrings be put,* Itin.

Iujuba, bæ, f.g. Ital. vide Zizyphum.

Iulis, idis, f.g. Plin. *A certaine fiſh.*

Iulius, lii. Ital. *The moneth of Julie.*

Iulus, li, m.g. Plin. *The moſſe ſilk of the outward parte of ſome: alſo a kinde of ſilk which is the gold and leader to W haire: alſo a haire worme breeding in vines and Okes,* vide Nucamentum.

Iumentarius, a, um, Isbol. *That*

belonging to to cattell. Molæ jumentariæ, Iabol. *An horse-mill.*

Iumentum, ti, n.g. *A labouring beast whatsoever it be, whose helpe we use in carriage or tillage: a little carre.*

Iuncētum, ti, n.g. Varr. *A place where bulrushes growe.*

Iunceus, a, um. Plin. *Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush: all slender, long, and small like a bulrush.*

Iuncidus, a, um, Varr. *I know, slender like a bulrush.*

Iunctanus, a, um, Plin. *Of a bulrush.*

Iunco, ōnis, f.g. * *A bird called a redde sparrowe.*

Iuncōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of bulrushes.*

Iunctim. adverb. Suet. *Iointly.*

Iunctio, ōnis, f.g. à Iungo. *A ioyning.*

Iunctissimus, a, um, Ovid. *Nearest of kinne, most familiar, and very deare friend.*

Iunctor, m. g. Boet. *He that ioyneth.*

Iunctūra, æ, f. g. Colum. *A ioynt, a coupling together, a yoking: a ioynt.*

Iunctus, a, um, & Iunctior, us. *Ioyned, coupled neere of kinne, a familiar and deare friend: companied: drawing in a cart.*

Iuncūli. * *Meates called iunkets: also a fresh cheese made on rushes, called a Iacketman.*

Iunculus, li. dimin. *A little bulrush.*

Iuncus, ci, m.g. Plin. *A bulrush.* Iuncus lævis, idem quod Marriscus. Iun. Iuncus acutus, Iun. *The sea rush, the hard or sharpe rush.* Odoratus, Iun. vide Squinanthum. Iuncus holoschænus, Ian. *The soft and pithie rush, whereof mattes are made, the mat-rush, the bulrush.* Iuncus triangulus, Plin. seu quadratus, Cels. idem quod Cyperus.

Iungla, f.g. Gloss. *The ropes that couple horses together.*

Iungo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To ioyne, couple, or put to: to associate.*

Iunicülus, li, m.g. Plin. *A branch of a vine growen out to a great length, and therefore would be layed on a frame: it is also called* Draco.

Iunior, us. *Younger.*

Iunipetinus, a, um. * *Of or belonging to Iuniper.*

Iunipērus, ri. f.g. Plin. *The Iuniper tree.* Iuniperi grana, Offic. *Iuniper berries.*

Iūnius, ij, m. g. *The moneth of Iune.*

Iunix, icis, f.g. Plaut. *A heifer or young cowe.*

Iunonia avis, Ovid. *A peacocke.* Rosa Iunonia. *The lilie.*

Iuramentum, ti, n.g. Senec. *An othe.* Iupiter ex quo iuramentum est. Hor.

Iurandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be sworne by, or whereby one ought to sweare.*

Iurans, tis, part. Ovid. *Swearing.*

Iurātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Macrob. *An othe.*

Iurātissimus, a, um, or, Iuratissimus author, Plin. *A very learned and approoved author.* Iuratissimus amicus, Plin. *An assured, sworne, or very trustie friend.*

Iurātò, adverb. Digest. *With an othe.*

Iurātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Senec. *He that sweareth or taketh an othe.*

Iuratoria, f.g. Gloss. *A forswearing, or denyall.*

Iurātus, a, um *That hath sworne: also sworne to be kept.* Silv.

Iurctum, n.g. Gloss. *A tombe.*

Iure. *Rightly, not without cause, worthily, lawfully.*

Iureconsultus, vide Iurisconsultus.

Iurejurare, Liv. *To sweare.*

Iurgatio, f.g. Frag. Poet. *A brawling or chiding.*

Iurgator, Capel. *He that chideth or brawleth.*

Iurgialis, le, Gloss. *Belonging to strife.*

Iurgiosus, a, um, Gell. *Brawling, full of contention.*

Iurgium, ij, n.g. *A brawling, chiding, or scolding: a small contention in wordes.*

Iurgo, as. *To brawle or chide, to taunt, twit or raile at.*

Iurgor, aris, depon Horat. Idem.

Iūridicialis, le. *Belonging to the lawe.*

Iurīdicus, ci, m.g. Senec. *An vnder iustice.*

Iuridicus, a, um Plin. *Of or pertaining to the lawe.* Iuridicus dies. *A day on which lawe is ministred a court day.* Iuridici conventus, Plin *Sessions or sise.*

Iurisconsultus, ti, m.g. *A lawyer, an interpretour of the lawe.*

Iurisdictio, onis, f.g. *Iurisdiction, power or authoritie to minister and execute lawes, as Iudges have in their processes.*

Iurisperitus, ti, m.g. *A lawyer, one skilfull in the lawe.*

Iurisprudentia, Vlpian. *The skill and knowledge of the lawe.*

Iuro, as. *To sweare, to take an othe: also to conspire.* Iurare per iurandum veritissimum. *I sweare a most true othe, or most truth.* ¶ Iurare aras, Horat. *To lay the hands on the altars and sweare by the gods.* ¶ Bellum ingens iuratur, Stat. *They [were] sworne to make a great warre.* ¶ Per plures deos iurare. *To sweare by the name of many gods.* ¶ Iurare in litem. *To take an othe that that is lawfullie due unto us which we doe claime.* ¶ Iurare in verba alterius, Liv. *To be sworne subject to me.* ¶ Iurare alicui, Plin. iun. *To sweare to be true to me.* ¶ In aliquem iurare, Ovid. *To conspire one's death or harme.* ¶ Iurare de persona, Vlpian. *To sweare for his owne person, or for any thing that toucheth his owne person.*

Iurulentus, a, um. Cels. *Stalled pottage, full of liquour, juice, or broth: stewed in broth.*

Ius, juris, n.g. *Pottage, brauis, broth, gruell.*

Ius, juris, n. gen. *Lawe, right, good dealing, authoritie, rule, libertie, power: the place where iudgment is given: equitie, iustice: also an ordinance, custome, use, or statute: duetie, reason: a priuiledge or franchesse.* Ius gentium, Vlpian. *The common lawe of all nations.* Ius prætorium, vel honorarium, Papin. *The actes, statutes, and decrees made by the Prætours or lord iustices in Rome.* Ius privatum, Vlpian. *The lawe that teacheth the profite of all men particularly.* Ius proprium, idem quod Civile. *The lawe civill of Rome.* Summum jus. *The extremitie and rigour of the lawe.* Ius singulare, Paul. *Some speciall and extraordinarie lawe in a particular case.* Optimo jure prædia. *Free lands or free holde lands discharged from all taskes.* Ius publicum, est quod ad statum rei Romanæ spectat, quod in sacris, in sacerdotibus, in magistratibus consistit, Paul.

Iuscella, æ. f. gen. Gloss. *Pottage.*

Iuscellarius, m.g. Gloss. *He that maketh pottage.*

Iuscellum, li, n. g. dimin. *Broth wherein meate hath bine sodden, houshold pottage.* Iusculum coctum, Iun. Gellie or Gellye.

Iusjūrandum, di, n.g. *A solemne othe.*

Iuscuiamus, mi, m.g. Iun. *Henbane.*

Iusso, pro Iussero. Fest.

Iusculentus, a, um, Apul. *That which*

which is sodden, boyled, or stewed in pottage and broth.

Iubeo, iui, n.g. verb. à Iubeo. *A commandement, appointment willing or bidding to doe a thing.*

Iussus, a, um, part. Liv. *Bidden, commaunded, willed.* Iussus abire, Liv. *Willed to depart.*

Iubsūrus, a, um. *That will commaund or appoint.*

Iussus, us, m.g. & Iussa, ōrum n.g. *A charge, a will and consent, &c.* vide Iubum.

Iusta, ōrum, n.g. *Sacrifices done for dead men: funerall obsequies, duties, ceremonies, rites, and necessarie services belonging to, or touching burials, ordinances and customes meet, convenient, and necessarie to be done. Also the due measure or full take daily to be done: yeld and full allowance.* Iusta exequiarum. *A funerall, a buriall: all customed solemnities of funerall obsequies.* Iusta hospitalia, Liv. *All accustomed solemnities and fashions used in well-comming or entertaining.* ¶ Iusta operum peragere, Colum. *To worke out his full take and measure.*

Iustè, adverb. *Justly, lawfully, rightfully, uprightly.*

Iustidium, n.g. Gloss. *A day of hearing.*

Iustificus, a, um, Catul. *That maketh cause, or doeth justice.*

Iustitia, æ f.g. *A constant will giving to every man that is his owne, justice, upright dealing, reasonablenesse, indifferencie.*

Iustitium, i, n.g. *A ceasing from the prosecuting of lawe, and executing of justice in places judiciall, caused by some great calamitie befallen to the common wealth, &c. The vacation, or the time out of terme.*

Iustus, stior, simus, a, um. *Just, upright, dealing truely, reasonable: deserved: a vertuous and a good man: full, perfect: due: meane and indifferent, neither too great nor too little: right, lawfull: sufficient: favourable. Also great: true and right.* Digest. Iusti dies. *Certaine daies of respite or forbearance given by the lawe to them that confessed a debt, to provide money, in which daies it was not lawfull to medle with the debtour.* ¶ *Also in denouncing of warre, it was the space of three and thirtie daies, from that day wherein the Herauld made his demaund, within which time, if the thinges demaunded were not yeelded unto, he threwe a darte into the enemies borders and denounced warre.* ¶ Iustæ inimicitiæ. *Great enmitie.* ¶ Iustus dominus. *The right owner.* ¶ Iusta uxore nati. *Borne of his lawfull wife.* ¶ Iusti vades, Fest. *Sufficient sureties.* ¶ Iusta hæreditas, est quæ jure legitimo, id est, agna to proximo obvenit. Hottom.

Iustō, ablativus, vice adverbij. *The same that* Iustè. Iusto longius, Quint. *Longer then needs, or then is meete.*

Iuvāmen, inis, & Iuvamentum, i, n.g. *Helpe.*

Iuvans, tis, part. à Iuvo. *Helping, aiding, assisting.*

Iuvat, verb. Impers. *It delighteth, it pleaseth, or is a pleasure: it recreateth or comforteth.* Iuvat me quod vigent studia, Plin. jun. *It doeth me good that the, &c.* ¶ Iuvat me hoc tibi profuisse. *I am glad that thu thing doeth, &c.* ¶ Quando tibi ita juvat, vale, &c. Plaut. *Seeing it so pleaseth you, farewell, &c.*

Iuvator, m.g. Arnob. *He that helpeth.*

Iuvēnālia, ōrum, n.g. Sidon. *Certaine games celebrated for the health of youth.*

Iuvēnālis, le, Suet. vide Iuvenilis.

Iuvenca, æ, f.g. Varro. *A young stiere, or bullocke, an heifer: a young beast, pullet, or heone.*

Iuvencilus, li, m.g. dimin. Catul. *A little young man, a little prettie young fellowe.*

Iuvencus, ci, m.g. Ovid. *The same that* Iuvenca. *Also a young man,* Horat.

Iuvēnesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe or be young.*

Iuvēnilior, us, Ovid. *Younger.*

Iuvēnilis, le. *Youth, youthfull: of or pertaining to youth.*

Iuventilitas, atis, f.g. Nonn. vide Iuventus.

Iuvēnilitèr, adverb. *Youngly, youthfully, like a young man, childishly.*

Iuvēnis, ne. *A young man: also young,* Ovid. Iuvenis ovis. Colum. *A young sheepe, a hoggerell.* ¶ Anni juvenes, Ovid. *Young yeeres.*

Iuvēnor, aris, Hor. *To play youthfull parts.*

Iuventa, æ, f.g. Liv. *Youth, young age: also a multitude of young men,* Mart.

Iuventas. *The goddesse of youth: also youth or young age,* Mart.

Iuvento, as, Gloss. *To play the youth.*

Iuventus, ūtis, f.g. *Youth, young folke: also courage and lustinesse.*

Iuvo, as, jūvi, jūtum, āre. *To helpe, ayde, succour, or ease: to favour, to make to be the better: to delight or take pleasure in: to doe pleasure or benefite to.* Iuvare aliquem consilio. *To helpe one with his counsell.* ¶ Multum potes nos apud Plancum juvare. *You may doe verie much for us with Plancus.* ¶ Eruditio ad beatam vitam juvat. *Maketh much for the atainement of a happie life.* ¶ Iuvat me, &c. vide juvat, impers. supra suo loco.

Iuvor, aris, Ovid. *To be helped, ayded, or succoured.*

Iuxta, præp. Serviens accusat. *Nigh, by neere to, toward, hard by, next after.* Iuxta seditionem ventum est, Tacit. *It came about to a tumult.*

Iuxtà, adverb. Tacit. *Even like, as well: according: as well one as the other: one by another: beside: nigh to: equally: neere.* Iuxta bonis malisque, strenui & imbelles, Sallust. *As well the good as the ill, the hardie as the coward.* ¶ Iuxta ac. *Even as.* ¶ Juxta atque, Liv. *As well as.* ¶ Iuxtà tecum sicio. Plaut. *I love as well as you.* ¶ Iuxtà magnis difficilis, Liv. *No lesse difficult, then matters of great importance.*

Iuxtim, adverb. Sacr. *Neare by, nigh.*

I X

Ixia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A certaine herbe called of some Chameleon.*

Ixion, gr. c. *The great white bird of the kinde of ravens.*

Ixos, gr. c. *Mistle toe, or mistledine.*

Iynx, gr. fem. *A certaine bird, a speach or an hickwaye (as some judge) a wry-neck.*

K A

KAl. Martij primus olim dies fuit, Hottom.

Kalendæ, arum, vide Calendæ.

Kali. * *An hearbe very full of juice or sappe like Anthyllis altera: Saltwoort or prickled Kali.*

Karobe, Olfic. vid Catobe.

Keiva, æ, f. g. Iun. Palma Christi.

Keiri, Iun. *The wallflowre, or (as some say) the stocke-gelliflower.*

Kibrit, Parcell. *Brimstone.*

Kibus, Parcell. Idem.

Kitrus, Serap. Idem quod Cedria.

Kmdion * *A kinde of swan.*

L A

LAbans, tis, part. *Fainting, decaying, failing downe suddenly, halfe discomfited and readie to flie: which one can not holde up.*

Labarum, ri, n.g. Alciat. *A church banner, flagge, or streame: also a banner or flagge for the warre, embrodered with golde, beset with glistering precious stones, and was wont to be carryed before the Emperour, the common souldiours had such an opinion thereof, that they did worshippe it: afterwarde Constantine in steade hereof commaunded the figure of the Crosse to be carryed before him.*

Labascо,is,ĕre, Terent. *To faile, or decay, to be readie to fall, to faint, to beginne to give over.*

Labascor, eris, depon. Varro. Idem.

Labda, æ, m.g. Varr. *He which sufferesh filthinesse in his mouth.*

Labdace, f.g. Varr. *Filthinesse in the mouth.*

Labecilla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Labes. *A little spot or blemish.*

Labefaciendus, a, um. ut, Nobis homo labefaciendus est, Tacit. *Must be made to change his minde or purpose.*

Labĕfactio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To breake: to destroy: to make weake, feeble, loose, or readie to fall: to pull and shake: to feare one from his purpose, or make him to change his minde.* Labefacere fidem rium, Suet. *To loose his credite, to become bankerout.* ¶ Contagione cæteros labefacere, Colum. *To infect.*

Labdoides, ium. *That suture or seame which is in the hinder part of the head, and in the foundation thereof, where it goeth on both sides towardes the eare, the going up of which in the beginning is broad, but higher and higher ascending becommeth narrower.*

Labĕfactātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A wasting, corrupting, spoyling, undoing, or destroying: a loosenesse or falling out.*

Labefactator, m.g. Tacit. *He that undermineth or weakeneth.*

Labefactatrix, f.g. August. *She that weakeneth.*

Labĕfactātus, a, um. *Wasted, spoiled, destroyed, undone, broken in pieces.*

Labĕfactō, as, frequent. *To corrupt, to destroy, subvert, or undoe, to hinder, appaire, make feeble, loose, breake, or cast downe. Also to feare one from his purpose, to make him change his minde.*

Labefactor, atis, Liv. *To be subverted, &c.*

Labĕfactio, ōnis, f.g. *A making to fall, a loosenesse.*

Labĕfactus, a, um, part. *Broken, destroyed: disjointed: shaken and made loose: overcome.*

Labellum, li, n.g. dimin. à Labrum. *A little lippe: a hollowe stone made like a little lippe or cisterne, which in olde time they did set upon tombes or graves: also a cauldron: a manner of little vatte or like vessell which was used in bathes to wash in,* Colum.

Labens, tis, part. à Labor. *Sliding, falling, fleeting, running, passing away: falling to decay and ruine: passing on their course: also wearing or growing out of use,* Liv.

Labĕo, ōnis, m.g. Plin. *That hath great and large lippes, blabber-lipped. Also an beast he called blind wrisle.* vide Vrtica.

Labes, is, f.g. *A great violence of water, tempest, or haile: an horrible cave or gaping of the earth: a spot, a blemish, a disclaiming: a fault, a vice, an filthinesse of the minde: a destruction, corruption, or confusion: also a corrupter, destroyer, or undoer.* Labes conscientiæ. *Remorse and grudge of conscience.*

Labia, æ, & Labiæ, ārum, f.g. Terent. & Labium, ij, n. g. Sil. *A lippe.*

Labilis, le. * *Vnstable, slipperie, which will soone fall.*

Labĭna, æ, f.g. Isid. *Slipperinesse.*

Labio, vide Lapio.

Labiolum, n. g. Gloss. *A little lippe.*

Labiosus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath great lippes.*

Labo, as. *To waver: to nod: to fall or sinke downe suddenly: to fall out: to faint, faile, or decay: to faulter under one. Also to speake timorously and faultringly as though he were afraide.* Vita labat, Ovid. *His life is not upright.* ¶ In dubio pectora nostra labant, Ovid. *We be in doubt whether, &c.* ¶ Fortuna dubia reges inter incertos, Labat. Senec. *Fortune doubtfull wavereth betweene the two Kinges, were enclining to this part, anone to that.*

Labor, ĕris, psus sum, bi, depon. *To slide, to slip, to creepe and goe as a snake: to moove: to swim as an Eele or lamprey: to passe away: to decay fall downe by litle and litle: to drop or trickle downe: to decay: to fall in perverse: to erre, to be deceived: to offend, to do amisse: to winde: to digresse.* Per sequora labi, Ovid. *To glide along the seas.* ¶ Gutta labitur ex oculis, Ovid. *A drop or teare falleth downe out of.* ¶ Humor in genas furtim labitur, Hor. *Trickleth downe.* ¶ Tempora labuntur, Ovid. *Passe away by litle.* ¶ Errore & per errorem labi, Quint. &, labi imprudentia. *To offend of errour or unawares.* ¶ Labuntur ad molliem motes. *Fall to an effeminate niceness.* ¶ Labi in officio. *To halt or slip in duetie of honest behaviour.* In proclive labuntur. *They slide downe headlong.* In vitium labi, Horat. *To fall into.*

Labor, ōris, m. g. *Labour, exercise, worke: travell, perill, danger, calamitie, trouble, paine. Also an enterprise,* Virg. Solis labores, Virg. *The eclipse of the Sunne.*

Laborans, tis, part. *Labouring, indeavouring, suffering: troubled: faultie or diseased: being in danger: travailing with childe,* Horat.

Laboratio, f. g. Hier. *A labouring.*

Laborātior, us, compar. Tertull. *More painefull.*

Laborator, m.g. August. *He that laboureth.*

Laborātur, impers. *There is great labouring and carrying: the controversie is, &c. they be in great distresse.*

Laborātus, a, um. *Made with paine, diligence, studie, and travell, laboured: wrought.*

Laborĭfer, a, um, Ovid. *That sustaineth labour, that taketh paines: hard and painefull.*

Laborĭose, sius, adverb. *Painfully, hardly, with great paine.*

Laborĭosus, & sissimus, a, um. *Laborious, painefull, full of labour, difficile, that can not be brought to passe without great labour: that wearieth a man.*

Laboro, as. *To labour, to strive, to contend, to be carefull, or care for, to travaile about a thing: to be in heavinesse, paine, or griefe: to be sicke, feeble, or sore displeased: to be fainte, or diseased, to be in danger, to endure paine and griefe: to take thought: to be subject unto or hurt with: not to be well able to prosper: to have or be in: to sustaine or suffer: to be headed with: to be grievously troubled, cumbred, or vexed with, to have skarcitie of.* Arma laborare, Stat. *To make harnesse.* ¶ Circa aliquid laborare, Quintil.

To

To travell about a thing. ¶Laborare ad rem aliquam. *To labour to attaine or atchieve.* ¶Laboro ut assentiar Epicuro. *I strive or indeavour to assent unto.* ¶Laboravi amari ab eo, Plin. jun. *I strive to be in his favour.* ¶ Laborare morbo. *To be sicke of some disease.* ¶Laborare ex renibus. *To be diseased in his kidnes.* ¶Laborare ex invidia. *To be greatly envied and hated.* ¶ Laborare è dolore dicitur poëpeta. Terent. *To labour and travell with child.* ¶Frigore laborare, Colum. & Asrigore laborare, Plin. *To be hurt with cold.* ¶Laborare à veritate, Liv. *Not to be well able to proove the truth.* ¶In spem laborare, Ovid. *To labour in hope.* ¶Ob avaritiam laborat, Horat. *He is covetous.* ¶Non laboro de nomine. *I passe not for the name.*

Labos, pro Labor, Plaut.

Labratum, n.g. Gloss. *The place where they were wont to salute the Emperour.*

Labrax,acis, m.g. græc. *A certaine fish with a wide yawning mouth. Some thinke it to be that fish which in latine is called* Lupus.

Labros, græc. Ovid. *A dogges name, Lightfoote.*

Labrosus,a,um, Cels. *That hath a border, brimme, or brinke. Also that hath great and large lippes,* Lucret.

Labrum, bri, n. g. *A lippe: the brimme or brinke of a river or fountaine: the brimme, tippe, or edge of the pottes mouth: the shore or banke side where on the water beateth: a vaate, tubbe, or like vessell fite and serviceable for washing, or to be bathed in. A vaate for wine after it is pressed: the place of the trough or vaate where by the licour is emptied or taken out: a cesterne that receiveth water running out of the cockes of conduits.* Labrum Veneris, Plin. *The herb called fullers thistle, or the teasill which teaseles cloth.* Labris primoribus. *A little taste at the tongues end.* ¶Labrum lixarium, vide Elixarium.

Labrus, Plin. *A kinde of fish delighting with her taste.*

Labrusca,æ, f. g. & Labruscum, i. n.g. Virg. *The weede called the wild vine.*

Labruscosus,a,um, Gloss. *Full of the herb* Labrusca, *or where it is rife.*

Liburnum,ni,n.g. Plin. *A little shrub like to* Anagyris *in leaves and growing, the blossome whereof bees will not taste.*

Labyrinthus,i,m.g, s.b. Plin. *A labyrinth or place full of intricate windings and turnings, made in such wise, that whosoever came into it, could not get out againe without a very perfect guide, or without a threed directing him, the clewe or bottome wherof should be left at the entrie. Also an oration or other thing verie difficult and intricate.*

Labyrinthæus, thæa, thæum, s.b. Catull. *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

Labysus, Cæl. Rhod. *A kinde of gum not much unlike to myrrhe, but farre more pretious and odoriferous.*

Lac, ctis, n.g. *Milke.* Pressum lac, Virg. *Soft cheese or curdes.* Lac, novum,* vide Colostra. Flos, cremor, vel pingue lactis, Iun. *Cream.* Lac passum vide Passus.

Lacca, Arabum. Offic. Idem quod Cancamum.

Laccarius, m g. Gloss. *A ditcher.*

Laccia, æ, f.g. * *A fish called a Chevin.*

Laccus, ci, m.g. Gloss. *A ditch.*

Lacedemonium, n.g. Gloss. *A greene marble.*

Lăcer, & Lacerus, ra, rum, Virg. *Torne or rent, ragged, patched: dispersed here and there, mangled in pieces, dismembred, that hath some parte of the bodie torne, bruised, broken, shaken to shivers. Also hee that had his eares pulled off,* Fest.

Lacerabilis, le, Sid. *Which may be torne.*

Lăcĕrans, tis, part, Sil. *Renting, tearing.*

Lăcĕrandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be torne rent and pulled in pieces.*

Lăcĕrātio, ōnis, fcem.g. verb. *A renting or tearing, wrangling.*

Lacerator, m.g. Apoll. *Hee that teareth.*

Laceratrix, f.g. Apoll. *Shee that teareth.*

Lăcĕrātus, a, um, part. Torve, rent in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled. Lacerata virgis tergum, Liv. *Mangled with beating.*

Lăcerna, æ, f.g. *A cloake to keepe from raine, sforme weather or colde, indifferent for man or women, and was so made, that either side might be turned out.* Lacerna pinguis. vide Pinguis.

Lăcernātus, a, um, Iuv. *Cloaked, that weareth a cloake.*

Lacernosus, a, um. *Full of cloakes or he that weareth much apparell,* Mart.

Lacernula, æ, g. Mart. *A shorte cloake.*

Lăcĕro, as, To rent, teare, mangle or cut in pieces: to dismember: to torment: to devoure and eate up. Also to draw and pull away from one: to smoke and bring to poverty: to spend vicously or idely, Plaut. To hurt and disdaine, &c. To raile at, Lacerare diem, Plaut. To misspende a day, or spend it about naughts. ¶ Lacerare alıquem unguibus. To teare or scratch.

Lacertor, ris, Tacit. *To be torne.*

Lacerosus, a, um, Apoll. *Full of tatters.*

Lăcerta, æ, f.g. Ovid. *A lizzard: a newt, Also a certaine fish of the sea.*

Lacertellus, li, m.g. Gloss. *A little lizzard.*

Lăcertōsus, a, um, *Having great brawnes, muscles, sinewes: strong.* vide Torosus.

Lacertulus, m.g. Gloss. *Idem cum superiori.*

Lăcertus, ti, m.g. *A lizzard: a certaine sea fish,* Mart. *Also the brawne and sinewes of the armes or shoulders properly, flesh closed in muscles without bones: an arme: strength of body: the vehemencie and weight of an oration. Also the upper part of the arme from the elbow to the pitch of the shoulder,* Gell.

Lacertorum tori. *The brawne of the armes.*

Lăcĕrus, a, um, vide Lacer.

Lacessitor, ōris, m.g. Hsid. *He that provoketh.*

Lăcessītus, a, um, part. à Lacesso, *Provoked, stirred, egged.*

Lăcesso, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. To provoke, stirre or egge a man to wrath or contention: to vex with wrong, writing, or elſe: to begin firſt: to rattle one: to pricke with some ill language or acte: to chaſe in ſpeech: to proſſer wrong: to deſire ruſtically and importunately: to trouble with importunate requeſts: to tingle an ones fleſh forth. Also to ſtampe or ſcrape, Stat. To vexe and moleſt, Lucret. Lacessere alıquem ad pugnam, Liv. &, Lacessere alıquem bello. To provoke to battell, to beginne warre with. ¶Sermones lacessere. To moove talke. ¶Rupes lacesſit taurus, Sil. *Frettish or thruſtish bulle hornes againſt the rocke.*

Lăcessor, ōris, vel Lacessitor, ris, itus ſum, pāſſiv. Colum. *To be provoked, ſtirred, egged, or moved.*

Lăchăno, as, Suet. *To be feeble, weake, or faint.*

Lăchănŏpŏlæ, * *A ſeller of herbs.*

Lăchănŏpŏlium, ĭj, n. g. *The herb Market.*

Lăchănum, ni, n. g. Horat. *All kind of hearbes that serve for the pot, and be good to eate.*

Lachar, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of salve.*

Lachne, Ovid. *A dooges name, Rug, Shaghaire, or Russian.*

Lăchryma, æ, f. g. s. b. *A teare in weeping. Also the water, moisture, or dropping of a tree that runneth to gumme, gumme dropper,* Iun. Lachryma abiegna, Iun. *Venice turpentine.* Lachryma arboris Arabicæ, Iun. *Myrrhe.* Lachrymæ filiarum Solis, Iun. vide Succinum.

Lăchrymābilis, le, s. b. Ovid. *Lamentable, to be bewailed, worthy to be lamented or wept for.*

Lăchrymābundus, a, um, s. b. Liv. *Weeping rape, readie to weepe, weepyng.*

Lăchrymans, tis, part. s. b. *Weeping: distilling with moysture: dropping.*

Lăchrymātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A weeping, a shedding of teares without cause, a dropping or watering of the eyes, &c.*

Lachrymator, m. g. Ang. *He that weepeth.*

Lăchrymātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Distilled out.*

Lăchrymo, as, & Lachrymor, āris, s. b. *To weepe.* Lachrymat ex abitu, Plaut. *He weepeth for thy departing.* ¶ Num id lachrymat virgo? Terent. *Doeth the maide weepe for that?*

Lăchrymōsè, adverb. Plin. *Weepingly, as though he wept.*

Lăchrymosus, a, um, *Full of teares: causing or mixt with teares: that provoketh to weepe, that maketh ones eyes runne a water: distilling out moisture: sorowfull, lamentable.*

Lăchrymŭla æ, f. g. dim. à Lacryma, s. b. *A little teare.*

Lăcinia, æ, f. g. *A garde of a garment cut, an hemme, a fringe: an olde woollen cloute or ragge.* Laciniæ sinus, Iun. *The plaites or foldes of a gowne.* In lacinias. Colum. *In pieces, in jagges, asunder by themselves.*

Lăcinĭātim, adverb. Apull. *Scattering wide, disparkled abroad.*

Lăcinĭātus, a, um. * *That hath plaites, hemmed or plaited, gathered or ruffled.*

Lăcinĭōsus, a, um, Plin. *Cut in sundrie fashions, jagged, crumpled, full of plaites, turning and winding diverse wayes, intricate.*

Lăcio, is, ĭi, & exi, ĭtum, & ēctum, ĕre, Fest. *To bring into a snare, to winde one in, to deceive him.*

Lăcōnicum, ci, n. g. Colum. *A stew, hotehouse, or drie barne.*

Lăcōnĭsmus, m. g. * *A shorte fashion of speaking in fewe wordes containing much matter.*

Lactans, tis, à Lacto. *Milche, that hath milke in the teates: young, sucking.*

Lactantia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A sucking.*

Lactaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *Hearb tithymale, spurge or milkeweede.* ¶ Lactaria mascula, * *Wood-spurge.* ¶ Lactaria lolsequis, * *Sume-spurge, wart-worte.* Lactaria latifolia, Hermol. *Large leafed tithymale, or spurge.*

Lactārius, a, um, Plin. *That is made of milke, or bringeth foorth milke of it selfe. Also he that maketh sundrie kindes of meates with milke: milch.*

Lactārius, ij, m. g. Lampr. *A dairie man, a milke-man, a cheesemonger, one that selleth whitemeates, as butter, cheese, &c.*

Lactatio, f. g. Aug. *An entising or alluring.*

Lactātus, us, m g. verb. à Lacto, Plin. *A giving of sucke or milke.*

Lacte, in nominat. pro Lac, Plaut.

Lactem, accus. Gloss.

Lactens, tis, part. à Lacteo. *Giving sucke: sucking: young: also having as it were milke in it.*

Lactĕo, es, ēre, Vatro. *To sucke milke out of a dugge.*

Lactĕŏlus, a, um, dim. à Lacteus, Catull. *Wantish as milke, faire white.*

Lacteron, ōnis, Ossic. *The hearbe Sow thistle, milke-thistle, or barelettuce.* vide Sonchus.

Lactes, ium, f. g. Plin. *The small gutter, by which first the meate passeth out of the stomacke: the part called* Meseuterium, Gaz. *certaine tender partes under the ribbes that can not suffer any stroke,* Prob. *Used of some Anathomists for two kernels under the Caule above, which in man are slender, but thicker in beastes.*

Lactesco, is, ĕre. *To be turned into milke or filled with milke: to have milke continually.*

Lactĕus, a, um. *Of or like milke, white, milkie.*

Lactĕŏla, æ, f. g. Plin. *A wantish whitemeate made of milke.*

Lactĕŏlus, orum. * *Whitemeates made of milke.*

Lactĕŏsus, Gloss. *A weanedchild.*

Lacto, as, Varro. *To give sucke, to suckle, to feed with milke.*

Lactor, āris. Plin. *To be milked.*

Lacto, as, freq. à Lacio, Terent. *To deceive with faire words, to allure with faire promises, to bring into a foules paradise.*

Lactor, āris, Hier. *To be deceived or allured.*

Lactōris, is, f. g. Plin. *A certaine hearbe full of milke.*

Lactōsus, a, um, Gloss. *Milkish.*

Lactūca, æ, f. g. Plin. *The hearbe Lettice.* Lactuca feralis, laconica, betica, vel capitata, Iuv. *Lesse der headed lettuce that groweth harde by or lyeth on the ground.* Lactuca crispa, vel Cappadox, Plin. vide Crispus. Lactuca sylvatica, Iun. *Hawkeweed.* Lactuca leporina, Apull. *The soft and second sorte of Sowthistle.* vide Sonchus.

Lactucella, æ, f. g. Iun. *Sowthistle.* vide Sonchus.

Lactucetum, ti, n. g. Gloss. *A place where lettice groweth.*

Lactūcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. Colum. *A little lettice.*

Lacturnus, m. g. Gloss. *The god of unripe corne.*

Laculator, a, um, ut Laculata vestis, Isid. *Which hath the picture of certaine square poales or lakes woven in it or wrought with a needle.*

Lacumen, n. g. Gloss. *The top of an house.*

Lacuna, æ, f. g. *A ditch wherein water standeth: a furrow or trench whereby fields are drained: any little hole, or hollowe place: in paving, an hole lower then the residue: the hollowesse, pit, or gutter of the upper loppe under the wattels. Also that which is spent, decayed, or wanting.* Lacuna *is also when any thing doeth lacke, as* Mendum, *is that which is corrupted,* Erasm. Lacunam rei familiaris explere. *To repaire a mans substance decayed and spent.* Lacuna famæ, Gell. *A blemish in ones good name.* ¶ Vide ne quæ lacuna sit in aere. *See there be none of the money lacking.*

Lăcūnar, āris, n. g. *The maine beame in an house, which is somewhat arched. Also the middest or hollow place in the upper lippe,* Lact. *A space or separation.*

Lacunarium, ij, neut. gen. Iun. Idem.

Lacunarius, m. g. Gloss. *He that maketh arches.*

Lăcūnātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath ditches or lake holes.*

Lacunŏ-

Lacunarium, ij, n. g. Ifid. *Such a beame as hangeth with candles in marchants halles, a hanging light, as it were shining in the aire.*

Lacuno, as. Ovid. *To make ditches or holes, to lay with planckes, to carve, to make some part lower then the rest.*

Lacunor, aris, Gloss. *To be made full of ditches.*

Lacunosus, a, um, *Full of ditches or holes: not even.*

Lacus, us, m. g. Catull. *A poole, lake, mere, or deepe place alway full of water, which is derived into brookes. Also the vessell that receiveth the wine where it is prest: a vessell wherein beere, ale, &c. is set a cooling when it is brewed, a leirvatte. Also a maine beame in a house,* Lucill. *A corne-trough, or a corne-ling: severall places in a garner, wherein corne of divers kindes are laide by themselves,* Iun. *The place where mortar is made,* Iun. *The trough wherein Goldesmithes powre or drowne their metall redde hotte,* Iun. *A watering place for cattell,* Donat. *The common washing place, where they washed their linnen,* Front.

Lacusculus, li, m. g. dim. Colum. *A little ditch or hole: a beame or planke to separation.*

Lacustris, stre, * *Of the lake, poole or moate.* Lacustris lens, Ofic. *The same that* Lenticula palustris.

Lacuturrius, a, um, ut Brassica lacuturria, Plin. *Cole-wortes of savoy.*

Lada, æ, f. g. vel Ladum, Plin. *A kinde of Ivie growing in Cypresse, which having long and blacke leaves, gathereth therewith in the same time a dewe whereof Ladanum is made: a kinde of Cassia smelling like wine mingled with spices.*

Ladanum, ni, n. g. Plin. *The gum Lapadanum made of the fat dewe or liquor which is gathered from the leaves of Cistus or Lada.*

Ladon, vel Lagon, Ovid. *A dogs name, Harier or hunt hare.*

Læa, f. g. Gloss. *A ironesse.*

Lædo, is, si, sum, ere. *To hurt, to wrong, to hinder, to doe displeasure to: to offende: to trouble or grieve: to displease: to speake ill, to breake or doe contrarie to: to anoy.*

Lælaps, apis. Ovid. *A dogges name, Whirlwind or Tempest.*

Læmargil, æ, f. g. grac. * *Gluttonie.*

Læmargus, gi, m. g. grac. * *A glutton, a great feaster.*

Læmoschăton, ti, n. g. * *The reward given to him that is vanquished at playing or fighting with weapons.*

Læna, æ, fœm. g. *A garment lined that Augures did weare. Also a soldiers cloake: a rough hairie garmente, an Irish rugge or mantle: a pursles cope,* Iun.

Læsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Lædo. *A hurting, harming, or anoying.*

Læsūra, æ, f. g. Tertull. Idem.

Læsus, a, um. part. *Hurt, wounded, offended, annoyed, violated, distained, broken, wasted with, &c. hanged and beaten.*

Lætabilis, le, *Glad or joyfull, gladsome.*

Lætabundus, a, um, Aug. *Verie merrie or pleasant.*

Lætamen, inis, n. g. Plin. *Rejoysing, recreation or comforting. Also compasse, dung, or muckie laide in the fields to make them fertill.*

Lætandus, a, um, part. *To be rejoysed at.*

Lætans, tis, part. *Rejoysing, being merrie.*

Lætanter, pro Lætè, Iampr.

Lætè, adverb. *Joyously, gladly, merily, pleasantly, aboundantly, fruitfully.*

Læthargus, gi m, g, Ovid. *A dogs name, Close-biter.*

Lætifico, as. *To make glad, to make fertile or batile.*

Lætificor, aris, dep. Plaut. *To be glad or rejoyce.*

Lætificus, a, um. *That maketh glad.*

Lætasier, stri, m. g. *A merry companion, Fleet.*

Lætatio, f. g. Aug. *A merrinesse or mirth.*

Lætificatio, f. g. Arnob. *A making merry.*

Lætificator, m. g. Tertull. *He that maketh merry.*

Lætisco, pro Lætus fio, Sisen.

Lætitia, æ, f. g. *Gladnesse, rejoysing of the minde, mirth, joy, lightnesse of the heart, pleasure, delight, pleasantnesse.*

Lætitudo, inis, fœm. g. Accius. Idem.

Lætius, adverb. compar. Plin. *More abundantly, the better, more cheerefully.*

Lætor, aris, depon. *To be glad, merrie, or rejoyce with outwarde signes.*

Lætus, lætior, lætissimus, a, um, *Joyous, glad, merrie, joyfull, frolicke, lucky: fortunate: fertile, plentifull and faire, bountifull, brave, pleasant: delighted, delectable, cheerefull, that delighteth them that see or beate: fat, in good liking: also swift,* Virg.

Læva, æ, f. g. *The left hand.*

Lævātus, Lævator, Lævatissimus, Gell. *Made smooth.*

Lævigo, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A rasure or planer.*

Lævigatio, f. g. Vitruv. *A sleeking or making plaine.*

Lævigator, m. g. Capell. *He that maketh smooth.*

Lævigatorius lapis, Iun. *A sleeke stone.*

Lævigo, as, Plin. *To plane, to polish, to make smooth and slike: to loose and make to goe to the stoole.*

Lævigor, aris, Veget. *To be plained or smoothed.*

Lævis, ve. *Smooth, plaine, polished, light: soft, slipperie, without scales. Also bare, pide, without haire,* Virg. Brassica lævis, Iun. *Red cole-wort.* Læves pisces, Iun. Idem quod Molles.

Lævitas, atis, f. g. Plin. *Plainnesse, smoothnesse, polishing, lightnesse.* Lævitas intestinorum, Cels. *A kinde of fluxe of the belie, when the stomacke and bowels doe not retaine the meate received, but suffereth it to passe out without concoction or alteration: it is called* Lientaria.

Lævo, as, Stat. *To make smooth.*

Lævor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *The same that* Lævitas. *Also sweetenesse or pleasantnesse,* Cornut.

Lævorsum, adverb. Fest. *Toward the left hand.*

Lævus, a, um, *Left, on the left side: foolish, overthwart, noisome and hurtfull. Also unluckie, unhappie, inconvenient, unfeasonable. Also luckie.* ut, Intonuit lævum, Virg. *It thundereth luckily on the left hand.*

Lăgănum, ni, n. g. Iun. *A thinne cake made with flower, water, fat broath, pepper, saffron, &c. a fritter, a pancake, or a cake made of the purest flower, and fried in oile, in stead whereof we use butter.*

Lăgări, He mol. *Verses that halt on the middle foote.*

Lăgărum, *The part of the body from the stomacke to the navell.*

Lăgēna, æ. fœm. g. *A flagon or stone bottle to keepe wine in. Also a measure containing three Sextarios.*

Lăgēnæ, Serv. *A kinde of grape called also* Leporarii.

Lăgōis is, f. g. grac. Horat. *A kind of sea fish: also a birde which hath flesh like an hare.*

Lăgophthalmus, mi, m. g. Cels. *A disease in the eyes, when in the ap-*

per eyelid doth not moove downwards.

Lagopus,ŏdis, græc. Plin. *The beard called Harter-foote. Also a kind of Trifolie, beard Trinitie, or Trinitie graſſe: some call it Harecrummie. It is commonly called of Phiſitions Harefoote, becauſe it hath the top like the foote of an Hare.*

Lagotrŏphia,æ,f.g.græc.Colum. *A warren of Hares.*

Lagunecula,æ, f.g. dim. *A little flagon or bottle.*

Laicus, a, um, græc. *Which is common, and may be touched: a lay man that hath no degree of the Clergie.*

Lallfio,ōnis,f.g. Mart. *A colt of a wild aſſe.*

Lallo, as, Perſ. *To ſpeake like a babe, as the nourſe doth to her child: it is uſed alſo of the childe, when by lullabie hee falleth a ſleepe: a ſleepe.*

Lallus, li, Auſon. *A lullabie, a bringing of a child a ſleepe.*

Lama,æ, f.g. Feſt. *A ditch ſomwhat deeper then ordinarie, where water gathereth together.*

Lambdoides, vide Labdoides. *Alſo the ſame that* Hyoides.

Lambero, as, Feſt. *To cut and teare in pieces.*

Lambans,tis. particip. Plin. *Licking.*

Lambĭto,as. * *To lappe or licke often.*

Lambo,is,bi, ĕre. *To licke with the tongue, to lappe. Alſo to touch a thing ſoftly without hurt,* Virg. *Alſo to flow and runne ſoftly and gently by,* Horat.

Lāmella,æ,f. g. dim. à Lamina, Vitruv. *A little thinne plate made of mettall,* vide Lamina.

Lāmentābĭlis, le, *Lamentable, mourning or mournfull, dolefull, wofull, cauſing lamentation: whereat is weeping and lamenting, worthy to be bewailed.*

Lāmentārius, a, um, Plaut. *Hee that cauſeth lamentation.*

Lāmentæ, Lamentationes, Noun.

Lāmentatĭo,onis,f.g.verb.*Lamentation, wailing, mayneuing.*

Lamentator.m.g. Gloſſ. *He that lamenteth.*

Lamentatrix,f.g. Gloſſ.*Shee that lamenteth.*

Lāmentātus,a,um,part. Sil. *Lamented or bewailed.*

Lāmentor,āris,depon.*To lament or bewaile, to weepe or mourne for.* Matrem lamentari mortuam, Terent. *To lament or bewaile the death of.*

Lāmentum,ti,n.g. *A bewailing, lamentation or lamentation.*

Lameum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of painters colowrme.*

Lāmia,æ,f.g.Plin. *A beaſt that hath a mans face, and the feete of an horſe. Alſo a ſeahogge, or dogfiſh: a fiſh that hath ſo great a jaw and is ſo ravenous, that it can and diddevoure an armed man,* Plin. *Alſo a witch or an hag,* Iun.

Lāmiæ,arum, Iun. *Women that were thought to have ſuch eyes, as they could pull out & put in at their pleaſure, or rather certaine drovels in a counterfait ſhape, which with flatterings allured faire young ſtringals, and taking upon them the likeneſſe and faſhions of women, were thought to devoure them, and bring them to deſtruction.* Apuleus calleth them ladies of the fayries, or ſuch as make children afraid.

Lāmĭna,æ, f. g. *A plate of mettall: a ſhingle or ſlate, a thin planke or boord ſawen: a ſword blade.* Scūles tabularum laminæ,Plin.vide Scandulæ. *Alſo a little plate of ſilver or other mettall, hanging about the necke, or borne about againſt ſome evill.* Lamina argutæ ſeræ, Virg. *A ſawe.* ¶Lamina lunæ, * *Silver plate.*

Lāminæ,arum, f.g. *Hot glowing gads of yron, which were put to the bodies of offendours.* Ecclesiast.

Laminatum argentum, * *Silver wrought into plate.*

Laminoſus,a,um, Apoll. *Full of plate, or embоſſed.*

Lamino,as, avi, Apoll. *To embоſſe or cut into plates.*

Lamium,ĭi, Plin. *Dead or blinde nettle, or changell.*

Lamna,æ, pro Lamina, Horat. *A plate of any mettall, or a broad band made of any mettall whatſoever, beaten broade and wrought in plate wiſe.*

Lamnula, f. g. Tertull. *A litle plate.*

Lampada,æ,f.g. & Lampas,ădis, & Lampada in accuſ. *A lampe, a torch. Alſo a beam of fire or brightneſſe,* Virg. *Alſo wilde campion, or wilde roſe-campion: and of ſome, Crow ſope.*

Lampenæ, plur. Gloſſ. *Certaine flowres.*

Lampētra,æ,f g. Iun. *A lamprey, a ſuckſtone.*

Lampsāna,æ,f.g. Plin. *An herb growing among corne,* vide Napium.

Lampūrus, Ovid. *White taile or foxe.*

Lampyris,ĭdis,foe.g.Plin. *A glowworme, a globirde that ſhineth by night.*

Lampyrus, Plin. *A kind of Lizzardes or Eveets.*

Lemurilia ,plur.foe g. Gloſſ. *A kind of merrie feaſt.*

Lāna,æ,f.g. Ovid. *Wooll.* Lana facta vel neta, Vlp. *Carded or ſpun wooll, yarne.* ¶Lana anſerina, Vlp. *Gooſe feathers, or the downe thereof.* ¶Lana caprina, Vlp. *Goates haire, a thing of no value.*

Lanārĭa,æ, f.g. Plin. *The herbe that fullers uſe in ſcouring of cloth Cottonweede, fullers herbe, Cudwort: ſome ſay it is* Condiſi, *others* Gnaphalion, *commonly it is called* Saponaria.

Lanaris, re, Varro. *That hath or beareth wooll.*

Lānārius,a,um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to wooll.*

Lānārius,ĭi,m.g. Plaut. *He that occupyeth or ſelleth wooll: a draper, a clothier, a wooll winder or weaver.*

Lānātus, a, um, Lanatior, m Colum. *Cladde, wrapped in, or full of wooll, that beareth wooll, woſſhorne, having a woſſineſſe like wooll.* Malum lanatum, Plin. *A quince apple.*

Lancea,æ, f.g. Ovid. *A ſpeare, javelyne with a broad head. Alſo a pike, ſpeare, or javelin: the beaſt of a ſpeare or dart.* Lancea Chriſti, Iun. Idem quod Ophioglosſon.

Lancēārius,ĭi, m.g. Sueton. *He that beareth a ſpeare or javelin.*

Lancēātus,a,um, Iul. Firm. *Armed: ſometime wounded with a javelin.*

Lanceo,as,avi, Tertull. *To handle or ſhake the launce.*

Lancēola, & Lancēolata, Im. *A kinde of Plantaine called Ribwort.*

Lancinario, f. g. Celſ. *A launching.*

Lancinator, m. g. Celſ. *He that launcheth.*

Lancinātus,a,um, Catull. *Waſted and conſumed.*

Lancino,as, Catull. *To ſtrike, to thruſt through with the teeth: to waſte or conſume.*

Lancinor, āris, Celſ. *To breake or launched.*

Landula, ſcem. g. Gloſſ. *A little bird.*

Lanceo,as, Gloſſ. *To play the lecher.*

Laneo, m. gen. Gloſſ. *A lecher.*

Lānerum,i,n.g. Feſt. *A kinde of garment made of woollish wooll.*

Lāneus,a,um. *Woollen, or made*

of

of wooll or flockes. Lanous lapis, Mart. *A fish in the river Timavus.*

Langa, æ, fœ. g. Plin. vide Languna.

Langens, & Languescens, ntis, part. *Languishing, failing, fainting, pining away, feeble, weake, faint, wearie, verie small: falling or inclining to.*

Languefacio, is, ēre. *To make feeble.*

Langueo, es, ēre, & Languesco, is, ĕre, *To languish, to be sicke, feeble, or faint: to be timerous: to be afraide: to decrease: to ass wage: to decay or diminish: to be idle and lither: to be without life and spirite: to waxe wearie.* Languete otio. *Through idlenesse to waxe dull and without spirit.* ¶ Languere è via. *To be faint and wearie with going.* ¶ Corpora languent tristi morbo, Virg. *Are faint and feeble through grievous sicknesse.*

Languidè, adverb. Cæs. *Feebly, faintly, negligently, idlely, lutherly, without quickenesse or spirite: a little or somewhat.*

Languido, as, ſidon. *To make faint.*

Languidulè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat faintly.*

Languidŭlus, a, um, dim. Catull. *Somewhat faint, weake, or feeble, dead, withered, that hath lost his beautie.*

Languidus, a, um, & Languidior, us, *Faint, weake, feeble, wasne, fost, sicke, afraide, idle, lither, slow, unoccupied, decayed, of little estimation.*

Languor, ōris, m. g. *Languour, failing of strength and moisture naturall, languishing, feeblenesse, decaying, faintine, wearinesse, griefe, paine: idlenesse, lithernesse, lacke of spirite to doe any thing.* Aquosus languor, Horat. *The dropsie, or a waterie humour betweene the skinne and the bodie.*

Languria, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of beast.*

Langurium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A lumpe of Amber like to a beade-stone.*

Laniandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be torne or cut in pieces.*

Linians, tis, part. à Lanio. *Cutting or quartering like a butcher, tearing or rending in pieces.*

Liniārium, ij, n. g. Varro. *A butchery.*

Liniātrio, ōnis, f. g. Senec. vide Lanitrea, us.

Laniator, m. g. Aug. *He that teareth.*

Laniatorium, n. g. Gloss. *A butchers shop.*

Liniātus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Rent, torne, pulled or cut in pieces, broken.*

Liniātus, us, m. g. *A tearing, a quartering, a cutting in pieces, ravening.*

Linicium, ij, n. g. Virg. *Chashing, or the craft of making cloath.*

Linicus, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to wooll.*

Linicŭth, te, Lab. *That beareth wooll.*

Linīcina, æ, f. g. Plaut. *The flesh shambles or shoppe, the slaughterhouse: dismembring, renting in pieces.*

Linifer, a, um, part. *That beareth wooll: or a fruite wherein cotton is contained.*

Linifex, vide Lanificus.

Linifica, æ, fœ. g. Val. Max. *A spinner of wooll or maker of yarne, shee that worketh wooll to make it serviceable for the Clothier.*

Linificium, ij, n. g. Colum. *Spinning or carding, working of wooll, cloathing.*

Linifico, as, Gloss. *To make wooll.*

Linificus, a, um, Mart. *He that worketh wooll, to make it meete for the clothier, a wooll weaver.*

Linliger, a, um. *That beareth wooll, or that hath on her fleece.*

Lanilutor, m. g. Gloss. *He that washeth wooll.*

Linio, as. *To cut like a butcher: to teare or rent in pieces: to quarter: to cut in pieces.*

Lanior, āris. Higyn. *To be torne in pieces.*

Linōsus, a, um, Suet. *That belongeth to a butcher.*

Linipendia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A spinner or maker of yarne: or shee that weyeth and giveth out wooll to them that spinne and make woollen cloath.*

Lanipendius, m. g. Gloss. *He that weyeth wooll.*

Linio, ōnis, f. g. & Lanus, ij, m. g. *A butcher that selleth flesh, a slaughterman.*

Linista, Bud. *A master of fence.*

Lanium carnarium, * *A slaughter house.*

Linŏcŭlus, li, m. g. Fest. *He that weareth a piece of cloath before his eyes.*

Linōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of wooll.*

Lanterna, f. g. Gloss. *A lanterne.*

Lanuginōsus, a, um, Plin. *Mossie, full of fost cotton, soft like cotton or wooll, covered with fost haire.*

Lanūgo, ĭnis, f. g. Colum. *The soft and tender haires or mossinesse which first appeare in the visages of children or women: the soft wooll, cotton, or fure in fruites and herbes, as in Lana, &c. the downe feathers in birds. saw-dust or powder comming of timber or cut.* Also a ditch or furrow, Col. Laugo maris, Plin. vide Holoschæne.

Lanŭla, æ, f. g. diminut. à Lana, Cels. *Floxe of wooll, small peece of wooll.*

Lanulus, a, um, Gloss. *Full of wooll.*

Lanx, cis, fœ. g. *A great broade plate, charger, or paringer: a dish or platter, serving for meats rosted, or drie dressed: also a kinde of dish used in sacrifice,* Auson. *the scale of the balance.*

Lapadaeum, Oſic. *A gumme.* vide Ladanum.

Lapithos, thi, f. g. græc. & Lapathum, vel Lapatium, ij, n. g. Oſic. *The generall name of all kinde of sorrell, Monkes rheubarbe, Patience.* Lapathum acutum, Ium. *Sowre sorrell.*

Lapicida, æ, m. g. *A digger of stones in a quarrie: a hewer of stone, a stone cutter, a mason.*

Lapicidina, æ, f. g. *A quarrie of stones.*

Lapidārius, ij, m. g. Digest. *A digger of stones, a mason.*

Lapidārius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to stones.*

Lapidatio, onis, fœ. g. à Lapido. *A stoning, a hurling of stones.*

Lapidātor, ōris, m. g. *A hurler of stones, &c. that hurteth one with stones.*

Lapidātum est, Liv. *Stoned stones.*

Lapidātus, a, um, part. Tranq. *Stoned, battered, beaten and knocks with stones.*

Lapidesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe hard as a stone.*

Lapidĕus, a, um. *Stonie, of stone, hard like a stone: also heavie, weighty,* Plaut.

Lapidicctor, m. g. Gloss. *A free mason.*

Lapidicina, f. g. Gloss. *A quarrie of stones.* Lapidicīda

Lapido, as, Liv. *To strike or kill with stones: to raine stones.*

Lapidor, āris. Gloss. *To be stroken with a stone.*

Lapidōsus, a, um, Varro. *Stonie, full of little stones: gravelle, that hath a gravelly coate also, hard like a stone:* Plant.

Lapillus, li, m. g. diminut. à Lapis, Plin. *A small or little stone: also a*

pretious stone. Curt. Nivei lapilli. Horat. Pearles. Vandes, Horat. Smaragdes.

Lăpis, ĭdis, m. g. vel etiam f. g. *A stone* also *a mile*, Budæus *an hill*, Virg. *a negligent person or slow fellow that stirreth not finely in a thing*, Terc. Lapidem verberare, Plaut. *To loose his labour.* ¶ Extra primum lapidem. Bud. *More then a mile from.* ¶ De lapide empti, Paul. *Slaves and vile persons bought in the markets standing on a stone.*

Lapilla, f. g. Gloss. *A kind of vessell.*

Lapillrum, n. g. Gloss. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Lăpillus, lli, llſid. vide Lapathos.

Lapit, Feſt. *He maketh hard as a stone, or grieueth.*

Lappa, æ, f. g. Plin. *The generall name of all burres, a clot-burre.*

Lappa maior, lun. vide Perſonatia, Lappa minor, & Lappa inverſa, * vide Xanthium.

Lappăceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like a burre.*

Lappăgo, inis, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe called maidens lippes, shepheards rod, or teazill.*

Lappella, minor Lappa Gloss.

Lappula, æ, Oſſic. *The same that* Lappago.

Lapſabundus, a, um, Sen. *Ready to fall downe.*

Lapſana, æ, f. g. Plin. *As Plinie writeth and Theophrast, is is called of the Arabians wilde coleworte, and of Phisitians Cetarias: with the rootes of this hearbe the boast of Cesar lived a long time at Dyrrachium: whereof came this proverbe,* Lapſanâ vivere. *To live wretchedly and hardly.*

Lapſans, tis, part. Sil. *Slipperie.*

Lapſina, f. g. Gloss. *A slipperie place.*

Lapſo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Labor, ĕris. *A fall, a stumb, a slipping.*

Lapſo, as, frequent. à Labor. Virg. *To fall often.*

Lapſurus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will fall.*

Lapſus, a, um, part. *Falling, sliding, slipping, slumbring, sliding, fallen out, fallen, that hath offended or done amisse, that hath lost or miſt of, swarved & gone from.*

Lapſus, us, m. g. verb. *A fall, a sliding, a gliding, or creeping, a glauncr, a running or course, a flying.*

Lăquear, āris, & Laquearium, rii, n. g. Virg. *The roofe of a chamber enricched, or fretted also a plaine beame in a roofe.*

Lăquĕātus, a, um, à Laqueus, Colum. *Halfred, snared, tied, intangled.*

Laqueo, as, Vitr. *To halter or roofe.*

Laqueolus, m. g. Gloss. *A little snare.*

Lăqueus, quei, m. g. *An halter, a rope, any thing that one is tied and snared with, a ginne a snare.* Laquei judicij. *The penalties of the lawe by iudgement, which as it were, wrappeth and entangleth ill doers.* Laqueo verbi capi. *To be taken with the rigorous sense of a word.*

Lar, lāris, m. g. *A private dwelling house: a cottage, a thimne, and the fire.* Lares, *Familiar spirits: gods whome the Gentiles thought had rule over them and their household: which some doe call by the name of good or evill angels: the preserving Gods not onelie of private houses, but also of cities & townes.*

Lărārium, rii, n. g. Lampr. *A private chappell or closset in a mans house, wherein those gods were worshipped.*

Lardārium, rii, n. g. Inn. *A larding sticke, wherewith cookes vse to draw larde through flesh.*

Lardum, Plin. vel Laridum, di, n. g. Plaut. *Larde, the fatte of bacon.* Lardum randicum, lup. *Resti, or rustie bacon.* Succida

Larentalia, vide Laurentalia.

Larex, vide Larix.

Larga, Oſſic. *The same that* Larix.

Largè, largiſſimè, adverb. *Abundantly, liberally, bountifully, largely, dopefully, muchegreat store or plentie of, full of: in great abundance.*

Largĭficus, a, um, ex Largus & Facio, Lucret. *Liberall, that giueth largely, a frankc giuer, a bountifull bestower, large.*

Largĭfluus, a, um. *That floweth abundantly.*

Largĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *Full of wordes, free and liberall of his tongue.*

Largĭo, is, ivi, Non. & Largĭor, īris, ītus, sum, īri, dep. *To giue liberally to bestow, to graunt, to permitt, to offer himselfe, to make free of.* Civitatem alicui largiri. *To make one free of the citie.* ¶ Si tempus largitur, Colum. *If time suffer, that leaue or permitte.* ¶ Laguor de tuo, Terent. *Be liberall of thine owne.*

Largĭor, ius, compar. à Largus. *More free, more then enough, more then his accustome was.*

Largiſſimè, adverb. superl. Suet.

Largĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Largesse, bountie liberalitie, abundance.*

Largĭter, adverb. idem quod Large.

Largitio, onis, f. g. verb *Liberall expences to win a mans purpose, bountifull giuing, largesse, prodigalitie a bribe.*

Largitor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A liberall giuer, also a prouigall spender or he that corrupteth the people with giftes or bribes.*

Largitrix, f. g. Digeſt. *She that giueth.*

Largitudo, f. g. Gloss. *Largenesse.*

Largius, adverb. pro Large, Nonn.

Largius, adverb. compar. Var. *More or very abundantly, largely, or bountifully.*

Largiuſculus, a, um, Gloss. *Somewhat lauish.*

Largo, is. Gloss. *To giue.*

Largus, a, um. *Large, verie great, free of expence, bountious, liberall, many or great store of: full of, abounding in: bee that hath a will: that is in regard of.*

Laricea reſina, * vid. Larigna.

Lăridum, di, n. g. Plin. vide Lardum.

Laridus, a, um, Gloss. *Dry.*

Larigna, seu Laricea reſina. * *The gumme or rosen of the* Larix *tree: Larche rosen or turpentine, which is the common turpentine that we haue.*

Larinx, * *The toppe of Aspera arteria, or the heade thereof which reacheth up into the mouth and fauces: to the vnder part and toppe whereof the bone* Hyoides *is implanted. This lone is the instrument by which we receive and put forth breathe: also of making and forming the voice.*

Larinus, * idem.

Larĭſſima reſina Oſſic. *The gumme that commeth of the tree* Larix, *it is vsed for turpentine.*

Lărix, ĭcis, f. g. Lucan. *A tree hauing leaues like the Pine tree, the timber is apt for building and will not perish vnder water nor rotte or eating of wormes, nor burne with fire, nor be brought to ashes, but by*

by long spice consumed: the Larche or Larix tree.

Larius, a, um, Gloss. *Sky coloured or grey.*

Larva, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A spirit appearing by night: an hagge, a goblin, a ghost, a visard, one disguised, a masker or mummer, a walking spirit, a night ghost.*

Larvile,* *An image deformed, pale, leane, and horrible.*

Larvatus, a. um, Plaut. *One seared with spirites and become mad, bestraught, out of his wittes: a masker, one disguised, one wearing a visard.*

Lamnda, f. g. Gloss. *The mother of Devilles.*

Larvolus, la, lum, Aug. *Terrified with sprighties.*

Laruara, f. g. Gloss. *A Devill or spright.*

Larus, ri, m. g. Iun. *A little birde of the kinde of seame mew, a sea cob or fowell also a gaping, Suid.*

Lasanum, ni. n. g. Horat. *A chamber pot or stoole.*

Lasiuè, lasivitèr, aduer. Sosipat. *Wantonly, malapertly, effeminately.*

Lasciuia, æ. f. g. *Wantonnesse, malapertnesse, vnhandsomenesse, or behauiour.*

Lasiuibundus, a, um, Plaut. vide Lasciuus.

Lasciuiens, tis, part. Plin. *Playing or sporting wantonly.*

Lasciuio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Ouid. *To be or play the wanton, to waxe ranke & wanton in lustes: lust also to grow and spring rankely.*

Lasciuissimus, a, um, Sueton. *Most wanton, &c.*

Lasciuulus, a, um, dimin. Prisc. *Somewhat wanton.*

Lasciuus, a, um, & Lasciuior, us. Virg. *Wanton in behauiour, or with women lecherous in living, ranke, dishonest, that speaketh or doeth things foolishly and toyingly, without regard of honestie. very lauish or full of sauce, wonnaisshe.*

Laser, ris, n. g. Plin. *A gumme or iuice issuing out of the herb* Laserpitium, Laser Cyrenaicum, Iun. *Benzoin or Benzoim.* vid. Assa dulcis. Medicum vel Syriacum, Iun. *The loathsome liquor which issueth out of the stinking* Laserpitium, *and is called of the Apothecaries* Asa fœtida.

Laserpitiatus, a, um, Cato. *Mixed with Benzoin.*

Laserpiciler, a, um, Catull. *Be a rine Benzoin or Benzoim.*

Laserpitium, ji, n. g. Col. *An herb that dyeth yearely, the flatke whereof in great and thicke like* Ferula, *the leaves like parsley, the seede broade like a leafe, and the rootes (which are many growing out of one head) blacke. The best* Laserpitium *groweth in Cyrene and Africa, and hath a very pleasant smell, but that which commeth out of Syria and Media sauoureth most loathsomely.* ¶ Laserpitium gallicum, Iun. *The same that* Asterantium.

Lassatio, f. g. Capell. *A wearinesse.*

Lassator, m. g. Apoll. *Hee that wearieth.*

Lassatus, a, um, Iuv. *Wearied, tyred.*

Lassesco, is, ère, Pli. *To become wearie, to begin to be tyred.*

Lassitudo, dinis, f. g. *Wearinesse.*

Lasso, as, Stat. *To weare, to tyre.*

Lassor, aris, Ouid. *To be wearied or tyred.*

Lassulata, æ, f. g. Offic. *The herbe Costmarie or great Balsamint.*

Lassulus, a, um, dimin. Catull. *Somewhat wearie.*

Lassus, a, um, Ter. *Wearied, tyred.* Res lassæ, Ouid. *Aduersitie.*

Lasulus lapis, aureo pulvisculo intermicat, & ferè in aurifodinis invenitur, contusus verò in pulverem præstantissimum pictoribus cæruleo coloris genus suppeditat.

Larace, es, f. g. * *An herbe that the King of Persia gaue to the Embassadours, to the ende they shoulde neuer lacke necessarie foode.*

Lātè, latiùs, latissimè, aduerb. *Abroad, farre abroad, in many places, farre and neare, largely, amply, plainly, of great vse.* Latius pro Diuturnius, Plin. inn.

Lātebra, æ. f. g. *A priuie place to hide in, a lurking hole or corner: a nest, a refuge or resting place: a den, or couert for beastes to hide them in: a cloked or feigned excuse, a pretense or colour.*

Latebratim, adverb. Gloss. *By starting holes or dens.*

Lātebricola, æ com. g. Plaut. *One that keepeth or lurketh in a priuy place.*

Lātebrosè, aduerb. Plaut. *Priuily, secretly, as it were in a corner.*

Lātebrosus, a, um. *That is full of dennes or corners to hide and lurke in: also full of subtile holes,* Virg.

Lātenter, aduerb. *Priuily, secretly, in close maner.*

Latentinosæ, com. gen. Seal. *They that deuour priuily.*

Lātèo, ès, ui, ère. *To lie hid, to bee in secretsie, bee vnknowne, to be ignorant of, to hide or couer himselfe, latens part.*

Lāteres, ris, m. g. & Laterculus crudus, Iun. *A lompe of potters clay dried against the sunne or burned with fire: a tyle, a bricke, or such like.*

Lāterālis, le, Plin. *Belonging to the side.* Dolor lateralis, Plin. *The phrensie, vid.* Pleuritis.

Lāterāni, vide Latero.

Lāterāria, æ, à Later, f. g. Plin. *A place where bricke and tile is made: a bricke or tyle keele.*

Lāterārius, a, um, à Latus, Vitruv. *That is of one side, of or belonging to a side.* Lateraria victoria, Vlp. *Caskets, or little coffers, or such like hanging on each side of the saddle, wherein men put things necessary for their iourney.*

Lāterārius, ij, m. g. Tertul. *A tyle or bricke maker.*

Lātercülum, li, n. g. Tertull. *A booke kept by the chiefe secretarie, wherein is contained the knowledge of all offices or dignities belonging to ciuill affaires, or the warre.* Inde laterculenses, Digest. *The which had the ouersight of that booke.*

Lātercülus, li, m. g. dim. à Later. Laterculus coctilis, Plin. *A little bricke or tyle.*

Laterensis, is, Tertul. vid. Latero.

Lāterīcius, a, um, Plin. *Made of bricke.*

Lāterna, æ, f. g. *A lanterne.* Laterna punica Plaut. *Idem.*

Lāternārius, ij, m. g. *A lanterne bearer.*

Laternula, f. g. Gloss. *A little Lanterne.*

Latero, onis, m. g. Iun. *A yeoman of the gard.*

Latero, as, Gloss. *To ioyne together.*

Laterunculi, vide Latrunculi.

Lātesco, es, ère, Colum. *To waxe broad and large.*

Lātesco, pro Lateo, es, ère. *To begin to be hidden.*

Lātex, icis, m. g. *All manner of liquor or iuice, but most commonly water and wines sometime or fresh sperme.*

Lathyris, idis, f. g. a. b. Plin. *The herb spurge, called also* Catapotia minor.

Latialis, le, *Of Latium or of Latium.*

Latiari

Latibŭlo, as, Varro. & Latibŭlor, aris, Noon. *To hide ones selfe, to lurke, to be privie] in a corner.*

Latibŭlum, li, n. g. *A denne or burrow: a covert to hide in, a lurking place or corner.*

Laticlāvia, Laticlavium, & Latusclavus, Iun. *A kinde of garment wrought with purple like studs or naile heads, which the Senatours of Rome did weare: Also Senatours dignitie.*

Laticlāvius, a, um, ut Laticlavia tunica, Valer. *A rich purple garment.*

Laticlavius, ii, m. g. Suet. *A Senatour. Also any one that weareth such a garment.*

Laticostus, a, um, Gloss. *Full of water.*

Lātifŏlius, a, um, Plin. *That which hath broad leaves.*

Lātifundium, ii, n. g. Plin. *A great or large fielde, great or large possessions.*

Latinæ, arum. *Holidaies dedicated to Jupiter of Latium.*

Latinè, adverb. *In latine: after the forme and fashion of latine: plainely as the thing is, without colour or amplification.* Latinè scire. *To be skilfull in the latine tongue.* ¶ Latinè non accusatoriè loqui. *To speake in the thing is plainly, and not by amplifying it, to make it seeme more haynous.*

Latinensis, se, vide Latinus.

Latinĭtas, ātis, fœ. g. *The Latine tongue.*

Latinus, a, um. *Latine, or of the people of Latium.*

Latipes, Iun. *That hath broad feete.*

Lātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Fero. *A carying, bearing, marking, ordeining, giving.*

Lātior, us, compar. à Latus, Plin. *Broader, longer.*

Latissimus, a, um, Plin. *Broadest, longest and greatest.*

Latĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A hiding or lurking.*

Latitator, m. g. Aug. *He that lurketh.*

Latitatrix, f. g. verb. *Shee that lurketh.*

Latĭto as, Latitatus, freq. à Lateo. *To lie hid often, to lurke: not to appeare when one is summoned by law.* Latitaverunt, pro Frequenter latuerunt, Cato.

Latĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Broadth, largenesse, latitude: great, a drawing out long or in length in pronouncing. In the heavens it is the distance from the Ecliptick: in the earth, the distance from the Equinoctiall.*

Latius per, Iun. vide Palimbacchius.

Lātius, a, um, Colum. *Of Italie.* Latia lingua, Ovid. *The Latine tongue.*

Lātŏmia, æ, fœ. g. *A quarrey of stones.*

Lātŏmus, mi, m. g. Iun. *A quarrier that plucketh stones out of quarries, a hewer of stones.*

Lātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Fero, *A porter, bearer, carrier, or messenger: a giver, a maker.*

Latrana, æ, is, part. Plin. *Barking, greedie.*

Latratio, f. g. Capell. *A barking.*

Latrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Virg. *He that barketh, a barker.*

Latratur, Impers. Ovid. *They barke.*

Latrātus, a, um, part. Stat. *That is barked at.*

Latrātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A barking or baying of dogges: a crie of hounds: a vehement speaking against.*

Lātria, æ, f. g. Aug. *Honour, service, or worshipping of God.*

Latrina, æ, f. g. Varr. *A privie or house of office: a lakes belonging to some private house: a sinke of an house.*

Latro, as. *To barke as a dogge, to crie out and bay as one like a dogge: also to aske,* Lucret.

Latro, ōnis, m. g. *A robber by the high way.* Latrones, Mart. *The table-men, or chesse-men: also souldiers retained: among the Romanes the Emperours guarde that was alwayes about him.* Varro. *Also a hunter,* Virg. Prælia latronum ludere, Ovid. *To play at chesse or tables.*

Latrōcĭnātio, onis, fœ. g. verbal. Plin. & Latrocinium, nii, n. g. *A robbing, theft, robberie: also a warfare,* Plaut.

Latrocinator, m. gen. Digest. *A theefe.*

Latrōcĭnor, āris. *To robbe by the high wayes: also to serve in warre for money,* Plaut.

Latronĭculator, m. g. Gloss. *He that followeth hue and crie on theeves.*

Latror, āris, passiv. Plin. *To be barked at.*

Latrunculātor, ōris, m. g. Digest. *A justice of goale delivery: any Justice that giveth sentence of theeves: a provost martiall: hee that searcheth out robbers to punish them.*

Latrunculus, li, m. g. dim. à Latro, *A little theefe, or robber.* Latrunculi, Sen. *The table men or chesmen.* Latrunculis, vel Latrunculi ludere, Sen. *To play at chesse or tables.*

Lātŭmiæ, arum, *Quarreys of stones, places out of which stones are digged and hewed, where vagabonds and idle lubbers were set on worke.*

Latura, fœ. g. Gloss. *A burden.*

Lātūrus, a, um, part. à Fero. *About to beare, or that ought or should beare.*

Latus, a, um, part. à Feror. *That is borne, brought, caried, given, ordained, made, published.*

Lātus, a, um, adject. *Broad, ample, large, bigge, great, wide, containing a great roome.*

Lātus, ĕris, n. g. *A side: it is often taken for strength and durablenesse of the voice in utterance.* Dolet latus, Horat. *A stitch, a pleurisie.*

Latusclavus, vide Laticlavia.

Lātusculum, li, n. g. dim. Catull. *A little side.*

Lavandula, æ, f. g. Iun. *Lavander, spike.*

Lăvācrum, cri, n. g. Gell. *A bath or baine, a font.* Lavacrum veneris, Iun. *Fullers thistle, teazill.*

Lăvātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Lavo. *A washing: a baine or bathe.*

Lavator, m. g. Cels. *He that washeth.*

Lavatorium, n. g. Gloss. *A font, bathe, or combait.*

Lăvātrina, æ, f. g. Plin. *The sinke or square washing stone in a kitchin, where the scullion maketh cleane his dishes.*

Lavatrix, f. g. Cels. *She that washeth.*

Lautus, ci, m. g. *A torchbearer,* Scal. *A theefe, such as stealeth children: also groves and roots for theeves.*

Laudabilis, le, Colum. *Worthie praise.*

Laudābĭlĭter, adverb. *Commendably, worthie of praise.*

Laudatè, adverb. Idem.

Laudātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A praising or commending, commendation or praise.*

Laudatior, us, compar. Gell.

Laudātissimus, a, um, Plin. *Most commended, the verie best, and of most account.*

Laudātivus, a, um, Quint. *Of or belonging to commendation, wherein praise is contained.*

Laudātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *A praiser or commender.*

Laudātrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. *Shee that praiseth.*

Laudātus, a, um, part. sive nom. *Praised, commended.*

Lauder,

Laudea, pro Laurea, Isid.

Laudicœna, æ, m. g. Plin. jun. *He that is hired for a supper to praise one.*

Laudo, as. *To praise, to commend, to extoll: also to cite or name: to bring as a witnesse.*

Laudor, ātus, Liv. *To be praysed.*

Lāver, ĕris, n. g. & aliquando fem. gen. Plin. *An hearbe growing in the water like Ahsfander, but having lesse leaves: some call it bedders or bell-sagges, some yelowe-water-cresses, others water persley.*

Laverna, næ, f. g. Fest. *The goddesse, to whose custodie thieves committed their serues.*

Lavernio, ōnis, m. g. Iun. *A thiefe, a filthowe that sleepeth by day that he may steale by nights.*

Lavernum, vide Lanetum.

Lāvo, as, lāvi, lautum, & lotum, & lavitum, āre, Plin. *To wash, to mose: also to purge and wash away,* Terent. *To be wet and moist,* Plaut. Lavare peccatum suum, Terent. *To purge and wash away his offence: to purge him selfe of that wherein hee hath offended.*

Lavo, is, vi, ōtum, & ātum, ĕre, Virg. Idem.

Lavor, avaris, Cels. *To be washed.*

Laurago, inis, f. g. * *Laurell.* vide Chamædaphne.

Laurea, æ, f. g. *A bay tree: a leafe of branch of bay: a garland of bay of laurell.*

Laurĕātus, a, um. *Crowned with laurell: wearing a garland of bay.* Litræ laureatæ, Liv. *Letters of victorie obtained against the enemie.* Laureati fasces. *The officers bundels of rodes adorned with laurell in tokē of triumph and victorie.*

Laurentālia, ōrum, n. g. Fest. *Festiuall or holy dayes dedicated to Laurentia, who was the nurce of Romulus and Remus.*

Laurentum, n. g. Gloss. *A garden full of bayes.*

Laurĕŏla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Laurea. *A garland that victiours were wont to weare in their triumph, lorell or laurell.* vide Chamædaphne.

Laurĕŏlum, li, n. g. Amel. *An instrument in surgerie, being a kinde of tongers, or make hollowe like a little horne, wherewith gunshot, as pellets, &c. arrowes, dartes, and other ymadines are pulled and taken out of the flesh.*

Laureōtis, is, f. g. Gal. *Ashes that come of drying silver in goldsmythes forges.*

Laurētum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A grove of bay trees, a place where bay trees doe growe.*

Laureum, i, n. g. Cato. vide Laurea.

Laurĕus, a, um, Liv. *Of or belonging to bayes.*

Lauria, orum, Liv. *Presents or giftes bestowed upon ambassadors.*

Lauricus, um, Plin. *Young conies cut out of the dames belike, or taken from the teates, which being sodde with the entrailes not well cleansed, in olde time was counted most delicate meate.*

Laurĭcŏmus, a, um, ex Laurus & Coma, Lucret. *Having bayes, or full of bayes at the toppe.*

Laurĭfer, a, um, Plin. *That beareth bayes.*

Lauriger, a, um, Mart. *That weareth a garland of bayes.*

Laurinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to baye.*

Laurus, i, f. g. *The laurell or bay tree dedicated to triumphes and victories, and being Apollos tree is the rewarde of poesie, and is never blasted with lightning.* Laurus Idæa, sive Alexandrina, *idem quod* Victoriola.

Laus, dis, f. g. *Laud, praise, commendation, glorie, renowme, a mans good report or fame.* a praise worthy deede.

Lautē, adverb. Plaut. *Richly, honourably, trimmely, minionly, gaily, costly, daintily, gallantly.*

Lautia, ōrum, n. g. vel Lautiæ, ārum, f. g. Liv. *Presentes and giftes that the Romanes sent to the embassadours of other realmes.*

Lautissimus, a, um, Plin. *Very fine and sumptuous.*

Lautitia, æ, f. g. *Daintinesse, finenesse, trimnesse in banketts.* Antiquitus enim lautitia dicebatur farina ex tritico aqua conspersa, Fest.

Lautius, adverb. compar. *More costly, gaily, gallantly, &c.*

Lautrices. * *The wives of two brethren.*

Lautrīnæ, Fest. vel Lautrīæ, ārum, f. g. Varr. *A place without Rome, where were certaine hotte waters, in which they used to washe or bathe them.*

Lautumiæ, Varr. vide Latumiæ.

Lautus, a, um, quod & Lotus, part. à Lavo. *Washed.*

Lautus, a, um, & Lautior, us. *Neate, cleane, minion, fine, tricke, handsome: rich, wealthie, costly, stately, well seasoned and trimmed.*

Lauxīmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Release, recreation, refreshing, rest, liberty, an enlarging.*

Laxatio, f. g. Plin. *An easing.*

Laxatior, us, compar. Plin. *Wider or looser.*

Laxātus, a, um, Plin. *Lowse, delivered: thinne and standing wider, set free or at liberty.*

Laxē, adverb. *Loosely, largely, farre.*

Laxior, us, compar. à Laxus, Procull. *More large, longer.*

Laxissime, adverb. Plin. *A great way off, or farre from.*

Laxĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Loosenesse, libertie, widenesse, largenesse: also cheapenesse.*

Laxo, as. *To loose, untie, or set at libertie: to release: to recreate, to refresh: to open: to make larger: to make merrie and pleasant: to grow broader: to widen and dilate, out of, &c. To prolong, to bring downe or abate the price.* Laxare, vel facere pedem, Virg. *To let goe the foote, and take full footing againe by two nes, as they doe in barges when they rest and full in rowing.* Laxare sese ab angustiis in latitudinem, Plin. *From a narrowe bottome to grow broader toward the toppe.* ¶ Laxare sese molestijs. *To vnder him selfe of trouble.* ¶ Annona haud multum laxaverat, Plin. *The price of corne fell not much.*

Laxor, aris, Cels. *To be loosed.*

Laxus, & Lasissimus, a, um. *Loose, slacke, unbounde, large, wide, soft, weake, unbent, long, free.* Laxæ habenæ, pro Molli & leni imperio. ¶ Laxum, medicis est pars recti intestini laxior, videlicet ad differentiam oræ ejus infimæ quæ sphincture musculo adstricta est.

Lazulus, li, m. g. Iur. *A stone partely greenish, and partly blewish, called the Azure or Lazull stone.*

L E

Lea, æ, f. g. Virgil. *A lioness: also a kinde of Colewoorts or Cabbages.*

Læna, æ, f. g. Plin. *A lioness.*

Leberis, idis. * *The olde drie skinne of a serpent which he casteth off.*

Lĕbes, ētis, m. g. Virg. *A cauldron to boyle in, a kettle.*

Lecanomantia, æ, f. g. Strab. *A kinde of divination by water in a bason.*

Lecanomantes, æ, m. g. Strab. *He that professeth that kind of witchcraft.*

Lectĭca, f. g. August. *An easement.*

Lectister-

Lectator, m.g. Gloss. *He that alureth.*

Lectatus, f.g. Gloss. *She that alureth.*

Lectica, æ, f.g. *A thing like to a bed wherein olde men were borne by fyve servants: a horse litter.* Lecticæ arborum, Plin. *As it were little beds which are in the forks of trees, wherein if there fall any seeds, there spring up bearbes or young trees.*

Lecticar, n.g. Gloss. *A bed.*

Lecticaria lyndon, Nonn. vide Toral.

Lecticariola, æ, f.g. Mart. *She that that tendeth on a lutter bearer.*

Lecticarius, rij, m.g. Suet. *A servant that helped to carie his masters lutter, or that was one of the five that carried him in his chaire.*

Lecticarius, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to the bedde.*

Lecticula æ f.g. dimin. Suet. *A little horse lutter.*

Lectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Lego. *A reading, lesson: a choyce: or gathering.*

Lectissimè, adverb. *Most choycely and pickedly.*

Lectisterniator, ōris, m.g. Plaut. *A chamberlaine, or he that maketh beddes.*

Lectisternium, ij, n.g. Liv. Quum sacrorum gratia lecti in templis sternebantur ad discumbendum in epulo publico.

Lectito, æ, frequent. à Lego. *To read or gather often.*

Lectiuncilla, æ, f.g. dimin. *A little or short lesson.*

Lecto, as, Gloss. *To read often.*

Lector, ōris, m.g. verb. *A reader.*

Lectorius, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to the bed.*

Lectrum, n.g. Gloss. *A readinc.*

Lectulus, li, m.g. dimin. *A litle bed.*

Lecturio, ire, ivi, ire. *To desire to reade.*

Lecturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Which will gather, or which ought and is about to gather: also to read or about to read.*

Lectus, Lectior, Lectissimus, a, um. *Read: chosen, picked, selected, taken out: notable, fine, excellent.*

Lectus, ti, m.g. *A bed, a table or bed to eate after the olde fashion of ancient time.*

Lectus, us, m.g. Tacit. *A choosing or gathering.*

Lecythus, thi, f.g. ♑b *An oyle cruet, pot, or glasse: a vyole.*

Legalis, le, Quint. *Lawfull: also of or belonging to the Lawe, triable by lawe.*

Legatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Lego, as. *An embassage, or the office of an Embassadour.* Libera legatio. *An embassage purchased by favour, that may with more authoritie prosecute his owne private matters in the countrey whether he is sent.* Votiva legatio. *When one purchaseth the title of an embassadour or lieutenant more honorable to perfourme a vowe that he hath made.*

Legatiuncula, f.g. Gloss. *An embassage.*

Legātivum, vi, n.g. Digest. *That is given to the embassadour for his charges in his embassage: his diet, his allowance.*

Legātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Suet. *He that bequeatheth: the testatour.*

Legatorium, n. g. Digest. *A legacie.*

Legātum, ti, n.g. Modest. *A legacie, a bequest.*

Legātus, ti, m.g. *An embassadour sent with commission or authoritie, and put in trust to deale in his princes affaires, an Orateur: also a lieutenant or deputie, a lidger,* Cæs.

Legibilis, le, Digest. *That may be read*

Legifer, a, um, Virg. *A maker or giver of lawes.*

Legio, ōnis, f.g. *A legion or band of soldiours.* Legio plena & perfecta, Veget. *Consisting of 6100. footemen and 730. horsemen.* ℣. COHORS

Legionārius, a, um, Cæs. *Of or pertaining to a legion, legionarie.*

Legionātim, adverb. Suet. *By legions or by bandes of 200 and 50 men.*

Legislpa, æ, & Legitupio, ōnis, m.g. Plaut. *A breaker of lawes.*

Legislator, ōris, m.g. *A maker or giver of lawes.*

Legista, m.g. Digest. *A lawyer.*

Legitimè, adverb. *According to the lawe, lawfully.*

Legitimus, a, um. *Right, convenient, lawfull, meete, fitt, according to lawe and order: appointed by the lawe.* Legitimi dies, Budæus. *Dayes in banke before ordinarie Judges, when the parties should appeare and pleade: dayes of returne: ordinarie dayes of respite and delay by the lawe.*

Legiuncula, æ, f.g. dimin. à Legio, Liv. *A small legion.*

Lego, as. *To send as an embassadour, legate, deputie, or lieutenant: to commit or appoint: to put one in charge with: to bequeath.* Centumprimum legamus ad Apronum. *They sent him in embassage to Apronius.* Formulum legare aliquo, Catul. *To send his servaunt to some place.* ¶ Calvum sibi legavit. *He made Cassius his lieutenant or deputie.* ¶ Legare aliquid alicui. *To bequeath to one by his last will.* ¶ Legare à filio, id est, ita legare, ut Legatum non nisi à filio, si quis natus esset, accipi possit: ut, scilicet legatario curæ sit salus filii, cum in ea emolumentum positum intelligit, Spieg.

Legor, aris, Codex. *To be sent away.*

Lego, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre. *To gather: to reade: to chuse: to picke out: to truste upe to receive: also to steale,* Virg. ¶ Legere vela, Virg. *To strike saile.* Legere sermonem alicujus, per translationem, Plaut. *To harken what one saieth.* ¶ Legere vestigia, Ovid. *To follow steppe by steppe.* ¶ Legere oram Italiæ, Liv. *To passe by the coastes of.* Legere in demortui locum, Liv. *To chuse into his roome that is dead.* ¶ Antonii edictum legi à Bruto. *I read Anthonyes proclamation which Brutus shewed me.* ¶ Legi apud Clitomachum. *I read in the workes of Clitomachus.*

Legor, eris, Prisc. *To be read.*

Legŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Lex. * *A little lawe.*

Legŭleius, ei, m.g. *A Lawyer: a young student of the lawe*

Legŭleus, vel Legulus, li, m.g. Varro. *A gatherer of small things, as grapes or Olives.*

Legūmen, ĭnis, n.g. *All manner of pulse, as peale, beanes, &c.* Legumen coctile, Ion. *That will be soft dom tender.* Refractarium & contumax, Ion. *So tough, that it will never be tender with seething.*

Legūmentum, ti, Varr. idem.

Legumināzius, m.g. Colum. *He that selleth pulse or seedes.*

Lēna, æ, f.g. Plin. *A mare congealed, an hammer congealed betwixt the eye-sight, bleare-eyednesse, master like shirvell shewing in the eyes.*

Lenobunculus, li, m.g. dimin.

Lenobus, Tacit. *A litle barke.*

Lembus, bi, m.g. Liv. *A swift little shippe, a barke: also a skiffe boate,* Virg.

Lemma ătis, n.g. Mart. *An argument, a reason.*

Lemn

Lemniscitus, a, um. *That hath labels or jesses hanging downe.* Palma lemniscata. *A victorie verie notable and worthie of a garlande with labels.*

Lemniscus, ci, m.g. Plin. *A label hanging downe: the ribande or label of the garland hanging downe on each side: jesses hanging at haukes legges: also a long tent,* Cels.

Lemonium, sive Limonium, Plin. *An hearb which some have counted to be* Veratrum nigrum.

Lemnia terra, Cels. & Lemnium minium vel sigillum, Avicen. *Rud earth, or a verne of vermilion, called also* Terra sigillata.

Lemuncŭlus, m.g. Gloss. *A little bant.*

Lemures, ſ.g. Gloss. *A viper.*

Lemures, um, n. g. Varro. *The ghostes or ſpirites of ſuch as die before their time, as the ghoſt of ſpirite of Remus, which troubled or diſquieted Romulus, by whome hee was ſlaine.* Lemures nocturni vel ſilani, Horat. *Hobgoblines, or mocke walking ſpirites, blacke Luggers, furies.*

Lemŭria, orum, Ovid. *Feaſtes dedicated to thoſe ſpirits.*

Lēna, æ, ſ. g. Vipian. *A woman bawde, ſhee that procureth for an other.*

Lender, m.g. Gloss. *A boate.*

Lentĭginōsus, a, um, * *Full of wine.*

Lendis, Gloss. *Duſt.*

Lenē, adverb. *Softly, gently, ſweetly, pleaſantly.*

Lēnientes, ium, ; att. *Appeaſing, aſſwaging, ſlaking, reſting.*

Lēnibo, pro Lenīam, Propert.

Lēnimen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. *That maketh pleaſant or ſweete: a recreation, comfort or reſreſhing: that maketh leſſe grievous: that taketh away the ſharpneſſe or tartneſſe.*

Lēnimentum, ti, n. g. Plin. Idem.

Lēnio, īs, īvi, ītum, īre. *To poliſh or make ſmooth: alſo to pacifie, moderate, aſſwage, ſlake, appeaſe, treate gently, comfort: to ſtint or make leſſe.*

Lenior, iris, Seren. *To be aſſwaged.*

Lenipes, Gloss. *Eightfoote.*

Lēnis, ne, & lisimus, a, um. *That hath no roughneſſe: delicious and gentle: pleaſant to taſte or touch: eaſie ſoft, full of ſufferance: hardly angry, meeke, ſoft of conditions, milde and gentle: modeſt: ſweete, ſtill, tame.*

Lenis, is, Afran. *A kind of veſſel.*

Lēnĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. *Softneſſe, ſmoothneſſe, pleaſantneſſe, meekeneſſe, gentleneſſe, eaſineſſe to pleaſe, mildneſſe.*

Lēnĭter, adverb. *Softly, ſweetely, moderately, gently, pleaſantly.*

Lēnĭtūdo, tūnis, f.g. vide Lenitas.

Lēnītus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Appeaſed, pacified, &c.*

Lēno, ōnis, m.g. *A bawde, that bringeth whores and knaues togither: a marchant of whores.*

Lenobates, * *A treader of grapes.*

Lēnōcĭnĕ, adverb. Lampr. *Bawdily.*

Lēnōcĭnium, ĭi, n.g. *The practiſe of bawdrie: alſo curious trimming, braueric and pleaſantneſſe, to the ende to pleaſe or allure: a pleaſant allurement or enticement.*

Lēnōcĭnor, ātis, depon. *To practiſe bawdrie: alſo with fine words and pleaſant inticements to allure: to make more pleaſent and amiable.* Formæ præſentis lenocinari. *To make their countenance and fauour more beautifull and amiable.* ¶ Tibi ſerviet, tibi lenocinabitur. *Shall be thy bawde.* ¶ Libro iſti novitas lenocinatur, Plin. *The novelnie thereof bringeth it in requeſt.*

Lēnōnium, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to a bawde.*

Lens, dis, ſ.g. Plin. *A nitte.*

Lens, tis, ſ.g. Plin. *A kind of pulſe called lintels.* Lens paluſtris, ſeu lacuſtris, * *Water lintels, duckes meate, Grasnes.*

Lentē, & tĭus, adverb. *Eaſily, ſtilly ſlowly, negligently, without haſt, patiently, by little and little.*

Lenteo, es, ēre, & Lenteſco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To waxe tender or pliant, to become clammie or glewiſh, to cleaue or ſticke to, like birdlime.*

Lentĭcŭla, æ, ſ. g. dim. à Lens, Plin. *A little lintell pottage of lintells: alſo little round pimples riſing in the body, and ſpecially in the handes and face.* Cels. *A little veſſel like a lintell, out of which princes were annointed,* Plin. *A Chriſmatorie: alſo, a kinde of ſurgeons inſtrument.* Lenticula paluſtris, Iun. vel Lenticula aquæ, Offic. *Duckes meate or ſcume lintels, grasnes.*

Lenticellāris, re, Apull. *Like a vetch, lintell, or a chis.*

Lenticulatus, a, um, vt Vas lenticulatum, Gerth. id eſt, in lenticulæ ſimilitudinem factum, quo ad ignem exlente vel oleo, vel aqua calida pleno ſotus ſunt, vide Lenticula.

Lentĭgĭnōsus, a, um. *That hath his face or body full of freckles, ſpeckes, or pumples.*

Lentigo, ĭnis, f.g. Plin. *A freckle or pimple red or wan appearing in the face or other part like a haſtell.*

Lentio, m.g. Gloss. *He that danceth.*

Lentior. us, comp. à Lentus, Ovid. *More plaine.*

Lentiscifer, ra, rum, ex Lentiſcus & Fero, Ovid. *That beareth maſticke trees.*

Lentiscinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the, maſticke tree.* Lentiscina reſina, * *The roſen or gumme called maſticke.*

Lentiscus, ci, f.g. Colum. *The tree whereof maſticke commeth: the lentiſcke or maſticke tree.*

Lentissime, adverb. Col. *Verie ſlowly and leiſurely.*

Lentissimus, a, um, ſuperlat. à Lentus, Plin. *Verie limber or gummie.*

Lentĭtĭa, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *Softneſſe, pliantneſſe, limberneſſe.*

Lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Slowneſſe, negligence, ſlacknеſſe in doing, lingering long.*

Lento, as, Virg. *To make pliant or flexible, to crooke or bend.*

Lentor. ōris, m.g. Plin. *A clammy or glewiſh humour.*

Lentŭlus, a, um, dimin. *Somewhat pliant.*

Lentus, a, um. *Soft, tender, ſuch that boweth eaſily: limber, ſowne, ſlacke, remiſſe, ſecure, careleſſe, at reſt, idle, lingering, clammie, clammie, tough, ſkinny, gummie, ſoure, duſkie, darke, ſad.*

Lēnŭlus, li, m.g. Plaut. *A lithe or young bawde.*

Lēnuncŭlus, li, Plaut. Idem. *Alſo a fiſhers boate, a little light ſhippe,* Cæſar.

Leo, onis, m.g. *A lion: alſo a ſea craſiſh, or a kinde of ſallowe crabbe,* Iun. *A ſigne in heauen* Plin.

Leo, es, cui, ĕre, Horat. *To ſmeare ouer, to annoint.*

Leŏnina, æ, ſ.g. * *An hearbe whoſe flowers are like a lions mouth when he gapeth.*

Leŏninus, a, um, Plin. *Of a lion.*

Leontice, es, ſ.g. Plin. *An hearbe.* vide Cacalia.

Leontina li, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of precious ſtone like a Lions skinne.*

Leontopĕtălon, Plin. *The hearbe having leaues like to colewortes, called* Pata de lion. *The ſeede thereof is in huskes like to chiches, the roote like rape roote, and blacke.*

Leontophŏnon, n.g. Plin. *A little worme breeding no where elſe but where the lion is bredde, which worme*

Lectator, m.g. Gloss. *He that alureth.*

Lectatrix, f.g. Gloss. *She that alureth.*

Lectica, æ, f.g. *A thing like to a bed wherein olde men were borne by five servants: a horse litter.* Lecticæ arborum, Plin. *As it were little beds which are in the forks of trees, wherein if there fall any seeds, there spring up beardes or young trees.*

Lecticar, n.g. Gloss. *A bed.*

Lecticaria lyndon, Nonn. vide Toral.

Lecticariola, æ, f.g. Mart. *She that that tendeth on a litter bearer.*

Lecticarius, ri, m.g. Suet. *A servant that helped to carie his masters litter, or that was one of the five that carried him in his chaire.*

Lecticarius, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to the bedde.*

Lecticula æ, f.g. dimin. Suet. *A little horse litter.*

Lectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Lego. *A reading, lesson: a choyce: or gathering.*

Lectissimè, adverb. *Most choycely and pickedly.*

Lectisternator, ōris, m.g. Plaut. *A chamberlaine, or he that maketh beddes.*

Lectisternium, ii, n.g. Liv. Quum sacrorum gratia lecti in templis sternebantur ad discumbendum in epulo publico.

Lectito, as, frequent. à Lego. *To read or gather often.*

Lectiuncula, æ, f.g. dimin. *A little or short lesson.*

Lecto, as, Gloss. *To read often.*

Lector, ōris, m.g. verb. *A reader.*

Lectorius, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to the bed.*

Lectrum, n.g. Gloss. *A readme.*

Lectulus, li, m.g. dimin. *A litle bed.*

Lecturio, ire, ivi, ire. *To desire to reade.*

Lecturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Which will gather, or which ought and is about to gather: also to read or about to read.*

Lectus, Lectior, Lectissimus, a, um. Read: *chosen, picked, selected, taken out: notable, fine, excellent.*

Lectus, ūs, m.g. *A bed, a table or bed to eate after the olde fashion of ancient time.*

Lectus, us, m.g. Tacit. *A choosing or gathering.*

Lecythus, thi, f.g. ♭ *An oyle cruet, pot, or glasse: a vyole.*

Legalis, le, Quint. *Lawfull: also of or belonging to the Lawe, triable by lawe.*

Legatium, ſi, n.g. Varr. idem quod Legumen.

Legata, æ, f.g. *She that is sent as embassadour or messenger.*

Legatarius, a, um. *He or shee to whome any thing is bequeathed or appointed.*

Legatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Lego, as. *An embassage, or the office of an Embassadour.* Libera legatio. *An embassage purchased by favour, that may with more authoritie prosecute his owne private matters in the countrey whether he is sent.* Votiva legatio. *When one purchaseth the title of an embassadour or lieutenant more honourable to performe a vowe that he hath made.*

Legatiuncula, f.g. Gloss. *An embassage.*

Legativum, vi, n.g. Digest. *That is given to the embassadour for his charges in his embassage: his diet, his allowance.*

Legator, ōris, m.g. verb. Suet. *He that bequeatheth: the testatour.*

Legatorium, n. g. Digest. *A legacie.*

Legatum, ti, n.g. Modest. *A legacie, a bequest.*

Legatus, ti, m.g. *An embassadour sent with commission or authoritie, and put in trust to deale in his princesse affaires, an Oratour: also a lieutenant or deputie, a lidger,* Cæs.

Legibilis, le, Digest. *That may be read.*

Legifer, a, um, Virg. *A maker or giver of lawes.*

Legio, ōnis, f.g. *A legion or band of souldiours.* Legio plena & perfecta, Veget. *Consisting of 6100. footemen and 730. horsemen.* ℣. COHORS

Legionarius, a, um, Cæs. *Of or pertaining to a legion, legionarie.*

Legionātim, adverb. Suet. *By legions or by bandes of 200 and 50 men.*

Legirupa, æ, & Legitupio, ōnis, m.g. Plaut. *A breaker of lawes.*

Legislator, ōris, m.g. *A maker or giver of lawes.*

Legista, m.g. Digest. *A lawyer.*

Legitimè, adverb. *According to the lawe, lawfully.*

Legitimus, a, um. *Right, convenient, lawfull, meete, fit, according to lawe and order: appointed by the lawe.* Legitimi dies, Budæus. *Dayes in banke before ordinarie Iudges, when the perme should appeare and pleade: dayes of returne: ordinarie dayes of respite and delay by the lawe.*

Legiuncula, æ, f.g. dimin. à Legio, Liv. *A small legion.*

Lego, as. *To send as an embassadour, legate, deputie, or lieutenant: to commit or appoint: to put one in charge with: to bequeath.* Centurionum legatos ad Apronium. *They sent him in embassage to Apronius.* Formulum legare aliquò, Catul. *To sende his servaunt to some place.* ¶ Cassium sibi legavit. *He made Cassius his lieutenant or deputie.* ¶ Legare aliquid alicui. *To bequeath to one by his last will.* ¶ Legare à filio, id est, ita legare, ut Legatum non nisi à filio, si quis natus esset, accipi posset: ut, scilicet legatario curæ sit salus filii, cum in ea emolumentum positum intelligit, Spieg.

Legor, aris, Codex. *To be sent away.*

Lego, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre. *To gather: to reade: to chuse: to picke out: to truſſe up: to receive:* also to steale, Virg. ¶ Legere vela, Virg. *To strike saile.* Legere sermonem alicujus, per translationem, Plaut. *To harken what one saieth.* ¶ Legere vestigia, Ovid. *To follow steppe by steppe.* ¶ Legere oram Italiæ, Liv. *To passe by the coastes of.* Legere in demortui locum, Liv. *To chose into his roome that is dead.* ¶ Antonii edictum legi à Bruto. *I reade Anthonies proclamation, which Brutus showed me.* ¶ Legi apud Clitomachum. *I read in the workes of Clitomachus.*

Legor, eris, Prisc. *To be read.*

Legŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Lex. * *A little lawe.*

Legŭleius, ei, m.g. *A Lawyer: a young student of the lawe*

Legŭleus, vel Legulus, li, m.g. Varro. *A gatherer of small things, as grapes or Olives.*

Legŭmen, inis, n.g. *All manner of pulse, as peale, beanes, &c.* Legumen coctile, Iun. *That will be soft and tender.* Refractarium & contumax, Iun. *So tough, that it will never be tender with seething.*

Legŭmentum, ti, Varr. idem.

Legŭminarius, m.g. Colum. *He that selleth pulse or sodes.*

Lēma, æ, f.g. Plin. *A veare covealed, an hammer concealed hurtinge the eye-sighte, bleere-eyednesse, mater like shivell swimming in the eyes.*

Lembunculus, li, m.g. dimin. à Lembus, Tacit. *A litle barke.*

Lembus, bi, m.g. Liv. *A swift litle shippe, a barke: also a fisher boate,* Virg.

Lemma, ătis, n.g. Mart. *An argument, a reason.*

Lemni

Lemniscátus, a, um. *That hath labels or jesses hanging downe.* Palma lemniscata. *A victorie verie notable and worthie of a garlande with labels.*

Lemniscus, ci, m.g. Plin. *A labell hanging downe: the ribande or label of the garland hanging downe on each side: jesses hanging at haukes lettes: also a long trea.* Cels.

Lemonium, siue Limonium, Plin. *An hearb which some have counted to be* Veratrum nigrum.

Lemnia terra, Cels. & Lemnium minium vel sigillum, Avicen. *Red earth, or a verne of vermilion, called also* Terra sigillata.

Lemuncúlus, m.g. Gloss. *A little boate.*

Lemurca, f.g. Gloss. *A viper.*

Lémures, um, n. g. Varro. *The ghostes or spirites of such as die before their time, as the ghost of spirits of Remus, which troubled and affrighted Romulus, by whome hee was slaine.* Lemures noctúrni vel nigri, Horat. *Hobgoblins, or mopping spirites, blacke Lungis, spirites.*

Lemúria, orum, Ovid. *Feasts dedicated to those Spirits.*

Léna, æ, f. g. Vlpian. *A woman bawde, shee that procureth servaunt.*

Lender, m.g. Gloss. *A boate.*

Lendíginósus, a, um, * *Full of wine.*

Lendis, Gloss. *Dust.*

Lenè, adverb. *Softly, gently, fayrely, pleasantly.*

Léntens, tis, part. *Appeasing, asswaging, slaking, easing.*

Lénibo, pro Lenisam, Propert.

Lénimen, ínis, n. g. Ovid. *That maketh pleasant or sweete: a recreation, comfort or refreshing: that maketh lesse grievous: that taketh away the sharpnesse or tartnesse.*

Lénimentum, ti, n. g. Plin. Idem.

Lénio, is, ívi, ítum, íre. *To polish or make smooth: also to pacifie, moderate, asswage, slake, appease, treate gently, comfort: to stint or make lesse.*

Lenior, iris, Seren. *To be asswaged.*

Lenipes, Gloss. *Lightfoote.*

Lénis, ne, & lísimus, a, um. *That hath no roughnesse: delicious and gentle: pleasant to taste or touch: also soft, full of sufferance: hardly angry, meeke, soft of conditions, milde and gentle: modest: sweete, soft, tame.*

Lenis, is, Afran. *A kind of vessel.*

Lénitas, átis, fœm. g. *Softnesse, smoothnesse, pleasantnesse, meekenesse, gentlenesse, easinesse to please, mildnesse.*

Lénitèr, adverb. *Softly, sweetely, moderately, gently, pleasantly.*

Lénitúdo, ínis, f.g. vide Lenitas.

Lénitus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Appeased, pacified, &c.*

Léno, ónis, m.g. *A bawde, that bringeth whores and knaves together: a marchant of whores.*

Lenobates, * *A treader of grapes.*

Lenócinè, adverb. Lampr. *Bawdily.*

Lenócinium, ii, n.g. *The practise of bawdrie: also curious trimming, braverie and pikednesse, to the ende to please or allure: a pleasant allurement or enticement.*

Lenócinor, átis, depon. *To practise bawdrie: also with fayre words and pleasant inticements to allure: to make more pleasant and amiable.* Formæ puerorum lenocinari. *To make their countenance and favour more beautifull and amiable.* ¶ Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur. *Shall be thy bawde.* ¶ Libro isti novitas lenocinatur, Plin. *The noveltie thereof bringeth it in request.*

Lenónius, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to a bawde.*

Lens, dis, f.g. Plin. *A nitte.*

Lens, tis, f.g. Plin. *A kind of pulse called lintels.* Lens palustris, seu lacustris, * *Water lintels, duckes meate, Graines.*

Lentè, & tius, adverb. *Easily, softly slowly, negligently, without haste, patiently, by little and little.*

Lenteo, es, ére, & Lentesco, is, ére, Virg. *To waxe tender or pliant, to become clammie or glewish, to cleave or sticke to, like birdlime.*

Lenticúla, æ, f. g. dim. à Lens, Plin. *A little smell pottage of lintells: also little round pimples rising in the body, and specially in the handes and face,* Cels. *a little vessel like a lintell, out of which princes were enuomited,* Plin. *a Chrismatorie: also, a kinde of surgeons instrument.* Lenticula palustris, lun. vel Lenticula aquæ, Olhe. *Duckes meate or jacke-lintels, graines.*

Lenticulàris, re, Apull. *Like a vetch, lintell, or a chit.*

Lenticulátus, a, um, vt Vas lenticulatum, Gorrh. id est, in lenticulæ similitudinem factum, quo ad ignem exiente vel olco, vel aqua calida pleno sotus sunt, vide Lenticula.

Lentígincósus, a, um. *That hath his face or body full of freckles, speckes, or pimples.*

Lentígo, ínis, f. g. Plin. *A freckle or pimple red or wan appearing in the face or other part like a kinell.*

Lentio, m.g. Gloss. *He that dawncith.*

Lentior, us, comp. à Lentus, Ovid. *More plaine.*

Lentísciger, ra, rum, ex Lentiscus & Fero, Ovid. *That beareth mastickе trees.*

Lentíscinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the, mastickе tree,* Lenticina resina, * *The rosen or gumme called mastickе.*

Lentícus, ci, f.g. Colum. *The tree whereof mastickе commeth: the lentiske or mastickе tree.*

Lentíssimè, adverb. Col. *Verie slowly and leisurely.*

Lentíssimus, a, um, superlat. à Lentus, Plin. *Verie limber or gummie.*

Lentítia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Softnesse, pliantnesse, limbernesse.*

Lentitúdo, ínis, f. g. *Slownesse, negligence, slacknesse in doing, lingering long.*

Lento, as, Virg. *To make pliant or flexible, to crooke or bend.*

Lentor, óris, m.g. Plin. *A clammie or glewish humour.*

Lentúlus, a, um, dimin. *Somewhat pliant.*

Lentus, a, um. *Soft, tender, pliant that boweth easily: limber, slowe, slacke, remisse, secure, careless, at rest, stale, lingering, charme, charmie, tough, skinny, gummie, sowre, dulnesse, darke-sad.*

Lenúlus, li, m.g. Plaut. *A kile or young bawde.*

Lenunculus, li, Plaut. Idem. *Also a fishers boate, a little light skippe,* Cæs.

Leo, onis, m.g. *A lion: also a sea crayfish, or a kinde of yellowe crabbe,* Iun. *A signe in heaven* Plin.

Leo, es, évi, ére, Horat. *To sweepe over, to annoint.*

Leónina, æ, f.g. * *An hearbe whose flowers are like a lions mouth when he gapeth.*

Leóninus, a, um, Plin. *Of a lion.*

Leontice, es, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe,* vide Cacalia.

Leontina li, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of precious stone like a Lions skinne.*

Leontopétalon, Plin. *The hearbe having leaves like to coleworts, called* Pata de lion. *The ferne whereof is in huskes like to chickes, the roote like rape roote, and blacke.*

Leontopódium, n.g. Plin. *A little worme breeding in where elm bin where the bee is bredde, which worme*

women when the lyon hath once tasted and eaten, he dyeth by and by.

Leontŏpŏdium, dij, n. g. Plin. *An hearbe called* Pied de lion, *and hath flowers like a rose suffered, him foote.*

Lĕŏpardus, di, m. g. Plin. *A Leopard.*

Lepesta, vide Lepista.

Lēpidē, adverb. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, homely, handsomely, trimly, well, as a good fellowe.*

Lepidion, * idem quod Gingidium.

Lēpidium, ij, n. g. Colum. *By the judgement of Galen is the same that Ibetis is, and appeareth to be a kinde of Cresses: some Physicians have called it Dittander: but in* Plinie *it seemeth to be the biting hearbe* Pieritis, *which hath leaves like bay.*

Lepidŏtes, æ, m. g. Plin. *A precious stone like the scale of a fish.*

Lēpidūle, adverb. Plaut. *Pleasantly.*

Lepidulus, a, um, Gloss. *Somewhat prettie or conceited.*

Lepidum, pro Lepidē, Plaut.

Lēpidus, a, um. *Neate, pleasant, delightfull, jocous: prettie, merrie, that hath a good grace, good and amiable.*

Lepis. * *The scumme and drosse of silver.*

Lēpista, æ, f. g. Varr. *A little pot wherein used to temper.*

Lepistra, i, g. Gloss. *An earthen pot.*

Lĕpor, ŏris, vel Lepos, ŏris, m. g. *Pleasantnesse of speach, the good grace or delectablenesse in speach, gesture, and doing a thing, pleasant grace, comelinesse, a politning.*

Lepos, ŏris, *taken for an hare.* Gl.

Lepotaria aquila, lun. *A sacer.*

Lepŏrārium, ij, n. g. Varr. *Any place inclosed to keepe beasties for pleasure, a parke, a cunnigree, a warrayne.*

Leporina, æ, f. g. Offic. *An herbe the same that* Orchis.

Lepŏrinus, a, um, Plin. *Of an hare, delicate, delicious.*

Lepra, æ, f. g. Plin. *The leprie.*

Lepŏsus, a, um, Isid. *One sicke of the leprie.*

Leptŏcaria, ōrum. * *Felberdes.*

Lepton, Plin. *The lesse Centaury.*

Leptŏphyllon, Plin. *A kinde of* Sparge or tuhymale *growing like a tree, tree-tithymale.*

Leptŏrăges, Plin. *Certaine grapes which have some and small kernels, but not all small.*

Leptus. * *The weight of a Karat and a halfe.*

Lĕpus, ŏris, m. g. *An hare: also a fish that is possist to a man, and men to him,* Plin. *Lay fish.*

Lĕpuscŭlus, li, m. g. dim. a Lepus. *A leaveret.*

Leria, orum, n. g. Fest. *A kinde of womans coate set ous with gold.*

Lerna, æ, f. g. *A water serpent.*

Lesbium, ij, n. g. Fest. *A kinde of vessell graved or curiously wrought.*

Lessus, us, m. g. *A lamentable voyce used at the death and buriall of men, as we crie, alas.*

Lēthālis, le, Plin. *Mortall, deadly, pestilent, noysome.*

Lēthāliter, adverb. Plin. *Mortally, deadly.*

Lēthargia, æ, f. g. Plin. *The Lethargie, &c.* vide Lethargus.

Lēthargicus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to the drousie evill.*

Lethargicus, ci, m. g. *One sicke of the drousie evill.*

Lethargus, gi, m. g. Cels. *A disease contrarie to the phrenitike sort, wherein is leasure, and a necessitie of sleeping in a manner not to be resisted, the lethargie, or sleepie drowsie, and forgetfull sickenesse, whereby memorie and reason almost perisheth, and the power sensitive is greatly annoyed.*

Lēthātus, a, um, part. a Lethor, & vid. *Killed, murthered, put to death, dead.*

Lēthĭfer, a, um, Colum. *Deadly, bringing or causing death.*

Lēthĭficus, a, um, Lucan. *Which can kill, or hath the force to kill.*

Letho, as, Virg. *To kill, to make one die.*

Lēthum, thi, n. g. *Death.*

Lēvāmen, ĭnis, & Levamentum, ti, n. g. *Solace, comfort, consolation, that diminisheth or asswageth evill or sorrowe, that maketh it lesse, more sufferable and easie.*

Levātio, pro Levo, Enn.

Lēvātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A consolation, an easing, a diminishing of paine or sorrowe, a deliverying from, &c.*

Levator, m. g. Aug. *He that lifteth up.*

Lēvātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Lifted up, eased.*

Leuca, æ, f. g. Isid. *A measure of ground containing fiftie paces.*

Leucacantha, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of thistles that hath white pricke leaves, a stalke two cubites high, of thickenesse of a finger, and hollowe, in the toppe and head not unlike the Artichoke, but more pricked: it is called S. Marie thistle.*

Leucāchātes, æ. m. g. Plin. *A precious stone that is white.*

Leucanthēmis, idis, f. g. & Leucanthemum, mi, m. g. Plin. *The hearbe Commonill, double Commonill. Also the same that Apiaria.*

Leucargillon, vel Leucargillum, li, n. g. Plin. *White clay.*

Leuce, es, f. g. Plin. *A white Poplar tree: also an hearbe very like to Mercurie, but that a white line runneth through the middle leafe,* Plin. *A kinde of fault fairenesse of the locke, which hath some likenesse with the white marjerom but it is whiter,* Cels.

Leucepiper, vide Leucopiper.

Leucĭscus, sci, m. g. Ian. *A kind of river mayde or lompe: some take it for a fresh water mullet.*

Leucochrysus, Plin. *A kinde of Adamah stone having a white veine mingled with the colour of golde.*

Leucogæa, & Leucographis, Plin. *A precious stone,* vide Galaxias.

Leucŏgraphis, idis, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe good for those that spit blood.*

Leucoion, epij, n. g. Plin. *The generall name of all violets, but properly it is taken for the winter Gillowfower. Fuschius also semeth to comprehend under this name the Gillowfers called chio sciences.*

Leucōma, atis, n. g. Hermol. *The webbe in the eye, the white of an egge: also a table called in Latine* Album, *wherein the names of Iudges or officers and the actes done every yeere be written.*

Leucōmenides, um, Hermol. *Small fishes called also* Bocri.

Leucon, Ovid. *Blanch or white coate.*

Leucŏnium, vel Leuconicum, ci, n. g. Mart. *White cotten.* Tomentum leuconicum, Mat. *White sticke or stuffing, which was made of white cotton-wooll: some take it for downe.*

Leucopăryphus, phi, m. g. & f. Cæl. Rhod. *He that weareth white garments, but not costly.*

Leucopētălos, Plin. *A white precious stone with strakes of golde.*

Leucŏphæātus, a, um, Mart. *That weareth a russet colour of wooll undyed.*

Leucophæus, a, um, Plin. *Asse colour, a browne or russet colour.*

Leucŏphlegmatis, æ, f. g. Cæl. *The thirde kinde of dropsie rising of flegme gathered in all partes of the bodie, and mixed with the flesh, which*

hath it spongie,& causeth the whole bodie to swell.

Leucóphlegmum,ri,n.g.Plin. *Bones that they soulder golde withall.*

Leucopiper,Olfic. *White pepper.*

Leucopthalmus,Plin. *A precious stone like a white eye.*

Leucopus. * *White of naturall colour.*

Leucopygi. * *Nice, tender, effeminate,having white buttockes.*

Leucostíctos,ti, com. gen. Plin. *A stone that hath white spottes in it like the Porphyrie: white marble, a marble having white specks or stripes in it.*

Leucrocuta, æ, f.g. Plin. *A very swift beast in Ethiopia counterfeiting a mans voyce, as bigge as an Asse, having the necke, taile, and brest of a lyon, the head of a Cammell,&c.*

Levícülus,a, um, dimin. à Levis. *Somwhat light, wanton, or vainglorious.*

Lévidensa,æ, fœm.g. *A kinde of cloth or garment which was very course,thinne, and of a lowe price.*

Levidensis,se; ut, Levidense nummum. *A very small or simple gift, a gift of little or no value.* ¶ Levidensis vestis,Ifid. *The same that* Levidensa.

Levigo,vide Lævigo.

Levísculus,a, um, Plaut. *Of small credence.*

Levio, as, Gloss. *To make light.*

Lévipes, ĕdis, omn. gen. *Swift, light of foote.*

Lévir,iri, m.g. Modest. *The husbandes brother.*

Lévis,le,& Levior,us. *Light, lightie,swift, easie, wavering, mutable, inconstante,inconstant, small, slender: vile of little value, waught,or importance: of small reputation or credite: also quicke and lively,* Claud. vide Lævis.

Levísomnus,a,um, Lucret. *Watchful,soone waked.*

Levíssimus,a,um. *Lightest.*

Levísticum vulgare, Matthiol. *Alimader or loveage.*

Levítas, ātis, f.gen. *Inconstancie, lightnesse,ligernesse, shittlen-nesse,lacke of gravitie.* vide Lævitas.

Levíter, Levius, Levissimè, adverb. *Slenderly, lightly,inconstantly, finely,a little, lightely, meanly, easily,decently,gently.*

Levíusculus, a, um, dimin. Plin. *Somwhat light and wanton.*

Levo, as. *To lift or holde up: to take away: to vndoe: to abate, diminish, assuage, or mitigate: to make easie or light: to helpe: to succour: to ease or lighten: to deliver or rid out of: to recreate and refresh: to extenuate and excuse: to bring downe and abate the price, to make better cheape: also to heale,* Plin. vide Lævo. Levare alicui quem onere; &, Levare alicui onus. *To lighten one of his burden.* ¶ Levari a pœna, Plin. *To be eased of his paine.* ¶ Obsidione levari, Virgil. *To be delivered from a siege.* ¶ Sitim de fonte levare, Ovid. *To quench his thirst with water.* ¶ Levare se ære alieno. *To pay his debtes.* ¶ Palmas levavit ad cœlum, Stat. *He lifted up his handes to.*

Levor, aris, Hier. *To be lifted up.*

Levor,& Levus, vide Lævor, & Lævus.

Lex, ĕgis,f.g. *A lawe: a statute, ordinance, or decree: a rule, manner, or fashion to followe, an order, a covenant, or condition,* Lege, Plaut. *Rightfully, and according to the Lawe.* Lege agere in aliquem, Liv. *To doe execution upon one, to execute the sentence of death.*

Lexis, ios,f.g. græc. *A worde.*

Lexipyreti.* *Medicines that heale men of agues.*

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Liaculum, li, neut. gen. Gloss. *A smoother.*

Liæ, ārum, Ifid. *The holes in the toppes of the mast which receive the ropes.*

Libacuncúlus,m.g. Tertul. *A little cake.*

Libadium,dii, n.g. Plin. *The lesse Centaurie.*

Libarum,i,n.g.Ius. *The oyle boxe, or oyle glasse: the vessell wherein the holy oyle was kept.*

Libámen,ĭnis,n.g.Ovid. & Libamentum, ti, n.g. *A sacrifice, any thing tasted and offered.*

Libandus,a,um, part. à Libo. *To be sacrificed,offered,or tasted: to be taken or drawen out.*

Libanochrus, chri, m. g. Plin. *A precious stone like to frankincense.*

Libánsens, æ, nm. *Of frankincense.*

Libanum,i. * *Borrage.*

Libánus.* vide Libanus.

Libánotis,idis,f.g. Plin. jun. *An herbe,the roote whereof smelleth like frankincense: bogs-fennell,or beares roote.* Libanotis coronaria, Ium. *Rosemarie.*

Libanótos,f.g.Plin. *The frankincense tree.*

Libanótus,ti,m.g.Plin. *The north east winde.*

Libanus, ni, m. & f.g. Cæl. *The frankincense tree.*

Libárius,ii, m.g. Senec. *He that maketh fine cakes or wafers to sell.*

Libátio,ónis,f.g.verb. à Libo. *A sacrifice,any thing offered: a tasting in offering.*

Libator,m.g. August. *He that offereth or tasteth.*

Libátus, a, um, part. *Tasted, assayed, offered, sacrificed: culled, drawen out.*

Libella, æ, f. g. dimin. à Libra. *A certaine coyne of it was two sortes, one the tenth parte of Sestertius: another the tenth parte of Denarius: three farthings of our money. Also a line, level or plummet of a mason or carpenter: a pound weight,* Plin. ¶ Hæredem facere ex libella. *To make one heire of his whole goods.*

Libelli. *Letters missive: powers or articles in a letter: billes of attachement.* vide Libellus.

Libellio,onis,m.g. Vart. *A writer of letters: also he that writeth and selleth bookes,* Stat.

Libellíolus,li, m.g. lex. *A little booke.*

Libéllus,li,m.g. à Liber. *A little booke: a supplication: a libell or declaration in the lawe of debt, trespasse, covenant, and other like: a bill of remembrance delivered to a magistrate or officer: a libell: a writte, a citation, a bill of processe: a certificate, a testimoniall: a passeporte. Also a kinde of measure,* Catull. A libellis, vel libellorum magister, Suet. *Master of the requestes.* Libellus supplex, Mart. *A bill of request, a supplication.* Libellus memorialis, Suet. *A bill of record, a memorandum.* Libellus famosus, Ius. *A slanderous, biting, and reprochfull libell.* vide Libelli.

Libens, tis, part. *Willing, glad, with a good will.* Me libente cripies mihi hunc errorem. *With my good will you shall &c.* ¶ Libens, pro Libenter, Terent.

Libenter, Libentius, Libentissimè, adverb. *Willingly, gladly, delightfully, pleasantly, and at ease.* Libenter vivere, Terent. est (authore Donato) bonorum ciborum edacem esse. *To love to fare well.*

Libentia,æ,f.g. Gell. *A delectation, a pleasure.*

Libentíssimus, a, um. *Most willing, with a very good will.* Libentissimis omnibus. *With every mans very good will.*

Libentius, adverb. comp. Horat. *More willingly,&c.*

Liber, bri, m.g. *The inward peele, rinde, or barke of a tree: also a booke, a worke written: an inventorie: a register.*

Liber, ra, rum. *Free, at libertie: safe: voyde of or without, &c. not restrained or limitted: not bounden, not subiect: exempted from: not seruile or of bonde condition: bolde or franke: without businesse or let, not molested with: large or great: at ones pleasure: also standing oid, Var.* Loca ab arbitris libera. *Places where one may be alone without witnesses.* ¶ Liber à delictis. *Free from fault, in whome is no fault.* ¶ Liber omni cura animus. *A minde voyde of all care.* ¶ Liber laborum, Hor. *That laboureth not.* ¶ Liber est harum rerum, Plaut. *He is liberall and free in giving these things.* ¶ Est liberum vobis vel publicare vel continere, Plin. jun. *It shalbe at your pleasure or choyce either to, &c.*

Liberālia, orum, n. g. vide Bacchanalia.

Liberālis, le, & Liberalissimus, a, um. *Comely, well fauoured, honest, good, meete for an honest man, liberall, gentleman-like: free hearted, full of largesse, bountifull, free, franke: also free borne and of an honest house,* Terent. Liberalis causa, & liberale judicium, Plaut. *Which toucheth or concerneth ones libertie.* ¶ Liberale conjugium, Terent. *A marriage betwixt them that be free.*

Liberālitas, ātis, f.g. *Liberalitie, bountie, freenesse in giving or bestowing: honest intreating and dealing. Also that which is opposite to seruile feare,* Terent.

Liberāliter, adverb. *Liberally, freely, frankely, largely, aboundantly, honestly, like an honest man, without base or vile occupation: taking his pleasure.* Exercitum nimis liberaliter habuit, Salust. *He suffered the armie to haue their pleasure too much.* ¶ Liberaliter genitus, Plin. *Of a delicate and tender complexion.* ¶ Liberaliter eruditus. *Brought vp in honest learning, well brought vp.*

Liberandus, a, um, part. *To bee freed, delyuered, or set at libertie.*

Liberarius, Glosl. *A writer.*

Liberātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. *A deliuering, a setting free or at libertie, a deliuerie or discharging from.*

Liberātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A deliuerer, a looser.*

Liberatrix, f.g. Digest. *She that setteth free.*

Liberātus, a, um, part. *Deliuered, freed, set free or at libertie, discharged, ridde out of danger.* Resp. dominatu regio liberata. *Freed or deliuered from.*

Libĕre, Liberius, adverb. *Frankly, freely, liberally, without constraint, at his pleasure boldly, without feare: honestly, gentleman-like.*

Liberi, ōrum, m.g. *Sonnes and daughters, children, nephewes and those that be borne of them. Also one sonne or daughter,* Terent. Liberi flos, Plaut. *Fragrant wine.*

Libĕro, as. *To deliuer, to release, to set at libertie: to bring or ridde out of, &c. to performe.* Also to drawne out, Ovid. Liberavit illum à creditoribus, Senec. *Hee hath dispatched him from his creditours, or, set him out of their dangers.* ¶ Liberare se ære alieno. *To ridde him selfe out of debts, to pay his debts.* ¶ Culpæ aliquem liberare, Liv. *To declare one to be blamelesse or giltlesse.* ¶ Liberare fidem suam. *To doe that he promised.*

Liberor, aris, Codex. *To be set free.*

Libertā, æ, lœm. gen. vide Libertus.

Libertas, ātis, f.g. *Libertie, freedome, leaue, boldenesse in speaking, admonishing or reprehending. Also an vnbridled lust or licentiousnesse. Also an honest, liberall, or free nature and condition.*

Libertina, næ, f.g. *She that is manumisse,* vide Libertinus.

Libertinĭtas, ātis, f. g. Digest. *The state of him which of bond is made free.*

Libertinus, a, um. *One that is manumissed, or one that is borne of him that was once bonde and is now free.*

Libertus, ti, m.g. & Liberta, æ, f.g. *He or she that of bonde is made free: a late seruant or bondman.*

Libet, libuit, & libitum est, Impers. *It liketh or contenteth: it is my pleasure or phantasie, I thinke it good, I list: he would faine, &c.* Non libet mihi deplorare vitam. *I thinke it not good to.*

Libet, personale. *It liketh, it pleaseth: he liketh or listeth after.* Cætera quæ cuique libitissent, Suet. *That liked euery man in his owne fancie best.*

Libidinātus, tis, m. g. * *An haunter of lecherie.*

Libidinor, āris, depon. Suet. *To play the lechour.*

Libidinōsē, adverb. *Lecherously: wilfully, after his owne pleasure.*

Libidinosissimus, a, um, superl. Lamprid.

Libidinōsus, a, um. *Wilfull, bent to pleasure, lust full, pleasant, lecherous, fleshly, baudie, sensuall, geuen to the lust of the bodie, incontinent.* Sententiæ libidinosæ. *Geuen as a mans lust and pleasure, to serue his phantasie.* ¶ Libidinosæ dapes, Colum. *Curious and delicious fare.*

Libido, inis, f.g. *Sensualitie, vnlawfull appetite, lust, or desire: appetite, will, phantasie, wanton lustes of bodie, lecherie, concupiscence.* ¶ Libido in bonam partem, ut, Si tibi bona libido fuerit patriæ, Sallust. *If thou sooke st any pleasure or delight in thy countrie.*

Libĭtina, næ, f.g. Horat. *The cost, charge, and expenses of burials: the goddesse in whose temples were solde all things pertaining to funerals and burials: the buying and selling of those things as appertaine to burying: death: or the bare wherein dead bodies are carryed.*

Libitinārius, a, um, Plaut. *He that hath the survey and charge about interrements: the stewarde or prouider: also the seller of all things necessarie for a funerall.*

Libitonarium, rii, n.g. Isid. *A kind of garment without sleeues, such as the Monkes in Egypt doe weare.*

Libo, as. *To taste or touch lightly, to sacrifice or offer: to take, gather, or picke out in reading.* Amnem libavit quadrupes, Virg. *Drunke of.* ¶ Thura libare dijs, Ovid. *To offer incense vnto.*

Libonotus, ti, m.g. Ius. *The South west winde.*

Libra, bræ, f. g. quæ & As, & Mina, seu Mna, & Pondo dicitur. *A pound, whereof be three sortes.* Trojana, Mercalis Publica, vel Zygostatica, *being 16. ounces. This at common occupyers doe vse in buying and selling: the Frenchmen call it the Kinges pound. The second Romane, containing 12. ounces, which Apothecaries vse, and all Physitians and ancient writers doe speake of. The third is* Marca, Octonalis, *or* Numularis, *containing but eight ounces: by this money is weighed.* ¶ Also a paire of balances or weighes: one of the twelue parts: a carpenters line, or masons rule: a counterpoise: a ballasing. ¶ Libra Attica, Ius. *An Athenian pound, which was more by fiue drachmes then a Romane pound.* ¶ Libra Romana. * *In coyne is double ne poonde, that is, fourtie shillings, where about.* ¶ Libra mensilis. * *Conteineth of tenne equall parts or ounces.*

Librale, is, vide Librile.

Librālis, le, Plin. *That is a pounde weyght or measure.*

Librāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Liv. & Libramentum, ti, n. g. *A balasing or counterpoising: equal poise or weight: standing or even weight: the tongue of a ballance: a levelling or making even.* Libramenta tormentorum, Tacit. *The stringes thongues, or cordes, wherewith they shoote in engins of warre.* Libramenta plumbi, Liv. *Weights of lead to counterpoise a thing.*

Librāria, æ, f. g. à Libra, Iuv. *A woman weigher of wooll or flaxe.*

Librārius, æ, f. g. Gell. *A librarie.*

Librārĭolus, i, m. g. dim. à Librarius. *A petie Scrivener, a petie clarke, under clarke to a booke keeper in a writer.*

Librārium, rĭi, n. g. *A grasse or rejse, a chest to keepe bookes or ande like thing.*

Librārius, rĭi, m. g. *A Scrivener, a publike notarie: a booke writer, binder or Printer: one that keepeth a librarie. Also a keeper of bookes of accounts & reckonings: a clarke of the Exchequer,* Plin.

Librārius, a, um, à Liber. *Perteining to bookes,* Sculptum librarium, Suet. *A penknife.* Librarium atramentum, Plin. *Painting or writing inke.* Libraria taberna. *A bookesellers or stationers shoppe.*

Librārius, a, um, à Libra, Col. *That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing.* Libraria fructa, Colum. *A stone or other thing weighing a pound weight.*

Librātio, ōnis, f. g. Diomed. *A weighing.*

Librātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Libro Plin. jun. *A conveyther of waters from springs to conduits by levelling of the grounde: also a slinger and hurler of stones in warr,* Tacit.

Librātus, a, um, part. *Weighed poised, counterpoised: levelled.*

Libriat, Gloss. *A kinde of water.*

Librile, vel Librale is, n. g. Fest. *The beame of the ballances.*

Librilla, or Librella, Fest. *Stones tyed by strings or thonges to barke as men vsed in old time in warre.*

Libripens, dis, m. gen. Plin. *A weigher, he that balanceth the ballance the officer that had the loosing vnto weightes & measures: properly, he that weigheth out money for soudiers.*

Libro, as, Plin. *To weigh, to poise, to make weighte: to heave or surge to levell: to counterpeise: to trie by phamb rule: to deuide equallie: to swing or cast with violent swinging of the arme: to advaunce or lift vp.* Librare se pondiculo lapilli, Plin. *To counterpoise himselfe with the weight of a stone.* ¶ Librat sese ex alto aquila, Plin. *The Eagle heaveth or soareth high.* ¶ Corpus librabit in alas, Ovid. *He advaunced himselfe in high with his wings, he did flie.*

Libror, aris, Dig. *To be weighed.*

Libs, bis, m. g. Iun. *The Southwest winde.*

Libum, bi, n. g. Vlr. *A cake made of honie, meale, and oyle: a wafer.*

Liburna, æ, & Liburnica, æ, f. g. Hor. *A very light and swift ship, or skuffe, which pirates were wont to vse.*

Liburnum, ni, n. g. Iuven. *A kinde of litter and couche made like a skuffe or brigandine, wherein noble men were wont to bee caried so softly and easily, that they might sleepe, write, reade, or doe any other thing therein.*

Libus, bi, m. g. Non. vid. Libum.

Licens, tis, part. à Liceor. *Offering the prise &c.* Ad nutum licentium circumferri, Curt. *To go to him that will offer most.*

Libycontes. * *Carbuncle stones which are not very cleare.*

Licenter, adverb. *Licentiously, ouer freely, with too much liberte: ouer boldly or rashly.*

Licentia, æ, f. g. *Licence: vnlawfull, immoderate or ouermuch liberte, power or licence to doe as one will: boldnes or rashnes: also free speech,* Quint. Licentia etiam in bo, nam partem vsurpatur. *Leave, licence to doe a thing.* ¶ Licentia ad maledicendum: & Licentia pecunias eripiendi. *Libertie or licence to.* ¶ Licētia ferri, Luc. *The furious rage of the sword killing in every place.*

Licentiatus juris. * idem quod Prolyta.

Licentior, us. *Ouer liberall, free or licentious, too licentious, dissolute: wherein one writeth or speaketh his minde freely.*

Licentiōsus, a, um, Quin. *Rash, vsing vnlawfull liberty, licentiously, insolent, vnruly.*

Liceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To be prised, to be set at a price, or for how much it shal be sold.*

Liceor, ēris, ĭtus, sum, ēri, depon. *To set the price higher: to shewe for how much he will sell it, to prise the thing: also to cheapen, to offer the price.* Si existat qui plus liceatur, Vlp. *If there be any that will bid more or enhaunce the price.*

Licet, *that,* ŭit, ēre, Impersonal. *It is lawfull, it may be, it is free: I am content, I haue authoritie, power, or leave to doe, &c. thou maist if thou wilt: it is easie.* Licet tibi esse bonum virum, Quintil. &, Licet tibi esse bono viro. *Thou maist be an honest man.* ¶ Modò liceat vivere, est spes, Terent. *So I may scape with my life, there some hope.* ¶ Per me vel stertas licet. *Thou mayst sleepe while thou wouldst for me.*

Licet, adverb. concedentis, Virg. *Be it so.*

Licet, coniunct. *Although, albeit.*

Lichanos, Iun. *The fore finger stirring, or the thirde string. Also D. sol re.*

Lichas, Iun. *A measure which exceedeth not foure fingers: the span from the thumbes ende to the forefingers ende stretched out.*

Lichen, ēnis, m. g. vel Lichenes, es, f. g. Plin. *A tetter or ring-worme. Pliny taketh it for the dangerous tetter that begynneth vnder the chinne, and therefore is called Mentagra. Also the hearbe Liverwoorte.*

Lichnis agrestis. * *The hearb wilde campion, or wilde rose-campion: of some Crow-soppe.*

Licliatōrium, rĭi, Ovid. *A weavers shuttle: or a silke woomans towell or tavell, wherewith silke or thread is cast or shot through the loome or webbe the yarne beame.*

Licinæ, pl. f. g. Gloss. *Small thredde woven.*

Licinia, æ, f. g. Colum. *A kinde of Olives, called also* Licinlaria. *Also base or flat-toe'd shoen.* Apull.

Licinium, nĭi, n. g. Isid. *Vestis genus, sic dictum, quod textus ejus ligata sit in totum. Also a kinde of wood that giveth light.*

Licinius dos, Serv. *An Oxe having hornes bent vpwarde.*

Licinus, a, um, Gloss. *Whose haire groweth vpwarde.*

Licitans, tis, part. à Licitor, Caius.

Licitātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *A setting out to sale to him that will offer most: a prising, a cheapning.*

Licitātor, ōris, m. gen. verb. *One that encheapeneth the price, one that in cheapning proffereth more then a chapman.*

Licitatrix, f. g. Dig. *She that cheapneth or prisith.*

Licitè, vel Licitò, adverb. *Lawfullie.*

Licitor,ãris,Cant, *To cheapen to offer a certaine price: also to prise: to set to sale: to see the price higher: to thrust into to deale blowes.*

Licitum est, Plaut, vide Licet.

Licitũrus,a,um. *That shall bee lawfull.*

Licitus,a,um, part. à Licet, Digest. *Lawfull.*

Licivi,orum. Honorat. *Which have their hornes turned vpward.*

Licium,cij,n. g. Virg. *Threade which silke-women doe weave in lintels or stooles, threade in the weavers beame, or the threads of the shuttle, & wherewith the Selvadges be made.*

Lictor,ôris,m.g. *A Sergeant or like minister to execute corporall punishment, of which a Consull had twelve, and another inferiour officer sixe who carryed in their hands a bundell of rods bound together with an axe, wherewith to doe execution as the chiefe officers commandement.*

Lictõrius,a,um, Plaut. *Pertayning to a Sergeant.*

Lidona. *The ebbing of the Sea, as* Malina, *the flowing,* Scal.

Lien, vel Liẽnis,enis,m. g. Plaut. *The splene, the mulk.*

Lienicus,a, um, Plin. *That is sicke in the splene, or that hath a great splene: or a great paine in the mulk.*

Lienõsus,a,um,Plin.Idem. Lienosum cor, Plaut. *A heart that swelleth.*

Lienteria,æ,f.g.Cels. *A kinde of fluxe of the stomake or bellie, which can keepe nothing therein, but presently so soone as it hath taken ante stoode, by and by voideth it raw and undigested.*

Lienterĭcus,ci,m.g.Plin.*He that is sicke of the fluxe of the stomacke.*

Ligãmen, inis,n.g. Colum. *A band.*

Ligãmentum, ti, n. g. Inn. *A band: a ligature or string wherewith the joynts of bones and the gristles are compact & bound together, so that by every violent motion they cannot be loosed one from another. It is a substance, white, hard, voide of sense & hollownes.*

Ligarus, ri, Auf. *A certaine fish.*

Ligatio, ẽ. g. Cell. *A binding.*

Ligator,m.g.Turin. *He that bindeth.*

Ligatrix,f.g.Firm. *She that bindeth.*

Ligatũra,æ,f.g.Fab. Victor. *A binding.*

Ligãtus,a,um,part.Budæus.

Ligellum,li,n.g.Plaut. *A lodge: a little house or cottage: also that part of a mouse trappe wherein the baite doth hang.* Inn.

Ligium feudum est, vbi absolutè fidelitas contra omnem hominem juratur. Zaf.

Lignãrius,a,um,Liv. *Of wood, or that goeth for wood.* Faber lignarius, Inn. *A Carpenter.*

Lignãrius,rij,n.g. Liv. *He that heweth or purveieth wood.*

Lignãtio,ônis,i. g. verb. Cæs. *A fewelling, an hewing, fetching or purveying of wood for to burne. also a grove where woode may be taken.* Col.

Lignãtor,ôris,m.g,verb. Liv. *A woodmonger, one that maketh provision for wood, a wood-carryer: a soldier that goeth forth to get wood & necessarie fewell.*

Ligneolus,a,um. *A little thing made of wood.*

Ligneus,a,um, *Of wood, wooden, treene, of timber.*

Lignile,is,n.g,Inn. *A wood-house or wood-lofte.*

Lignis,is,f. g. Isid. *A kinde of burning and shining stone.*

Lignor,ãris,depon.Liv. *To goe to purvey and get wood.*

Ligustĭnus,a,um,Plin. *Harde like wood.*

Lignum,ni,n. g. *Wood, timber wood fulled for necessarie vses: also a stone or kernell in fruite,* Plin. *Tables of wood to write in,* Hottom. Ligna cocta, pro aridis, quæ & scapna dici possunt. Oftilius ea nec lignо, nec carboni adnumerat, sed vt proprium genus.

Ligo,as. *To binde, to tye or wrap.* In catenas ligare, Quint. *To tie in chaines.*

Ligor,aris, Digest. *To be bounde.*

Ligo,ônis,m.g. Horat. *A shoulder or shovel, a mattocke, a plough-share, an iron rake or like instruments to scowre ditches.*

Ligographi. * *Common registers or auditours.*

Ligula ę,f.g.quæ & Lingula Col. *A little tongue: a limgell: a spoone: a censer: a little instrument that Apothecaries vse, as a little skillet: a little measure containing three drammes and a scruple: a scummer or ladle. also a certaine long sword made after the fashion of a tongue.* Gell. Ligula astrictoria, vel simplicitèr Ligula, Inn. *A lace or point.* Ligula crulalis, Inn. *A hose-garter.* Ligula calceorum-Mart. *A shoot latchet.*

Liguĭnus,ni,m.g. Inn. *A birde called a Siskin.* vide Luteola.

Ligurio,is,ivi,itum, ire. *To eate licorously: to devoure sweete and daintie meates: to slabber up: to picke morsels curiously: to eat or feede gridily: to desire or covet a thing to the ende to save the better by it: also to consume.*

Liguriо,m.g. Gloss. *An eatmell a waste thrift.*

Ligurrĭtio,ônis,f. g. verb. *Greedinesse, immoderate appetite, licorousnesse.*

Liguritor,ôris,m. g. Inn. vide Catullo.

Liguritrix,f.g.Gloss.*She that immoderatly desireth.*

Ligurium,rij,n. g. Isid. *A kinde of pot-hearbe, sweete in smell and sharpe in taste.*

Ligurius,rij,m.g.Isid.vid. Lyncurium.

Ligurius idem, Gloss.

Ligustĭcum,ci,n. g. Plin. *Lombardie lovesage.* Alij Lybisticum; Pharmacopolæ vocant Levisticum.

Ligustrum,stri, n. g. Virg. *A bushie plant commonly called Privet or prim-print. Also great white withy-wande.*

Liliĭceus,a,um, Pallad. *Of lilies.*

Liliastri,stri,n.g.Inn. *An herbe, the same that* Convolvolus.

Lilĭetum,ti,n. g. Pall. *A place where many lilies doe growe.*

Lilium,lij,n.g.Plin.*A lilie.* Lilium rubens vel purpureum, Ovid. *The redde, blewe, or yellow lilie.* Lilium inter spinas, Inn. *Woodbine or honiesuckle.*

Lima,æ,f.g. Ovid. *A file, Met. the last correction, emendation or castigation, being as it were a polishing.*

Lima, veteres dicebant omni transversa: à quo & limina ostiorum, per quæ foris & intus itur, & limites, quòd per eos foris intus eatur.

Limãria,æ,f.g.* *The fish called a Tunie.*

Limãtè, limatius, adverb. Pure, neatly, elegantly, perfectly.

Limatio,f.g. Aug. *A filing or polishing.*

Limãtior,us,comp, Horat. *More trimme and fine.*

Limãtulus,a,um, dim.à Limatus. *Pure, neate, subtil, fine, somewhat polished.*

Limatũra,æ,f.g. * *Powder or dust that commeth of filing.*

Limãtus,a,um, part. *Filed, polished, neate, trimme, pure, elegant, curious, adourned.* Limatum argentum. * *Pure, fine, or perfect silver.*

Limax,

Limax, ācis, m. g. Colum. *A house-snaile, or a snaile that hath no shell, the dew-snaile. Also he that pryeth or seeketh how to steale a thing: a whore, a harlot.*

Limbōlārius, rij, m. g. Plaut. *A maker of gardes or purfles, an embroderer.*

Limbus, bi, m. g. Virg. *A purfle, a welt, lace, border, or garde about a womans gowne, an hemme of a garment.*

Limen, ĭnis, n. g. *The threshold, and also the hansse of a doore: the gate, the doore, an entrie, the frontire: also an house or a temple,* Ovid. *Also friendshippe,* Serv. *and the place where one standeth,* Virg. Ad limina servus, Virg. *A porter.*

Limen, enis.* *A port or haven.*

Limēnarcha, chę, m. g. Digest. *The warden of the port.*

Limensis tephoris, ĭsid, *A stone of ashie colour, and good against serpents.*

Limentum, idem quod Limen, Varro.

Limes, itis, m. g. *A frontier, limite, bounde, border or lande marke, a bounde or lutting in fields, a crosse path or way: also a great broade way,* Liv. Limites, Theod. *Certaine passages or waies made by the Romanes for the defence of their frontieres, or marches of their Empire,*

Limenum, i, n. g. Plin. *An hearbe, wherewith hunters do poysen their arrowes.*

Limitāneus, a, um, Digest. *Belonging to or appointed to defende marches, bounder or frontires.* Limitanei agri. Iun. *Landes lying in marches or bounder.*

Limitātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. *A bounding.*

Limitator, m. g. Liv. *Hee that limiteth.*

Limitatus ager est in centurias dimensus. Fest.

Limito, as. *To bounde or limitte how farre a thing goeth: to devide & parte by bounder & limites: also to restraine, to cut off.*

Limitor, āris, depon. Plin. idem.

Limnesium, sij, n. Diosc. *An herbe called also* Centaurium minus.

Limo, as. *To file, to polish, or trim: also to take away that is superfluous, to amend or correct: also to tome,* Plaut. *To looke a skewe,* Horæ.

Limodorum. *Idem quod Otobanche.

Limōnes.* *The fruit called Limons.*

Limōnis, ædis, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of hearbe called Acmenon.*

Limōniates, Pli. *A precious stone called Smaragdus.*

Limōnium, nij, n. g. Ium. *The hearbe winter-greene, Pyrola or wilde Beetes.*

Limor, aris, Aug. *To be filed.*

Limōsus, a, um, Virg. *Full of slime or muddie, muddie.*

Limpha, vide lympha.

Limpĭdus, a, um, Colum. *Cleere, pure, bright.*

Limpĭdo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. *Cleerenesse.*

Limŭlus, a, um, à Limus, Plaut. *Some-what askewe or wrie.*

Limus, mi, m. g. Virg. *Mudde, slime, clay in water: also a kinde of garment reaching from the navell downe to the feete, wherewith their privities were covered that caryed the pompe or solemne shew vsed in Sacrifices.*

Limus, a, um. Terent. *Crooked, awry, a skewe.* Limis obtueri, Plin. *To looke askew or awry upon one: to cast a wanton eie.*

Lina, orum, n. g. Ovid. *Purseuets, haies that beasts be taken in.*

Linamentum, ti, n. g. Cels. *Linnen thread, that which is made of flax: linta tent for a wound.*

Linangina, næ, f. g. Iun. *Dodder or withwinde.*

Linaria, æ, f. g. Offic. *Wild flaxe, or toade-flaxe.*

Linārius, rij, m. g. Iun. *That worketh with, or in linnen: he that selleth or occupieth flaxe.*

Linātus, us, m. g. verb. à Lingo, Plin. *Licking or sucking downe softly, tapping.*

Linea, æ, f. g. *A carpenters line, any line generally, the standing plumet: the angling or fishline: a thread or any long string: a streeke, a bounde, a degree of kindred.* Linea margaritarum, Scævol. *A thread or bracelet of pearles, a rew of pearles put vpon a string, such as the Pater noster beads were. In Mathematickes, A length without breadth or thickenes.* Linea alba.* *The line or hollow lying from the navell, the white line, the Umbelical veyne.*

Lineāmentātio, onis, f. g. Iul. Firm. *The draught of the shape or proportion, &c.*

Lineamentator, m. g. Gloss. *A painter.*

Lineāmentum, ti, n. g. *The forme and feature: the proportion, drawght, or shape of a body or visage drawne out: the strikes or lines drawne either in painting or geometrie.*

Lineāris, æ. Plin. *Pertaining to a line, geometrical.*

Lineātio, f. g. Boet. *A drawing of lines.*

Lineator, m. g. Boet. *He that draweth lines.*

Lineo, as, Plaut. *To draw the figure of any thing in lines.*

Lineola, læ, f. g. Gel. *A little line.*

Lineor, āris, Boet. *To be drawen in figures.*

Lines, Vlp. *Certaine vessels belonging to springs.*

Lineus, a, um, Virg. *Of flaxe or linnen.* Linea vestis, Iun. *A surplisse.*

Lingo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To licke with the tongue, to sucke or let goe downe by little and little.*

Lingua, guæ f. g. *A tongue: a language or speeche: an instrument to take salves out of a boxe: also railing or slanderia promontorie or hil: a narrow peece of land, or long ridge running into the sea like a tongue: the cleaving out of the mouth: a certaine hearb growing about springs, which being burnt and brused to powder, is good against the falling of the haire.* Lingua bovis, Iun. *Buglosse or Oxe-tongue.* Lingua cervina, Iun. *Hartes tongue.* Pagana, Iun. *Horse tongue or double tongue.* Serpentina Iun. *Adders or serpents tongue.* Bubula, *Lāge de beiße.* Lingua minor, vide Epiglottis. Lingua avis seu passerina, Offic. *The fruit of the Ashe tree kitekeies.*

Linguace, es, Plin. Idem quod Linguatea.

Linguācidus, la, lum, Plin. *Which babbleth, one that is somewhat busie of his tongue, a prattler.*

Linguācium, rij, n. g. Sen. *An instrument wherewith ones tongue is stopped.*

Linguax, ācis, adiect. Gell. *Long tongued, a blabbe, full of wordes, a great speaker.*

Lingula, læ, quæ, & Lingula, f. g. dim. à Lingua, Col. *A litle tongue: the hearbe called Segges or gladen. Also that part of the bar which is put vnder the weight, and sticketh in the roller: the point, ende, or tongue,* Iun. *also a promontorie or hil lying into the sea, &c.* vid. Lingua. Lingula edita, Colum. *A litle tenon that carpenters make in ioyning to put into a mortise.*

Lingulaca, æ, vel Lingillaca, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A fole: also the hearb Adders or serpents tongue,* Plin. *Also a blabbe or a long tongue, one that is full of wordes, a babbler,* Plaut.

Lingillātus, a, um, Vitruv. *That hath*

haue a tongue or tenon.

Linguitio,is,f. Gloss. *To licke.*

Linĝer,ra,rum. *That beareth line or flaxe: also a Priest, a sacrificer, a masse-priest.* Inven.

Linimentum,ti. * *An ointment.*

Linio, it,ivi,itum,īre, Colum. *To annoint, to rubbe softly vpon, to ouer smeare.*

Linior,īris, Vitruv. *To be bedawbed.*

Linium,nij,n.g. Fest. *The weasle wherevnto the warpe is applied.*

Lino,is, ni, livi, vel levi, tum, ĕre, Colum. *To annoint, to lay on grassely, to smeare or rubbe: to gilt, to paint: to stoppe, to bray, to set a marke vpon.*

Linipola,læ, m. g. Ian. *A flaxe man, or a seller of flaxe.*

Linnz,orum,l.g. Plaut. *A kinde of rough mantle: square and soft.*

Linostēna,atis,n.g, Isid. *A linsie wolsie garment.*

Linor,īris, Gloss. *To be annointed.*

Linōthrōphon. Plin. *The hearbe Horehound.*

Linozostis,Plin. *The hearb Mercurie.*

Linquens,tis,part. Curt. *Fainting, shrinking.*

Linquo,is,liqui, lictum, ĕre. *To leaue: to faint or shrinke: not to performe.* Animas linqnebāt, Virg. *They swouned.* ¶ Linqui animo, Curt. *To swound, to faint.*

Linteārius,rij,m.g. Vlp. *A mercer or marchant of linnen: a linnen draper: also a maker of saile cloathes and other necessaries of linnen.*

Linteārius,a,um, Vlp. *Of or belonging to linnen.*

Linteraria negotiatio. Digest. *The occupation and trade of a linnen draper.*

Linteātus,a,um, Liv. *That weareth a rochet, surplisse, or other linnen vesture.*

Linteo,ōnis,m.g. Plaut. *A linnen weaver.*

Linteōlum,li, dim. à Linteum, Plin. *A little piece of linnen cloath, a rag or clout.*

Linter,tris,m.g. vel l. g. *A little boat made of an hollow tree: a fresh water boat, a wherrie or sculler: also a water trough for horses & cattell to drinke in, or any other trough, tray,* Virg.

Linteum,tei,n.g. *A sheete, a linnen cloath, a towell, a napkin, a curtaine, a saile: any materie.*

Linteus, a, um. *Of linnen or line.*

Linteārius,rij,m.g. Dig. *A boatman, he that carieth soules ouer the water.*

Lintriarius,m.g. Digest. *A bargeman.*

Lintriculus,li,m.g. *A little boat.*

Linum,ni,n.g. *All kinde of stuffe fit for weauing: any yarn that is spun, weather it be flaxe, hemp, &c. line or flaxen threade, a cable or rope in a shippe: a casting net or dragge, a drag net.*

Lipăra,æ,l.g. Cels. *A salue or soft plaister.*

Lipăris, Plin. *A kinde of Iewell also a precious stone which being perfumed calleth out all the beastes.* Plin.

Liparium alumen, Ian. *Rochalum.*

Lipit,vel Lippit, vide Lapit.

Lipŏpsychia, vel Lipothymia, æ, f.g. c.l. * *A swounding when one seemeth to be dead.*

Lippidus,a,um, Gloss. *Blinde.*

Lippio,is, īvi, itum, īre. *To bee poreblinde, sandblinde, or dim of sight.*

Lippitūdo,lnis.f.g. *A dropping, waterishnesse, and running of the eyes with paine, shooting, and rednesse: bleardenes, or bloodshot of the eyes.* Sicca lippitudo. Plin. *A disease of the eyes, as when they are gnawen without the fluxe or running of any humors.*

Lippitur, impers. Plin. *The man is poreblinde.*

Lippitumio, Gloss. *To waxe poreblinde.*

Lippus,a,um, Plaut. *Bleare eyed, having dropping and waterie eies: also a vile man and of no accoūt.* Perf. Lippa ficus, Mar. *Whose boughes & leaues when they be cut off, yeeld a waterish iuyce, or because that the white iuyce thereof is good for them that be bleare eied.*

Lipsāna,ōrum,n. g. Vlp. *Scraps or leauing of victailes or other things.*

Liptōtē. * *A figure when as the force of wordes is not answereable to the greatnes of the matter.*

Lipyria febris, Actuar. *An hot fever, outwardly very cold.*

Liquabĭlis, le. Apul. *Which may melt or become liquid and soft.*

Liquāmen,inis,n.g. Col. *Melted grease, tallow, lard, molten or stued scrues and dripping.*

Liquaminārius, Gloss. *A chaundler.*

Liquatio,f.g. Cels. *A melting.*

Liquator,m.g. Cels. *He that melteth.*

Liquātus, a, um. *Dissolued, molted.*

Liquĕfācio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *To melt, dissolue, or make liquid.*

Liquĕfactus,a,um, part. *Melted, dissolued, made liquid, wasted away, consumed, clarified and setled, made cleare.*

Liquĕfio, is. *To be made liquid.*

Liquens,tis,part. Vir. *Liquid or moist.* Liquentes campi, Vir. *The sea.*

Liquĕo,ēs, ŭi, ĕre, & Liquesco, is,ĕre. *To bee liquid or soft, to become soft or liquid, to turne to water, to melt, to relent, to faint or consume: to swim in & be altogether given to.*

Liquescens,tis,part. Plin. *Melting, consuming.*

Liquet, impers. *It appeareth, it is sure, it is cleare, certaine or manifest, it is apparant or well proued: I may boldly, &c. without spot of conscience.* Liquet inter nos. *We knowe of a surenesse, we be sure.* ¶ Liquet mihi dejerare, Terent. *I may boldely sweare, &c.* ¶ Si habes quod liqueat, neque respondes, ĭnpudens. *If thou hast any euident thing, &c.*

Liquĭdē, & Liquidò, liquidius, liquidissimè. *Plainly, clearely, purely, manifestly: also without spot of conscience, or with a cleare conscience,* Terent.

Liquĭdum,di,n.g. Horat. *Water, moisture.*

Liquĭdus,a, um. *Liquid and soft, moisted, melted: pure: cleare, shrill: without mud or dregs: without care or heauines, without any sorow mixed: also prosperous & very good* Plaut.

Liquiritia,æ, Offic. *Lycorise.*

Liquo,as, Lucan. *To melt, to dissolue.*

Liquor, aris, Luc. *To bee melted.*

Liquor,ōris,m. g. *Humour, liquour, moisture, iuyce, water.* Liquoris æterni vomica, Plin. *Quicke siluer.*

Liquo,is, Neut. & Liquor, ĕris, depon. Virg. *To bee dissolued or melted, to bee moist or bedewed with: to fall downe, to runne with much water, to consume or weare away.*

Lira,æ,f.g. Colum. *A ridge of land betweene two furrowes, a balke: an harpe.*

Līræ, ārum,f.g. *Trifles or toyes.*

Liratim,adverb. Col. *In ridges, ridge by ridge.*

Lirinum,ni,n.g. Plin. *An oile of lilies.*

Liro,ās, Var. *To make ridges: also to digge or thrust through,* Nonn.

Liratus

Litatur ager, Varro. *The land is rudged or thrise laboured over, the seed being sowed and covered, and gutters made to conveigh away the rane water.*

Lis,litis,fœ.g. *Debate, variance, strife, controversie in wordes, sute, processe, action.*

Litæ,arum,fœ.g. Ian. *The great throat veines, which being once cut in sunder, death presently ensueth.*

Lista,æ, fœ.g. Idem quod Linea. Scal.

Litània,æ,f.g. * *A supplication.*

Litătio,ōnis, f.g. Liv. *A pleasing of God with sacrifice.*

Litătò, adverb. Liv. *By pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

Litator,m.g. Arnob. *He that offereth sacrifice.*

Litătum, * *Given to God.*

Litătus,a,um, part. Vitg. *Appeased by sacrifice, paid to God.*

Litèra,æ, fœ. g. *A letter of the crosse-row: a bill or scroule: ones writing: his hand in writing.*

Litèræ,arum, fœ.g. *A letter missive: an epistle or letter sent from friend to friend: an instruction, ordinance, or decree of a Prince: billes of reckening and account: learning, knowledge, science, good letters: writings, deedes, instruments, evidences.* Trium literarum homo, Plaut. *A theefe.* L. E. V. R.

Litèrătus,a,um, Plin. *Pertaining to learning and letters.*

Litèrătè, adverb. *Like a cunning man, learnedly, cunningly.*

Litèrător,oris, m.g. Sueton. *A yong grammarian that understandeth grammar pratie well, a smatterer in learning.*

Litèrătura,æ, f. g. Varro. *Grammer, learning, writing, cunning, literature.*

Litèrătus,a,um, & ratior, Senec. *Cunning, learned, a teacher of grammer, workemanly,* Plaut. *Applyed wholly to studie: also that hath letters graven in it.*

Litèrōsus,a, um, Nonn. *Greatly learned.*

Litèrŭla,æ, f. g. dim. à Litera. *A scroule or bill, a litle letter.*

Literulæ,arum, f.g. *A litle letter: also good letters, knowledge, or learning.*

Lithargyrum, sive Lithargyros, th. Plin. *Litargie, or white leade, which is the fome of lead tried, and out of silver as the word soundeth: also the scummes, fome, froath, or fleame of silver. Of it be three sortes: the first and best is called* Lithargyrum auri, *or* Chrisitis: *the seconde* Argyritis: *and the third* Molybditis. *vide suis locis.*

Lithiăsis, * *The disease of a stone ingendred in a mans bodie: a litle white & harde swelling or pusse in the eye lids.*

Lithizontes,Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle shining manly and faintly.*

Lithocolla, æ, f. g. Hermol. *Cement wherewith stones be joyned or glewed together.*

Lithoglyphus, * *A graver in stone.*

Litholde, * *The bone of the temples, which in the upper parte towardes the Sagittall sucture is equally circumscribed with the scabs agglutinations: but behinde, with the partes or additions of the sucture Labdoides, and with the sixth seame, which severeth the lower partes thereof from Sphenoides, and the fore-parte from the upper jawe.*

Litholegēma,atis, n.g. * *A heape of stones.*

Lithospermum, mi, n. gen. Plin. Vulgus milium solis appellat. *Some take it to be gromwell or gray-mile: some take it for stonecroppe.*

Lithostrōtus,ti, com.g.& Lithostrotum,ti, n.g. Varr. *A place paved with fine square stones.*

Lithotŏmia,æ, f. g. græc. *A masons worke-house or quarrie: also a certaine prison for malefactours in Syracusa.*

Lithotŏmus, mi, m. g. Plin. *A mason: also a Chirurgian that cutteth out the stone in the bladder.*

Lithurgus,gi, m.g. Iun. *A quarrier, a hewer of stones.*

Lĭthus, * *A stone.*

Liticen,inis,m.g.Nonn. *A blower of a small trumpet.*

Litigātor,oris. m.g. *A striver, a suter, a partie pleading.* vide Cliens.

Litigārus, us, m.g. verb. Quint. *A controversie or debate: a variance, a contension, a strife, as in sutes of law.*

Litigātrix,ĭcis,f.g.Suet.*Shee that striveth, or is a suter and a partie pleading.*

Litigiōsus,a,um, *Full of strife or contention: a wrangler: contentious, that wisheth to sue or controversie.*

Litĭgium,ĭi, n.g. Plaut. *Debate, variance, contention, strife.*

Litĭgo,ās. *To varie, contend, or strive: to sue one another.*

Lĭto,ās, & Litor,āris,depon. *To obtaine by sacrifice: to sacrifice, to please or appease with sacrifice: to make satisfaction, to satisfie.*

Lĭtŏrălis,e, Plin. *Of the sea side, or sea shore.*

Litŏrĕus,a,um, Ovid. Idem.

Litŏrōsus,a,um, Plin. *Belonging or like to the sea banke.*

Littera, Littoreus, & Littus, simplici t. suis locis scripta sunt.

Lītŭra,æ, f. g. *A blotte, a strike, or dash through that which is written: also amending, smearing,* Colum.

Lituarius,ĭi, Inslin. *A blotter.*

Lītŭro,ās, Sidon. Apull. *To blotte or strike through with a penne, to put away.*

Litus,ŏris, n. g. & poetis Littus. *The sea shore, banke, coast, or sides: also land lying by the sea,* Virg. *the space betweene the altar,* Donat.

Lītus,a,um, a Linor, Virg. *Annointed: spotted: besmeared: marked, garnished, mingled, or tempered.*

Litĭus,ĭi,m.g. *A crooked staffe that the Augures used in painting the quarters of the firmament in the divination: a horne: a writhen or crooked trumpet like a Cornets horne: also a crosiers staffe, or a Bishops staffe.*

Livens, tis, part. Ovid. *Blacke and blew.* Fortunis aliorum inviper livens, Mart. *Alwayes pining at the prosperuite of others.*

Liveo, es, ēre, Plin. *To be blacke and blew: also to envie,* Mart. *Livent rubigine dentes,* Ovid. *The teeth be rustie and fowle.*

Livesco, ĭcis, ĕcĕre, Claud. *To envie.*

Livia,æ,f.g. Ian. *A flocke of doves.*

Lividŭlus,a,um, dim. Iuv. *Somewhat pale and wanne, blackish and blewish like lead.*

Lĭvĭdus,a,um. *Blacke and blew, wan, of the colour of lead or bruised flesh: also spitefull, envious, malitious, backbiting.*

Livor,ōris, m.g. *The print or marke of a strole after beating: the colour appearing after strokes commonly called blacke and blewe, a lead colour: also envie, spite.*

Lix,licis, f.g. Plin. *Ashes.*

Lixa, æ, m.g. Liv. *A scullion, a drudge or slave to carrie wood and water in an armie, or to a kitchin to wash their cloathes, or dresse their meate: also water,* Nonn.

Lixăbundus,a,um, Plaut. *Which followeth the campe readie to playe the scullion, or doeth any vile servitude for any small gaine or reward.*

Lixivia,æ, f. g. vel Lixivium, ĭi, n.g. Colum. *Lye made of ashes.*

Lixivus,& Lixivius, a, um, Plin.

Of hys, or like maner lee. Lixivum, vel Lixivium vinum, Colum. *The first wine which issueth out without pressing.*

Lixo, as, *To boile or seethe.*

Lixus, a, um, *Sod, boiled.*

L O

Lōbus æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of the graine called* Millium: *the leafe that groweth next the ground in everie kind of graine.*

Lōbus, bi, m. g. Nicand. *The lappe of the eare.*

Lōcālis, le, Prob. *Pertaining to a place.*

Lōcālīter, adverb. Diom. *Localie.*

Lōcālium, ii, n. g. Varro. *The house-rent.* vide Locatorium.

Lōcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Loco. *A letting to hire: a setting out or a taking of any worke in great upon a bargaine.*

Lōcātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that letteth to hire, a lessour: he that letteth or taketh a thing by great.*

Lōcātōrium, ii, n. g. *The hire of an house or lodging.*

Lōcātōrius, ii, m. g. *He that letteth land or an house: a lessour.*

Lōcātus, a, um, part. *Set in a place, built or placed, let out to hire.* Locatus à parte muri, Plin. *Set on that side the wall.*

Lōcellaris, vel Lucellaris servus, Fest. *A servant let to hire for game.*

Lōcellus, li, m. g. dim. à Loculus, Mart. *A little purse or bagge.*

Lōcī, ōrum, m. g. Plin. & Loca, orum, n. g. Colum. *The secrete parties of a woman: the wombe, the matrice.*

Lōcito, as, freq. à Loco, Terent. *To let to hire.*

Lōco, as. *To place: to set or lay: to pitch: to doe or bestow: to let or set to hire for rent: to make a lease: to appoint a price for: to bargaine: to set or put out a thing by great to be done or wrought: to esteeme: also to give in mariage,* Terent. *To lay up to be kept.* Castra ad Cybistra locavi. *I pitched campe at, &c.* ¶ Ante aciem aliquem locare, Tacit. *To set or place before the.* ¶ Locare agrum fodiendum, Plaut. *To put out his ground to be delved by the great, or to bargaine to have it done for a certaine summe.* ¶ Argentum scenori locare, Plaut. *To put out his money to usurie.* ¶ Beneficium apud gratos locare, Liv. *To bestowe a benefite upon kinde and gratefull persons.* ¶ Filiam nuptum alicui adolescenti locare, Terent. *To bestowe his daughter in mariage upon some young man.* ¶ Locare filiam in luculentam familiam, Plaut. *To marrie his daughter into a wealthie kindred.* ¶ Insidias puellæ locare, Plaut. *To goe about to deceive a maiden.* ¶ In numero veterum locare, Quintil. *To recken among the ancients.*

Lōcillāmentum, ti, n. g. Colum. *A place of boords made with holes for pigeons or conies: a coffin for a bodie. also the severall places wherein the seede doe lie, as may be seene in poppie heads, &c.* Iun. *A birdes nest made of stickes, &c.* Colum. Loculamentum apum, Iun. *An honie combe.* Loculamentum fictile, Iun. *An earthen pot for birdes to breede in.*

Lōcillātus, a, um, Vatr. *That hath sundrie places and holes.*

Lōcūlōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of holes or places distinguished by some thing set in the midst.*

Lōcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à Locus, Varro. *A little place: a bagge, purse, or little coffer: an arke: also a biere or chest wherein a dead body is caried,* Plin. vide Loculamentum.

Lōcŭples, ētis, & Locupletior, us, *Rich, aboundant, wealthie, sufficient, copious, well stored, plentifull. Also credible, worthie to be believed, substantiall, good.*

Lōcŭplētātus, a, um, Part. *Enriched, increased, well stored, abounding, garnished.*

Lōcŭplētissimè, adverb. Aurel. Vict. *Very richly.*

Lōcŭplēto, as. *To make rich, to enrich with lands and possessions.*

Lōcus, ci, m. g. & pluraliter hi loci, vel hæc loca, m. & n. g. *A place, a seate, steede, roome, pointe. Also state, condition, case: occasion, opportunitie, time and season, leysure: estimation, credit, reputation, account: favour that one is in: a familie, house, kindred, or linage. Also a point in the table,* Iun. Loca luminis, Ovid. *The sockets of the eye lights.*

Locusta, æ, f. g. Plin. *A locust, or flie with long legges which burneth corne with touching, and devoureth the residue: In India there be of them three foote in length, which the people of that countrie doe eate. Also a sea fish called a lobster.*

Lŏcūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Loquor. *A speaking or saying, a word.*

Lŏcūtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Gell. *That speaketh much.*

Lŏcutŭlēius, ei, m. g. *A prater, a great taker,* vide Blatero.

Lŏcūturus, a, um, part. *Which will or ought to speake, about to speake.*

Lŏcūtus, a, um, part. *That hath spoken, talked, or said.*

Lōdĭcŭla æ, f. g. dimin. à Lodix, Suet. *A little sheete.*

Lōdix, icis, f. g. Iuv. *A sheet, a coverlet for a bed, a blanket.*

Lœbertum, & Lœbertatem, pro Libetum & Libertatem, Fest.

Lœdoria, æ, f. g. Martian. *A biting taunt.*

Lœleps, græc. * *A blast of wind turned from the earth upward.*

Log, græc. * *The same measure among the Hebrewes, that Sextarius Atticus among the Greekes.*

Logarium, ii, n. g. græc. Vlp. *A reckening booke.*

Lŏgæum, ei, n. g. græc. Vitruv. Pulpitum in scena, in quo choros Comœdiarum & Tragœdiarum, cæteriq; personam non habentes, fabulæ subserviebant.

Logi, græc. * *Trifling words, vaine language.*

Lŏgica, æ, vel Logice, es, f. g. gr. *Logicke, dialect, the maner or art of reasoning, or the way and meane to reason.*

Lŏgica, ōrum, n. g. *Subtill disputations according to the arte of logicke without rhetoricall ornaments.*

Logicon, Iſid. *The breastplate of judgement made of gold, blew silke, purple, scarlet, and fine twined linnen, foure square and double, an hand breadth long and broad, having in it 12 pretious stones.*

Lŏgĭon, ii, n. g. Cæl. Rhod. *A place where Iudges give sentence: a gathering of rent or other revenue: an oracle.*

Logista, æ, m. g Iun. *He that casteth writings, presidents, memorable sayings, &c. to be orderly set down in bookes: hee that casteth accounts or doeth diligently weigh a thing.*

Lŏgistĭce, es, f. g. græc. *The arte of counting, arithmeticke.*

Lŏgistĕrium, ii, n. g. Pollux. *The place wherein an armie is mustred, and the wages paid.*

Lŏgistŏricus, ci, m. g. gr. Gell. *A booke containing the declaration of notable sayings and deedes.*

Lŏgodædălus, li, m. g. græc. *An inventour or forger of newe words and strange termes, a pratler with faire and trimme words and little pith of matter.*

Lŏgographi, ōrum, m. g. Sen. *They that write pleas and causes in*

the law.

Logomachia, æ, f. g. græc. *A contention in words, an indiscrete altercation.*

Lŏgos, gi, m. g. gr. *A word, a saying: a trifling word good for nothing.*

Lohoch, * vide Ecligma.

Lohos, græc. *A liquid confection, a thicke syrrupe.*

Lŏlĭāceus, a, um, Vart. *Of or belonging to darnell.*

Lŏlĭārius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to darnell or tares.*

Lŏlīgo, ĭnis, f. g. *A fish having his head betweene his hinder part and his belly, and hath two bones, one like a knife, the other like a quill, whereof he is called a Calamarie, a sea-cut or cuttle-fish.*

Lŏlĭgunculus, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. *A little Calamarie.*

Lŏlĭum, ĭi, n. g. *A vitious graine called ray, darnell, or tares, which commonly groweth among wheate: if it be eaten in hote bread it maketh the head giddie.*

Lŏlius, ĭi, m. g. Hermol. *A kinde of small fish, and differing from a Calamarie, onely in face.*

Lōmentum, ti, n. g. *Beane meale: also a kinde of colours used of painters,* Plin.

Lonchitis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. *An herb with leaves like unto leekes, but broader and ruddie, having blacke flowers.* Lonchitis aspera, * *A kind of ferne having leaves not unlike to Polipodie: great Spleene-worte or wilde Spleene-wort.*

Longævĭtas, atis, fœ. g. Macrob. *Long or old age.*

Longævus, a, um, Virg. *Long lived, aged, of many yeeres continuance, auncient.*

Longanĭmis, me, adject. * *That suffereth long.*

Longanĭmĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Long sufferance or forbearance.*

Longanum, ni. n. g. Iun. *The strait gut, or the arse gut.*

Longè, longius, longissimè, adverb. *Long, farre, much: exceedingly, passively, greatly: a great way, a great while before, a great deale.*

Longina, æ, * *The same that* Lonchitis aspera.

Longinquĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Long distance of place: length of time: continuance or long lasting: also long life,* Terent.

Longinquus, a, um, *Far of, strange, long, that endureth long, continuall: that is stretched out in length: also slow,* Plaut.

Longipes, ĕdis, adiect. Plin. *That hath a long foote.*

Longĭsco, is, ĕre, Enn. *To be long.*

Longitūdo, ĭnis, fœ. g. *Length of time, place, or other things: the length in the heavens is measured in the Ecliptick line, beginning at Aries: in the earth, in the Equinoctiall, and beginneth at the Fortunate and Canarie Ilands.*

Longiusculus, a, um, diminut. à compar. Longior. *Somewhat long, longer.*

Longŭle, adverb. Plaut. *Somewhat long or farre of.*

Longŭlus, a, um, dim. à Longus. *Somewhat long.*

Longum, adverb, Virg. *A long time, for ever and a day.*

Longūrio, ōnis, m. g. Vart. *A long gangrill, a slimme: a long tall fellowe that hath no making to his height.*

Longūrius, ĭ, m. g. Vart. *A long and thwart pole or piece of timber laide or nailed a crosse.*

Longus, longior, longissimus, a, um. *Long, tall: also large, much, great: also dangerous: continuall,* Virg. In longum, Tacit. *For a great while, long.*

Lŏpas, ădis, f. g. Plaut. *A shell fish: also a kinde of vessure.*

Lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Babbling, much talking.*

Lŏquācĭter, adverb. *Babbling with many wordes.*

Lŏquācĭto, ās, āre, Iteron. *To babble, to speake much.*

Lŏquācŭlus, li, m. g. à Loquax, Lucret. *That hath many wordes, a great talker.*

Lŏquax, ācis, & Loquācior, us, *Full of wordes, a prater, verie talkative, busie of his tongue, a chatterer: by which one declareth his minde.*

Lŏquēla, æ, f. g. Catull. *Speech.*

Loquelaris servus, Enn. *A servant sent up and downe to carrie messages.*

Lŏquendus, a, um, Mart. *To be spoken, to be talked of.*

Lŏquens, tis, part. *Speaking, talking, sounding.*

Lŏquentia, æ, f. g. Salust. *Speaking.*

Lŏquĭtor, āris, Plaut. *To speake much or often, to utter many words fondly.*

Lŏquor, ĕris, cūtus sum, qui, depon. *To speake, to say, to tell, to utter, to talke, to comment, to mutter: to report, to declare: also to reason.* Loqui ad voluntatem. *To speake to please men.* ¶ Loqui apud aliquem turpiter. *To use unhonest talke in ones company.* ¶ Aspernimè loqui de aliquo. *To speake verie hardly of one.* Loqui cum aliquo de re aliqua. *To talke with one about.* Sæpius ista loquemur inter nos. *We shal often talke of these things together.* ¶ Malè loqui absenti, Terent. *To speake ill of a man behinde his backe, to backebite.* ¶ Loqui pro aliquo, Cæl. *To speake for one.*

Lōra, sive Lorea, æ, f. g. Varr. *A drinke made of grapes after they be presséd a second or third time.*

Lōrāmentum, ti, n. g. Iustin. *A great thong or bond.*

Lōrārius, ĭi, m. g. Gell. *A seruant which did bind & scourge others at his masters commandement.*

Lōrātus, us, m. g. Virg. *Trimmed with thonges of leather.*

Lōreus, a, um, Cæs. *Of or belonging to leather thonges, or made of them.*

Lōrica, æ, f. g. *A coate of steele, a coate of maile: abrigandine, an habergeon: also the coping or head of a wall made to cast off the raine: in making slores the upper crust made of marble beaten, lime & sand: the crosse railes made slopewise like the laisses of trauersis,* Vitruv. *A place made vpon walles like an open gallerie with grates of timber or hurdles to keepe men from falling and danger.* Cæs. Lorica castrorum, Iun. *A fort or defence against the assault of the enemie.* Lorica testacea, Vitru. *The lasterers or daubers worke,* vide Projectura. Annuli loricæ, Iun. *The rounde rings or nailes whereof the shirt of maile is made.*

Lōrĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. Inn. *Mannessing, an habergeon, a coat of steele or maile: the filling of the walls with mortar.*

Lōrĭcātus, a um, Liv. *Armed with a brigentine or coat of maile.*

Loricon. * *A mantle.*

Lōrĭco, ās, Plin. *To put on an habergeon, coate of steele, or other like: to arme one with, to cover with a crust of clay or dust.*

Lōrĭcula, æ, f. g. dim. à Lorica. *A little habergeon or coate of maile: a monument or fortification that besegers of a citie doe make betweene the campe and the citie, a bulwarke: also a place made upon walles like an open gallerie with grates of timber or hurdles to keepe men from falling.*

Lōrĭpes, ĕdis, com. gen. Plin. *Whose feete are as they were bounden or girded: crampe-footed: wris legged.*

Lōrum, ti, n. g. *A thong of leather, a collar, leash, or other thing wherewith beastes are bounde & led: the reyne of a bridle: a scourge, a whip: gyues*

giribes or like things wherewith beds are trussed or sloales are made.

Lotus,ti,m.g. Apoll. idem.

Lōtio,ōnis, f. g. verb. * *A washing.*

Lotiolentè, adverb, Nonn. *Durtily.*

Lōtium,ij,n.g. Suet. *Vrine, pisse, or stale.*

Lotometra,æ, f. g. Plin. *Bread made of the seede of the hearbe* Lotus.

Lōtrix,icis,f.g. * *A landresse that washeth both linnen and woollen cloath.*

Lōtura,æ,f.g. Plin. *A rinsing or washing.*

Lōtus,a,um, part. à Lavor. *Washed, rinsed, made cleane.*

Lōtus, vel Lotos,ti,f.g. Plin. *The Lote tree: of the fruite whereof if a man doe eate, meantime he forgetteth his owne countrey.* Lotus latiua, Inn. *Sweete trifolie, garden clouer, or scillat clouer.*

L V

Lubens, tis, adiect. *That doeth any thing gladly, and with good will: also willingly,* Terent.

Lubenter, adverb. *Willingly, gladly.*

Lubentia,æ, f. g. Plaut. *Mirth, pleasantnesse, a grace in wordes: the goddesse of pleasure and delightes.*

Lubentior, us, compar. Plaut. *More willing and pleasant.*

Lubet, impers. *It liketh, it pleaseth, I am disposed: it is my pleasure.*

Lubido, pro Libido, Nonn.

Lubricè, *Vncertainly, dangerously, waueringly, slipperie, doubtfully.*

Lubrico,as, *To make slipperie.*

Lubricum,ci,n.g. Tacit. *Slipperinesse, lightnesse, inconstancie.*

Lubricus,a,um, *Slipperie, wauering, flirting and quicke mouing, mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitfull, successe: also readie to slip or slide.* Lubricus locus. * *A matter dangerous and hard to intreate or speake of.*

Lūcæ boves, five Lucanæ, Plin. *Elephants.*

Lucaniæ,arum,f.g. Ifid. *A kind of sweete inuented in Lucania.*

Lūcānica,æ, fœm. g. *A pudding made of porke, a sausage. Bocellus.*

Lucar, lun. *Money bestowed vpon playes and players, or on woods dedicated to the gods called* Luci: *also the price that is received for woods,* Fest.

Lūcāria,orum,Fest. *Feasts solemnized in the holy woods.*

Lucatis pecuniis, Fest. *Which was giuen in the woods.*

Lucciola,æ, * *The hearb Adders tongue, or serpents tongue.*

Luce, *Openly, in the day time.*

Lūcellum,li, dim. à Lucrum. *A little game, a small vantage.*

Lūcens,tis, part. *Shining, bright, glistering, verie cleare.*

Lūceo,es,xi,ēre, *To shine, to glister.* & activ. ut, Lucere facem alicui, Plaut. *To carrie before one a light.*

Lucerna,æ,f.g. *A candle, lampe, or light.*

Lucernalis herba,lun. *Torch-herb, or lungwort.*

Lucernārium,ij,n. *He that beareth a candle: also made of the snuffe of a candle.*

Lucernilla,æ,f.g. * *A litle sconce, a little lampe or candle.*

Lucet, & Lūcescit, impers. *It is day, it is bright, it is well knowne.*

Lūci, adverb. *In the morning, in the day time.*

Lūcibilis,le. *That which is light of it selfe.*

Lūcidè, adverb. *Certenly, plainly.*

Lūcido,as, * *To make cleare.*

Lūcidus, a, um, & Lucidior, us, Plin. *Cleare, bright, light.*

Lūcifĕrus,a,um, Ovid. *That bringeth light.*

Lūcifico, as, * Idem quod Lucido.

Lucifuga,æ, m. g. & Lucifugus, Ovid. vide Nebulo.

Lūcifugus,a,um. *That fleeth light, that delighteth in darkenesse, a nightwalker, one that contrarie to nature sleepeth by day and waketh by nights.*

Lucinius, ij, m. g. *Which hath lusle eyes and small sights, pinke-eyed.*

Lucinia, vide Lucinius.

Lūcisco,ci,m.g. * *He that seeth litle in the night, and in the morning.*

Lūcius,ij,m.g. Iun. *A child borne at the same rising: also a pike.* Iun.

Lucumones, Fest. *Men so called of their madnesse, because they made shoot places vnhappie or vnluckie whensoeuer they came.*

Lūcrātivus,a, um, Digest. *That is taken with game or aduantage.*

Lūcrifĭcio,is,fēci, factum,ĕre. To *To winne, to game, to get aduantage or profite.*

Lūcrifactus, a, um, part. *Wonne, gained.*

Lūcrifactibilis, le, Plaut. *That bringeth gaine.*

Lūcrifio,is, factus sum,ĕri. To *be wonne or gotten in aduantage.*

Lucrifuga,æ,m.g. Plaut. *He that flieth from lucre or gaine.*

Lucriones, * *Couetous men that seeke gaine by all manner of meanes.*

Lucror,āris,dep. To *gaine, to win, to get aduantage or profit.*

Lucrosissimus,a, um, Plin. *Very gainfull or profitable.*

Lucrosus,a,um, Plin. *Full of gaine or lucre.*

Lucrum,cri,n.g. *Lucre, gaine, vantage or profite.* In lucro esse, Ovid. *To be as a gaine or profit.*

Luctæ,æ,f.g. * *A wrastling.*

Luctāmen,inis, n. g. Virg. vide Luctatio.

Luctans,tis, part. à Luctor. *Struggling, taking great paine.* Luctantes venti, Virg. *Whirling one against another.*

Luctātio,ōnis, fœm. g. verb. *A wrastling, striuing, or struggling.*

Luctātor,ōris,m.g. verb. Plin. *A wrastler.*

Luctātus,us,m.g.verb. Plin. vide Luctatio.

Luctātus,a,um, part. Lucan. *Hauing wrastled, striued, or struggled.*

Luctifer,ra,rum, Sen. *That causeth wailing.*

Luctificābilis,le, Perf. *That is sorrowfull and mourning.*

Luctificus,a,um, *Lamentable, that causeth wailing, sorowfull.*

Luctisonus,a,um, Ovid. *Whereby one signifieth sorow, pitifull*

Luctitor,aris, depon. To *wrastle oftem.*

Luctor, ris, ans, part. Terent. & Luctor,āris, depon. *To wrastle, to struggle: also to endeauour, to take great paine, to contend, to strive.* Non luctabor tecum Crasse amplius, *I will no longer contend with thee.* ¶ Morti luctari, Sil. To *strive with death.* ¶ Luctantur inter se, Plin. *They strive among themselues.*

Luctuosus,a,um, *Lamentable, sorrowfull, pitifull, that ingendreth heauinesse and sorow.*

Luctus,us,m.g. à Lugeo. *Weeping and wailing, mourning, sorow, heauinesse, lamenting, the outward declaration of mourning or sorrow.*

Lucum,ci, Accius. idem.

Lucubrātio, ōnis, f. g. *A studie by candle, a worke made by candle, night studie.* Ad vel Per lucubrationem aliquid conficere, Colum. *By candle light.*

Lucubratiuncula,æ,f.g. diminut. Gell.

Lucilbrātorius,a,um, Suet. *Of or belonging to studying and working by candle light.*

Lucubratus,a,um,pt. Opusculum lucubratum. *Made by candle and night studie.* Lucubrata nox, Mart. *Wher-*

Wherein one watcheth and studieth by candle.

Lūcībito, āre, Liv. *To make any thing by candle light.*

Lūcĭbrum, bri, n. g. * *A watch or wood to keepe light.*

Lūcĭlentè, & luculenter, adverb. *Clearely, properly, plainly, evidently, throughly, perfectly or very well: also at an high price,* Plaut.

Lūcĭlentĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. Nonn. *Brightnesse, beautie.*

Lucĭlentus, a, um, *Full of light, cleare, faire, beautifull, of estimation, renowned, famous, knowne, notable, of credite and account, approved, verie good, elegant, eloquent: rich, great, abundant, copious, pleasant, easie.*

Lucumbra, æ, f. g. Ium. vide Verbascum.

Lūcŭus, ntis, & Lucuncĭlus, li, Nonn. *A kinde of meate, or rather some baked thing, spice cake.*

Lucuntęr, vel Locuntęre, Fest. idem.

Lūcus, ci, m. g. pro Lux, Plaut. *The morning.*

Lūcus, ci, m.g. *A grove or wood, thicke with trees untouched, and consecrated to some God, and therefore vacuus: also an abbey, cloister, covent, or monasterie in a wood.*

Lūdeas, tis. part. Ovid. *Playing, sporting.*

Lūdi, ōrum, m.g. *Common games, exercises, pastimes, or playes: sights, shewes, or pageants to delight the people.*

Lūdia, æ, f.g. Mart. *Shee that playeth with puppets, she that with dancing and gesturing delighteth the beholders.*

Lūdĭbrium, ĭi, n. g. *A mocke, a mockerie, or mocking flocke: any thing to be mocked at, a vaine and triflng thing to be laughed at.*

Lūdĭcer, cra, crum. *Pertaining to play or mirth, mocking, light, childish.*

Lūdĭcrum, cri, n.g. Liv. *A play or pastime, an enterlude.*

Lūdĭcrus, vide Ludicer.

Lūdĭfĭcăbĭlis, le, Plaut. *That maketh sport or pastime, pleasant.*

Lūdĭficans, tis, part. Silv. *Mocking, deceiving.*

Lūdĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A deceiving or mocking.*

Lūdĭfĭcātus, a, um, part. Sil. *That mocketh or deceiveth: also that is mocked or deceived,* Salust.

Lūdĭfico, as, & Ludĭfĭcor, āris. *To mocke, to deceive, to jest at, to frustrate or undoe.*

Lūdĭmăgĭster, stri, *A schoolemaster.*

Lūdĭo, ōnis, m.g. Liv. & Ludius, ĭi, m.g. *A player at the long sword, or a flourisher with the two handed sworde before a shewe or triumph: he which being furnished with a sworde and target, danceth before the shewe or triumph.*

Lūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To play: to mocke or deceive, to beguile: to laugh to scorne: to jest, to make disport: to dallie, to finde pastime, to sporte: to play as one doth on instruments: also to moove to daunce, or to write verses, epigrams, or like pleasant things,* Virg. To *sing,* Gell. To *loose,* Terent. Ludit assiduè aleam, Suet. *He continually playeth at dice.* ¶Ludere operam in re aliqua, Terent. *To loose his labour in a matter.* ¶Ludere tesseris, Terent. To *play at tables.* ¶Ludere pilâ, To *play with a ball, or at tennise.* ¶Ludere in numerum, Virg. To *daunce measures.*

Lūdus, di, m. g. *Play in actes, mirth in wordes, sport, jest, daliance, a pleasant thing, and not harde to be done: game, pastime, a pranke, feate, or pageant: a mocking flocke: a schoole or place of exercise where any feate is learned: also craft, deceit,* Plaut. *a song,* Serv.

Lŭĕla, æ, f.g. Lucret. idem quod Expiatio.

Lŭendus, a, um, part. à Luo, Ovid. *One that is to be punished or corrected.*

Lues, is, f.g. *Pestilence in men, murraine in cattell: a common and great destruction, a plague and pestilence.*

Lŭgendus, a, um, part. *To be bewailed, lamentable.*

Lŭgeo, ēs, xi, ctum, ēre. *To mourne, lament, to waile: also by wearing a mourning garment to declare griefe for the death of a friend.*

Lŭgĕtur. Imperf. Catull. *They weepe and lament.*

Lŭgŭbrè, adverb. Plaut. *With wailing and weeping, lamentably.*

Lŭgŭbris, bre, *Pertaining to mourning, lamentable, sorrowfull, grievous.* Lugubria, absolutè, Ovid. *Mourning apparell.*

Luitio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. à Luo, Vlp. *A paying of ransome.*

Luĭtur, Imperf. Lucan.

Luĭturus, a, um, Claud. *That shall pay, satisfie, or suffer punishment.*

Lullĭgo, ĭnis, f. g. * *A kinde of fish in the Ocean sea neere Mauritania, which comming in a schull is able to overthrow a ship.*

Lumă, æ, fœ. g. Varro. *A kinde of thornes, growing in meadowes, and moist places.*

Lumārius, a, um, ut Lumaria falx, Varro. *Wherewith those thornes be cut downe.*

Lumbāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Fest. *Feeblenesse, paine or ache of the loines.*

Lumbāre, is, n. g. * *A covering for the privities.*

Lumbĭlĭcāgium, gii, n. gen. Plaut. *Breaking of the loins.*

Lumbricus, ci, m. g. Plaut. *An earthly wormes: also the belly worme, or maw worme.* Lumbrici terretes, lati & longi, vide Tænia. Lumbricorum semen, Ium. *Wormseede, or sea wormewood.*

Lumbŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Plin. *A little loyne or legge.*

Lumbus, bi, m. g. *The loyne, haunch, or flanke: the legge or knuckle.* Lumborum musculi interni, Ium. *The inward muscles of the loines.*

Lūmen, ĭnis, n. g. *Light, day, a lampe or candle, a torche a starre, an eye: a window: an exposition or declaration, an interpretation: glorie, renowme, ornament, beautie, colour: a most notable and worthie person: figures: also fire,* Lucret.

Lūmĕta, orum, n.g. Varro. *Moist places where thornes and briars do grow.*

Lūmĭnāre, is, n.g. *That which giveth light, a brightnesse: a noble & famous man.*

Lūmĭno, as, Martian. To *light, to give light.*

Lūmĭnōsus, a, um, *Full of light.*

Lūna, æ, fœ.g. *The moone.* Dies lunæ, * *Munday.* Luna cornicularis vel curvata in cornua, Plin. *The moone crooked with hornes, as shee is three daies after the change or the full.* ¶Luna dividua vel dimidiata, Ium. *The halfe moone.* Luna gibbosa, Ium. *More then halfe round.* ¶ Lunæ conjunctio, coitus, vel silentium, Plin. *The same that* Interlunium. ¶Lunæ defectus, deliquium, eclypsis, Plin. Labor, Virg. *The eclipse of the moone.*

Lunaria, æ, * *Two-leaf, woolblade.* Lunaria minor, * *The hearbe Lunarie or moone-wort.* Lunaria graminea. * *The same that* Nummularia.

Lūnāris, re, *Pertaining to the moone.* Lunare virus, Ovid. *A womans monethly issue, &c.* Lunaris lapis, * *The same that* Specularis.

Lūnātĭcus, a, um, Digest. *That is madde or frantique at a certaine time of the moone, lunatike.*

Lūnātus, a, um, Colum. *Made like a halfe*

a halfe moone, crooked, two hornes: or with two peakes like the moone.

Lūno, as, Ovid. *To crooke or bend like the new moone.*

Lūnŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. *A little moone: a hoope or ring to put on the fingers: a gimmall.*

Lūnus, ni, m. g. Isid. *A kinde of girdle which servants did weare publikely.*

Luo, is, lui, ĕre. *To pay, to satisfie: to purge: to suffer punishments or deaths: also to wipe or wash away, to make cleere: also to offer the price or redemption to the redeemer,* Bud. Debito supplicio scelus luere, Liv. *To be worthily punished for his wicked fact.* ¶ Quomodo ergò hæc lues? *How then wilt thou satisfie for these things?*

Lupa, æ, f. g. *A shee wolfe: also an harlot,* Plaut.

Lupānar, āris, n. g. Catull. *A brothell house, a stewes: also an harlot, a strumpet.*

Lupānārium, ĭi, n. g. Digest. idem.

Lupānāris, re, Ambros. *Of or pertaining to brothell houses.*

Lupatia, æ, * idem quod Melampodium.

Lupārius, ĭi, m. g. *A hunter of wolves.*

Lupātum, ti, n. g. Virg. *A sharpe bit for an horse.*

Lupātus, a, um, Varro. *Bridled with sharp bittes or snaffles.*

Lupercal, ālis, n. g. *A place under the hill Palatine dedicated by Arcadius to the god Pan, who kept the wolves from devouring the sheepe.*

Lupercālia, ōrum, n. g. *Solemne sacrifices and playes dedicated to Pan.*

Lupērci, ōrum, m. g. *The Priestes of Pan, who on the day of their sacrifices ranne up and downe the citie naked, and stroke the hands and bellies of women that were great with childe with a goates skinne, thereby to signifie both fruitfulnesse and easie deliverie.*

Lupha, æ, * *The same that* Aron.

Lupinum, n. g. & Lupinus, ni, m. g. *A kinde of pulse called lupines.*

Lupinus, a, um, *Of a wolfe.*

Lupor, āris, Nonn. *To meddle with common harlots.*

Lupulus, li, m. g. Iun. *Hoppe or hoppes.*

Lupus, pi, m. g. & aliquando f. g. *A wolfe: also a fisshe or verie sharpe bit for an horse,* Ovid. *an hooke or any like instrument to draw things out of a pit, well, or any deepe place,* Liv. *a kinde of spiders,* Plin. *a fish that some take to be a pike,* Horat. *a handsaw,* Pallad. Lupus salārius, Iun. *Hoppe or hoppes.*

Lūra, æ, f. g. Fest. *The mouth of a sacke or budget.*

Lurco, ōnis, m. g. Suet. *A devourer of his owne substance, a glutton, a galligut.* vide Barathro.

Lurco, as, & Lurcor, āris, depon. Lucill. *To eate ravenously, to lurch.*

Luria, æ, f. g. Isid. *A drinke or potion made of bony and vineger mingled together.*

Lūridus, a, um. Horat. *Very pale, wan, blacke and blew.* Luridus sol, Plin. jun. *The sunne shining pale and watersihly through a cloud.*

Lūror, ōris, m. g. Lucret. *Paleneſſe, wanneſſe.*

Luſci, æ, f. g. Mart. *A woman purblind.*

Luſcinia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A nightingale.*

Luſciniola, æ, f. g. dim. Plin. *A little nightingale.*

Luſciola, æ, f. g. Varro. *The same that* Vpupa.

Luſcitius, & Luſcitiōſus, a, um, Plin. *He that hath an ill and dimme eye sight, that seeth somewhat by day light, worse after the sunne rising, and never a whit at night.*

Luſcitio, ōnis, f. g. Fest. *That fault in the eyes.*

Luſcus, ci, m. g. *Blinde of one eye, that hath but one eye: bee that is borne but with one eye.*

Luſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A playing, a pastime, a game.*

Luſito, as, freq. Plaut. *To play often.*

Luſor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. *A player, a deceiver.* Luſor amorum, Ovid. *A Poet which writeth of love matters: a teacher of men to love.*

Luſorius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to play, merrie, that hurteth not: also of no effect, derided and scoffed at,* Digest.

Luſtrago, inis, Apull. *Base or flat varnishe.*

Luſtralis, le, Liv. *Pertaining to purging or making holy, or that hath power to purge ayre.* Aqua luſtralis, Ovid. *Water which the Painims accounted holy, using it before their sacrifices: holy water.* Luſtrale ſacrificium, Liv. *A purging sacrifice.*

Luſtramen, inis, Valer. Argon. vide Luſtratio.

Luſtramentum, ti, n. g. Marcell. *A purging made by witchcraft, sacrifice, or inchantment.*

Luſtrātio, onis, foe. g. *A going about on everie side: a compassing: a purging by sacrifice. Also Candlemas day: or the purification of the Virgine Mary,* Iun.

Luſtrātor, ōris, m. g. Apull. *He that compasseth or goeth about: he that purgeth by sacrifice.*

Luſtrātus, a, um, part. *Purged by sacrifice, compassed, gone round about.*

Luſtrica, orum, n. g. Iun. *The holy water sprinkles.*

Luſtricus, a, um, ut Luſtrici dies, Tranquill. *The daies when children were named, which to men children was the ninth day, in women the eight: it may now be used for the day of ones christening or baptisme.*

Luſtrificus, a um, Valer. Argon. vide Luſtralis.

Luſtro, as. *To compasse or goe round about: to view on every side: to behold every way, to looke round about: to view narrowly: to weigh and examine diligently. Also to purge that by sacrifice which is unclean.* Luſtrare exercitum, Cæs. *To make a generall muster of an armie, and by sacrifice to purge it that is, to leade round about it a sheepe, a sow, and two bulles, by which ceremonie they thought the host purged from offences against their gods.* ¶ Luſtrare animo. *Diligently to consider in her minde.*

Luſtro, onis, m. g. Næv. Idem quod Ganeo.

Luſtror, aris, depon. Plaut. *To haunt brothell houses or stewes.*

Luſtrum, ſtri, n. g. *A den or cave of wild beasts in woods: also a beast imagined to be for a god, where rest and lecherie is used: a brothell house or stewes, or the haunting of the same vice,* Plaut. *The purgation of the citie by sacrifice everie fift yere: also the space of foure yeres, or rather fifte moneths fully ended and past,* Liv.

Luſus, a, um, part. à Ludor. *That hath played: also beguiled, mocked, deceived,* Ovid.

Luſus, us, m. g. verb. *A play or sport, dallying, pastime, recreation.* Troiæ luſus, Iun. *The jousts or tournaments that were used in old time.*

Lūtāmentum, ti, n. g. Catull. *A wall or other wo ke made of, or covered with mud, lome, or clay.*

Lūtārius a, um, Plin. *That liveth in the mud.*

Lūtātus, a, um, part. Lampr. *Trayed, made myrie or durtie.*

Lūtea, æ, f. g. Plin. *An herbe growing in the waterie and fennie places, called also* Corneola *or* Limachium.

Lūtenſis, ſe, Plin. *That is moyſted with moulde.*

Lutenſis

Lutéola, æ, f.g. * *A little flowre of colour yellowe, in greatnesse and sauour not much vnlike a violas: also a little birde not much vnlike a goldfinch called a Siskin.* vide Lygurius.

Lutéolus, a, um. Virg. *Somewhat yellowe, yellowish.*

Lutér, éris, m.g. Ierom. *A cuppe wherein wine was delayed with water: also a bason or vessell wherein other vessels are washed.*

Lutérium, ij, n.g. dim. à Luter, Poll. *A vessell wherein cups are washed.*

Lutésco, is, ére, Colum. *To smeare as clay, to waxe very durtie.*

Luteum, ei, n.g. Plin. *A yolke: the yolke of an egge: also the same that is Guadum.*

Lúteus, a, um. *That is made of clay, loame, mortar, muddie or durtie earthen. Also vile, nothing worth, filthie.*

Lúteus, a, um, Plin. *Yellowe, like the yolke of an egge.* Luteæ violæ, Plin. *The winter Gilloflowre.* Lutea herba, Ruell. *Dyers weede, wherewith cloth is dyed into yellowe and grene.* Luteum ovi, Plin. *The yolke of an egge.*

Lúto, as, frequent. à Luo, Nonn. *To pay often: to suffer often.*

Lúto, as, Catul. *To lay on clay, loame or mortar: to spoo or bepay.*

Lútósus, a, um, Plin. *All myrie and durtie.*

Lutra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A beast liuing in the water: an Otter.*

Lútulentus, a, um. *Myrie, beraied with myre, durtie, muddie. Also a vile and filthie person.*

Lútum, ti, n.g. *Clay, loame, myre, durt. Also a filthie & bawdie slaue, a fowle and filthie peeson. Also an herbe sitte to dye yellowe withall.*

Lux, úcis, f.g. *Light, day, brightnesse, clearenesse, an eye: some, sense: life: also great renowme: an ornament.* In luce, pro In republica, vel In publico. ¶ Lucem in plur. pro Stellis.

Luxátus, a, um, Plin. *Out of ioynt, or moued out of the right place.*

Luxáto, as, Plin. *To loose, to put out of ioynt.*

Luxúria, & Luxuries, ei, f.g. *All superfluitie and excesse in carnall pleasure, sumptuous or faire building, riot, rankenesse.*

Luxuriátus, a, um, part. Ouid, *That hath vsed things excessively.*

Luxurio, as, ans, & Luxurior, áris, depon. Liv. *To exceede, to abounde excessively: to be wanton and giuen to riot: as spring or grasse too rankly, to be lustie and ranke.* Luxuriat pecus in pratis, Ouid. *Feedeth ouer rankely.*

Luxuriósè, adverb. *Riotously, ouer rankely, too abundantly, excessively, superfluously.*

Luxuriósus, a, um. *Too prosperous: liuing in too much pleasure ouer ranke: excessiue or superfluous, very costly.* In suis rebus luxuriosus, Ouid. *Riotous in wasting his substance.*

Luxus, a, um, Salust. vide Luxatus.

Luxus, us, m.g. vez. vid. Luxuria.

L Y

Lycanthrópia, æ, f.g. p.b. Iun. *A kinde of phrensie or madnesse, wherewith some being haunted, doe forsake the companie of men, and hide themselues in caues and holes, howling like wolues.*

Lycas, Symon, vide Lycisca.

Lychnis, idis, f.g. Iun. vide Rosa-graeca, Lychnites & Digitalis.

Lychnis coronaria, vel sativa, Iun. *Rose campane.* Lychnis syluestris, Iun. *Calues sauoy.* Lychnis agria, Plin. *An herbe like to sage or flax.*

Lychnites, is, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of white marble cut out of the quarries by candle light. Also a gemme whose liuely clearenesse is shewed vp by candle light, and is red like scarlet.*

Lychnitis, tidis, f.g. Plin. *The same that* Verbascum.

Lychnobium, ii, n.g. Senec. *Hee that in stead of the day sleeth the night, and liueth as it were by candle light: he that turneth the day into night and contrarily.*

Lychnocaia, æ, f.g. Iun. *Candlemas day.*

Lychnopoeus, i, m. g. Iun. *A candle maker, a waxe chandeler or torch-maker.*

Lychnúchus, chi, m.g. *A candlesticke, A branch wherein lampes or candles hang: also a lanterne or light-bearer,* Iun.

Lychnus, ni, m.g. *The match of a lampe: a lampe, light, or candle.* Lychnus ligneolus. *A lanterne of wood.*

Lycion, Plin. *A medecine made of the decoction or juice of the Indian roote.*

Lycisca, & Lyciscus, p.b. Iisd. *A dogge ingendred of a wolfe and a dogge.* Lycisca, Virg. Lycisca, Ouid. *A dogges name, Wolfe or Cherle.*

Lycium, ij, n.g. Dioſc. *A kinde of thorne like vnto boxe, boxe-thorne, or Thorne-boxe, Also boxe-tree: also a medicine made of the braunches, rootes, or seed of boxe-thorne.*

Lycoctónia, æ, f.g. Dioſc. *A kinde of poyson, so called because that is hurtfull to wolues, couered with raue fleſh, hunters doe therewithall kill wolues.*

Lycophos, Feſt. *Cleare light, as the firſt appearing of the day light.*

Lycophthalmus, mi, m. g. Plin. *A precious stone of fiue diuers colours.*

Lycopsis, is, f.g. Plin. *Garden langlose the great: some take it for the beard called Houndes tongue.*

Lycopodium, ij, Oſic. *A kinde of mosse called Wolfes clawe.*

Lycopus, pi, gr. *Water, Motherwoorte.*

Lycos, Plin. *The leaſt kinde of Spider.*

Lycoſtaphylos, Cord. *Wilde elder, Swarfe Plume-tree.*

Lychus lapis, Plin. *The touchestone wherewith golde and siluer is tryed.*

Lygos, vel Ligus, gi, vide Vitex.

Lympha, phæ, f.g. Celsum. *Water.*

Lymphans, tis, part. Stat. *Melting, maddie.*

Lymph Ricius, a, um, Feſt. vide Lymphatus. *Allayed, mixed with water.*

Lymphátio, ónis, Plin. *Fantastical pangues.*

Lymphátus, a, um. *Maddie, furious, enraged, beſtraught, wandring, phantasticall, fallen out of his wittes by seeing some thing, as it were the likeneſſe or appearance of a nimph in the water.*

Lympho, as, Valer. Flac. *To trouble, to make maddie.*

Lymphor, áris, Plin. *To be maddie or out of his wittes.*

Lympidus, vide Limpidus.

Lynceus, a, um. *Of the beaſt Lynx: also he that seeth quickly, or is quicke and sharpe sighted.*

Lyncurium, ij, n.g. Plin. *A precious stone ingendred of the congealed urine of the beaſt Lynx, which urine that beaſt hauing voyded, she couereth it with earth, as requiring that any man should see it.*

Lynx, lyncis, m. vel f.g. Virg. *A beaſt like vnto a wolfe hauing many spottes, and being exceeding quicke of sight: a wolfe like an hart, a Leo or Lynx.*

Lyra, æ, f.g. Plin. *An harpe. Also the same that is* Cornuta.

Lyrica, órum, n.g. Plin. *A song to the harpe.*

Lyricen, p.b. Hor. vide Lyricus.

Lyricus, a, um, p.b. *Pertaining to an harpe, a player on an harpe.* Carmen lyricum, Iun. *A song to the harpe: it consisted of Strophe, Antistrophe, and Epodus.*

Lytiáses,

Lyssles, ssa, m.g. Plin. jun. *An harper, one that singeth to the harpe.*

Lysimachum, Iun. *Willowe bearbe, or sorse-strife, water-willows. Of this bearbe be ti vers kindes, but the right Lysimachum is that with the yellowe flower.*

Lysis, eos, f.g. *A solution, a loosing, a cutting or opening of a wall. It is also the same that* Cimatium, Vitruv.

Lyta, æ, m.g. Iun. *A Bachelour of lawe.*

Lytum, ti, n. g. Enn. *A rattsome.*

Lytta, tæ, f.g. Iun. *A worme in a dogges tongue which maketh him madde, if it be not taken out.*

M A

MAcellarius, ti, m. g. Pal. Varr. *A contayner or butcher, a seller of any kinde of victuales.*

Macellarius, a, um. Val. Max. *That belongeth to the shambles.*

Macellōta, æ, f.g. Varr. *A garden herbe.*

Macellum, li, n.g. *A place where all manner of victuales are solde, a shambles.* Macellum cetariorum, Varr. *The fish market.*

Macellus, a, um, dimin. à Macer, Liv. *Somewhat leane.*

Macĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. *To be leane.*

Macer, vel Macir, vel Macis, Iun. *The fisher called Macis.*

Macer, cra, crum. *Leane, thinne, barren.*

Macerātio, ōnis, f.g. Vitruv. *A soking in liquour, a watering.*

Macerātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Soked, steped, watered, made leane.*

Macrescо, is, ĕre, Cat. *To be made or become soft with watering or lying in liquour.*

Macēria, æ, & Macĕries, ei, f. g. *A wall of stones heaved together without mortar or lime, made in sloape of a mounde. Also leanesse or barrennesse,* Aftan. *Also the rowne or set of teeth,* Iun. Macĕries templi, Iun. *The compasse, circuite, or wall of the Church.* ✠ *fence wall.*

Macĕro, as, Hor. *To make leane or thinne, to make soft by steeping in liquour, to soke or wash in water or other liquour: to steepe or lay in water: also to vexe and disquiet: to leare him selfe with sorowe and care,* Terent. Macerare brassicam in aquam, Cat. *To steepe cole-wortes in water.* ¶ Macerare vimina in plicina, Colum. *To soke or set them a sowing.* ¶ Fame nos macerant, Liv. *They make us leane with hunger.*

Macesco, & Macisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To waxe or become leane and barren.*

Machæra, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A sword: a dagger: a knife: a long sword hauing sharpe but on one side, a backe-sword.*

Machæropŏlus, li, m. g. * *A cutler or blacke-smith.*

Machil, Ilis. *The robe of the Ephod made altogether of blewe silke, hauing rounde about the skirtes thereof 72. pomegranates of blewe silke, and purple, and skarlet, and as many belles of golde betweene them round about.*

✠ Machĭna, æ, f. g. *An instrument or engine: a frowning or workmanshippe: a scaffolde in building: also slanges craftily inuented, subtill deuises or shiftes: craftie meanes to iudge of: also the place ouer the stage, from whence some god appeared or spake: also a mill.*

Machĭnālis, le, Plin. *Belonging to engines or instruments of warre.*

Machĭnāmentum, ti, n. g. Li. 9. *An engine.*

Machĭnārius, ri, m. g. Paul. *One that slingeth, or casteth with an engine of warre: also a cunning workman, who can both deuise well and worke well.*

Machĭnārius, a, um, Digest. *Of or belonging or serving for engines which heaueth or draweth vnguent.* Mensor machinarius, Vlpian. *A measurer of land.* ¶ Machinaria mola, Iun. *An horse-mill.*

Machĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A subtill inuention or deuising: a subtill meane or working: also an instrument of warre,* Cels.

Machĭnātor, ōris, m. g. verbali. *An inuenter, a deuiser: a worker: an authour: also a maker of engines,* Liv.

Machĭnātus, a, um, part. That inuenteth or deuiseth, maketh or fashioneth: *also inuented or deuised,* Macrob.

Machĭnor, āris, depon. *To deuise, to imagine, to inuent craftily, to goe about deceitfully.*

Machĭnōsus, a, um, Suet. *Made with or pertaining to an engine, deuised by craft and subtilitie.*

Machĭnula, æ, f. *Workemen or masons which stand upon scaffoldes, or such like, as the wall riseth in height.*

Macĭdātus, a, um, Apull. *Made wet or moist.*

Macies, ei, f.g. *Leanesse, barrennesse.*

Macĭlentus, a, um, Plaut. *Leane, barren, thinne, &c.* vide Strigosus.

Macĭo, as. * *To make leane.*

Macir, & Macis, vide Macer.

Machis, Plin. *A beast in Scandinauia like to Alce, very swift, leaning to a tree when it sleepeth, and being once fallen, can not lyft it selfe up againe.*

Macrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. * *To be leane.*

Macrĕico, is, macrŭi, ĕre, Varro. *To waxe leane.*

Macrĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Plaut. *Leanesse.*

Macro, as, Plin. *To make very leane.*

Machrŏchæra, æ, f. g. Lampr. *A garment with long sleeves.*

✠ Macrŏthir. * *He that hath long buttockes.*

Macrŏcolum, li, n.g. Plin. *Pepe royall.*

✠ Micrologĭa, æ, f.g. Isid. *Long and tedious talke, wherein is litle necessarie matter.*

Macros, ōris, m. g. Pacuu. *Leanesse.*

Mactandus, a, um, part. *To be killed or slaine.*

Mactātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Sen. *A killer, a slayer, a murtherer.*

Mactātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Slaine, sacrificed.*

Mactātus, us, m. g. verb. Lucret. *A killing of a thing to sacrifice.*

Mactĭ, in sing. & Mactĭm plu. vocat. a Mactus: quanquam sint qui adverb. censent, voces sint hortationem significantes, quibus proprie utimur, quum aliquem ob rem bene coeptam laudamus, & ad perficiendum adhortamur. *Mactĭ, vtrie well: goe to, vtrecte, goe to forwardes, proceede, growe more and more, with good lucke.* Mactĭ, absolute. *O gentle companion, O honest man.* Mactĕ virtute, sive, Mactĕ virtute esto. *God increase thee in thy vertue: or, God euer prosper thee in well doing on Gods name.* ¶ Mactĕ animi, id est, vehementer, Plaut. *To loue extreamely.*

Mactra, æ, rum, f.g. Sect. & Mactræ, ārum, n.g. Mart. *Daintie dishes, vide Matya.*

Mactĭcus, Fest. *He that hath great cheekes and a gaping mouth.*

Mactĭo, as, Virg. *To slay or kill, to sacrifice: also to beate, to hurt, to displeasure, to breake or violate, to handle ill: also to growe or increase,* Noun. *To throwe downe beadlong,* Accius.

✠ Mactra, æ, f.g. Gell. *An hutch or kim wherein bread is put: also a kneading trough or table,* Iun.

Mactra

Mactus, a, um, Made in vocat. Fest. More increased, augmented. Mactus animi vir, Mart. A man of worthie and noble minde. Mactus esto hoc sacrificio. Please th it you to take this sacrifice in good part: let this sacrifice be an increase of thy divine honour and pleasure.

Macula, æ, f.g. A spotte, a blemish, a natural marke or token whereby a thing is knowen. Also an infamie, reproch, dishonour, staine, disworship, discredite: the masse or hole of a net betweene the threades, a small nooke or croft.

Maculatio, onis, f.g. Iul. Firm. Infamie, reproch, &c.

Maculatus, a, um, Vtg. Spotted, blotted, defiled, blemished, speckled, flamed, soyled, berayed, or imbrued.

Maculo, as. To spot or make foule, to defile, soyle, or beray: to distaine or defame. Scelere aliquem maculare. To dishonest.

Maculosus, a, um. Speckled, spottie, marked, full of spottes: also unclean, fowle, dishonest, greatly distained with infamie.

Madefacio, is, feci, factum, ere. To wet, wash, moist or bathe.

Madefactus, a, um, part. Wette, moistened, made moist and wet, steped in.

Madeo, is, factus sum, fieri, Suet. To be moistened or made wette, so be distained with.

Madens, tis, part. à Madeo. Moist, wet: also well whistled or drunke with, Tibull.

Madeo, es, ui, ere. To be wette or moist: to be in great sweate. Madent sermonibus, Horat. To be full of that talke he hath heard, Horat. ¶ Madere vino, Mart. To be drunken with wine.

Madefio, is, ere, Colum. To sweat, to be through wet.

Madido, as, Claud. To make wet.

Madidus, a, um. Wet, or washed with liquour, moist, embrued: also drunke, well whistled. Madidus arti bus, id est, Imbutus, Martial.

Madifico, as, Plin. vide Madido.

Mador, oris, m. g. Salust. Moysture, sweate.

Mádon, Plin. A kinde of white vines.

Mádulsa, or Madusa, æ, f. gen. Fest. A drunkard, or swilled soule.

Mæander, & Mæandrus, dri, m. g. A turning or winding. Also in apparell that which is wrought with the needle: a winding in and out of the threades: welles or borders after the manner of a Labyrinth: also carved cranies in vaults and such workes.

Mæandrinus, a, um, Vart. Cranked, turned, ingraven.

Mæna, næ, f.g. A Cockerell, so called because it maketh the caters laxative: the Venetians call it Menola: some take it for a kinde of herrings: also salt fish, Pers. Sat. 5. Mæna.

Mæniana ædificia, Fest. Such buildings as have the upper part hanging over the neather, as larger, and set on longer beames.

Mænómenon, ni, n.g. græc. Plin. A kinde of boule making men madde.

Mærotrum, n.g. græc. Iun. That which is given to the midwife, her hire and wages.

Mæsus, Fest. The moneth May. Oscis.

Magadium, dij, n.g. dimin. a Magas, græc. The bridge of a lute or other instrument, that holdeth up the strinyes.

Mágalia, orum, n. g. Vtg. Lodges, cottages, shaich sheds or shelters, boothes, &c.

Magas, adis, f.g. græc. Iun. An instrument of musicke, vide Pecus, Magadium, & Chelis.

Magdalæo, onis, Iun. A long plaister made like a roller.

Mage, pro Magis. More, rather.

Mágia, æ, & Magice, es, f.g. græc. Plin. Natural magicke: also soule saying, witchcraft, sorcerie.

Mágicus, a, um, græc. Pertaining to magicke, witchcraft, or inchanting: witching.

Magida, æ, f.g. Varr. A kinde of bread.

Magidophori. * They which accompanie the masters of the game.

Magirícus, m. g. græc. A Iuie cooke.

Magirus, ri, m.g. græc. A cooke.

Mágis, idis, f. g. Poll. A waste to kneade bread in: a rolling pinne to make paste withal: a dish or platter serving for meat rosted or drie dressed: a bakers shovele: a round beard: a paire of tables to play withall, Plaut.

Mágis, adverb. More, rather.

Magistellus, li, m. gen. * A master.

Magister, stri, m. g. A master, a teacher: one that hath the institution of others: a professour of sciences: an overseer, he that is ordained by an officer to sell a debtours goods. Magister camarum, Mat. The same that Modiperator. ¶ Magister dicendi, Quintil. A Rhetorician, an Orator. ¶ Magister pecoris, Varr. An heardman, a grasier, an overseer or guider of cattell. Magister populi, Paul. The dictator.

Magisterialis, inor. Magisterianus genera reformate, Albutius.

Magisterium, ii, n.g. The office of a master, masterships, office, or chiefe rule.

Magistra, æ, f.g. A mistresse or teacher, a schoole-mistresse.

Magistratus, us, m.g. A magistrate, a great or head officer, one in authoritie or gouernment of the people: also the authoritie, office, power, and dignitie of a ruler. Magistratus major, Spieg. A Consull.

Magistro, as, Fest. To play the master, to rule, to governe.

Magma, atis, n.g. græc. Plin. A confection made of sweete flowers impasle only for the savour: as pomanders, washing balles, and such like. Also the dregges or drosse of perfume or sweete oyles.

Magmentaria lana, Arnob. Holy vessels, wherein the bowels and vessels of beasties, &c. appointed to holy vses were put and brought to the altar.

Magmentum, ti, pro Magis magmentum. Fest.

Magnália. * Great things to be wondered at.

Magnanimitas, atis, f.g. Valiantnesse of heart and courage, nobleness of stomacke, magnanimitie.

Magnánimus, a, um. Of valiant heart and courage of noble and lofty stomacke, stout hearted.

Magnárius, ri, m.g. Iun. A merchant that selleth all kinde of wares by whole sale: also he that hath many affaires and businesse, Apul.

Magnas, atis, m.g. A noble man of great estimation, a great state or peere of a realme.

Magnetarches, is, Liv. The chiefe or head officer among the Athenians.

Magnes, étis, m.g. græc. The lode stone that hath the propertie to draw yron unto it.

Magnétes, um, m.g. Liv. Head officers among the Macedonians.

Magnéticus, a, um. Cland. Of or belonging to the load stone. Magneticus index. A sea compasse: a sayemans needle.

Magnétis, Iun. A stone called Calfiver.

Magni, abl. vide Magnus.

Magnificio, as, ére, atum. To esteeme greatly.

Magnificatio, onis, f.g. Macrob. An extolling or advancing.

Magnifice, adverb. Nobly, honourably, royally, magnifically, highly, with much commendation, greatly, with words of great honour, with a majestie.

majestie, solemnely, like a lord or great man: with a great gravitie or majestie.

Magnificentia, æ, f.g. The doing or atchieving of great things: and very sumptuous or gorgeous, magnificence, noble and sumptuous provision, a lostie, haustie, and stately sustenance, &c. full of ostentation.

Magnificentius, Magnificentissimè, adverb. More nobly, costly, magnifically, lostily.

Magnificior, & Magnificissimus, pro Magnificentior, & Magnificentissimus, Fest.

Magnificus, adverb. comparat. à Magnificè.

Magnifico, as, Plaut. To extoll, to exalt highly, to praise or commend.

Magnificus, a, um, & centior, centissimus, Plaut. That doeth great actes, great, noble, honourable, sumptuous, proud, stately, lostie, haustie, high.

Magniloquentia, æ, f.g. A lostie and high style or maner of speaking, talking of great matters.

Magniloquus, a, um, Mart. He that hath a lostie style, or writeth high matters: he that useth high wordes, a great vaunter, stately, full of haustie and high termes.

Magnipendo, is, ĕre, Plaut. To have in great estimation, to set much by.

Magnitas, pro Magnitudine, Accius.

Magnitudo, inis, f. gen. Greatnesse, ampleness, largeness, biggenesse, courageousnesse, valiantnesse, nobleness.

Magno, vide Magnus.

Magnopĕrè, adverb. Greatly, very much, earnestly.

Magnum, adverb. ut, Magnum clamat, Plaut. Greatly, alowde.

Magnus a, um. Great, large, faire, bigge, long, weightie, notable, noble: wide. Magnus portus. * The haven called Portesmouth in Englande. Magnus socer, Fest. The wives grandfather. Magnus socrus, Fest. The wives grandmother. Magnus animo, Plin. Very courageous. ¶ Magno natu, Liv. Of great age. ¶ Magni erunt mihi literæ tuæ. Your desters shall be to me of great value, or accounte. ¶ Magno vendidisti. Thou soldest it very deare, or at a great price. ¶ Magna mors, sex mensium dicitur, Codex. ¶ Magni. id est, Imperatores, Mart.

Magydăris, sive Magydaris, f.g. Plaut. The hearbe Laserpitium, after authors, onely the stalke of it: after some the roote. Dioscorides useth it especially for that kind which groweth in Lybia and yeeldeth no liquour at all.

Magus, gi, græc. A wise man, a great learned Philosopher: also a southsayer, a divinour, a magician, an inchaunter.

Mājalis, le, m.g. Varr. A barrowe hogge, a libd or gelded hogge.

Majestas, ātis, f.g. Majestie, lordlinesse: the greatnesse, honourable dignitie, or excellent estimation of a King or Prince: authoritie or prerogative Royall: an honourable gravitie.

Major, us, comparat. à Magnus. Greater, bigger, more earnest, more auncient, elder, more valiant. Major morbus, Cels. The falling evill. Major socer, Fest. The wives great grandfather. Major patruus, Fest. The grandfathers uncle. Major amita, Fest. The great aunt by the fathers side. Major avunculus, Fest. The grandfathers brother by the mothers side. Major, absolutè, Spieg. One of the age of 25. yeres. ¶ Major causa, criminalis: Minor, civilis dicitur, Iustin.

Majorāna, æ, f. g. * Sweete Majoram. Oliva majorana, Ion. The same that Phaulia.

Majores, um, m.g. Auncestours, elders, predecessours, forefathers.

Majuma, festivitas est, quæ fit Romæ Majo mense, Alcia.

Mājus, ĭi, m.g. The moneth of May.

Mājusculus, a, um, dimin. Somewhat bigger or greater, of good stature and age.

Mala, æ, f.g. The ball of the cheeke: also the jawe, the cheeke. Os malæ. * The cheeke bone, which being in divers places thornious containeth also in it selfe a very large cavitie, tenderly walled on each side with thinne scalie bones, for lightnesse so ordained of Nature.

Malabathrum, thri, n. g. græc. Plin. A certaine leafe in India that swimmeth in pooles and ditches without any apparant roote, wherof is made a sweete oyle called Malabathrum unguentum, which is also a pleasant ornament, called Unguentum foliatum, Ruell.

Malabustum, seu Malavistum, Alcist. Idem.

Malache, es, f.g. græc. Plin. A kinde of mallowes, the stalke wherof doeth grawe in the higenesse of a tree: it softeneth and looseth the belli.

Malachites, græc. * A stone of a darke greene colour.

Malachus, æ, f. g. Plin. A tree whereof commeth the gumme called Bdellium.

Mālācia, æ, f. g. græc. Cæsar. A calme, quiet, and still time on the sea without tempest or winde. Also the strange lusting and longing of women, especially of such as be with childe, by reason of humours gathered about the mouth of the stomacke, Ion.

Mālācisso, as, græc. Plau. To knead or make soft, to stroke.

Malacocissus, græc. A kinde of Ivie.

Malacos, sive Mala lignea, vide Malum.

Malacostrācus, a, um, græc. Plin. That hath a soft shell.

Malacothermus, græc. Plin. Any fish that hath a soft shell.

Mālācus, a, um, græc, Plaut. Supple, soft, tender, delicate.

Malasso, as, græc. Varr. To make soft or ripe.

Mālagma, ātis, n. g. græc. Colum. A mollifying plaister wherewith hard impostumes are made soft or ripe.

Mālè, adverb. Ill, unhappily, not well, shrewdly, sorely, greatly, unadvisedly, naughtily, wickedly, lewdly, scarcely, slenderly, to no good ende, hardly, with much adoe. Malè sanus. Not well in his wittes, foolish. ¶ Malè audire. To be ill spoken of, to have an ill name. ¶ Malè olere. To savour ill, to have an ill smell, to stinke. ¶ Malè est mihi, Catul. It goeth not wel with me.

Mālēdicè, adverb. Slanderously, reproachfully.

Mālēdicentia, æ, Idem. gen. Gell. Deer altioni, slanderous talke, detraction.

Mālēdicentior, ius, & Maledicentissimus, a, um. More given to report slanderously, more slanderous, most backbiting, that speaketh very ill of other mens doinges.

Mālēdico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To curse and banne, to rayle, to checke, to speake ill to, to report ill of, to slander. Verbo maledicere alicui, Plaut. To speake an ill worde to one.

Mālēdĭcĭo, ōnis, f.g. Slander, ill report, railing.

Mālēdictor, ōris, m.g. Fest. vide Maledicus.

Mālēdictum, ci, n.g. A taunt, a check, a rebuke, a great fault or reproch, a foule, shrewd, ill, or reprochfull railing word: an ill, slanderous, or foule report, or language.

Mālēdĭcturus, a, um, part. That will speake evill, curse, or banne, &c.

Mālēdicus, a, um. Ill tongued, foule mouthed, one that raileth or speaketh

speaketh ill of men, & vseth fowle language. Maledicus in omnes, Quint. Railing against all.

Maledicto, is, ci, actum, ĕre. To do ill or a shrewd turne, to do wrong, to abuse and offer discurtesie.

Maledictum, ti, n. gen. An ill deede, a shrewd turne, a displeasure.

Maleficentia, æ, f.g. Cæl. Misdoing.

Maleficiosè, adv. Mischievously, horrefully.

Maleficium, cij, n.g. An ill, lewde or naughty deed, a mischievous act, a shrewd turne, hurt, domage, wrong, displeasure, deceite.

Maleficus, a, um. Hurtful, noysome, that doth hurt, wicked.

Malemateriatus, a, um. * Made of ill stuffe.

Malemeritus, a, um. That hath ill deserved.

Maleolens, tis. That hath an ill sauour.

Maleprecor, atis. To banne or curse.

Malesentiens, tis, part. That thinketh evill.

Malesuadus, a, um, Plaut. That giveth ill counsell: that putteth in minde to do ill.

Malevestitus, a, um. Ill apparelled.

Malevolens, tis, Plaut, vid. Malevolus.

Malevolentia, æ, f.g. Malice, ill will, grudge.

Malevolus, a, um. That beareth ill will, that vseth grudge, malicious, spitefull, envious. Malevoli Mercurii signum, Fest. An image so called, because it did not looke towardes any mans house or shop.

Malicorium, ij, n.gen. Plin. The rinde, pill, or coate of a pomegranate.

Mâlier, ra, rum, Virg. Which beareth apples.

Malignè, adv. Liv. Enviously, disdainfully, spitefully, maliciously: sparingly or a little: niggardly.

Malignitas, atis, f.g. Wickednesse, malignitie, naughtinesse, euvie, maliciousnesse, ill will: niggardnesse, hardnesse.

Malignus, a, um, Terent. Wicked, naughtie, evill, malicious, envious, that beareth ill will or grudge, nothing favourable, cruell, hard, covetous, sparing too much: niggarde: barren: unfruitfull and hard.

Malignum vlcus, A venemous, malitious, foule & foule sore.

Malina lunaria, oceani incrementa vide Liduna, Scal.

Malinus, a, um, Colum. Of an apple tree.

Malitia, æ, f.g. est propriè quum quis datâ operâ malè agit. Knavery, naughtinesse, malice, grudge, lewdnesse, mischievousnesse, a fault: contrary to virtue and honestie: subtiltie with deceite, guilefull dealing: fondnesse: naughty nature.

Malitiosè, malitiosius, adverb. Subtilly, craftily, wilily, circumventfully, with an intent to beguile: spitefully.

Malitiosus, a, um. Crafty, subtil, deceitfull, wily: wretched, unluckie dangerous or mischevous.

Malleator, oris, m. gen. Mart. He that worketh with an hammer or beetle.

Malleatus, a, um, Colum. Hammered, wrought or beaten with the hammer.

Malleo, as, * To worke with an hammer or mallet.

Malleolaris, re. vt, Malleolaris virga, Col. As wigge or young brâch fit for planting.

Malleolus, li, m.g. dim. A little hammer: a small twigge or shoote of a vine springing from the stalke: a yong branch fit for planting: also a small sticke cut from a vine or other tree. ¶ Malleoli. Bundels of broome stalkes or hempe besmeared with pitch, tarre, & brimstone, which being set on fire are flung downe from the walls upon the enemies to burne them: fire hoopes. ¶ Sunt etiam malleoli, duæ ossium epiphyses in extrema tibiis prominentes & gibbosæ. Gorth. The ankles, or ankle bones.

Malleus, ei, m.g. Plaut. An hammer, a mallet, a beetle: also a butchers axe, Ovid.

Mallivia, æ, f.g. & Mallivium, vij, n.g. Fest. A basen wherin men wash their hands.

Malo, vis, vult. Plural. Malumus, vultis, lunt, Præter. Malui. Infin. Malle. I had leifer, I wouldie rather.

Malobathrum, Plin. vide Malabathrum.

Malogranatum, ti, n.gen. Isid. A Pomegranate.

Malolon. Of some it is taken for that herbe, which Dioscorides calleth Lychnis coronaria.

Malomellum, li, n. gen. Isid. A sweeting, either for that it hath the taste of honie, or because it is preserved in honie.

Malopē, es, f.g. Plin. A kinde of mallowes reckened among planted or set hearbs.

Maltha, æ, f.g. Pli. Morter of lime, sand, & water: pitch & wax mixed, as Bitumen.

Maltho, as, Lucil. To dresse with such lime or morter.

Malva, æ, f. g. The hearbe called in Latine Malva major, vel hortensis, Ion. Garden mallowes, hocks or hoxe-hocks.

Malvaceus, a, um, Plin. Like or pertaining to mallowes.

Malvaticum vinum. * Offered or vsed for Malenesey.

Malvaviscum, vel Malvaviscus, Ion. Water or marish mallowes.

Mâlum, mali, n.g. An apple. Malum aureum & Hesperidum. * An Orenge. ¶ Malum limonium, Ofic. A Limon. ¶ Malum granatum seu Punicum, Mart. A Pome granate. ¶ Mala ligneæ, Serv. The trackles to hoist up the maine yard with more ease. ¶ Malum terræ, Ion. An hearb called Round birtwort, or the apple of the earth: the hearb Sowbread. Apull.

Mâlum, li, n. gen. An ill thing or matter, a shrewd turne, a mischiefe, labour, vexation, griefe, paine, trouble, sorrowe, adversitie, miserie, beating, evill, harme, hurt, disease, sickenesse, heavie chance.

Mâlum, interject. irascentis. Oh the fowle ill, or a mischiefe take him: in the divels name.

Mâlus, a, um. Ill, naughty, wicked, lewde, not good, not honest: craftie: sickelie: sasse, sickelie, crasie: also rude, unlearned, vnskilfull: sometime, small.

Mâlus, li, f. g. Plin. An apple tree. Malus medica, Citria, Assyria, Ion. Idem quòd Citrus. ¶ Punica, Ion. A Pomegranate tree.

Mâlus, li, m. gen. The masse of a shippe.

Mâmilla, æ, f.g. Ion. A little pappe, breast or dugge.

Mâmillâna, næ, f.g. Plin. A kinde of figges like to pappes.

Mâmillâre, is, n.g. Mart. A gorget, a kerchefe wherwith women cover their pappes, a breast cloth.

Mamma, mæ, f.g. A dug or pappe, a teate: the bud of a tree: also Mam, as infantes call their nurses or mothers. Sinus mammarum, Ion. The bosome.

Mammâtus, a, um, * Which hath the likenesse of pappes.

Mammerâtus, a, um, Plaut. Which hath teates or dugges, or which hath great dugges.

Mammillares processus. * Processes in the temple bones, hanging down like the broke browes of banks, representing the fashion of teates in a cows udder.

Mammo,as.* *To give the dug.*

Mammōnas.* *Riches.*

Mammōsus, a, um, Plaut. *That hath great pappes or dugs.*

Mammothreptus,græc. *After S. Augustine,a childe sucking long: but after Erasmus , a childe wanonnie brought up.*

Mammula,læ,f.g.dim.Cels. *A little dug or pappe*

Mamphula,æ,f.g. Fest. *A kinde of bread in Syria , which eare-it bee through backed falleth into coales.*

Mamphur,phuris,Fest. *A roundie piece of timber having a leather thong about it,which turners vse in turning or working with the weele.*

Manitas,Paul.Æginet. *The same that* Memitem.

Manacus, vel Maniacus circulus, Vitruv. *The ecliptical line which the Moone goeth ouer in a moneth.*

Mānālis,le, Fest. Manalis fons. *Out of which liquour alway runneth.*Manalis lapis , Fest. *The doore of hell,by which the soules were thought to ascend to heaven : a stone wherout runneth a fountaine or spring,or whereout water gusheth: also a stone by the temple of Mars, which when the Romanes in time of drought did bring into the Citie, immediately there followed raine.* Manales petræ,h.e.quas antiqui solebant ita modum cylindrorum per limites trahere pro pluviæ commutanda inopia, Fulgent. ¶ Manale sacrum deorum manium, Var.

Manans,tis,part. *Flowing or issuing foorth : swimming or sweating out:materish : running, trickeling downe.*

Manceps,ĭpis,com.g. *A farmer that buyeth or hireth a thing of the people vppon a rent: one that buyeth or hireth thinges at great, and after setteth or selleth them at a high price, for his owne gaine: he that vndertaketh a thing in great: he that buyeth a thing in open port sale of goods : also he that giveth or selleth a thing vppon a warranti∫e,* Plaut. ¶ Plinius vſus eſt metaphorice,pro eo qui cauſidicũ in cauſis agendis, conductã ad hoc coronã vulgi plaudentis, laudandum redemit.vide Publicanus.

Mancĭpātio, ōnis,f.g. Boeth. *A manner of selling before witnesses with soudry solemnities & ceremonies.*vide Mancipio emptio.

Mancĭpātus,a,um,part. *Bound,inthralled, solde or given over to the power of an other.* Senectus ſi nemini mancipata eſt. *If it be in bondage to none.*

Mancĭpātus,us,m.g.verb. Pli. *A selling or warranti∫e.*

Mancĭpi,or Mancĭpi, indecl.in vtroque num. *The interest & right of a thing.* Res mancipi vel mancupi, Vlp. *Any thing that is in ones full and proper power or poſſeſſion, any thing that may be alienated from ones poſſeſſion to another.* Emptio mãcipi,dicebatur ſolẽne quoddam genus emptionis,quod fiebat inter ſolos cives Rom, præſentibus non minus quinque teſtibus puberibus Romanis, & eo qui libram tenebat , Libripenſque vocabatur, quibus præſentibus, is qui mancipium accepit, æs tenens ita dicit. Hunc ego hominem ex jure Quiritium meum eſſe aio : iſque mihi emptus eſt hoc ære, æneaq; libra . Deinde ære percutit libram, idque æs dat ei, à quo mancipium accipit , quaſi pretij loco.

Mancipium,pi,n.g. *A prisoner taken in warre , a captive , a bondman,a slaue,a dead or liuing thing taken with the hand: the contract or bargaine of a thing ſolde by warrantiſe, the aſſurance of a thing to one as his owne poſſeſſion: alſo power and authoritie over another: free hold or poſſeſſion.* Sui mancipij eſſe . *To be ſubiect to no man,to be free , & at his owne libertie.*

Mancĭpo,as, *To diſpoſſeſſe our ſelfe and giue the right to another, to deliuer poſſeſſion, to make liuerie and ſeaſon: to deliuer in bondage to ſell for money: to giue vp by bargaine.*

Mancus,a,um . *That lacketh a limme:lame,maymed, vnperfect,of no force or power:alſo he that hath but one hand.*

Mandātārius. * *He to whome a commandement or charge is giuen.*

Mandātor,ōris,m.gen.Digeſt. *He that willeth or chargeth to doe a thing:he that ſuborneth or ſetteth one to doe a thing.*

Mandātum,ti,n.g. *A commiſſion, a commandement, charge, or bidding,a thing that one is willed to ſpeake or doe,a meſſage.*

Mandatūrus,a,um. *He that will giue in charge,or commit to one to doe.*

Mandātus,us,m.g. verb.Paul. *A bidding,charging, or commanding.*

Mandātus,a,um. *Giuen in charge or committed to one to doe.*

Mādibula,læ,f.g. & Mādibulum, li,n.g.Iun. *The maxible or iaw wher in the teeth.*

Mandier,pro Manducari , Var.

Mando,as,avi. *To bid, to commande,to giue in charge, to commit, to put,to charge , to doe or giue , to ſend or caſt into:alſo to ſow, to plant, to write.* Mandare ſe fugæ.

Mando,is,di,ſum, ĕre, ens . *To chew meate:to grinde or worke with the teeth:to eat:alſo to gnaw or lie,* Virg.

Mando,ōnis,m.g.Varro. *A great eater he that is alway chawing & eating.*

Mandor,eris.*To be chewed.*

Mandra,æ,f.g.Iuv. *An houel or other like place made in the fields for the ſuccour of beaſtes in vehement heat or tẽpeſt:a ſtable,a ſtal, a place for fodder:alſo a company of them that beare burdens,or of other euil beaſtes,*Iuv.*a great cart or ſuch like, wherein beames be caried,* Probus. *alſo horſe or oxen carying: alſo in chriſtiã the Knights are called* Mādræ,Mart.

Mandrāgŏras,æ,m.g. Plin. *The mandrake:the temperature wherof is very colde , and therefore is vſed ſo caſt warm into deepe ſleepes when they muſt lee cut by ſurgians , and for other diuerſe purpoſes in phiſicke*

Mandūcātus, a, um. * *Chewed, grinded with the teeth.*

Mandūces, Plaut. vide Manducus.

Mandūco,onis, & Mandoeus , di, m.g Plaut. *A great eater.*

Mandūco,as, Sect.*To chaw , to eate.*

Mandūcor, āris, depon. Lucill. Idem.

Manducum,idem quod Obſcenum,Varr.

Mandūcus,ci,m.g. Plaut. *A diſguiſed or ougely perſonage, ſuch as was vſed in may-games and ſhewes , ſeeming terrible by reaſon of his wide mouth and great craſhing of his teeth and made to cauſe the people to giue roome,a ſnappe dragon: alſo a great eater.*

Mānē,adv. *The beginning of the morning,early,in the morning.* Bene manè *Very early.*

Manebitur,impſ. *Thei will ſay.*

Mānens,tis, part. *Tarying, abiding.*

Mĭneo , es, ſi, ſum , ēre. *To tarie , ſtaie , abide, ſtand ſtill, remaine,continue,or perſiſt: to be left to chaunce,come vnto,follow: or to ſtaie,to abide looking for: alſo to hope to,or to ſticke at:to remember, not forget.*

Mānes,ium,m. g. *The ſpirits of ſoules*

soules,& ghosts of the deade,the good & bad angels,also diuels, sometime gods,also the punishment that the soules doe abide,Virg.

Mango,onis,m.g. Plin. *He that buyeth,sealeth,& selleth one that is free,& vnto a land that pertaineth vnto boyes,women or seruants, & perswadeth them to make them seeme the swifter,thereby to sell them the dearer:chuckstiers,regraters that buy & polish any kinde of ware to make it seeme fairer,&c* vide Interpolator ¶ Mango equorum,Iun. *An horse-causer that buyeth horses & pampereth them to the ende to sell them the dearer, or to choppe and change them the better.*

Mangonicus,a,um. Suet. *Pertaining to the craft of polishing & trimming of things.*

Mangonium,nij,n.g.Pli,*The craft of pampering,dressing, & making of things saleable.*

Mangonizatus,a,um, Hermol. *Polished,painted, or trimmed vp to make it seeme the fairer,or be the better sold.*

Mangonizo,as,Pli.*To polish,paint, or trim vp a thing to make it to bee the better sold.*

Mania,æ,f.g.Madnes,outrage,fury: a disease rising of too much abundance of good blood,hauing recourse to the head, whereby the party is in a furie or rage:also the hearb called Henbane,Iun.

Maniacus,Iun.Brainsicke,mad,deprived of common sense.

Maniæ,arum,f.g.Iun. *Hobgoblins & such like deformed & misshapen mates,or imagined spirites,as nurses do fray their babes withall to make them leaue crying.*

Manica,æ,f.g. *A sleeue of a garment or a flap couering the hand,the handsleeue.*Manica Hippocratis,vide Vinarius siccus.

Manicæ,arũ,f. g. Virg. *Manakles to tie & wring the hands:also gantlets & splents*, Iuv. *mittens, long gloues,*Plin,iun.

Manicatus,a,um, *Hauing sleeues or gantulets,sleeued,gloued.*

Manicon, *called also* Dorychnion,gr.Pli.*A kinde of the hearbe Dorychnis, whereof if one take a dram weight,he shall seeme to see diuerse & pleasant shewes,if he take two,in three daies it will make him mad,if three it will kill.*

Manicleatus,a,um,Isid. vide Manicatus.

Manicula,æ,f.g.Plaut. *A little hand,also the plough handle,*Var.

Manifestatus, a, um, Plaut. *Openly known,notorious, taken in the deede.*

Manifestè, & Manifesto, adverb.*Clearely, plainely,manifestly, euidently, certainly,openly, in the very deede doing.*

Manifesto,as,Ovid. *To manifest, to make apparant, to bewray.*

Manifestus, a, um, *Manifest,cleare,euident,knowne,plaine,apparant, certeine,vndoubted:also conuicted of,manifestly prooued, guilty,* Salust.

Manipularis,re,*Of or belonging to a band of men.*

Manipularius, a, um, Suet. Idem.

Manipulatim,adv.Liv.*By bandes or companies.*

Manipulus,li,m.g.Plin...*An henasull,a gripe, a bundel, a botteli: also a band of 10.soldiers vnder one captaine and tent: & that bande is called* Manipulus, *because their handestrockes in fighting goe all together,* Veget.

Manius,nij,m.g. Iun. *A childe borne by breake of day,or in the morning.*

Manliana,orum,n.g.Pli. *A kinde of apples so called of* Manlius, *who first grafted them.*Manliana imperia, Liv.*Hard,seuere cruell.*

Manna,æ,f.g.Plin. *In the Scripture it is a delicate thing that God caused to fall from heauen in great aboundance in manner of dew,white, and like a coriander seede, in eating very pleasant:in Phisicke it is a manner of dewe congealed on trees and plantes,and so is gathered in certaine countries, and reserued as a gentle purger of choller.* Galen calleth it Mel aerium...*Ayre or dewe Manna.* Manna thuris, Plin. *The Manna or hony which hangeth vpon the Frankincense tree, cruddes and mummockes of frankincense.*

Mannillas,li,m.g Mart. *A little ambling nag,a litle horse,a colt.*

Mannus,ni, Horat. *An ambling nagge.*

Mano, as. *To spring,issue, gush, or run out as water doth, to droppe out,to run out or downe as sweate out of the pores,to trickle downe, to descende,to proceede, to goe or spread,to be sowne abroad or ouer, to passe,to be conueyed, to serue or stretch,to increase.*

Manobarbulus,gr.Sipont. *Dartes wrought with lead:also they that vsed to beare them.*

Manon,Plin. *A kinde of sponge, somewhat thin and soft.*

Mansio, onis, f. g. verb.à Maneo...*An abyding or tarying,a lodging or hanting: sometimes a dayes iourney:a standing,a place where an hoast did rest in iourney: the place where carriours and posts did stay and change their horses or wagons.* Mala mansio, Vlp. *A kind of torment.*

Mansionarius,a,um,vt Mansionarij delegnæ,orcs,Bud.*Herbigers,*vide Epistathmi.

Mansiterna,Plaut. *A pitchard pot.*

Mansito,as,freq.à Maneo,Plin,*To tarie long.*

Mansito,as,frequent. à Mando, dis,Plaut.*To eat,champ, or chew often.*

Mansorius,ij.* *A muscle, which springing in circles first from the throat bone & fro the first bone of the vpper iaw, moueth the nether jaw.*

Mansucins,vel Mansucus,Fest...*A gourmander or great eater.*

Mansuefacio,is,ēci,actũ,ĕre. Plin. *To make tame,gentle,or tractable.*

Mansuefactus,a,um. *Made gentle or tame: also husbanded & brought to tilth,*Cæs.

Mansuefio,is,actus,fieri,ĕre, Cæs. *To be made tame & tractible.*

Mansues,tis,pro Mansuetus, Accius.

Mansuesco,is,ēvi,ĕre,Colum. *To waxe tame or gentle, to become tractable:also to make tame or tractable,*Varr.

Mansuetarius,rij,m.g. Lamprid. *He that breaketh an horse,or maketh other beastes tame.*

Mansuetè,adverb.*Meekely,gently, tamely.*

Mansuetior,comp. Ovid. *More milde.*

Mansuetudo,inis,f.g.*Meekenesse, gentleness,moderatenes,temperatenes, mildnes.*

Mansuetus & Mansuetissimus,a, um.*Meeke, gentle, curteous, tender, tame,mild,quiet.*

Mansum,si,n.g. *Meat that nurses chew & giue to the child.*

Mansurus,a,um, part.à Maneo, Ovid.*That will continue, last, or abide:that will be immortall.*

Mantus,a,um,p.à Mando.*Chewed, chewed.*

Mantutius,vide Mansucius.

Mantēlium,lij,& Mantēlum,li, n. g.Ovid.*A towel or napkin to wipe the hands also a mantell, a cloake, or any other couering,vnder which some deceit & guile doth lurke,*Plau. *a cloake wherwith,as it were with a coat of maile,souldiours doe defende themselues,*Plin.

Mantes,tis,m.g. *A diuiner or*

coniecture of things to come.

Mantĕum,tei,n.g. *A place where divels gaue answere in idols.*

Mantha agrestis, Isid. vide Nepeta.

Mantis,æ,f.g.Isid. *Diuination: also the herb* Rubus.

Mantĭca,cæ,f.g.Horat. *A bag, a mallet, a portmanteau, a capcase: also a cloake.*

Mantĭcē,es,f.g. *The art of diuination, or of foretelling thinges to come.*

Mantĭcĭnor,āris. *To steale craftely.*

Mantĭcora,æ,f.g. Plin. *A beaste in India which hath three rowes of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lyon, & coueteth much after mās flesh.*

Mantĭcŭla,æ,f.g. dim. à mantica. Fest. *A little bagge or purse: a to well.*

Mantĭcŭlārius,Fest. *Thinges ready at hand.*

Mantĭcŭlārius,rii,m.g. Fest. *A picke-purse, a cutpurse: a stealer of naprie.*

Mantĭcŭlātio,ōnis,f.g. * *Slie and deceitfull conueyance, a cutting of a purse.*

Mantĭcŭlor,āris,dep. Plaut. *To do a thing slilie,as to picke a purse.*

Mantile,is,n.g.Virg.vide Mantelum.

Mantĭŏla,æ, f. g. Næv. *A little hand.*

Mantis,gr. *A diuinour,a teller of thinges to come.*

Mantĭsa,æ,vel tĭsa,vel tĕsa,æ, f.g. Lucill. *Ouer measure, or that which is giuen ouer and beside measure & weight, aduantage,* quasi Manutenta, Scal.

Manto,as,Virg. *To looke for,tarie, abide,or wait for.*

Mantum, ti, n.gen.Isid. *A shorte cloathing which couereth the hands onely.*

Manuālis,le, Plin. *Of the handes: that filleth the hande a handful bigge or long: that may bee cast with the hand: that one may handsomely gripe, hold, or carie in his hand.*

Manŭārius,a,um,Gell. *Gained or gotten by handy labour,or handicraft*

Manuaria mola,Iun. *An hand-mill, or quarne.* ¶ Pila manuaria,Iun. *An hand ball.*

Mānĭbĭæ,ārum,f. g. *The pray or booty taken of enemies: the chiefe captaines or generals part of the booty: also any spoile taken of a noble person that yeeldeth,or the mony for the which the pray was solde.*

Mānĭbĭālis,le, Suet. *Pertaining to a pray or booty.* Manubialis pecunia, Suet. *Money that the booty was sold for.*

Mānĭbĭārius,rii,m.g. Plaut. *One that hath part of the pray.*

Mānĭbrĭŏlum,li.n. g. dim.à Manubrium, Cels. *A little haft or handle.*

Mānŭbrĭum,ii,n.g. *The hilt, haft, helue,or handle of a weapon or toole.*

Manubria epitoniorum,vel epistomiorum, Vitruv. *The keies of the organes whereon the fingers runne to and fro in playing.*

Mānŭlactus,a,um,quod & duobus verbis,manu factus. *Made by hand.*

Mānŭlēārius,ii,m.g. Plaut. *A maker of sleeued garments.*

Mānŭlēātus,a,um, Plaut. *Hauing or wearing long sleeues.*

Manum, Nonn. *Cleare day.*

Mānumissio,ōnis,f g. *The making free of a bondman, deliuerance out of bondage.*

Mānŭmissus,a,um,part. Val. Max. *Infranchised.*

Mānŭmitto,is,isi,ĭssum,ĕre. *To manumisse,make free, or infranchise a bondman.*

Manupretium,tii,n. g. *The wages or reward for workemanship.*

Mānŭor,āris,Accius. *To steale.*

Mānus,us, f.g. *A handful blowe, a stroke, an hand-stroke: ones hand in writing, a writing or superscription with ones hand: helpe: a multitude or company of men, power, force: a grapple or an iron crooke full of hookes and catches wherewith ships were fastened togither in skirmish on the sea,* Iun. Elephanti manus, Plaut. vide Promuscis. Brevi manu tradere, Vlp. *To deliuer by a shorte meanes, or to pay foorthwith that one offereth and promiseth.* Cui opponitur, Longa manu tradere, Isbol.

Manuterginm,ii,n.gen. Isid. *That wherewith the handes be wiped, a towell.*

Mapilia,ōrum,n.g. Plin. *Cottages builded round like ouens, thatche sheades or shelters: also tristes.* Fest.

Mappa,æ,f.g.Plin. *A tall cloth, a towell,a table napkin.*

Maralmodes,gr. Galen. *A kind of the hecticke fever, which hapneth of a burning come so far spreade, as that it consumeth the humour of the whole body.*

Mirasmus,mi,m. g.gr. Iun. *The third degree, or extremitie & end of the hectick or consuming fever, whē vnnatural heat hath so preuailed in the substantial parts of the hart and other members, that the naturall moisture thereof is cleane exhausted and consumed, & thereby is become vtterly vncurable.*

Marathrites,is,f.g.Co. *Fenil wine, wine made with fenil.*

Marathrum,thri,n.g.Plin. *Fenil.*

Marca,æ,f.g. vide Libra nummularia: item regula in pneumatis instrumentis,

Marcens,tis,par.Ovid. *Withering, pining, decaying, waxing feeble, beginning to faint & giue ouer.*

Marceo,es,ŭi,ēre,& ĭs,Pli. *To corrupt,to waxe rotten, to wither, to pine,or become feeble: to bee consumed and cleane growne out of life & courage.*

Marcescens,tis,part. Suet. *Being feeble and wearied.*

Marcesco,is,ĕre. Pli. *To waxe rotten, to be mard & corrupted: also to become faint,feeble, & vnlusty: to bee cleane without lustinesse.*

Marchasita,* vide Pyrites.

Marchio,onis, Iun. vide Præfulimitaneus.

Marcĭdus,a,um, Pli. *Rotten, feeble withered: vnlustie, flagging, lither dead & corrupt: also waxing sower, sharpe, and tart,* Mart.

Marchipanes. * *Marchpanes: fine bread made of sugar.*

Marcĭpor,ōris,m.g. Pli. *The seruant of Marchus.*

Marcor,ōris,m.g.Cels. *Corruption, rottennesse, vnlustie, pining, flaggardie, vnlustinesse, rawnesse or sorefulnes,&c.* vide Coma,atis, & Marasmus.

Marcŭlus,li,m.gen.Plin. *A Copper smithes, brasiers, or stuckers hammer.*

Mare,is,n.g. *The sea.* Maris lac Oslic. vide Sperma.

Marella.* vide Amarella.

Mareoticus,a,um, vt Mareotica vnæ.Isid. *Which are both white & blacke.*

Marga,æ,f.g. Plin. *A kinde of earth, named marle, which is a fatte clay and chalke togither: white earth like chalke, seruing to dung the fields.*

Margărĭs,ĭdis,f.g. Pli. *A kinde of dates like pearles.*

Margărīta æ,f.g. *A pearle, a margarite: also the white dasie,* Iun.

Margărītārius,ii,m. g. Firm. *A seller of pearles.*

Margărītĭfer,ra,rum. *That bringeth foorth or hath plentie of pearls.*

Margarītifera cochlea.Plin. *A certaine fish with a shell, called the mother of pearles.*

Margărītum,ti,n.gen. Tacit. vide Margarita.

Margĭnātus,a, um, Plin. *That hath a great border, brim, or edge,*

that which hath a broad margent.

Margino, æs, Liv. *To make brinks, brimmes, edges, or margeants.*

Margo, inis, m. vel f.g. Iuv. *The brim, brinke, or edge of a thing: the margeant of a booke: also the frontiers, bounds, or marches.*

Mariæ glacies, vide Lapis specularis.

Marianus mulus, Iun. *A porter that beareth burdens on his backe: or (as other say) a forked or crooked sticke on which burdels were wont to be trussed and borne.*

Marinella, æ, f.g. Iun. *The hearbe Valerian or great Setwall.*

Marinus, a, um. *Of the Sea: neere or bordering upon the sea: also strange, brought from beyond sea.*

Passer marinus, Plin. *An Ostrich.*

Marinum vinum, Colum. *A certaine kind of medicinable wine made or mingled with sea water.*

Mariſca, æ, fœ. g. Plin. *A verie great and unsauerie figge, a figge that openeth so that the seedes may be seene. Also the piles or bemerods in the fundament of a man,* Iuv.

Mariſcallus, li, m.g. Iun. *The knights marshall.*

Mariſcum, ci, n.g. vel Mariſcus, ci, m.g. Plin. *The smooth rush, the rush whereof watching candles are made, the marish rush.*

Marita, æ, f. g. Ovid. *A wedded woman, a married wife.*

Maritalis, le, Colum. *Pertaining to wedlocke on the husbands side or part.*

Maritimus, a, um, *Of the sea side or coast: bordering or lying nigh or neer the sea: also mauring and inconstant,* Plaut.

Marito, as, Suet. on. *To marrie, to wed: also to set vines to elmes or other trees,* Colum. *to be assaut, as a bitch is,* Varro.

Maritus, ti, m g. *A wedded man, an husband: the male of any couple of beasts.*

Maritus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Wedded, married, coupled together in matrimonie: matched, joyned.* Maritum olivetum, Plaut. *A grove of olive trees matched with other trees.* ¶ Marita pennuia. *Money given in dowrie.* Maritæ arbores, Plin. *Trees to which vines be joyned.*

Marmarites, is, f.g. *A ſter* Plinie it is the *hearbe Beare-breech: a ſter* Dioſc. *Fumitorie.*

Marmaritis, idis, f.g. Plin. vide Aglaophotis.

Marmor, ris, m. g. *A marble stone: also the sea,* Virg.

Marmorăria, æ, f.g. Iun. vide Acanthus.

Marmorărius, ij, m. g. Val. Max. *One that worketh in marble.*

Marmorătio, onis, fœm.g. Apull. *Building with marble.*

Marmorătum, ti, n.g. Varro. *A thing made of marble, plaister of marble, mortar of lime and marble stone beaten and wrought together.*

Marmoratum aurium, Plin. *Eare waxe.*

Marmorătus, a, um, *Wrought or covered with marble.*

Marmorella, æ, f.g. Iun. *Agrimonie, liverwort.*

Marmŏreus, a, um. *Of marble stone, or white as marble and alabaster.*

Marmŏro, as, Lampr. *To make or build of marble.*

Marmŏrōsus, a, um, Plin. *Harde like marble.*

Marplacidæ, * *Shippes or barges used in Sicilia.*

Marra, æ, f. g. Colum. *A mattocke or like instrument to pare up weedes.*

Marro, onis, Gotth. *A kinde of chestnut.*

Marrubiaſtrum, ſtri, & Marrubium, ij, n.g. Plin. *The hearb Horehound, marube.* Marrubium cantherinum vel nigrum, Iun. *Stinking horehound.*

Mars, tis, m.g. *The Painyms god of battell: also warre, battell, fight.* Suo marte. *By his owne proper witte and invention, without the aid and helpe of any.* Dies martis, Iun. *Tuesday.*

Marſupium, ij, n.g. Plaut. *A pouch or purse.*

Martes, is, Inn. *A Marten, or (as some thinke) a Ferret, a kinde of weesill, whose skin is set much by: a polecat.* Martes Scythica, Iun. *A Scythian Marten, a Sable.*

Martiaca, *Wages given to souldiers.

Martiălis, le, *Borne under the planet of Mars.*

Martianus, vide Martialis, & Martius.

Martĭcŏla, æ, com.g. Ovid. *Hee that worshippeth Mars.*

Martigĕna, æ, com. g. & Martigenus, a, um, Plaut. *Ingendred of Mars.*

Martinalia, vide Pinnægia.

Martius, ij, m. g. Ovid. *The moneth of March.*

Martius, a, um, adject. *Pertaining to Mars, or to warre, valiant, warlike.* Martius panis, Iun. *Sugar bread, or a marchpane.*

Martulus, vide Marculus.

Martyr, yris, com.g. Iſid. *A witnesse or martyr.*

Martyrium, ij, n.g. Iſid. *Martyrdome: also a Church or temple consecrated to Martyrs,* Digeſt.

Maruda, æ, f. g. Pollux. *A kinde of measure which containeth five Heminaes.*

Marum, Dioſc. *An hearbe like majoram, but of greater savour.*

Mas, maris, m.g. *The male of everie kinde.*

Maſchala, æ, fœ.g. * *An engine wherewith packes be hoisted in and out of shippes, commonly called a crane.*

Maſchalion, * *A ſter some a basket made of date tree.*

Maſculĕſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe manly, great, and wise: to be come of the male kinde.*

Maſculĕtum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A place where male vines grow.*

Maſculinus, a, um. Plin. *Of the male kind, masculine.*

Maſcŭlo, as, * *To make manly or strong.*

Maſcŭlus, a, um, dim. à Mas, Virg. *Great, manly, wise, strong, hardie, malekind or mankind.*

Maſculus, li, Feſt. *A man.*

Maſpĕtum, ti, n.g. Plin. *The first leafe, or after some the flanke of Lacerpitium.*

Maſſa, æ, f. g. Colum. *Paste, a lumpe of any thicke thing, a masse or wedge.*

Maſſăris, Plin. *A grape, which in Africa, is gathered of the wilde vine together with the flowre, and serveth only for medicine and perfumes.*

Maſſetŏres, idem quod Manſorius.

Maſſo, as, Lucr. *To make in paste, to make thicke.*

Maſſula, æ, f.g. dim. à Maſſa, Col. *A little lump or clotte of any thicke matter: also a pudding tie, or bagge pudding.* Maſſa canicana, Iun. *A fruite of figges.* Maſſa unguentorum, vide Magma.

Maſſĭcatorium, ij, n.g. * vide Apophlegmatiſmus.

Maſtĭchĕ, es, f.g. Plin. *The sweete gumme called mastick.*

Maſticeos, * *Reverend, honourable.*

Maſtĭgĕnus, ci, Plaut. & Maſtĭgia, æ, m.g. Plaut. *A knave worthie to be beaten or scourged, a droile or drudge subject to stripes, a knave, a slave.*

Maſtĭgŏphŏrus, ri, m.g. Bud. *A fellow worthie to be whipped: also a certaine minister, who with whips removed the people where there was much presse.*

Mastix,ygis,m.g. *A whippe or scourge: also the same that* Mastiche, Olfic.

Mastūca,æ,Iun. *A garment that men of Sarmia usēd: a robe or garment made of woolues and deares skinnes, which nobles in olde time usēd to weare in winter.*

Mastrūcātus,a,um. Iun. *He that weareth such a garment.*

Mastuprari, * *To touch dishonestly the privie members of a man.*

Mastus,sti,m.g. Vitruv. *A teate.*

Matœotechnia, * *The vanitie which is in a science or craft.*

Mataxa,æ,f.g. Iun. *Silke.*

Mataxæ, arum, Bud. *Buskels of reede.*

Mātella,æ,f.g. vide Mateola.

Mātella,æ, i.g. Plaut. & Matellio,onis, m. g. dim. à Matula, Plau. *A litle wine all or water pot.*

Mateola,æ, f. g. Cato. *A little wooden mallet or beetle.*

Māter, tris, fœ. g. *A mother, a dame: sometime a nouice: a fister-mother: a midwife: the chiefe or principall bough or branch of a vine: also the same that* Patria. Matris animula, vide Serpillum. Mater magna. * *The earth who is the mother and bringer forth of all things.* Dura mater, * *The hard & thicke pannicle or membrane which in compassing the braine about, gathereth the same not streitly and closely together, but loosely and in vnruisse order, after the manner that* Pericardium *involueth the heart. It is also called* Crassa meninx ¶ Pia mater. idem quod Chorion.

Mātercūla, æ, f. g. dim. *A litle mother.*

Māterfāmĭlias,as, f.g. *The housewife, the goodwife of the house: shee that hath the gouernment of other women, be she maried or no.*

Materes, vet. gallis, virgæ & baculi: unde Madrellus, genus ludi, *Tippene morrell.*

Matersilon. Olfic. *The hearle knap-weede.*

Mātĕria, æ. *Matter or stuffe whereof any thing is made: timber, wood, the bodie of the tree under the barke: wood felled for necessarie uses: also the argument of a booke, oration, or poesie.*

Mātĕriālis, le, adject. Macrob. *That is of some matter.*

Mātĕriārius, ij, m.g. Plaut. *A Carpenter.*

Mātĕriārius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to timber.*

Mātĕriātio, ōnis, & Materiatura, æ, f. g. Vitruv. *Timbering, a dressing of timber for building: also prouision of timber woode for vse and seruice in warre,* Cæs.

Mātĕriātus,a,um, *Timbred, made of some matter.*

Materies,ei, f.g. vide Materia.

Mātĕrior,āris, Cæs. *To make prouision for stuffe or timber wood for use and seruice in warre.*

Materis,is, fœm.g. ad Heren. *A french speare or javelin.*

Matertinātrima, *She that being mother hath as yet her owne mother living.*

Mātĕrnus,a,um, *Motherly, of a mother, on the mothers side.*

Mātertĕra,æ,fœ.g. *The mothers sister, an aunt.*

Māthēmăticus,ci,m.g. *Hee that hath cunning in Augurie, Geometrie, and Astronomie: a Mathematician: he that casteth ones nativitie.*

Māthēsis,ios, f.g. Isid. *Learning by demonstration.*

Mātrālia,ōrum, n.g. Ovid. *The feast dedicated to the morning.*

Matrēsco,is,ĕre, Pacuv. *To be like a mother.*

Matricaria,æ,f.g. Iun. *Feuerfew, white mort, mother-wort.*

Mātrici,ōrum, m. g. Fest. vide Matrici.

Mātrīcĭda,æ, com. g. *The murtherer of his mother.*

Mātrīcīdium,ĭi,n. g. *The murthering of ones mother.*

Matriculus,li,m.g. Enn. *A sea snaile or Venus shell, both sides whereof are wrapt one within another, such as women use to hang their eares by.*

Matrimōnialis,le, Augustī. *Of or belonging to marriage.* Tabulæ matrimoniales, Quint. *A contract of marriage, or bande of matrimonie.*

Matrimōnium,ĭi,n.g. *Wedlocke, matrimonie, marriage,* vide Consortium. *in matrimonium*

Matrimus, a, um, & Matrimis, me, Liv. *Whose mother yet liueth: or borne of the same.*

Matrisilva,æ,f.g. Iun. *Woodbind or honie suckle.*

Matrix,icis, f.g. Colum. *The mother or matrice in a woman, wherein the child is conceiued, the wombe in beasts and shrubbes it is the pith: any female kind that conceiueth and beareth, or is kept for breed.* Matrix arbor, Suet. ex qua stolones succreuerunt. Gallina matrix. *A brood heene.* ¶ Matrix fructus, Iun. *The heart, pith, sappe, or life of a tree, or fruite thereof.*

Mātrona,æ, fœ.g. *A matrone, a sage dame: a graue, sober, and orderly woman, a wife.*

Mātrōnālia, orum, n.g. *Festiuall dates for matrones, wherein they prayed to the gods for the preseruation of their husbands.*

Mātrōnālis,le, Plin. *Pertaining to a matrone or sage wife.*

Matruēlis, lis, Mart. *An vncles or aunts child, the mothers sister or brothers child.*

Matta,æ,i.g. Ovid. *A matte.*

Mattea, orum, Sueton. & inde Matteolæ,arum, dim. Arnob. vide Mattya.

Mattiācæ pilæ, Mart. *Sope balles scouring or washing balles.*

Mattici. * *Men with great cheekes and broad mouthes.*

Mattya,ōrum, n.p. Mart. *Dainie dishes, inuicates, delicates, sweete meates.*

Mattyolicus, * *A costly sweete, a glutton.*

Mātŭla,æ,f.g. Plaut. *An vrinall, a water pot, a chamber pot: also a timerous and fearefull fellow,* Plaut. Matulæ intercus, vide Diabetes.

Matulata, æ, fœ. g. idem quod Arcena. *A kinde of pot which the Perptanes of Athens usēd in sacrifice,* Scal.

Mātūrātē, adverb. Plaut. *Hastily, quickely.*

Mātūrātio, ōnis, fœ. g. verb. ad Heren. *The making of speede or haste.*

Mātūrātus,a,um. *Hastened, made ripe, speedily dispatched.*

Mātūre, ius, issimè vel Matrimè, adverb. *Timely, in fit season, in due or good time, in a good houre, betime, quickely, with the soonest, speedily, before his time.*

Mātūresco, is, ĭi, ĕre, scens. *To be or waxe ripe, to be perfect or haue the full bignesse.*

Mātūrior, us, compar. à Maturus, Ovid. *Speedier, quicker, riper, of a riper age.*

Maturīmus, a, um, superl. à Maturus, Tacit. & Matutissimus, a, um, Col. *Very ripe.*

Mātūritas, ātis, f. g. *Ripenesse, ripe age, perfection, maturitie, full opportunitie, good season, time conuenient.*

Mātūro, as, *To make haste or speed, to buy, to doe speedily or quickely, to hasten, to make ripe or perfite.*

Maturor, aris, Plin. vide Maturesco.

Mātūrus, a, um, Lucret. *Ripe, mellowe, fitte and conuenient, finished or made perfect: sometime an old man: also quicke, speedie, sudden, graue, constant.*

Mātūta,

Mātūtā, æ, f. g. *The morning, the breake of the day.*

Mātūtīnum, m, n. g. *The morning.*

Mātūtīnus, a, um. *Of the morrow or morning.* From matutina, Mart. *The same that* Nubila.

Māvŏlo, Mavellem, Mavelim, Plaut. pro Malo, Mallem, Malim.

Maxilla, æ, f. g. *The cheekebone, the jaw bone, the mandible or jawe, the chinne.*

Maxillāris, re, Plin. *Belonging to the jaw bone.* Dentes maxillares, Iun. *The cheeke teeth or grinders.* vide Molares.

Maximātes, *The greatest men in authoritie.*

Maximē, adverb. superl. *Most of all, verie greatly, verie much, never so much, so far as, passing well, chiefly, of all other, and above all things, principally, especially, yea verily.*

Maximitas, pro Magnitudo, Lucil.

Maximopere, adverb. *Very earnestly, verie greatly.*

Maximus, a, um, superl. à Magnus. *Greatest or most in estimation, verie great or bigge, verie noble, most worthie and extellent, eldest.* Maximus curio, Fest. *The greatest overseer of the worde.* Optimus maximus fundus, Cels. *Land holden in fraunk tenure.*

Māza, æ, f. g. Hermol. *A thing made of milke and flowre, that countriemen used in stead of bread.* Maza panis, Hermol. *Sugar bread, or amychpane.*

Māzara, æ, f. g. Cæs. *A kinde of dishes used in warre.*

Māzŏnōmum, i, n. g. Horat. græc. *A platter or charger wherein meat is caried.*

M E

Mē, accus. & ablat. ab Ego. *Me.*

Meābilis, le, Plin. *That runneth or passeth easily.*

Meapte, ablat. cum syllabica, adject. Terent. *Mine owne.*

Meātus, us, m. g. verb. à Meo, as, Virg. *An open passage, a way: a mooving or course also the pores or holes in the bodie,* Plin. Aurium meatus, Iun. *The holes or open passage of the eares.*

Mēcastor, adverb. jurandi, Teren. *So helpe me Castor.*

Mēchānīcus, ci, m. g. Suet. *An handicrafts man, a man of occupation.*

Mēchānīcus, a. um, *Of or belonging to handicraft.* Artes mechanicæ, Iun. *Handicrasters, or occupations.*

Mēcon, * *Sea spunge.*

Mēcōnis, * *Poppie.*

Mēchānītes, Plin. *A pretious stone like to Poppie.*

Mēcōnium, * *The juyce of the leaves and heads of poppie.*

Mēcum, *With me, with my selfe: also for me, or for my purpose.*

Meddix, Enn. *The name of the chiefe magistrate among the people called* Osci.

Mēdēla, æ, f. g. Gell. *A medecine.*

Mēdendo, gerund. Virg. *By healing: & paisive, Whilest it is healed.*

Medendus, a, um, *To be healed, &c.*

Medens, tis, part. *Healing, curing: a physitian.*

Mēdeor, ēris, ri, depon. *To heale, cure, remedie, helpe, succour, or be good against.*

Medērga, pro Me erga, Plaut.

Medetur, imperl. Plin.

Media, æ, f. g. Isidor. *A pretious stone, blacke, and having veines like the aire: it yeeldeth a sweate like saffron, and taste like wine.*

Mēdiālis, Fest. *A blacke sacrifice which was offered at noone day.*

Medianum, ni, n. g. vide Mesentetium.

Mēdiānus, a, um, Vitruv. *That which is in the middle.* Paries medianus, Ipn. *A partition wall in a house.* Mediane venæ, * *Branches of* Cephalica *and* Basilica, *constituting the common veine in the arme, the middle veine, the blacke veine.*

Mediastinum, ni, n. g. * *That partition which is made by certaine thinne skinnes deviding the whole brest from the throate to the middriffe, into two bosomes or hollowes, one on the right side, the other on the left.*

Mēdiastīnus, m. g. *A drudge or lubber to doe all vile service in the house, a kitchin slave, one that is at everie bodies command.*

Mēdiātor, ōris, m. g. Isid. *A mediatour. Also the same that* Proxeneta, Apull.

Mēdiŏcris, le, Fest. vide Medicabilis.

Mēdĭca, æ, f. g. Colum. *A kinde of Claver-grasse alway greene, verie good meate for cattell, being once sowen it continueth ten yeeres: horned Claver-grasse: Spanish Trifolie, or three leaved grasse of Spaine.*

Medica arbor, Plin. *An Orenge tree, or Limon tree.*

Mēdĭcābilis, le, Ovid. *Curable, medicinable, that hath the vertue of healings also that may be healed or cured.*

Mēdĭcāmen, inis, & Medicamentum, ti, n. g. *A medecine, a remedy: phisicke, a drugge or sliberfauce, that hath a propertie of healing or curing: the iuyce of the purple fish, wherewith wooll is dyed,* Plin.

Medicamentaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *The arte or skill of making and preparing medicines for the diseased.*

Mēdĭcāmentārius, ri, m. gen. * *An Apothecarie that maketh or prepareth medicines prescribed to the sicke.*

Mēdĭcāmentārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to medicines.*

Mēdĭcāmentōius, a, um, Cato. *That is medicinable, that cureth or healeth: that is in steade of a medicine.*

Medicamentum, ti, n. g. *A medicine, a salve.*

Mēdĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Colum. *An healing, curing, or ministring of phisicke.*

Mēdĭcātus, & Medicatissimus, a, um, Plin. *Mixt with some drugges or medicine, medicinable, having vertue or strength to cure, phisicall, wholesome, procured by medicines also venemous, infected with poyson.*

Mēdĭcina, æ, *Phisicke, a medicine, a remedie, an helping or curing, aide or succour.* Medicina familiæ, * *Agaricke,* vide Agaricum.

Mēdĭcīnæ, arum, f. g. Plaut. *Phisitians or Apothecaries shops.*

Mēdĭcīnālis, le, Plin. *Phisicall, pertaining to phisicke, medicinable.*

Mēdĭco, as, & Medicor, aris, Terent. *To heale, cure, or helpe.*

Mēdĭcus, ci, m. g. *A Phisitian.* Medicus circumforaneus, Iun. *A Phisitian or treacle seller, that gads about the country.*

Mēdĭcus, a, um, adject. Virg. *Pertaining to Phisicke.* Medica arbor, Isid. *An Orenge tree, Citron, or Limon,* Malum medicum. *A Citron or Limon.* Gallina medica, Vario. *A henne of the game.* Medicus digitus, Iun. *The ring finger, which is next to the least finger.*

Mēdĭē, adverb. Vlp. *In the middle, indifferently.*

Mēdĭpontus, ti, m. g. Cato. *An instrument wherewith ropes are made, or a kinde of cord or rope necessarie for them that make cyle.*

Mēdĭtas, ātis, f. g. *The halfe, the middle betweene two.*

Mēdĭumnum, ni, n. g. & Medimnus, ni, m. g. *After Budæ it containeth two* Amphoras. Georgius Agricola *saieth it doth containe eight* 108. Libras mensurales, *or* 48.

Chæmicas, it is almost two bushels of ours.

Mēdiŏcris, cre *Measurable, mean, moderate, not too bigge, not too litle, small, reasonable, good, indifferently stored with.*

Mediŏcriculus, dim. à Mediocris, Cato.

Mediocritas, atis, f.g. *A meane, a measure, a mediocrisie.*

Mediocriter, adverb. *Meanely, measurably, competently, meetely well, with meane and moderation, reasonably well.*

Medion, Dioſc. *An hearb called also* Trifolium odoratum.

Mēdioximus, vel Medioxumus, a, um, Plaut. id eſt, Mediocris, vel Medius.

Medipontus, vide Mediepontus.

Mēditabundē, adverb. *Becing in a muse or studie, pensively.*

Mēditābundus, a, um, * *In a muse or studie, carefull, full of musing, pensive.*

Mēditāmen, ĭnis, Catull. & Meditamentum, ti, n.g. Tacit. vide Meditatio.

Mēditans, tis, part. Horat. *Weighing diligently, considering, pondering, musing upon.*

Mēditārius, a, um, * *That belongeth to meditation.*

Mēditātē, adverb. Plaut. *Studiously, perfitely, on the fingers endes, with meditation and studie.*

Mēditātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A thinking or devising in thought, a deepe or discrete consideration, a musing or studying, meditation: an exercise as well of minde as of bodie: an imaginarie conflict without bloode,* Veget.

Meditativus, a, um, ut Meditativum verbum, quod sensum quendam meditandi videatur habere, Iſid.

Mēditātus, a, um, *That hath mused or bethought himselfe, that hath provided and considered sufficiently what to say or doe: prepared beforehand, or one that hath his answere readie, that is musted or studied for, that is purposed, forecast, and thought upon.*

Mēditerrānēum, ei, n.g. Plin. *The middle of the land.*

Mēditerrāneus, a, um. *In the middle of the lande, farre from the sea.* Mediterraneum mare, Plin. *The middle sea betweene Europe and Africke.*

Mēditereus, a, um, Feſt. vide Mediterraneus.

Mēditor, āris, depon. *To thinke deepely, to studie, to muse on a thing, to record in ones minde, to practise and assay how well he can doe: to purpose, to devise and cast with him selfe, to sing and play sweetely, to exercise and practise him selfe.*

Mēditrīnālia, ōrum, n.g. Feſt. *Ceremonies used by them that dranke new wine: the sacrifices of the goddesse* Meditrina.

Meditrina, æ, f.g. nomen occupationis & artis, ut Cociatrina, &c. Scal.

Mēditullium, ĭi, n. g. *The verie middle, the meane.*

Mēdium, di), n.g. *The middest, a meane, middle, or indifferent thing.*

Mēdius, a, um, *The middle, halfe, equally distant from the extremities, betweene both, meane, neither to be praised nor dispraised: also manifest, common to all, to be seene, or easily to be attained to of everie man, indifferent, doubtfull, unknowen.* Sermo medius, Virg. *Unperfect speeche or talke not answered.*

Mēdiusfidius, adverb. *A manner of othe, and it is all one with* Mehercules, *as ye woulde say, So the sonne of Iupiter love me, as* Festus *doth interprete it, By the faith of God, of the day time, by the God of faith.*

Medixi, *The name of the chiefe magistrate of the* Osci.

Medo, ōnis, * *Mulse, or water and hony.*

Mēdulla, æ, f.g. *Marrow in bones: in hearbs and shrubbes the pith or heart: also strength: the inwarde partes of the heart or minde.* Medulla arboris, Iun. vide Mattrix. ¶ Medulla panis, Iun. *The pith or crowme of a loafe, all betweene the upper and nether crust.*

Mēdullĭtus, adverb. Plaut. *Inwardly, into the marowe, deepely, effectually, even from the heart.*

Mēdullŭla, æ, f.g. *The tender marrow.*

Mēdūsa, æ, f.g. Dioſc. *An hearb called of some* Veneria *or* Lanceola, *out of the middest whereof, as out of an open and gaping mouth appeareth as it were a white tongue.*

Mesaucilum, Feſt. vide Mesancilum.

Mēgălēsia, sive Megalensia, ōrum, n.g. græc. *Playes in the honour of Sibele.*

Mēgăllum, ĭi, n.g. græc. Dioſc. *A (weete ointment.*

Mēgălŏprepes, græc. *An honourable fashion in employing great things meete for one of high courage.*

Mēgistānes, um, gr. Sueton. *Maisters, governours, Princes, great men, Peeres, states, nobles.*

Mehercle, Mehercule, Mehercules, adverb. *By Hercules, an othe of the old Paynims or heathen.*

Mei, genit. ab Ego. *Of me.*

Mēio, is, minxi, mictum, ĕre, Perf. *To pisse, to make water or urine.*

Mel, lis, n. g. *Honie.* Eſt & vox blandientis, Plaut. *My sweet heart, my hony combe.* Mel aerium, Iun. *Ayrie dew, or Manna.* Mel ingum, Dioſc. *Pancke.* Mel rorem vel roſcidum, Iun. *Hony drew.*

Mela, * vide Amygdalæ.

Mēlăbathrum, thri, n.g. Dioſcor. *An hearb very like to Commonill: it is also called* Parthenium.

Mēlampēlos, græc. Dioſc. *An hearb called also* Helxine, *and* Vitis nigra.

Mēlamphyllum, li, n.g. græc. Plin. vide Acanthus.

Mēlampŏdium, ĭi, n.g. græc. Plin. *An hearb called* Helleborus niger, *Blacke hellebore.*

Melampus, græc. Ovid. *Blackefoote, a dogges name.*

Melampyrum, græc. Theophr. *An hearb full of branches, having a seede like Fengreke.*

Melanætus, ti, m. g. græc. Iun. *A bird called a Saker.*

Mēlancholĭa, æ, f.g. græc. *Melancholie, blacke choller, a kinde of madnesse rising of melancholie.*

Mēlancholĭcus, a, um, græc. *Melancholicke, full of blacke choller, sad, swllen, solmare, heavie.*

Mēlancŏcyphus, phi, græc. Plin. vide Atricapilla.

Melandrium, ĭi, n. g. græc. Plin. *An hearb growing among corne, with a white floure, some take it for the pith of an Oke, some for a kinde of Oke. Also a kind of fleshy, or rather the muscles of fishes, or flakes so parted with veines as an Oke tree is.*

Melaneus, & Melancetes, Ovid. *Cole-blacke, a dogges name.*

Mēlānia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Blacknesse.*

Melānion, græc. * *The purple violet.*

Melanorrhizon, gr. Dioſcor. *An hearb called also* Veratrum nigrum.

Mēlantēria, æ, f. g. * *Jake or blacke wherewith Phisitians use to consume putrified flesh.*

Melanes, Iſidor. *A stone which yeeldeth a juice sweete like holy.*

Melanorhyzon * idem quod Melampodium.

Melanthium, ĭi, n. g. græc. Plin. *The hearb* Nigella Romana, *or gitte, Coriander of Rome, Nevis, pepperwort.*

Melano-

Mēlānūrus,ri,gr. Col. *A kind of Pearches that some take for Ruffes, and some for a Seabreame.*

Mēlāpium,ii, n.g. Plin. græc. *A kind of apples, a peare apple.*

Melas,anos, * *A kind of morphewe.*

Melca,æ, f.g. Paul. Edulij genus ex lacte & fervente aceto constans.

Mele, gr. Lucret. *Songs, ballads.*

Meleagris gallina, Varro. *A Gimey or Turkey henne.*

Melectus,is, Isidor. *A pretious stone shining as it were through pure golde.*

Melirugum, * *The hearb white Melilot.*

Melgemella, * vide Melappia.

Meli,gr. * *Honie.*

Melia,æ,f.g. græc. Ruell. *A tree bringing forth verie pleasant fruite.* vid. Fraxinus.

Melia terra. Plin. *A kind of earth which beeing rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noise or crashing much like the pumish worne or broken stone. In phisicke it hath the same vertue that allume hath: painters use it to make their colours last the longer.*

Melibœa,æ, f.g. Fest. *A kinde of purple.*

Mellicæ gallinæ, Colum. *Turkey hennes.*

Mēliceris,is, vel Meliceris, idis, f.g. gr. Plin. *A sore or scaule in the head out of which issueth matter like honie.*

Melichoros, græ. Isid. *A pretious stone white on one side, and like honie on the other side.*

Mēlichros, Plin. *A stone sometime blacke and sometime yellow.*

Mēlichrysus,si, m.g. t.l. gr. Plin. *A stone in India.*

Mēlicrāton, gr. Iun. *A drinke of water and honie sodden together.*

Mēlicus,a,um, gr. *Musical, musicalbe.*

Mēlilōtus,ti,f.g.gr. Plin. *The herb Melilote.*

Mēlimēli, n.g. græ. Colum. *The syrup of quinces condite in honie.*

Mēlimēlum,li,n.g. Plin. *A kind of sweete apple, which is soone mellow and lasteth but a while: an honie apple, pome parāise, or a S. Johns apple.*

Melina, & Melinum. *A sheepes skinne, a garment made of a skinne.* Apud Plautum est scortea mantis, vel coactilis & cotia, Scal.

Meline, græc. *The hearb* Milium, *after* Varro: *but in* Dioscor. *it is* Panicum.

Mēlinum, ni, n. g. Varro. *The balme gentle: Also an oile of the blossomes of apples: an ointment of flowers of apples: and a verie white colour,* Plin.

Mēlinus, a, um, Plin. *Of a white colour, a bastard yellow, orenge or straw colour.*

Mēlior, & hoc Melius, compar. à Bonus. *Better, more quiet and patient, more honest, good.*

Mēliōresco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe better.*

Mēliōro, as, Vlpian. *To make better.*

Mēlipecta, * *Cakes made with honie.*

Mēliphyllon,li, n. g. græc. *The hearb Balme-mint.* vide Apiastrum.

Melipontus, vide Melisponton.

Melis, is, f.g. Varro. *A gray, a brocke, a badger.*

Melissa, æ, * Idem quod Apiastrum.

Melissophyllum, li, n. g. græc. Dioſc. *Parsley: also the same that* Apiastrum, Varro.

Melitæa, * i.q. Apiastrum.

Mēlitæi canes, Plin. *Litle prettie dogges for women to play withall.*

Melitera, æ, Paul. *A drie medecine serving to fill up the hollownesse of ulcers after they are cleansed.*

Mēlites, Plin. *A pretious stone of the colour of an Orenge.*

Mēlitites, is, græc. Plin. *A drinke made of honie and wine: also a pretious stone having a sweete taste like honie.*

Mēlittēna, Iun. idem quod Apiastrum.

Mēlitton, ōnis, m.g. græc. Varro. *A place where bees are nourished.*

Mellĭturgus, gi, m.g. græc. Varro. *Hee that hath the charge and ordering of honie, a honie man, a seller of honie.*

Mēlium, Dioſc. vide Satyrion rubens. *There is another kind of it called* Palma Christi.

Mēlius, adverb. compar. à Bene. *Better.*

Mēliuscŭle, adverb. *Somewhat or a little better.*

Mēliuscŭlus, a, um, Colum. *A little or somewhat better.*

Mello, æ, f.g. Isid. *A great tree called also* Lotos, *and* Faba Syriaca: *it bringeth forth a fruite good to be eaten, bigger then pepper, and sweete in taste.*

Mellācium, ĭi, n. g. Nonn. vide Sapa.

Mellārium, ii, n.g. Varro. *The place where bees be nourished to make honie, a beehive.*

Mellārius, ĭi, m. g. Varro. vide Melliturgus.

Mellārius, a, um, Plin. *Serving for, or belonging to honie.*

Mellātio, ōnis, fœm.g. Plin. *The time of driving of hives to take out honie.*

Mellātum, ti, n. g. * *New muste.*

Melleus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like honie, sweete, yellow, a darke yellowe.*

Mellĭficŭlum, li, n.g. dim. blandientis, Plaut. *My litle honicomb, &c.* vide Mellilus.

Mellĭfer, a, um, Ovid. *That bringeth or beareth honie.*

Mellĭficātio, onis, fœ. g. & Mellificium, cij, n. g. Varro. *Making of honie.*

Mellĭfico, as, Plin. *To make honie.*

Mellĭficus, a, um, Colum. *Of or fit for making of honie.*

Mellĭfluus, a, um, * *Sweete as honie, that out of which honie floweth.*

Mellĭgĕnus, a, um, Plin. *That is of the same kinde that honie is.*

Mellĭgo, ĭnis, f.g. Plin. *A meldew falling on trees or corne, honie dew, any juice of fruite as yet budding & not ripe.*

Mellĭlŏquus, * *A sweete speaker.*

Melliphyllon, * *The herb Malvoile.*

Mellĭlus, a, um, Plaut. *My pigsnie, my sweeting, my darling, my hony one.*

Mellinus, a, um, Iun. vide Melleus.

Mellisones, * *They which practise dressing of honie.*

Mellitus, a, um. *Mixt with hony, condite in honie, sweete, pleasant, delectable, as sweete as honie.*

Mellium, ĭi, n.g. * *A dogs collar.*

Mellizōonum, ni, n.g. Aptic. græc. *A confection or sauce made of hony clarified.*

Mēlŏcarpos, græc. Dioſc. *An hearbe called also* Aristolochia longa.

Melōdes, is, gr. Sidon. *A sweete and cunning singer.*

Melōdia, æ, f.g. gr. *Melodie, sweete singing.*

Melosos, Isid. *A tree in Africque whereof commeth the juice called* Ammoniacum.

Melomeli, vide Melimeli.

Mēlon, ōnis, m.g. græc. Pallad. *A melon or pompion.*

Melonomus, mi, m.g. græc. * *A shepheard.*

Mēlontha, æ, f.g. græc. *A kinde of beetle of colour blacke.*

Mēlopepon, onis, Iun. *The same that*

that Melon: also a garden cucumber.

Meliophyllon, vide Meliphyllon.

Mēlos, n.g. defect ablat. Melo, græc. Lact. *Melodie, harmonie, a song, singing in measure, or suitable singing, musicke. Hereof there be three kindes,* Harmonia, Chronia *and* Diatonium.

Melosmus, græc. *The hearb Polium.

Mēlōta, æ, f. g. græc. Erasm. *A sheepes skin or fell.*

Mēlōtes, Ifid. *A kind of garment called also* Pera. *It was a goates skin hanging downe from the necke, and girt about the loynes.*

Mēlothrum, Dioſc. *An hearbe or shrub called* Vitis alba.

Meltom, pro Meliorem, Feſt. rectius Meliom, pro Melior.

Membrāna, æ, f.g. *The uppermoſt and little thin skinne of any thing, the pill of wood betweene the barke and the tree: alſo parchment or vellume,* Quint. Membrana carnea, *Idem quod* Panniculus carnoſus.

Membrānāceus, a, um, Plin. *Like a parchment, or a thin skinne, rind, or barke.*

Membrāneus, & Membranus, a, um, Digeſt. *Of parchment, velume, or of a thin skinne.*

Membrānula, æ, f.g. dim. à Membrana. *A little skinne, a peece of parchment.*

Membrātim, adverb. *By everie member, limme by limme, in pieces, in ſhort clauſes.*

Membrātūra, æ. f.g. * *The ſetting or order of members or parts.*

Membror, āris, Cenſ. *To be formed or ſhaped by everie member, or limme by limme.*

Membroſus, a, um, * *Having great members.*

Membrum, bri, n. g. *A member or limme, a part of ones bodie, or any other thing: alſo the whole bodie, the fleſh that covereth the ſinewes, veines and bones of any part: in orations a ſhort ſintence or clauſe.*

Mēmē, accuſ. geminatus, Virg. *My ſelfe.*

Mēmēcylos, t.b. Plin. *A kinde of Crab tree.*

Mēmet, pron. Plaut. *My ſelfe.*

Mēmĭni, memento, memineris, meminiſſe, verb. defect. *I remember, call to minde, or have in memorie: I know, I rehearſe or make mention of.* Memineas, part. Auſon. *Remembring.*

Memirem, Avicen. *The ſweete ſmelling rootes of Cyperus or Engliſh Galingale, which are commonly called* Trales.

Mēmor, ōris, adject. *That remembreth, mindefull, kinde, thankefull: alſo that is or will be remembred,* Virg.

Mĕmŏrābĭlis, le. *Worthy remembrance, or to be remembred, worthie to be reported, talked, or ſpoken of: notable, renowned.*

Memŏrācŭlum, li, n. g. Apull. *A remembrance or memoriall.*

Memŏrandus, a, um, Plaut. *To be remembred or ſpoken of, notable, to be rehearſed or reckoned up.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis, part. Ovid. *Telling, reporting, ſpeaking.*

Mĕmŏrātus, ōnis, f.g.* *A remembring.*

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris, m. g. Propert. *He that ſpeaketh, reporteth, or remembreth.*

Mĕmŏrātiſſimus, a, um, Gell. *Moſt famous and worthy to be remembred.*

Mĕmŏrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Spoken of, rehearſed, reckened, remembred.*

Mĕmŏrātus, us, m.g. Gell. A *remembring.*

Memordi, pro Momordi, Nonn.

Memorĕ, pro Memoriter, Nonn.

Mĕmŏria, æ, f.g. *Memorie, remembrance: alſo time, dates, chronicles, writings, hiſtories.*

Mĕmŏriāle, is, n.g. * A *memoriall of a thing which ſhould be remembred.*

Mĕmŏriālis, le, Suet. *Pertaining to memorie or remembrance, a memoriall.*

Mĕmŏriŏla, æ, f. g. dim. à Memoria. A *weake memorie, a ſmall memorie.*

Memŏriōsē, memoriōſius, memoriōſiſſimē, adverb. vide Memoritèr.

Mĕmŏriōſus, & oſior, Feſt. *That hath a good remembrance.*

Mĕmŏritèr, adverb. *By heart, readily, without booke, promptly, with good remembrance, without forgetting any part.*

Mĕmŏro, as. *To remember, to bring in remembrance, to tell, rehearſe, report, ſay, make mention, recite, utter and ſpeake.*

Mĕmŏrŏr, āris, paſſ. Saluſt. To *be told.*

Memphytes, æ, vel is, f.g. Dioſc. A *ſtone fattie and of divers colours: in curing or burning any member it taketh away ſenſe and feeling without any danger.*

Mena, æ, f. g. * Dea, quæ menſtruis fluxibus præerat.

Mena, æ, f. g. A *tuttle fiſh, blacke or blewe in ſummer and white in winter. Gaza taketh it for a berringor ſilchar.*

Menda, æ, f.g. *An errour, a fault in writing, a blemiſh, a ſpot.*

Mendācĭlŏquius, a, um, Plaut. *That telleth lies.*

Mendācĭŏlum, li, n.g. dim. à Mendacium. *A little lie, a ſmall lie.*

Mendacior, compar. à Mendax, Horat.

Mendacitèr, adverb. * *Falſly.*

Mendacium, ĭi, n.g. *A lie, leaſing, a falſe invention, a falſe tale.*

Mendācĭuncŭlum, li, n.g. *A little lie.*

Mendax, ācis, *A lyar, one that often lyeth and telleth falſe: deceitfull, counterfeit, that perſwadeth not ſo much as he made ſhewe of.*

Mendĕfium, ĭi, n.g. Aegiact. Vnguentum eſt conſtans ex balanino, oleo, myrrha, caſia & reſina. * *A mollifying ointment.*

Mendĭcābĭlium, li, n. g. Plaut. *A begging.*

Mendĭcans, tis, particip. Plaut. *Begging.*

Mendĭcārier, pro Mendicare, Nonn.

Mendĭcātio, onis, ſœ. g. Senec. *Begging.*

Mendĭcātus, a, um, Ovid. *Begged, gotten with begging.*

Mendĭcĭmōnium, ĭi, n. g. Laber. *Begging, the arte and trade of begging.*

Mendĭcĭtas, ātis, ſœ. g. *Beggerineſſe, povertie, the ſtate of a begger, beggerie.*

Mendĭcĭtèr, adverb. *Beggerly, ſhimefully, miſerably.*

Mendĭcium, Feſt. *A faile which is ſet in the forepart of a ſhippe.*

Mendĭco, as, Iuv. *To begge: alſo to purchaſe or procure,* Plaut.

Mendĭcŭla, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A certaine garment.*

Mendĭcŭlus, a, um, à Mendicus. *A little poore begger, beggerly.*

Mendĭcus, & Mendĭcŭlus, a, um. *That goeth a begging, a poore bodie, needie, of ſmall value, and little worth.*

Mendōsē, & ſiſimē, adverb. *With fault, corruptly, without correction, falſely.*

Mendōſus, a, um, & oſior, us. *Faultie, full of faults or errours, falſe: alſo corrupt, lewde, depraved,* Ovid.

Mendum, di, n. g. *An errour, a fault in writing, a blemiſh, a ſpot.*

Menelæetus, Plin. *An hawke called a Saker.*

Mēniānum, ni, n. g. *A building of pleaſure hanging outwarde on proſpectes or galleries, and jutting out of houſes.*

Meneſtra, æ, ſœ. g. Ian. Pytta-

made of cheese.

Menia, æ, f.g. *A certaine pillar in Rome, whereunto fugitive seruants and theeues were bound.*

Meninx, gis, f.g. græc. Iun. *The thinne skinne or filme enwrapping the braine.* ¶ Dura meninx, * vide Mater. ¶ Tenuis meninx. * *The same that* Chorion.

Mens, tis. Item Mentis in nom. Em. *The highest and chiefest parte of the soule, the minde, the witte, vnderstanding, will, intent, thought, memorie, remembrance, aduice, counsell, opinion, iudgement, courage, or heart, foreknowledge, wisedome, prudence.*

Mensa, sæ, f. g. *A table to eate on, a faire footed or square table, a boorde: dinner, supper, meale, faire, iuncts, banketting: a dish or trencher of bread: a counter or table that bankers vse: also the broader parte of the grinding teeth which chaweth the meate small,* Iun. *A square stone laide vpon a tombe,* Iun. Mensæ secundæ, Agel. *The same that* Tragemata. *Also the second course or seruice.*

Mensalis pes, Iun. *The same that* Amphimacrus.

Mensarius, rij, m. g. *A banker of whome men borrowe money, an exchanger.*

Menses, ium, m.g. Plin. *The flowers, fluxe, issue, or naturall purgation of women monethly, their termes.*

Mensio, ōnis, f.g. à Metior. *A measuring.*

Mensis, is, m.g. *A moneth.*

Mensor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Metior, Colum. *He that layeth out the bowndes of landes betweene man and man, or towne and towne: also he that appointeth out the ground where an armie shall lie and pitch their tentes, or where souldiers shall lodge in townes,* Veget.

Menstrua, orum, n.g. Colum. *The monthly fluxe of womens termes and flowers.*

Menstruālis, le, Plaut. *Pertaining to a moneth, during a moneth.*

Menstruātus, a, um. * *Distained with flowers.*

Menstruum, i, n.g. Liv. *A womans monthly termes or flowers: also prouision of victuals and wages for a moneth.*

Menstruus, a, um. *Of or for a moneths space.*

Mensula, læ f.g. dimin. à Mensa, Plaut. *A litle table.*

Mensularius, Caius, vide Mensarius.

Mensūra, ræ, f.g. *A measure.*

Mensus, a, um, part. à Metior. *Measured, passed ouer.*

Mensus, ūs, m.g. * *A measure.*

Menta, tæ, f.g. Plin. *A mans yard.*

Mentāgra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A fowle setter or scab running ouer the face, the necke, the breast or the hands.*

Mentha, æ, f.g. Iun. *Mint.* Mentha crispa, Iun. *Water mints.*

Menthastrum, stri, n.g. Plin. *Wilde mints.* vide Calamintha.

Mentiens, tis, part. à Mentior. *Counterfaiting, lying, dissembling, being deceitfull, facing, cogging.*

Mentigo, inis, f.g. Colum *A scab among sheepe called the pockes.*

Mentio, ōnis, f.g. *Mention, speaking or talking of.*

Mentior, tiris, ītus sum, īri, depon. *To lye, faigne, forge, counterfaite, disguise, resemble, or imagine: also to write falsely,* Plin.

Mentitio, ōnis, f.g. Ad Heren. *A lying.*

Mentitūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will lie or faigne.*

Mentītus, a, um, part. *That hath lyed, counterfaited, or forged, false, fained.*

Mento, ōnis, Iun. *That hath a longer chinne then ordinarie.*

Mentor, ōris. *An excellent graver of vessell.*

Mentūla, læ, f.g. *A mans yarde, his pricke, his priuities.*

Mentum, ti, n.g. *A chinne.*

Menytum, ti, n.g. græc. Iun. *The hire of a guide, or a ships payment or due.*

Meo, as, Plin. *To goe, to flowe, to passe.*

Meon, Dios. *An hearbe not much vnlike to Anise.*

Mephiticus, a, um, Sidon. *Stinking.*

Mephitis, is, f.g. Virg. *A stinke or ill sauour of the earth which proceedeth of brimstone water: or a dampe or strong smell proceeding of corrupt water mixed with earth and brimstone.*

Meracŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Meracus, Plin. *Somewhat mixed, a little allayed.*

Meracus, a, um, & Meraclor, us. *Pure, without mixture, as it is pressed out of the grape.*

Meratia, Gloss. gustatorium. *A tappe or like thing to taste wine withall.*

Mercālis, le, adject Colum. *That may be bought, vendible, saleable, marchantable.*

Mercans, tis, part. à Mercor. Col. *He that buyeth.*

Mercātio, ōnis, f.g. Gel. *A buying.*

Mercātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *Euery buyer, a marchant buying and selling.*

Mercātūra, æ, f.g. *The feat or trade of marchandise.*

Mercātus, a, um, part. Plin. *That is bought.*

Mercātus, ūs, m.g. *A buying, a making or setting of a price: a mart or sale of thinges, a faire: a place where ware is sold: a market place.*

Mercedonius, Fest. Intercalaris mensis five dies, Scal.

Mercēdŭla, læ, f.g. dimin. à Merces. *A litle reward.*

Mercēnārius, a, um. *An hireling, one that serueth for wages, hyred, corrupted with money.* vide Operæ & Operarius.

Merces, ēdis, f.g. *Wages or hyre: the reward of seruice: rent, reuenues: damage, losse or hurt that followeth of a thing.* vide Minerual.

Mercimōnium, nij, n. g. Plant. *That is turned in buying or selling ware.*

Mercor, āris, depon. *To buy, to buy to the ende to sell for gaine.* Mercari Græca fide, vide Græcus. ¶ De pupillo fundum mercatus est. *He bought a piece a lande of.* ¶ Mercari aliquid à mercatoribus. *To buy of the marchants.* ¶ Mercari magistratum pretio. *To buy for money.*

Mercŭriālis, fœm. gen. Plin. *The hearbe Mercurie.* Mercurialis syluestris. * *Dogges-call, wild Mercurie.*

Mercurius, Chymistis est argentum viuum. *Quicke-siluer.* ¶ Dies mercurij, Iun. *Wednesday.*

Merda, dæ, f.g. Horat. *The excrement or ordure of man or beast.*

Mērè, adverb. Plaut. *Purely, without mixture.*

Mērenda, dæ, f.g. Plant. *A middayes or noone meate, meate eaten at after noone, a buyte or beuer, a recreation. A supper or beuer giuen to hired men when they ended their worke,* Scal.

Merendarius, rij, m.g. Senec. idem quod Alumnus.

Mērendo, as, Isid. *To eate at noone time.*

Mērens, tis, particip. Ovid. *Deseruing.*

Mereo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Mereor, ēris, ītus sum, īri, depon. *To deserue, to merite: to get: to haue gaine or aduantage: also to take wages, to serue for wages: to take a souldiours pay.* Hæc merita est, ut memor esses sui, Terent. *She hath deserued that &c.* ¶ Quid mereat quamobrem mentiar? Plaut. *What good or gaine were it for me to lie?*

lie? ¶ Stipendia meruit in eo bello. *He was a souldiour in pay in that warre.* ¶ Meruit illa virum dote, Plaut. *She got her a husband by reason of her dowrie.* ¶ Quid de te meruí, cúa me causa perderes? Plant. *What have I deserved at your handes, why you should cast me away?* ¶ Meritus de me est, illi ut commodem, Terent. *He hath deserved at my hand, that I should pleasure him.* ¶ Benè mereri de aliquo. *To doe one a pleasure or good turne.* ¶ Mereri sub aliquo, Liv. &, Alicui merere, Lucan. *To serve in warre, or doe service under one.* ¶ Merere equo, sive pedibus, Liv. *To serve on horsebacke, or on foote.* ¶ Aere meruit parvo; &, Aeris parvi. *He served for hire.*

Mĕrĕtĭcĭè, adverb. Plaut. *Whorishly, like an harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcium, cii, n. gen. Tranq. *Whoredome or brothelry.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcius, a, um. *Pertaining to brothelry, whoredome, or harlots, whorish.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcor, aris, Colum. *To live in brothelry, to play the harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcŭla, læ, f. g. dimin. à Meretrix. *A little harlot.*

Meretrix, ĭcis, f. g. *A whore, a brothell, a strumpet, an harlot, a light house-wife.* Meretrix quadrantaria, Cæcil. *That will be hired for a farthing.*

Merga, gæ, f. g. Plaut. *A pitchforke, a forke wherewith sheaves of corne are cast up: a manner of reaping hookes or sithes: also marle or white earth like chaulke.*

Merges, ĭtis, f. g. Virg. *A gripe of corne in reaping, or so much corne or hay as one with a pitchforke or hooke can take up at a time.*

Mergina, æ, f. g. Dioſc. *The hearbe called* Smilax aſpera.

Mergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To drowne or ſinke in the water: to dippe: to overwhelme: to plunge: also to thruſt in.* Cland. *To call into great debt,* Vlpian. Mergere aliquem in flumen, Varro. Aequore, &, Sub æquore, Virg. In undis, Ovid. *To drowne one in, or to overwhelme with the water.* ¶ Malis mergere aliquem, Virg. *To call into miſerie.*

Mergŭlus, li, m. g. Iun. *A little diver or didapper, called an arſefoote, becauſe his feete doe joyne cloſe to his arſe.*

Mergus, oris, n. g. * *A bucket.*

Mergus, gi, m. g. Varro. *A name common to ſundrie birdes of the ſea, as a Cormorant, a gull, and certaine other, but moſt commonly a Cormorant.* *In a vine, a branch turned bow wiſe, and having the toppe ſet in the ground.* Mergus magnus, Iun. vide Cataractes.

Mĕrĭbĭbŭlus, a, um, Auguſt. *The ſame that* Merobibus.

Meridianò, adverb. Plin. *At noone.*

Mĕrĭdiānus, a, um. *Pertaining to noone, noonetide: also a ſword-player,* Suet.

Mĕrĭdiātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Meridior. *Noone reſt.*

Mĕrĭdies, ēi, m. g. ex Medius & Dies. *Mid day, noone-tide.* Meridies noctis, Varr. *Mid-night.*

Mĕrĭdio, as, Plaut. & Meridior, aris, Plaut. *To dine, to eate meate at noone. Alſo to ſleepe at noone,* Suet.

Mĕrĭdiōnālis, le, adject. *Of, or belonging to the South.*

Meris, Dioſc. *An hearbe called alſo* Tripolium.

Merismos. * *A figure called alſo* Diſtributio.

Mĕrĭtĭſimè, adverb. *Of a verie good right, and of a very good or juſt cauſe: for his good deſerving ſake, or as he is moſt worthie.*

Meritiſsimum, mi, n. g. Plaut. *The greateſt merite or deſert.*

Meritiſsimus, a, um, ſuperl. Senec. *Moſt worthy, &c.*

Mĕrĭtò, adverb. *Worthily, with good or juſt cauſe, of right.*

Mĕrĭto, as, frequent. à Mereo, Pli. *To gaine: to be rented at: to be worthie, to ſerve in warres.* Fundus ſeſtertia dena meritavit. *The ground was rented yeerely at ten ſeſtercies.* Roſcius quinquaginta ſeſtertia meritavit, Plin. *Gained yeerely fiftie ſeſtercies.*

Mĕrĭtōrium, ii, n. g. Iuven. *An houſe or lodgeine, whereunto a man is received for his money: an Iune, a taverne:* also *a place in the tents appointed for ſtewes and adulterie, or for fleſhly pleaſure.*

Mĕrĭtōrius, a, um. *That is let or ſet for advantage.* Meritoria taberna, Prudent. *A ſhoppe let out by leaſe, or for yeerely rent. Alſo the ſame that* Meritorium. ¶ Meritorius puer. *That ſuffereth him ſelfe for money to be abuſed againſt nature.* ¶ Meritoria vehicula, Sueton. *Hired or let out to hire, or, which is to be let out for money.* Meritorius equus, Iun. *An hackeney.*

Mĕrĭtum, ti, n. g. *A benefite or pleaſure, a good turne, a reward, a deſert: a worthie deede: also a merite, a deſerving, or as one hath deſerved: a default.* Meritum meum eſt, Terent. *It is my default.* ¶ Pol meritum eſt tuum, Terent. *Indeede thou haſt deſerved this diſpleaſure or miſchiefe.* ¶ Pro merito, Tacit. *According as one hath deſerved.* Ex merito, Ovid. *Worthily.*

Mĕrĭtus, a, um, part. à Mereor. *That hath deſerved: that hath done a pleaſure or diſpleaſure: juſtly and deſervedly, &c. he that by doing a good turne hath deſerved well: due, worthie. Alſo* paſsive, *that is deſerved.* Plin. In hac re culpam merita eſt, Terent. *In this matter ſhe hath deſerved blame.* ¶ Quæ Cannis corona merita, Plin. paſsive *What garland was deſerved at Cannæ?*

Mĕrŏbĭbus, a, um, Plaut. *That drinketh wine without water, or not allayed.*

Merŏdes, is, m. g. Plin. *A kinde ſtone of the colour of leekes, which ſweateth a liquour like to milke.*

Mĕrŏps, ŏpis, m. g. græc. Virg. *A bird that doeth eate bees, and whoſe nature is,to feede and keepe their parents which never come abroad: a wood-pecker, or eat-bee.*

Mersĭto, as, frequent. à Merſo, Solin. *To dippe in, or drowne often.*

Merſo, as, frequent. à Mergo, Virg. Idem.

Merſus, a, um, part. à Mergo. *Drowned, overwhelmed, covered, or waſhed with: hidde.* Merſus fecundis rebus, Liv. *Drowned in wealth.* ¶ Dolor merſus in corde, Stat. *Hidde deepely in.* ¶ Femur merſum in robora, Lucan. *Thruſt into an Oke.*

Merto, as, Nonn. *To dippe in, or drowne often: also to make ſorowfull.*

Mĕrŭla, æ, f. g. *The birde called a blacke-macke, or ouzell with a yellow beake: a merle, a blackebird: also a fiſh called a merling, a whiting,* Plin. Merula lacuſtris, Scal. *A tench.*

Merum, ri, n. g. Plaut. *Wine not alaid, pure wine alone: as it is preſſed out of the grape.*

Merus. * *The thigh.*

Mĕrus, a, um. *Sole, meere, pure, without mixture: also very, right, onely, &c. and nothing elſe: plaine, without arte.* Merum vinum, Plaut. *The ſame that* Merum. ¶ Mora mera, Plaut. *Unprofitable delay.* ¶ Meri bellatores, Plautus. *Right men of warre, right ſouldiours.* ¶ Mera vox, Plaut. *A ſhrill voyce.*

Merx, cis, f. g. *Any kinde of merchandiſe, chaffer, ware that is bought and ſolde.*

Mĕsa, æ, f. g. gr. Vitruv. *The middle part of an houſe or building.*

Meſaeulum, vel Metaeculum, li, n. g. Feſt. *A kinde of dart to be hurt*

led or throwen.

Mesarœum, vide Mesenterium.

Mesaricæ venæ, * vide Mæsentericæ.

Mesarchon, vide Mesenterium.

Mesaula, læ, f.g. græc. Vitru. *An entre or passage betweene the mens roome and the maides, or betweene other roomes in an house.*

Mese, græc. Iun. *The middle string: also A la mi re.* Vitruv.

Mesentericæ venæ, græc. * *Braunches of the veine called Porta, which convey the juyce of the meate concocted from the stomacke to the liver.*

Mesenterium, rij, n.g. Iun. *The middle of the bowels or entrailles: a certaine thicke and fatte skinne, or the double skinnes that fasten the bowels to the backe and ech to other, and also wrappeth and inclosseth a number of veines being braunches of the great carrying veine, by which both the guttes are nourished, and the juyce of the meate concocted is conveyed to the liver to be made blood.*

Mesochorus, ri, m. g. Sidon. *He that standing in the middest of the campaine, giveth unto other a signe to sing, or to doe some other thing.*

Mesocraneum, græc. *The crowne of the head, the middest of the skull.*

Mesographus, idem quod Mesolabium.

Mesolabium, ij. * *An instrument to finde out one or many middle proportionall lines.*

Mesoleucus, ci, m.g. græc. Plin. *A precious stone, blacke, having a white streke in the middest: also the herbe Motcurie.*

Mesomelas, gr. Plin. *A precious stone having a blacke veine parting every colour by the midst.*

Meson, rectius Mæson, Fest. *The person of a cooke, marriner, or such like in a comedie: or rather a meane or mixt person, which is neither servile, nor altogether free.*

Meson, parhipate, Iun. F. *si. mt.*

Mesonauta, æ, m.g. Iun. *He that doth some workes, and yet payeth something as a passenger: also a trudge in a shippe, a galhe-slave, that doeth all vile and abject service in a shippe.*

Mesonyction, Isid. *Midnight.*

Mesopleuria, orum, n. g. græc. Iun. *The middle place betweene the ribbes.*

Mesosphærum, ri, n. g. græc. *A vessell of the Indians Sphikenardi, &c. in.*

Melpilum, li, n.g. Plin. *A medler or open-arse.*

Melpilus, li, f.g. Plin. *A medler, or openarse tree.*

Messias, Isid. *An hebrewe worde signifying our annointed Lorde and Saviour Jesus Christ.*

Messio, onis, f.g. *A reaping.*

Messis, is, f.g. *Harvest, or harvest time: corne ripe and readie to be reaped: also a great heape or plentie of any thing,* Plaut.

Messor, oris, m.g. verb. à Meto. *A reaper, a mower, an harvest man.*

Messorius, a, um. *Pertaining to reaping.* Falx messoria, Vlpian. *Crooked sithes or reape-hookes to cut downe corne.*

Messura, ræ, f. g. Diom. *A reaping.*

Messus, a, um, part. Virg. *Reaped, mowed.*

Met. *A syllable added to certaine Pronounes for ornaments sake: as* Egomet, *I my selfe.*

Meta, tæ, f.g. *A baste, or pricke to shoote at: properly made broade beneath and sharpe towar d the top: a marke ar goale in the field whereunto men or horses doe run: a sharpe or piked staffe set in the ende of the race or running place, about the which they rode their horse rounde in ring turne: the ende or bound of any thing: the limit: the lower or neather stone of a mill: also a* Pyramis *or the ee cornered figure,* Ovid. Meta inversa, Iun. vide Vinarius laceus. Meta lactis, Mar. *A cheese made like a sugar loafe.* Meta fœni, Plin. *An hay cocke, or ricke of hay.* Meta ligni, Iun. *A woodstocke, or wood pile.*

Metabasis, græc. *A passage.*

Metabole, græc. *A change,* vide Trajectio.

Metacarpium, pij, n. g. Iun. *The upper parte of the hand from the knuckell to the wrest, the backe of the hand.*

Metalepsis, græc. Isid. *A figure whereby a word is put from his proper or common signification.*

Metallarius, rij, m. g. Digest. *He that diggeth mettall out of the earth.*

Metallicus, ci, m.g. Plin. *He that diggeth mettals out of the earth, a worker in, or finer of mettals.*

Metallicus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Pertaining to mettalls.*

Metallifer, a, um, Stat. *That ingendreth mettalls.*

Metallum, li, n.g. Plin. *Mettall, all that is digged and fetched out of the mynes or veynes of the earth, as gold, silver, brasse: also stone sand, &c.* Varr. *a mine, a veine.* Metallum vivax, Apul. Idem quod Sulphur. ¶ Metallum etiam, genus pœnæ mediocris numeratur, cum nocentes ad cruendas metallorum venas damnabantur, Paul.

Metamorphosis, græc. Ovid. *A transformation, a changing of one likenesse, figure, or shape into another.*

Metaphora, æ, f. g. græc. *A figure, when the worde is translated from his proper signification unto an other.*

Metaphrenum, græc. *The part of the backe that is against the heart.*

Metaphysica, orum, græc. *Things supernaturall.*

Metaplasmus, græc. Donat. *A figure called* Transformatio, *when by reason of the verse &c. somthing is necessarily changed.*

Metaplastice, adverb. græc. Isid. *After the figure* Metaplasmus.

Metasyncritica medicamenta veteres dixerunt Dropacem, Sinapismum, Phœnigmum, Septicam, Escharoticum, &c. quod exacta membra ac tantum non extincta recuperent pristinæ naturæ reddita, Iun. *Medecines serving in stede of fire, and are used to restore life unto the parties, or to overcome a maladie, which otherwise will not be overmastred.*

Metathesis, græc. Iun. *A transposition, when one letter is put for an other.*

Metatio, onis, f.g. verb. à Meto, Colum. *A dissposing.*

Metator, oris, m. g. verbal. *He that planteth, disposeth, or setteth in order: he that measureth and appointeth out the place to pitch a campe in: a land measur, a measurer of ground.*

Metatorius, a, um, idem quod Adventorius, Isid. *That which was given to a guest comming newe.*

Metatus, a, um, ut, Agellus metatus, Horat. *Measured, bounded, or limitted.*

Metaxa, æ, f. g. Linea, fistici trahea, Isid.

Metaxarius, rij, m.g. Alciat. *He that selleth silkes: a mercer.*

Metellus, Gloss. *Hirrel.*

Metempsychosis, Ieron. *A passing from one bodie to another of the soules.*

Metendus, a, um, part. *To be reaped or mowed.*

Meteora, græc. Arist. *Imperfect mixt thinges ingendred on high, that is, in the ayre.*

Meteoria, græc. *Speculation of hie thinges.*

Meteorologus, græc. * *One studi-*

ous

ons of high matters, as of the starres, and such other celestiall things.

Mētēōroscōpus, græc. * A beholder of high things.

Mēthōdicus, ci, l.g. græc. Bndæus. Quidam tationem artis & discendi compendia sequitur.

Mēthōdus, di, f.g. græc. A ready way to teach, or doe any thing.

Mētĭculōsus, a, um, Plaut. Timorous, fearefull.

Mēticŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. à Metus. A small feare, a little dread.

Mētiens, tis, part. Liv. Measuring, esteeming.

Mētior, īris, nsus sum, īri, depon. To meate or measure: to arawe or set unto paste or go over: to esteeme, count, judge, or consider. Pedibus metiri aliquid. To passe or goe over. ¶ Metiri gradibus, Plaut. To go away. ¶ Metiri summam bonum suis commodis. To measure or judge the chiefe good by his owne commodities. Metiens aliorum in se odium suo, (vel ex suo) in alios odio. Esteeming other mens hatred towardes him, by his owne towardes other men.

Meto, as, Virg. i.q. Metor.

Mēto, is, īsŭi, essum, ĕre. To reape, to mowe, to gather, take, or receive: also to eate up, Virgil. To finde out, Plaut.

Metœcia, Athenis dies festus. Item sacrificia de receptis in civitatem colonis. Spieg.

Metœcion, Suid. A place in Athens where prisoners were kept. Also the tribute which they doe pay who sojourne in a strange land.

Metœcus, ci, m.g. Pompon. He which came out of one country, and dwelleth in another.

Mētōnymia, græc. A figure when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily.

Metopæ, ārum, f.g. græc. Vitruv. The distance or space between Denticulus and Triglyphi, which is either left plaine or garnished with divers lances, bones, bul-heads, binding bandes, and labels.

Mētōpion, græc. Plin. Oyle of almondes: also a tree in Syria, which distilleth a wne gumme called Galbanum. Sometime the liquour or gumme it selfe is called Metopium.

Mētōposcōpus, pi, m. g. græc. Suet. He that looketh in ones face, and thereby judgeth his conditions.

Mētor, aris, depon. To set bondes, to measure, to appoint limittes: also to dispose, to pitch, to set in order, Virgil.

Metrenchytæ, græc. Galen. Instruments with which Physicians use to convey medicines into the bellie.

Metreta, æ, vel Metretes, is, (live Metreta Attica) græc. l.g. Colum. As Dioscorides saith, it containeth tenne congios, that is of our measure tenne gallons and tenne pintes, which is eleven gallons and a quarte. Georgius Agricola and Iunius say, it containeth twelve congios, that is, 72. Sextarios, and then it is of our measure thirteene gallons and an halfe, unlesse ye will take Sextarius, as Phisitians doe for eighteene ounces, and not for 24. as Budæus doeth. Metreta Syriaca containeth 120. Sextarios, Iun.

Mētrĭcus, a, um, Plin. Pertayning to measure.

Metricus, ci, m.g. Donat. A Poet.

Mētrŏcōmia, æ, f.g. græc. Iustin. Est inter vicos, ut metropolis inter urbes, à suisque colonis agnoscitur: est enim vicus vel pagus, unde in alios vicos ductæ sunt coloniæ.

Mētropolis, græc. Iun. The chiefe, head, or mother-cittie, or towne.

Metropolitanus, & Metropolinites. * Of the chiefe cittie or mother cittie.

Mētropolitanus, Isid. The bishop of the chiefe cittie, owne an Archbishop or Metropolitane.

Metrum, tri, n.g. græc. Colum. A measure, dimension, or verse.

Mētuendus, a, um, part. à Metuo. To be feared, terrible.

Mētuens, tis, part. adject. Fearing, fearefull.

Metuentior, us, compar. Ovid. That feareth more.

Mētŭla, dimin. à Meta, Plin. jun.

Mētuo, is, ŭi, ĕre. To feare or dread with trembling: to bee in doubt, or not to knowe what to doe. Metuit loqui, Ouid. He was afraide to speake. ¶ Metuit ne dolorem ferre non possit. He feareth that he shall not be able, &c. ¶ Metuo de vita. I am afraid of my life. ¶ Metuo reipublicæ malum ab eo. I feare he will doe the common welth some mischiefe. ¶ Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, Plaut. I feare least thy wordes will doe hurt. ¶ Metuo ut possim recipere, Plaut. I feare how I can, or, that I can not receive him. ¶ Non metuo, quin sint, &c. Terent. I feare not but that, &c. ¶ Metuo quid agam, Terent. I can not tell what to doe.

Mētūtus, a, um, particip. Lucret. Feared.

Metus, us, m. (& f.g. Enn.) Feare, dread, care: also harrard, danger, Ovid. Religion, Virg.

Metys, Plin. The roote of wart.

Meu, or Meum, Iun. An herbe having a stalke and leaves like to Anise, mewe, spickenell, wilde dill, or meon.

Meus, a, um, pronom. Mine, my.

Mezereon, Iun. Pepper of the mount.

M I

Mi, dat. à genit. mis, Virg. To me.

Mi, vocat. Ter. O my, my sweet, &c.

Mica, æ, l.g. Plin. A very small portion or quantitie of any thing, as a crumbe of bread, or glasse, sande or mettall filed: a corne or graine, vid. Micula. Also a stone called Castor, Iun.

Micancalus flos, Ruel. Cockell or field Nieggel-weede.

Mico, as, ŭi, āre, & part Micans. To glister, to shine, to appeare and shewe it selfe: to beate as veines doe: to pant, to wag, to moove up and down. Micare digitis. A play used in Italy, where one holdes up his fingers, and the other naming away gives a gesse howe many he holdes up: the play of love. Micat animus, Liv. The heart leapeth. ¶ Micant venæ. The veines doe beate. ¶ Ignis micat oculis, Virg. Ex oculis, Lucr. & Oculi micant igne, Ovid. Fire starteth out of his eies or, his eyes glitter like fire.

Micŏnium, nii. * Poppie.

Micrŏcosmus, gr. A litle world: sometime man.

Micrŏlŏgia, græc. Curiositie about things of no value.

Micrŏlŏgus, græc. A small or base commonwealth.

Micrŏplychia. * Feeble cowardy, faintnesse of heart.

Microplychus, Plin. That hath little courage or spirit, faint hearted.

Microsphæron, gr. Plin. The seede of Spikenard, as it is the least of three kindes, so it is farre the best.

Micturĭo, is, īvi, & ii, itum, īre, Ut. To have a will to pisse, or a desire to make water.

Micŭtius, Nonn. Poore, silly passage.

Midas, æ, f.g. Iun. A small worme bred within beanes, and eating them up: also a certaine cast at dice.

Migrasit, pro Migraverit.

Migratio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A removing in journey, a shifting of places.

Migrātus, a, um, Plin. That is gone and removed, &c.

Migro, as, To remoove, to goe or passe from one place to dwell in another, to depart, to change and turne into. Suaviter frons. Migrare de vel ex ta. To depart out of life, to die. grare è fano, Plaut. Ex urbe, Ter.

Domo. To goe or depart out of. ¶ Migrare in cœlum, Plaut. To goe into. ¶ Cassita nidum migravit, Plaut. The Larke went with her nest into another place.

Mihi, dativ. ab Ego. To me, for me.

Milago, lsid. A fish that sometime sleeth above the water, and that is a signe that tempestes will cease.

Mihimetipsi. To me my selfe.

Mihipte, pro Mihi ipsi, Fest.

Miles, itis, com. gen. A souldiour, a warriour, a man of warre: also a sergeant, beadle, or seruaunt belonging to a magistrate, Vlpian.

Milesia rosa, Plin. The red rose.

Militarensis, numismatis genus quod consulibus permissum erat, ut in populum spargere possent. Holoander. A piece of coyne being in value two drachmes.

Militaris, re, Iun. Of or like to the grasse called Millet. Militares clauiculæ, Iun. The studdes of a buckler.

Militaris herpes, Iun. A small kinde of blisters not unlike to Millet seed, rising upon the uppermost skinne, and standing out but a very little: a wheale or pimple.

Militia, æ, f. g. Plin. A Limnet: also an hearbe called Millet, Plin. Also a serpent, vide Aconitæ.

Militirus, a, um, Varr. Of millet.

Militaris, re. Belonging to warre, warlike, martiall, militarie. Militaris herba, Apul. vide Millefolia. ¶ Militaris via. The same that Regia via. ¶ Militaris ætas, Tacit. Fitte or able for warre.

Militariter, adverb. Liv. Warlicke, like a souldiour.

Militarius, a, um, pro Militaris, Plaut.

Militatur, Impers. Horat. Warre is kept or made.

Militia, æ, f. g. Warrefare, warre, battell, the exercise of warre: also any kinde of exercise, function, or office. Militia armata, Iun. An armed band of souldiours fighting in the field. Militiæ triplex genus apud Romanos; Sacramentum, Conjuratio, & Evocatio, Iun. Dare nomen militiæ vel ad militiã. To make him selfe be registred or written in the captaines hall for a souldiour. Militia urbana. Occupying in ciuill affaires. ¶ Militiæ, genitivus adverbij vice positus; ut, Vnã semper militiæ & domi suimus, Terent. We kept alwayes together both in warre and peace.

Milito, as. To goe a warrefare, to be in warre, to be a souldiour. In eadem legione militabat. He was a souldiour of the same legion. ¶ Iuuentus omnis sub signis militat tuis, Liv. Fighteth under your banner.

Milium, lij, n. g. Virg. A small grasse called millet or hyrse. Milium Iodicum, Plin. Iudian millet: Turkish wheat, or Saracens corne, which hath very great stalks. Milium solis, Iun. vide Lithospermon.

Mille, n. g. indeclinabile in singulari. In plurali, hæc Milia, horum Millium, his Millibus, & c. A thousande. ¶ Mille annorum viuunt, Plautus. They live a thousande yeeres. ¶ Centum millia frumenti, Horat. An hundred thousand bushels of grasse.

Mille, adject. plur. indeclin. A thousand: also an infinite number. Mille passus. A thousand paces, a mile. Tercentum mille cadi, Horat. Three hundred thousand pipes or vessels.

Millefolia, æ, f. g. vel Millefolium, lij, n. g. Plin. The hearbe milfoile, yarrowe, or noseblede. It is called also Militaris herba, because that being mingled with oyle, it healeth all woundes made with yron.

Millemorbia, æ, Offic. Water betonie, Brownewoort.

Millẽ, ẽda. æ. f. g. Plin. A worme having a great number of feete, and furrie. a pantuier. Also the same that Cutio.

Milleses, * Ipem quod Millies.

Millẽsimus, a, um. The thousanth.

Milliãre, is, n. g. The space of a thousand paces, a mile.

Milliarium, rij, n. g. Suet. Idem. Also a Caldron of brasse, Colum.

Milliãrius, rij, m. g. Varr. Of or belonging to a mile: of a thousand, or weighing a thousand pound.

Millies, adverb. A thousand times, verie often.

Millimuricos, Iun. The nailes or prickes in a dogges collar to keepe other dogges from biting him.

Millum, li, n. g. & Millus, li, m. g. Varro. A mastiues collar made of leather full of nailes.

Milvinus, a, um. Of, or like a kite. Milvinus pullus. A young kite, a greedie extortioner. Milvinus pes, Colum. An hearbe called kites foote. Milvina tibia, Fest. A cornet or small shawme: a pipe that maketh a squeaking noyse like a kite. Oculus milvinus, Iun. A quicke sharpe sighted eye.

Milvius, vij, vel Milvus, vi, m. g. vel f. g. A kite, a puttocke, a gleed: also a polling extorticner, Plautus. A certaine sea fish, which oftentimes lifting it selfe above the water seemeth to flie like a kite, Plin. Also a certaine signe in heaven, Ovid.

Mima, mæ, f. gen. A wanton winch counterfaiting gestures of other.

Mimallõnes, or Mimallonides, dimin. i. g. * Women serving Bacchus.

Mimarcis, f. g. Suid. A pudding of the blood of the hare.

Mimẽsis, græc. Quint. A figure called Imitation or counterfaiting of wordes or gestures.

Mimiambus, scribunt Mimographi Mimiambos, Laber. A wanton ion aisi course.

Mimice, adverb. Marcel. Very mimically.

Mimicus, a, um. Pertaining to scoffing or wanton sestion.

Mimographus, phi, m. g. græc. Laber. A writer of wanton matters.

Mimologus, Glosl. He that maketh those kinde of verses.

Mimula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Mima. A little wanton wench counterfaiting the gestures of other, a little iomboy.

Mimus, mi, m. g. A jester or vice, a counterfaiter of mens doings and maniers: a scoffer: a tumbler, or dauncer: also a foolish acte or portrie, imitating a entermesse without all sherme, a ridiculous fable and worthie to be laughed at, Suet. Mimo subservire, Budæus. To beare the burden, to sing the plaine song, to helpe forward.

Min, pro Mihine? Pers.

Mina, næ, f. g. It is both a summe of money, and a poyse of weight: in money it is 100 Drachmæ, that is of olde sterling money three and thirtie shillings and foure pence: or after others account which take Denarius Romanus (which is all one with Drachma) for 7. d. it commeth to 58. s. 4. d. When it is taken for a poyse, it weigheth twelve ounces and a halfe, so that it is more then the Romane pound by foure drachmes: also a measure of ground containing 122 foote in length, and as many in breadth, Varr. A sheepe pitde under the belly, Varr. The same that Apica. Also a state without milke, Fest.

Minabundus, a, um, Glosl. A ster a threatning manner.

Minãcia, ærum, f. g. Plaut. Menacings, threatnings.

Minãciter, Minacius, adverb. Threateningly, with chiding and sharpe wordes, signifying to doe mischiefe.

Minacissime, Glosl. Very threateningly.

Minãcissimus, a, um, superlat. à Minax,

Minax, Suet.

Minæ, arum. f. gen. *Menacings, threates, either in wordes or signes: also battlements in walles or pinacles,* Virgil. Hybernæ minæ, Cato. *Winter frosties.*

Minans, tis, part. *Threatning, menacing, angerly.*

Minanter, adverb. Ovid. *Threatningly.*

Minātio, ōnis, f. g. *A threatning.*

Minator, m. g. August. *He that threatneth.*

Minax, ācis, adject. *Full of threatnings, that threatneth often: also boasting, vaunting.*

Minerīa, & Minervālia. * *Of some is used for mines, out of which mettalls are digged: some use it for mineralt or mettall digged out of mines.*

Minerimos, pro Minimus, Fest.

Minerva, væ, f.g. Disciplinarum dea. *Also nature, wisie, craft.* Pingui vel crassa minerva. *Grossely, rudely, with a blunt invention, dull wit, or rude manner.* Invita minerva facere aliquid. *To doe a thing against nature.*

Minerval, sive Minervale, n. g. Var. *A reward given to maisters for teaching: and properly a basket or supper before a vacation.*

Minervalitium, n.g. Gloss. *A stipend.*

Mingo, supra scriptum est, Meio.

Minācus, a, um, Vitruv. *Of, or with Vermillion.*

Miniāria, æ, f.g. Plin. *The place where Sinople is digged.*

Miniārius, a, um, Plin. *Of Sinople or redde Leade.*

Miniator, m.g. Gloss. *He that colloureth with redde.*

Ministulus, a, um. *Redde.*

Miniātus, a, um, part. à Minio. *Like Sinople, redde, of the colour of Sinople and Vermillion.* Miniatus torquis, Plin. *A ring of redde feathers, that a Poppinjay hath about her necke.*

Miniātor, ōris, m. g. Vlpian. *A limner or painter of bookes with great letters of Vermillion or redde colour.*

Miniculor, ātis, Gloss. *To helpe.*

Miniculum, n.g. Gloss. *An helpe.*

Minimē, adverb. *No, in no wise, not: nothing: in no case, at no hands least of all: also at the least.*

Minimō. *For a very little, at a very lowe price.*

Minimum, mi, n.g. *Very little.*

Minimum, adverb. *At the least, so little as nothing can be lesse.*

Minimus, a, um, superl. à Parvus. *The least and smallest of all, verie little, small or vile.*

Minio, as, Plin. To *paint or colour with Vermillion, to colour redde.*

Minisci tur, pro Reminiscitur, Fest.

Minister, stri, m.g. *A servant, a minister, a furtherer of, he that serveth or helpeth one in, &c.* Minister libidinis. *A furtherer of some filthie lust or unlawfull desire.* ¶ Minister in malefcio. *He that helpeth one in the execution of some mischievous acte.* ¶ Minister baculus, Ovid. *A staffe that helpeth one to goe.*

Ministĕrium, ĭi, n.g. Plin. *Service: labour in doing thinges: the charge or office to doe a thing: the worke: a meadling, a dealing with, &c. Also a servant,* Plaut.

Ministra, æ, f.g. *A servant, a minister, a waiting maide.*

Ministrarius, a, um, Gloss. *That waighteth or attendeth.*

Ministrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that ministreth or serveth.*

Ministrātorius, a, um, Mart. *Pertaining to ministration or service.*

Ministrātrix, ĭcis, f.g. verbal. *She that serveth.*

Ministrix, f. g. Gloss. *She that waiteth.*

Ministratio, f.g. August. *A serving.*

Ministro, as. To *serve, to minister: to proffer, to offer: to afford, to yeelde: to deliver to: to give a thing in serving: to finde out, or invent.*

Ministror, aris, Hier. *To be served or ministred to.*

Minitabiliter, adverb. pro Minacitèr, Pacuv.

Minitābundus, a, um, Liv. *Menacing.*

Minitans, tis, particip. *Threatning.*

Minitatio, f. g. Hier. *A threatning.*

Minito, as, Plaut. & Minitor, āris, depon. To *threaten sore, to menace.* Mortem fratri est minitatus. *He threatned his brothers death, or to kill his brother.* ¶ Vobis atque huic urbi ferro flammaque minitantur. *They threaten to destroy both you and this citie with sworde and fire.*

Minium, ĭi, n.g. Plin. *Sinople, redde Lead, or Vermillion.* Minij glebæ, vel Minium lemnium, Cels. *Redde earth, or a veine of Vermilion.* Minium adulterinum, Ion. *Artificiall or counterfaite Vermallion made of brimstone and quicke-silver, redde lead.* Minium sinopicum, Plin. *Bole armmacke.*

Mino, as, Fest. To *leade or conveigh.*

Minor, āris, depon. To *threaten, to menace, to proffer or strike: also to stand up higher then another,* Virgil. *Also to boast, glorie, and promise great matters,* Horat. Crucem minatur illi. *He threatneth to hang him.* ¶ Minatur exurere, Plaut. *He threateth to burne.*

Minor, us, comparat. à Parvus. *Lesse, smaller, younger: honester: more milde and humble: inferiour.*

Minōrātus, a, um, Scævol. *Diminished, made lesse.*

Minoro, as, Gloss. To *make lesse, to depresse.*

Minores, um, Virg. *Our successors, posteritie, or offspring.*

Minoris, & Minore. *For lesse, better cheape.* Minoris vel Minore vendere aliquid. *To sell better cheap.* Minoris dimidio vendere, Plaut. *To sell cheaper by halfe.*

Midso, as, Gloss. *To pisse often.*

Minsabilis, le, adject. Gloss. *That may easily be pissed foorth.*

Minsito, as, Gloss. To *pisse often.*

Minsatorium, n.g. Gloss. *A vessel to pisse in.*

Minthos, Cæl. Rhod. *Dung or ordure: also a flower growing in dunghilles, wherein goates much delight. Also the dung of goates.*

Minuens, tis, part. Ovid. *Diminishing, abating, decreasing.* Minuente cœlu, nawes & c. Cæsar. *The storme ceasing, &c.*

Minula, f.g. Gloss. *A litle part.*

Minuo, is, ĭi, ūtum, ĕre. To *diminish, make lesse, appaire, abate, or allay: to leave off or forsake, to ceasse to continue to doe: to appease, to weaken.* ¶ Majestatem per vim minuere. *To rebell, to make a commotion.* ¶ Nostris militibus spem minuit, Cæsar. *He made our souldiours have lesse hope.* ¶ Minuitur aliquantulum ex febre, Cæl. *The fever is somewhat diminished.*

Minuor, eris, Codex. *To be diminished.*

Minno, ōnis, f.g. ut, Minnoncm citare. To *favour the voyce in singing, and as it were to gather it by falling from the highest tune to the lowest: to breake time.*

Minūtrātio, vel Minutio, ōnis, f.g. Fest. *The chirping and singing of small birdes.* Murinitionem citare. *A representing or making good of stollen goods.*

Minūrizo, vel Minurio, as, Sidon. To *sing small or with a lowe voyce, to feigne in singing.*

Minus, oris. *Lesse, wit, or wo-*

ming

thing so.

Minus, adverb. *Lesse: also no, not yet.*

Minuscule Quinquatrus, Fest. *The Ides of June, because that was the minstrels holdaie, who worshipped Minerva.*

Minusculus, a, ũ, Frag. Poet. *Small or little.*

Minutal, lis, n. gen. Iuven. *A meate made with hearbes and other things chopped together: a tussed, a gallimawfrie, a pompudine or pie.*

Minutarius, Bud. *A seller of trifles or smal haberdasher ware,* vide Propola.

Minutatim, adverb. *Peece-meale, in gobbets, by little and little, leisurely.*

Minutè, adverb. *Smally.*

Minutia, æ, f. g. Sen. *The smallest thing, that may be seene, a mite.*

Minutim, adver. Col. *In litle peeces or morsels.*

Minutio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Minuo, Gel. *A minishing.*

Minutissimus, a, um, Suet. *Very small.*

Minuto, m. g. Apoll. *He that diminisheth.*

Minutulus, a, um, dim. à Minutus, Plaut. *Little, prettie.*

Minutum, ti, n. g. Iun. vide Minutia.

Minutus, a, um, *Minished, small, little, meane, simple, slim, cutted and short.*

Miopàro, Isid. *The least kinde of brimstone.*

Mirabilis, le. *Wonderful, marvellous, strange, to be wondered at.*

Mirabilitas, atis, f. g. *A wondring.*

Mirabiliter, adv. *Wonderfully, marvellously, greatly, exceedingly.*

Mirabundus, a, um, Liv. *That marvelleth or wondereth.*

Mirach, vox Arabic. idem quod Abdomen.

Miraculosus, a, um, Glos. *Marvellous.*

Miraculosè, adverb. Aug. *After a marvellous manner.*

Miradicus, Gloss. *He that speaketh strange things.*

Miraculum, li, n. gen. *A miracle, a wonder, a monstrous thing, a thing exceeding common reason and nature.*

Mirandus, a, um. *Wonderfull, marvelous, to bee wondred or marvelled at.*

Mirans, tis, part. à Miror, Ovid. *Marvelling: also marvellous, strange, and wonderfull.*

Miratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Wondring marvelling.*

Mirator, ōris, m. g. Mart. *A wonderer, a marveiler, one that esteemeth much.*

Miratrix, Iuv. *She that wondereth or marveileth.*

Miraturus, a, um, part. Plin. *That marveileth, or is about to marvaile, or so disposed.*

Mirātus, a, um, Virg. *That marveileth or wondreth, marveiling.*

Mirè, & Mirificè, adverb. *Wonderfully, marvellously, exceedingly.*

Mirificè, adv. Marcell. *Strangelie, wonderfully.*

Mirificissimus, a, um, Terent. *Exceeding marvellous.*

Mirifico, as, Plau. *To make marvellous or wonderfull.*

Mirificus, a, um. *Wonderfully done, marvellous.*

Miriones, Spieg. *Were those who for their deformed & wrie members were greatly wondered at.*

Mirior, us, comp. à mirus, Fest. *More to be marveiled at.*

Miritei, Gloss. *A stone of a golden colour.*

Mirmeciæ.* *Warts in the privie partes.*

Mirmica, f. gen. Gloss. *A pismire.*

Mirmicites, Gloss. *A kind of stone wherein is the likenes of antes.*

Mirmicolem, m. g. Hieron. *A kind of beast that killeth vppe the antes.*

Mirmillo, onis, m. g. *A challenger at fighting with swordes: one sort of Gladiatores.*

Miro, as, Gloss. *To marvaile.*

Miro, onis, m. g. *He that marveileth at euery thing.*

Miror, āris, dep. *To marvaile, to wonder at, to esteeme greatly: to set much by: also to like, to be in love with, to follow & imitate,* Virg. *Mirari se,* Mart. *To stande in his owne conceit, to please himselfe.* Iustitiæ nè prius mires, bellùe laborum, Vir. *Shoulde I esteeme you either for your notable iustice, or &c.*

Mirra, f. gen. Gloss. *A kinde of colour.*

Mirretum, n. g. Colum. *A place where myrtels grow.*

Mirteus, a, um, Gloss. *Of the myrtell tree.*

Mirtolus, a, um, Gloss. *Full of myrtell.*

Mirum, ri, n. gen. *A marvell, a wonder, a great marvel, a marvelous and strange thing, a wonderfull matter.*

Mirus, a, um, Plaut. *Wonderfull, marvellous, exceeding.*

Misanthropos. grec. *He that hateth the company of men.*

Miscella, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A lacket.*

Miscellania, ōrum, n. gen. Iuv. *Things mixt together without anie order: or a worke containing sundry things mixed together: a gallimawfrie or hotchpotch of diverse things mingled together.*

Miscellanum, n. g. Gloss. *A messe or dish.*

Miscellaneus, a, um, Gell. *That is mixed without order,*

Miscelliones, Fest. *They which dar not holde any certaine opinion, but are of diverse and mixt iudgements.*

Miscellus, a, um, Suet. *Mixt or mingled of divers together. Alleshow may be planted in any place indifferently,* Fab.

Miscendus, a, um. *To be mixed or mingled with.*

Miscens, tis, part. Ovid. *Inciting, mixing.*

Miscĕo, es, ŭi, stum, & xtum, ēre. *To mixe, mingle, temper, confounde, or shuffle together, to trouble and make great confusion of thinges, or a hurlie burlie to moove and stirre oppesso doe a thing out of order or reason, to interlace, also to serve one of drinke,* Ovid. *To conferre,* Tacit. Miscere sortes, vel chartas, Tod. Viv. *To shuffle the cardes.* ¶ Miscere vinum aquâ, &, Miscere aquam vino, Plin. *To mingle water with wine.* ¶ Ad amuretam miscere helleborum, Colum. *To mingle hellibore with the leese of wine.* ¶ Miscere in aciem, Liv. *To set soldiers in aray.* ¶ Miscere poculo, Ovid. &, Mulsum miscere alteri. *To serve one drincke or wine.* ¶ Miscere omnia, & Miscere absolutè. *To trouble and confound all thinges.* ¶ Miscere tumultum in concionem, Liv. *To set all the assembly in an uproare.* ¶ Corpus cum aliqua miscere. *To have to doe with a woman.* ¶ Consilia cum Vestino non miscuerant, Tacit. *They had not communicated their counsell to, or conferred with Vestinus.* ¶ Sacra prophanis miscere, Horat. *To confounde or mingle holie and prophane thinges together.* Miscere contractum, pro Facere cõtractum, & Contractu eum aliquo implicari, Paul.

Miscerŏr, eris. *To be mixed or mingled together, to have to do with &c.*

Miscellus, a, um, dimin. à miser. *Poore, wretched and miserable.*

Miscipulo, as. Gloss. *To make a great noise or lose sound.*

Miser,ra,rum,& Miserior, Miserimus. *Wretched,miserable, pitifull, wofull, in the aldione and trouble, heavy,sicke,sillie,poore.also innocent,* Ascon.

Miserabilè, pro Miserabiliter, Virg.

Miserābilis, le. *Wretched, miserable,lamentable,pitifull, to be pitied, pitious. also that one taketh pitie of,* Ovid.

Miserābiliter, adv. *Wretchedly, miserably,lamentiably.*

Miserandus,a,um, part. *To bee pitied, lamentable, wretched, unhappie.*

Miserans,tis,part.Virg. *Having pittie,pitying, taking pity and compassion.*

Miserantèr, adverb. Gell. *Pitifull.*

Miserātio,ōnis,f.gen.verb. *Pitie, mercie,compassion.*

Miserātor,oris,m.g. *He that is pitifull,he that doth a deede of charity on him whom he pitieth.*

Miserātus,a,um, Virg. *That hath compassion on.*

Miserè, adverb. *Wretchedly, miserably,pitifully, unfortunately, unluckelie greatly, very much, exceedingly,desperately,that it would pity one to see it.*

Misereo,es, Nonn. & Misereor, ēris,ētus,ium,ēri. *To pitie, to have pitie or compassion,to be sorie for ones distresse & miserie.* Miserere mei.* *The cholicke,so called of some Phisitians,*vide Ileos. ¶ Mei miseret nemo Plaut. *No man taketh pitie of me.*

Misēresco,is,ĕre,Virg. *To be moued with pitie.* Arcadij querio miserescite regis,Virg.*Haue pitie or cōpassion on the,&c.*

Misĕrescit,& Miseret, misertum est,vel misertum est, impers. *Hath compassion, it pitieth. I am sorie for.* Miseret me tui, Terent. *I am sorie for thee.*

Misĕrētur pro Miseret, Nonn.

Miseria,æ,f.g. *Wretchednesse, miserie,misfelicitie, distresse, misfortune adversitie.*

Misericordia,æ,f.gen. *Pitie, mercie,compassion of another mans miserie.*

Misericordior, us, comp. Plaut. *More pitifull.*

Misericors,dis,adiect. *Pitifull,mercifull, that hath pitie or compassion, that is sorie for anothers ill, tender hearted,of compassion.*

Miser, ĭtèr,adv. pro miserè, Catul. *Pitifully,miserably, unluckely.*

Misero,pro Miseror,Acc.

Miserĭtūdo,pro Miseria,Acc.

Misĕror, aris. *To haue pitie and compassion of ones miserie.* Sortem alicujus miserari, Virg. *To lament one misfortune.*

Miserum, interiect. loco positum,Virg. *A pitifull thing to remember.*

Misito,as,Gloss. *To send about.*

Mitocali, gr. *They that hate all kinde of honestie.*

Mitogynia,gr.*The hate or contēpt of women.*

Mitoponus,gr.æ. *He that haveth labour.*

Missa,pro defunctis, Iun. *A soule masse for the dead.æ dirudge.* Missæ secretum,Iun.*Priuat e masse or priuate service that is not for everie bodi to come vnto.*

Missiculo, as, Plaut.*To send often.*

Missĭle, is, n. gen.Plin.*A darte, stone, or other thing hurled or throwen.*

Missilia,um,n. gen.Suet. *Thinges that Emperours or Princesse were wont to cast in a largesse amonge the people, as bread cakes, mone,&c.*

Missilis,le,Pli.*That may be throwen,cast,or hurled.*

Missio, onis, f.gen.verb.à Mitto. *A sending away, license to depart leaue,licensse,or a passport granted to a soldiour.*

Misso,as,Gloss,*To send after.*

Missorium,n.g.Gloss.*The shel of a fish serving instede of a dish.*

Missus,a,um,part.*Sent, cast, hurled,throwen,shot foorth,let passe, let out,spoken,ended, laide aside.* Missum facere. *To suffer to depart, to demisse: to omit or passe over, to let passe,not to speake,talke or meddle any more with &c. to mitigate or assuage.* Missam facere vxorem. Suet.*To put away his wife.* ¶ Missos facere honores. *To leaue suing for offices or promotion.* ¶ Misso convivio,Liv. *After the feast was ended, when the table was taken vppe.*

Missus,us,m.gen.verb. *A cast, a hurle.also a masse or service of meat: a course in serving at the table.* Lamprid. *A sending,* Cæl. *A course, a turne:bringing in of thinges by turne or order,* Snet.

Mistura,æ,f.g.Col.*A mixture, a mingle mangle.*

Mistus,a,um,part.à Misceor, Liv. *Tempered,mingled, put among &c.*

Misy,ios,Pli.*That which the Apothecaries call Vitriole: also a kinde of fruit called* Tuber,*having a very good smell and taste.*

Mita,æ,f.g.Iun. vide Minutia.

Mitè,tius,issimè,adv.*Gently, mildly,pasiently.*

Mitella,æ,f.g.dim.à Mitra. * *A little mitre.also a scarfe or napkin to carrie the arme in when it is wounded or hurt,* Cels.

Miteo,es,Colum.*To wax soft or gentle.*

Miteſcens,tis,part. Liv. *Waxing more milde,&c.*

Miteſco,is,ĕre,Pli.*To wax tame, gentle,or tractable:to be appeased or allaied,to become quiet or still:also to wax ripe,* Plin.

Mithras,ę,m.g. Strab.*Among the Persians is the sunne, & the chiefe Prest of the same.*

Mithrax ,Plin, *A stone of the rose colour,lost against the sun chargable.*

Mithriaca,ōrum,n. g. * *Ceremonies of the same.*

Mithridaticum antidotum, Plin. *A singular confection vsed in Phisicke, called Mithridate.*

Mithridatium,ĭi. * *The same that* Scordium.

Mitificatio,f.g.Colum. *A rosining.*

Mitificātus,a,um. * *Digested,mitigated,concocted.*

Mitifico,as. * *To pacifie or make quiet.*

Mitigātio,ōnis,f.g. *An appeasing or assuaging, a making quiet, gentle, or easie.*

Mitigator,m.g.Digest. *He that mitigateth.*

Mitigātorius, a, um, Plin. *That hath strength to assuage or mitigate.*

Mitigātus,a,um. *Pacified,assuaged,mitigated.*

Mitigo,as. *To mitigate,to swage, to appease,to alay or temper,to make mellow or ripe.* Cibum mitigare. *To see the meat & make it tender.*

Mitigor,aris,Marcell. *To be assuaged.*

Mitis,te. *Meeke,milde, gentle,soft, simple,tractable,not striving: calme, quiet,without surges or waues, temperate.* Mitia poma, Virg. *Ripe or mellow.* Mites arbores, Plin. *Trees planted by hande,trees that grow in private mens houses, such as be not wilde.* Mite stagnum,Virg. *A standing poole or water quiet & without surges.*

Mitra,æ,f.g. *A mitre.also an attire of old womens heads with labels hanging downe:also the skin wherein the flemes or cods are wrapped.* Iun.*a kind of coyfe, which women at their first birth did consecrate to Diana,*Cæl.Rhod.

Mitrella, vide Mitella.

Mitres

Mittens,tis,par.Ovi. *Sending, casting,flinging.*

Mitto,is,misi,ssum,ĕre. *To send: to leaue or lay a part:to ceasse: to let passe,to vtter:not to speake of:to send as a present:to cast,hurle, or sling: to bring or put forthwith:also to write: to speake and vtter.* Adolescentem foras ad propinquum suum misit ad cœnam. *He sent away the young man to one of his kinsmen to supper.* ¶ Mea tibi scripta mittam. *I will send my writing vnto you.* ¶ Illa è via, vel ex itinere misi ad te. *I sent those things vnto you as I was on the way,in my iourney.* ¶ In acta mittere,Senec. *To register or write in.* ¶ In caput mitti, Senec. *To be cast downe headlong.* ¶ Mittere in consilium, est dimittere iudices ad ad sententiam dicendam, id est,cogere eos inter se vota conferre, Budæ. *To let the Iudges depart and conferre among themselues after the oratour hath pleaded, and so to come and giue sentence.* Subsidium, vel subsidio mittere,Cæl. *To send aide or succour.* ¶ Mittere se præcipitem ex alto. Vlp. De muro, Hirt. *To cast himselfe headlong downe from.* ¶ In possessionem mittere. *For contempt or none appearance of a party, to send the demaundant or plaintife to take possession of his goods and house.* ¶ Curam mittere de pectore, Virg. *To put sorrow out of his heart.* ¶ Mitte de illo nunc, Plaut. *Speake no more nowe of him.* ¶ Mitte hunc ire. Plaut. *Let him go.* Mitte me, Terent. *Let me goe.*

Mittor, eris, Salust. *To bee sent.*

Mitulus,m.gen.Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

Miva,æ, * *An Arabian worde signifying the iuice of fruites boyled, vntil they be as thicke as honie: now it is taken for a syrrope made with the iuice of quinces,wine,sugar, & honie.*

Mixobarbări, * *Which hadde a Grecian to their father and a Barbarian to their mother, or contrarily.*

Mixtārius,Lucil. *A cup wherein wine is alayed with water.*

Mixtus,a,um,par.à Misceor. *Tempered,mixt,mingled.*

M N

Mna,æ.f.g.Pli.vid.Mina.

Mnēmonica, orum,ad Heren. gr. *Precepts for memory*

Mnēmŏsynum,ni,n.g.Catull. *A remembrance, token, or pledge, left with ones friend in remembrance of a thing,græc.*

Mnester,græc. *A wooer.*

M O

Mōbilis & Mobilior, us. *That may bee mooued, mooueable, actiue,mutable,wauering,light, vnconstant, waggmg.* Primum mobile, * *The first moouer or uppermost heauen which carrieth with it all the rest.*

Mōbĭlĭtas,ātis, f.gen. *Vnconstancie, mooueablenesse,waggmg, mutablenesse, a promptnes and readinesse.*

Mōbĭlĭtĕr, adverb. *Vnconstantly, mooueably.*

Mōbĭlĭto,as, Lucret. *To mooue often.*

Mŏdĕrābĭlis,le, Ovid. *Measurable, moderate.*

Mŏdĕrāmen,ĭnis,n.g. Ovid. *Temperance,moderation,guiding,aire&ion, gouernment,rule.*

Mŏdĕrāmentum,ti,n. gen. Gell. idem.

Mŏdĕrans,tis,à Moderor, Iuv. *Gouerning,ruling,giuing order , aire&ing.*

Moderatè,& tiùs,adverb. *Temperately,moderately,meanly, patiently, with reason and moderation, fine & softly.*

Mŏdĕrantĕr, & Moderatim, Luc. idem.

Mŏdĕrantiùs, adverb. compar. Ovid.

Mŏdĕrātio,ōnis,f.g. *Temperance, moderation,moderate rule,a due proportion and measure, modestie, good disposition.*

Mŏdĕrātor,us,compar. à Moderatus, Ovid.

Moderatissimus,a,um,superl. Iul. Capit.

Mŏdĕrātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A gouerner,a guide,a ruler,a master.* Moderator Iudi,vid.Gymnasiarchus iuventæ,& Pædagogus,

Mŏdĕrātrix,icis,f.ge.verb. *A gouernesse,a regent,that tempereth and ruleth.*

Mŏdĕrātus,a,ŭtior, Ovid.ssimus, Iul.Capit. *Temperate, moderate, measurable, well ordered, firme, rulie.*

Modernus,a,um, Gloss. *Of this time.*

Mŏdĕro,as, Salust.& Moderor, aris,depon. *To governe,to rule,to moderate, to temper,to restraine,to set a meane or measure, to vse with measure.* Moderari ex sua libidine Terent. *To measure by their owne lust.* ¶ Officio consilia moderantes. *Measuring their counsels by honest duetie in behauiour.* ¶ Animo & orationi moderati. *To temper and rule his affection and talke.* ¶ Res rusticas venti & tempestates moderantur. *Winde and weather doe rule matters of husbandry.*

Mŏdestè, adverb. *Temperately,modestly soberly,shamefastly, aduisedly, with moderation.*

Mŏdestia,æ,f.g. *Samefastnesse,modestie, moderation,sobernes, humilitie,humblenes.*

Mŏdestus, a, um, *Temperate, modest, sober,hashfull, well aduised, that vseth moderation in all thinges.*

Mŏdi, orum, m. gen. *The measures, rests, times or pauses in singing or playing.* Modos concidere & frangere. vid. Minuendem citare.

Mŏdĭālis,le, Plaut. *That which containeth a bushell.*

Mŏdĭātio,onis,f.g. Dig. *A measure containing a bushell: it is also a measuring of liquid things, as water, ominent, &c.*

Mŏdĭcè, adverb. *A little, somewhat meanely,measurably , not too much nor too little,reasonably, contentedly,patiently,moderately, temperately,with a meane,briefly , in few wordes.*

Mŏdĭcellus,a,um, dim. à Modicus, Suet. *Very little.*

Modicitas,t.g. Gloss. *Moderatenes meanes.*

Modico,as, Gloss. *To moderate or assuage.*

Mŏdĭcùm,adverb. Plaut. *A little somewhat.*

Mŏdĭcum,ci,n,g.Iuv. *A little or small thing.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. *Little, small: fewe, briefe: measurable, reasonable,indifferent, that exceedeth not, that is not too great or too little, meane, slender , moderate , content with few thinges.*

Mŏdĭficātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à Modificor, Senec. *Measuring or bringing in measure.*

Modificor,m.g. Dig. *He that chaseth or qualifieth.*

Mŏdĭficātus,a,um, *Drawen and changed from its proper nature to some other vse also chewed, &c.*

Modifico, as, Digest. *To measure.*

Mŏdĭficor , āris,depon. *To take the measure of a thing , to measure.*

Mŏdĭolus,li,m.gen. dim. à Modius, Vitruv. *A litle bushell: a buc-*

ket to take or draw water out of a well or pit, Vitruv. a little cuppe to drinke in like a goblet, Scæuol. also an instrument that surgeones vse to cut out a small bone withall, called a trepan: iron, or the rounde saw of Hippocrates, Cels. Modiolus rotæ, Plin. The stocke or nave of a cart wheele wherein the spokes be fastned.

Modiperator, oris, Vart. One ordained to see measure kept in bankets: or he that aid appoint the guests a certaine law & measure of drincking.

Modium, ij, n. g. Pli. The same that Modius.

Mŏdius, ij, m. gen. A measure of almost halfe a bushell, or as some count it, our pecke and an halfe: we call it a bushel: it was among the Romanes a measure of dry thinges containing 16 Sextarios. also the hole or place wherein the maste of the ship is put. Modius agri, Var. A square piece of ground in the field being 100 foote long, and as many broad. Modius vini, Bud. 36 Sextaries of wine, & every sextarie containeth 8 pintes Paris, that is, 8 quartes English. Modius salis, A bushel of salt.

Mŏdo, adverb. temp. Now, now late of late, while ere: a little while agone: a time very little past, present, or instant: so, so that also, onely: at the least notwithstanding: sometime: one while. Modò, vel tantum non, Terent. Almost.

Mŏdŭlāmen, nis, Senec. & Modulamentum, ti, n. gen. Gell. vid. Modulatio.

Modulantia, æ, g. Gloss. A modulating.

Mŏdŭlātè, adv. Aptly, with sweete accent and measure.

Mŏdŭlātio, onis, f. ge. verb à Modulor, Quint. Pleasant tuning, musical measure, modulation.

Mŏdŭlātor, oris, m. gen. verb. Col. He that singeth or learneth to sing in measure, a pleasant tuner and accenser of, &c.

Modulatrix, ĭcis, f. g. Stat. She that singeth or tuneth.

Mŏdŭlātus, us, m. g. Sen. A tuning, a singing in measure.

Mŏdŭlātus, a, um, Quint. Done or sung by measure, tuned, wel ordered and ruled, tempered.

Moduli, orum, vide Modi.

Mŏdŭlor, aris depon. To make or doe by number or measure, to sing, to sing tunably, to play or pipe, to measure, tune, and accent.

Mŏdŭlus, ŭ, m. gen. dim. à Modus, Vitru. The measure, bignes, or quantitie of a thing: measure in musicke, a song, modulation, a melodie: also the head or chapter of the pillar, the module, Ion. the last of a shoe, Hor. that whereby the whole worke is measured or squared, Plaut. A certaine measure in conduits or conveyances of water, whereby water was conveyed from castles to private houses.

Mŏdus, di, m. gen. Manner, measure, meane: sort: rule, stade, forme, fashion, way, quantity, bignesse: end: the size: time or measure in musicke, vide Modi. Extra modum. Beyond all measure. ¶ In modum hostilem, Liv. After the maner of an enemie. ¶ Novo modo. Strangely, after a new sorte. Bono modo, After an honest sort, in good sort. ¶ Par modus omnium, Cell. A like quantitie or measure of all.

Mœche, æ, f. g. græc. Catull. A whore or harlot, a strumpet, an adulterous woman.

Mœchiatio, l. g. Aug. Strumpeting, fornication.

Mœchiator, m. gen. Plaut. A letcher.

Mœchisso, as, græc. Plaut. To commit advoutrie, to play the harlot or leacher.

Mœcor, aris, Catul. idem.

Mœchus, chi, m. g. græ. An adouterer or lechour.

Mœne, n. g. sing. Enn. & Mœnus, Varro. plural. Mœnia, orum, n. gen. Walles of a towne, castle or citie. Mundi mœnia, Lucret. The cercles of the world.

Mœnītus, a, um, Plaut. Walled about.

Mœrens, tis, part. à Mœreo, Lamenting, mourning, sorowful, sad & heavie.

Mœreo, es, ŭi, vel ĭtus sum, ēre. To bee sorrowfull and sadde, to bee heavy & sad in hart, to be pensive, to lament, mourne, weepe, be sorry for or grieved at. Alienis bonis mœrere. To lament or grieve to see another doe wel or prosper. ¶ Graviter filij mortem mœret. Hee lamenteth or bewaileth the death of his sonne.

Mœreor, ĕris, pass. To be made sorowfull.

Mœri, orum, pro Muri, Serv. Walles.

Mœro, as, Nonn. To make sorowfull and sadde.

Mœror, aris, Lucil. To be made sadde.

Mœror, ōris, m. g. Sorrow, heavinesse and griefe of heart, sadnesse, mourning, lamenting.

Mœstè, adverb. ad Heren. Sorowfully, sadly, heavily.

Mœstior, us, compar. Lucan. & Mœstissimus, a, um, superlat. à Mœstus. Ovid.

Mœstĭter, adv. Plaut. The same that Mœstè.

Mœstĭtia, æ, Sorow, heavines of heart, sadnesse, pensivenesse.

Mœstĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. Plaut. Idem.

Mœstus, a, ŭ. Sorowful, sad about ful of lamentation or mourning, wofull, pensive, all a morie.

Mŏla, æ, f. g. A mill: also a piece of flesh without shape, or a hard swelling growing in a womans wombe, which maketh her to thinke shee is with childe: a mocne calfe: also a cake made of meale & salt, Pli. also barley, Varro. sometime it is taken for Mandibula Molæ genu, The whole bone of the knee.

Molāris, re, Plin. Pertaining to a mill or millstone. Dentes molares, The cheeke teeth or grinders, which being five on each side of the mouth both above and beneath, are made to grinde & frete a sunder small the meate receiued into the mouth. Lapis molaris. A millstone or grinstone.

Mŏlāris, is, m. g. Iuv. A cheeke toothe: also a piece of a broke millstone, Ovid.

Mŏlārius, a, vm, Cato. Pertaining to a mill.

Mŏlendinarius, a, um, Paul. Pertaining to a mill. Mola molendinaria, Paul. A grist mill.

Molendinum, n. gen. Gloss. A mill.

Mōles, is, f. gen. A thing that is verie weightie and great, huge greatnesse: great building: a great pile, bulwarke, heape, lumpe or dunnet made in a river or in the sea to stoppe the water difficult, harde, or great. Densa mole seruntur ad muros, Virg. They went together in a plumpe to. ¶ Tantæ molis erat Romanam condere gentem, Virg. So harde or great a matter it was to, &c.

Molestatio, l. g. Dig. A troubling or molesting.

Mōlestè, adverb. Grievously, discontentedly, painefully. Molestè ferre aliquid. To take a thing grievously.

Mōlestia, æ, f. gen. Griefe, sorrow, paine, trouble, disquieting, tediousnes busynesse.

Mōlesto, as, Molest. To grieve, offend, or doe displeasure to one, to trouble, to put one to paine.

Mōlestus, a, um. That grieveth, offendeth or discomforteth: grievous, painful,

painefull, troublous, irkesome, that vexeth or disquieteth: hard, difficult. Molestus tunica, Iuv. *A coate wherein gunpowder or such like matter was wrapt and put upon such as were to be executed, for their greater remorse and dispatch.* Molestus certè ei fuero, Terent. *Yet I will vexe or trouble him.*

Mŏletrina, æ, f.g. Cato. *A morter or querne to grinde with the hand, &c.* vide Pistrinum.

Molgus, m.g. Poll. *A purse or bagge in the Tarentine speech.*

Mŏliens, tis, part. *Working, devising, inventing, beginning or purposing.*

Mŏlile, is, n.g. Cato. *The mill or querne handle, wherewith it is turned round about: an instrument set on the shoulder of a man, horse or asse to draw a mill.*

Mŏlimen, inis, & Molimentum, ti, n.g. Liv. *The force, endeavour, or strength to doe a thing: an enterprise, maine and mighty difficultie.*

Mŏlior, iris, itus sum, iri, depon. *To move: to remove: to force and straine himselfe to doe a thing: to goe about to dresse himselfe: to prepare: to endeavour, undertake, assay, or attempt to doe: to make, worke, or labour: to build: also to till or husband,* Liv. *to breake down, or to cast,* Tacit. Laborem moliri super laude sua, Virg. *To travell to get honour and praise.* ¶ Infidias filio moliri. *To lay waite to kill his sonne.* ¶ Naves moliri ab terra, Liv. *To go about to depart with their ships from land.* ¶ Moliri in aliquem locum, Tacit. *To assay to goe or get into.* Bipennem moliri in vites, Virg. *To cut the vines.*

Molior, iris, Lucil. *To be flaied.*

Molitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Indeavour or going about a thing, an enterprise.* Agrorum molitio, Colum. *The labouring of the earth.*

Molitor ōris, m.g. verb. à Molo, Iun. *A millar, a grinder.*

Molitor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Molior. *He that indeavoureth or goeth about to doe a thing, he that straineth or enforceth himselfe to doe: a worker, maker, inventour, or author: a builder.*

Molitrix, icis, f.g. verb. à Molo. *A woman millar.*

Molitrix, icis, f.g. verb. à Molior, Suet. *Shee which enterpriseth, attempteth, or undertaketh to bring it to passe.*

Molitura, æ, f.g. Plin. *A grinding.*

Molitus, a, um, part. à Molor. *Ground.*

Mŏlitus, a, um, part. à Mollior. *That hath indeavoured.*

Molleico, is, ēre. Plin. *To waxe soft, milde or gentle: to be pacified from wrath, to be throughly soft.*

Mollestra, æ, f.g. Fest. *A sheepes fell.*

Mollicellus, a, um, dim. à Mollis, Catull. *Somwhat soft, delicate, tender, wanton, womanly.*

Molliceps, * A *kinde of birdes that some thinke to be a shrinke, a nymmurder.*

Mollicina, æ, f.g. Nonn. A *garment of fine cloath or silke.*

Molliculus, Plaut. vide Mollicellus.

Mollifatio, fœ. g. Cels. *A softening.*

Mollificator, m.g. Cecil. *He that softeneth.*

Mollifico, as, * To *make soft.*

Mollificor, Apic. *To be made soft.*

Mollimen, n.g. Sidon. *A softening.*

Mollimentum, ti, n.g. Senec. *An assuaging or easing.*

Mollio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To make soft, tender, or supple: to pacifie, appease, quiet, or represse: to make gentle or good: to make wanton, nice, and delicate.*

Mollior, iris, Cels. *To be softened.*

Mollipes, ĕdis, *That hath a soft foote.*

Mollissĭme, & Mollior, mollissimus. *Soft, tender, nice, effeminate, remisse, easie, delicate, pleasant, gentle, calme: easie to be pleased: ripe: milde, gentle, pleasant: also good, fit, and opportune,* Virg. Molles pisces, Iun. *Soft, smooth, or slipperie fishes without scales.*

Mollĭter, adverb. *Softly, delicately, gently, with good will, easily, without great paine, patiently, womanly, nicely, tenderly.*

Mollĭtia, æ, & Mollities, ei, f.g. *Softnesse, tendernesse, delicatenesse, niceneſſe, womanlinesse, wantonnesse: calmenesse, quietnesse.* Mollities prægnantium, vide Malacia.

Mollitor, m.g. Apoll. *He that softeneth.*

Mollĭtūdo, inis, f. g. *The same that* Mollities. Vocis mollitudo, Ad Heren. *The tuneablenesse of the voice.*

Mollitus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *Made soft, tender, or delicate: assuaged.*

Mollius, adverb. comp. Tacit. *More softly or gently.*

Mollusculus, Plin. vide Mollicellus.

Mollūgo, inis, Pli. *A kinde of the hearb* Lappago, *like to* Anagallis, *but that it hath more leaves.*

Molluſca, æ, f.g. Plin. *A nut with a soft shell, a filberd.*

Molluscum, ci, n.g. Pli. *The bunch of a tree called* Acer.

Mŏlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cæsar. *To grinde.*

Mŏlŏchē, es, f. gen. græc. Col. *The great mallow or holihocke.* Molochis agria, Plin. *The same that* Hibiscum.

Mŏlŏchinārius, rii, m.g. Plaut. *He that dieth in a colour somwhat nere the vilet colour, as is to be seene in the flowers of mallowes.*

Mŏlŏchinus, ni, m.g. Cæcil. *A colour like the flowers of mallowes, a whitish purple.*

Mŏlŏchites, æ, f. gen. Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone, having a thicke greenishnes in colour, like to mallowes.*

Molocina, n.g. Plu. Gloss. *Garments made of mallowes.*

Molorthus, thi, m.gen. * *A plummet that masons or Carpenters did use in squaring of stone or timber.*

Molosĭcia nux, Iun. *A peach.*

Mŏlŏssus, si, m.g. Virg. *A maſtive dog: also a foote so called, because it consisteth of 3. long syllables.*

Molothros, * *A kinde of white vines.*

Mŏlūcrum, Fest. *A square piece of timber where on Pulleins did sacrifice: also the trendle of a mill: also a swelling in the belly of a woman,* Afran.

Moly, yos, n.g. s, b. Plin. *Rue or hearb grace: also bermal or wild rue.*

Mŏlybdæna, æ, f.g. gr. Plin. Idem quod Plumbago.

Mŏlybdītis, f.g. gr. Pli. *The flowre or leafe of fearne if split throughly strird.*

Mŏyris, s.b. græc. Arist. *A locust which destroyeth corne.*

Momar Siculi ſtultum vocant.

Mŏmen, inis, n.g. Lucret. vid. Momentum.

Mŏmentāneus, & momentārius, a, um. *That which dureth but a little while, that is done in a moment.*

Momentillum, n.g. Cels. *A little moment.*

Mŏmento, abl. Liv. *In a moment, quickely, incontinently.*

Momento, as, Corn. *To give a small thing to direct and make right.*

Mŏmentōsus, a, um, Quintil. *That is of some weight or value.*

Mŏmentum, ti, n. g. *A moment, a minute, the least part of time*

which can not be assigned: a verie little quantitie or portion of any thing or matter: a iotte: the estimation, force, value, weight, importance, strength, or vertue of a thing: advantage or helpe, a change of a thing: a weight or poise: a graine: a little more then weight. Oculi momentum, Iun. *The twincklinge of an eye.*

Mōmus, mi, m. gen. græc. *The god of reprehension, hee that carpeth at all things, and is pleased with nothing.*

Mŏnăchium, ij, n.g. græc. Digest. *The societie and fellowshippe of monkes.*

Mŏnăchus, chi, m.g. græc. Iun. *A solitarie man, a monke.*

Mŏnarcha, æ. m. g. græc. Iun. *A Monarch, a Prince ruling alone without peere.*

Mŏnarchia, æ, l.g. græc. * *A monarchie, the rule of one Prince alone.*

Monasticulus, Plaut. *Hee that is soone angrie.*

Monasterialis, le, Sidon. *Belonging to the monasterie.*

Mŏnos ădos, f. g. græc. Iun. *The number of one, unitie, a graine, the ace.* Statio monadis, Iun. *The ace point.*

Mŏnastērium, ij, n.g. græc. Iun. *A monasterie or covent, a solitarie place, a cloister of monkes or solitarie livers.*

Mŏnaŭlos, li, f. g. græc. Subauditor tibia. Plin. *A pipe, a recorder.*

Mŏnēdŭla, sive Monetula, æ, l.g. Plin. *A chough, a dawe, a cadesse, a jackedawe.*

Mŏnēla, æ, f.g. Tertull. Idem quod Monitio.

Mŏnens, tis, part. Ovid. *He that telleth or warneth.*

Mŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To warne, tell, will, put in minde or remembrance, to advertise, counsell, or give occasion.* Terentium moneas de testamento. Put Terentia in minde of. ¶Moneo te hanc rem, Terent. & Moneo tibi hoc, Plaut. *I advertise, remember, or advise you of this.* ¶Sæpiùs te ut memineris moneo, Terent. *I often call upon thee to remember.*

Moneor, eris, Liv. *To be admonished.*

Moneris, pro Monueris, Nonn.

Mŏnēris, is, f.g. græc. Liv. *A gallie having but one oare or rower on one seate.*

Mŏnēta, æ, f. g. *Money or coine: the stampe of money: also the womb of a woman.* Macrob. *warning or remembrance.*

Mŏnĕtālis, le, *Pertaining to money.* Monetales triumviri, Pomp. *Overseers of the coining of money.*

Mŏnetaria officina, Iun. *The mynte or place where money is coined.*

Monĕtārius, ij, m.g. Firm. *A maker or coyner of money.*

Monibilis, le, Gloss. *Which is easily warned.*

Mŏnīle, is, n.g. *A jewell to hang about ones necke, a necklace, an oach, a brooch or tablet, a poitrell of an horse.*

Monimen, n. g. Gloss. *A warning.*

Mŏnīmentum; vel Monumentum, ti, n.g. *A remembrance of some notable act, as tombes, sepulchres, bookes, images, &c. a memoriall, a token, a signe, a testimonie, a monument, a recorde, a chronicle, an historie.*

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Moneo. *An admonition or advertisement, a warning.*

Monitor, oris, m.g. verb. *A warner, an advertiser, informer, monisher or counsellour, one that putteth in minde: also a prompter, hee that telleth the players their parts.* Feit. *Also an overseer or controller of workes and workemen.* Monitores, Quint. *Lawyers that did prompt and instruct orators in certaine cases and pointes of the lawe pertaining to their causes.*

Monitorium, n.g. Gloss. *A place of admonishing.*

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um, Sen. *That warneth, that signifieth somewhat to come.*

Monitrix, f.g. Tertull. *She that warneth.*

Mŏnĭtum, ti, n.g. *A mention, a warning, an advertisement: a check, a rebuke: a precept, a lesson, a counsell, an exhortation.*

Mŏnĭturus, a, um, part. Propert. *That will warne.*

Mŏnĭtus, a, um, part. *Warned, monished, advertised, advised.*

Mŏnĭtus, us, m. g. verb. vide Monitio.

Monobeli, ōrum, n.g. gr. Lampr. *They which have a long thing like a spits: also they that be very high in stature, and above other.*

Monocentaurus, m. g. Isidor. *A fained beast like a horse and a man.*

Monoceros, ōtis, f.g. gr. Plin. *An Vnicorne.*

Monochordum, di, n.g. gr. * *An instrument having many strings of one sound, saving that with small peeces of cloath she sound is diminish, some call it the claricordes.*

Mŏnŏchrōma, atis, n.g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

Mŏnŏchrōmăteus, & Monochromatos, seu Monochromatus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Of one colour.*

Mŏnŏclonos, gr. Dioſc. *A kinde of the hearb Artemisia.*

Mŏnŏcŭlus, * *That hath but one eye: also the same that Intestinum cæcum, Avicen.*

Mŏnŏdia, æ, f. g. græc. Iun. *A lamentable or funerall song, a song where one singeth alone,* Isid.

Monodus, a, um, Isid. *He that singeth alone.*

Monodus, Fest. *Hee that hath but one continued tooth in his head.*

Mŏnŏgămia, æ, f.g. gr. Ieron. *A marying of one wife and no more all the life time.*

Mŏnŏgămus, gr. Isid. *He that never had but one wife.*

Mŏnŏgĕnion, gr. Dioſc. *The hearb Peonie.*

Mŏnŏgrammus, a, um, græc. *A picture onely drawen with a line also a man leane and ill coloured.* vide Strigosus.

Mŏnŏlŏgium, ij, n.g. gr. * *A long tale of a little matter.*

Monologus, Gloss. *He that loveth to heare himselfe speake.*

Mŏnŏlŏres, um, à Monos & Lorum, Vopisc. *A kind of garment.*

Monomachia, æ, f.g. græc. Iun. *A combate or fighting of two men to hand.*

Monomachus, græc. * *Hee that fighteth alone without aide.* Latin. Gladiator.

Mŏnŏphăgia, græc. *A meale made with one kind of meate or dish: or a living alwayes with one kinde of meate.*

Mŏnŏphăgus, gi, m.g. gr. Athen. *Which eateth meate alone by himselfe without companie. Also which eateth onely one kind of meate.*

Monophthalmus, græc. vide Monoculus.

Monopodium, ij, n.g. gr. Liv. *A table or treſle set on one foote.*

Mŏnŏpŏla, æ, m.g. græc. Iun. *He that hath license to ingrosse certaine commodities, which none may sell or gaine by but he.*

Mŏnŏpŏlium, ij, n.g. græc. Plin. *Where one man or place doeth ingrosse things, that no man may sell or gaine by but he.*

Monops. gr. Aelian. *A kinde of beast in Peonia as big as a bull having narrowly pursued, it wouldeth sharpe and fierie ordure, which it lighteth upon the hunter he dieth sore with.*

Monoptot

Monoptóton, græc. Isidor. *A word having but one case.*

Monopus, m. g. Arist. *The beast called* Bonasus.

Monos, gr. *Alone.*

Monostichon, græc. Isid. *That which consisteth of one verse.*

Monostylon, li, n. g. gr. *Whereas there is but one pillar.*

Monotropos, græc. * *Of one fashion, alwayes solitarie, unmarried.*

Monoxylus, a, um, subaudi navigium, &c. gr, Plin. *A boate made of one peece of timber.*

Mons, tis, m. g. *A mountaine or hill: a great heape of any thing: also a stone or rocke,* Virg.

Monstrābilis, le, Plin. jun. *That may be shewen.*

Monstrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Tertul. *A shewing or declaring.*

Monstrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Virgil. *One that sheweth, telleth, or declareth.*

Monstrātus, a, um, particip. Virg. *shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monstratus, us, m. g. Sen. vide Monstratio.

Monstrifer, a, um, Plin. *That bringeth or breedeth monsters.*

Monstrificabilis, le, Nonn. *Verie strange, monstrous.*

Monstrificè, adver. Plin. *Strangely, monstrously, in wonderfull manner.*

Monstrifico, as, Fr. Poet. *To make a thing monstrous.*

Monstrificus, a, um, Plin. *Monstrous.*

Monstro, as, *To shewe, to declare, to tell, to point at, to teach, to prooue.* Comiter viam erranti monstrare. *Courteousie to set one that is out of his right way into the same.* ¶ Monstrare digito, Horat. *To point with the finger.*

Monstror, aris, Horat. *To be shewed.*

Monstrosè, adverb. *Strangely, monstrously, contrarie to nature.*

Monstrositas, f. g. Gloss. *Monstrousnesse.*

Monstrōsus, & Monstrosissimus, a, um, *Wondrous strange, monstrous, past credite or beleefe.* Monstrosus fœtus, Lucan. *A monster, an unnaturall birth.*

Monstrum, stri, n. g. *A monster or misshapen thing, that exceedeth lacth, or is disordered in naturall forme: any thing done against the cause of nature. a monstrous thing and incredible: a marvelous signe, a strange sight, a token or shewing, a point that signifieth: it is also taken for* Documentum, Virg.

Montāna, ōrum, Liv. *The high hillie countries, uplands.*

Montānus, a, um, *Of a mountaine or hill, hillie, uplandish.*

Montapum, Idem quod Horiolelinon.

Montĭcŏla, æ, com. g. Ovid. *One that dwelleth on a hill.*

Montĭcŭlus, li, com. gen. Ius. *A small or little hill or hillocke.*

Montifringilla, æ, f. g. * *A birde called a Brambling.*

Montigĕna, æ, com. g. * *One that is borne on hilles.*

Montivăgus, a, um, *That wandreth on hilles.*

Montuōsus, a, um, *Full of hilles, hillie.*

Monumentum, vide Monimentum.

Mopsicus, a, um, Gloss. *He that cannot see well.*

Mora, æ, f. g. *Tarying, delay, stay, let, leasure, prolonging, lingering, slacknesse, slownesse: also a stay that Chirurgians use in spinning of legs,* Celf.

Mora-bati, Offic. *The same that* Morum rubi.

Moraciæ nuces, i. duræ, unde fit dimin. moracillum, Fest.

Mŏrālis, le, *Pertaining to manners, morall.*

Mŏrālitas, atis, f. g. Macrob.

Moraliter, adverb, Aug. *In a morall sense.*

Moramen, n. g. Apull. *A stop or stay.*

Mŏrāmentum, ti, n. g. Apull. vide Mora.

Mŏrandus, a, um, part. à Moror, Ovid. *That must stay or be caused to tarrie.*

Mŏrans, tis, part. Horat. *Tarying, abiding, staying.*

Moratio, f. g. Hieron. *A staying.*

Mŏrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A tarryer, a stayer, a letter, a hinderer.*

Mŏrātōrius, a, um, Paul. *Belonging to tarrying, of rest or delay.*

Mŏrātus, a, um, part. *That hath tarried, stayed, or abidden, making delay.*

Mŏrātus, a, um, à Mos, Liv. *That hath manners good or ill, well or ill mannered or mannered: that expresseth or representeth the conditions, manners, or affections of persons.*

Morbĭdè, adverb. Hieron. *Sickely, diseasedly.*

Morbĭdus, a, um, Varro. *Sicke or scabbed, corrupt and naughtie, apt to breede sicknesse, crasie, sickely, diseased.*

Morbĭficus, a um, * *That causeth disease or sicknesse.*

Morbilli, ōrum, vide Varl.

Morbōsè, Cels. *Sickely.*

Morbōsus, a, um, *Full of sicknesse, sickely.*

Morbus, bi, m. g. *Sicknesse, disease, trouble, a sore, a smit.*

Mordācissimus, a, um, Plin. *Very biting and sharpe.*

Mordācitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Biting, sharpenesse of wordes.*

Mordacitèr, adv. Aug. *Bitingly, fast holding.*

Mordax, ācis, adject. *He that biteth, best with teeth or wordes, that stingeth: sharpe, taunting.*

Mordella, æ, f. g. Iun. *A whetile stone, or blister flie.*

Mordeo, es, mŏmordi, sum, ēre. *To bite, to gnawe: also to backbite, to detract, to speake ill of, to rebuke sharpely, to grieve, to nip or taunt, to parch.*

Mordeor, eris, Cels. *To be bitten.*

Mordicibus, pro Mŏrsibus, Plaut.

Mordico, as, * *To hurt with biting.*

Mordicus, adverb. *Biting harde, holding with the teeth.* Mordicus tenere. *To hold fast, to persist obstinately in his opinion.*

Morella, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Solanum.

Morĕtum, ti, n. g. Virg. & Herbosum moretum, Ovid. *A kinde of pudding made of milke, cheese, and garlicke: also any thing that may be stirred, as butter, &c.* à Græco, Musoton, Scal.

Mŏria, æ, fœm. gen. * *Folly, foolishnesse.*

Mŏribundus, a, um, *Dying, readie to die.*

Morĭens, tis, part. à Morior, Ovid. *Dying.*

Mŏrigĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. * *An obeying.*

Morigerator, m. g. Sidon. *He that obeyeth.*

Morigerè, adverb. Sidon. *Obediently.*

Mŏrigĕro, as, Plaut. & Morigeror, aris, depon. *To obey, to doe as one biddeth, to conforme himselfe to another mans will.*

Mŏrigĕrus, a, um, Plaut. *Obedient, doing as he is bid, dutifull.*

Mŏrio, ōnis, m. g. Matt. *A foole, an idiot, or rather, a shrewde foole, such as princes and great men take pleasure in.*

Morion, Plin. *A certaine stone: also the male mandragore.*

Morior, ĕris, tuus sum, ri, depon. *To die, to be slaine: also to perish, decay, be wasted or forgotten.*

Mōtitūrus,a,um, part. Ovid. *That will or is readie to die.*

Mormyra,æ, f.g. Plin. *A sea fish having divers colours.*

Mōtochchitus, Dioſc. *A ſtone in Egipt call'd* Galaxius, *wherewith the Linnen drapers uſe to make their cloath white.*

Mōrōlōgus, a, um, græc. Plaut. *Wayward, full of vaine, fooliſh, or fond talke or babbling.*

Mōror,aris, depon. *To tarrie, to abide, ſtay, reſt, dwell, or continue in a place: to loyter or linger, to ſpend time: to deferre, to let, or cauſe to tarrie: to paſſe for, or eſteeme: alſo to doubt or ſticke at,* Virg. Longa ambage aliquem morari, Ovid. *To hold or ſtay one with a long circumſtance of words.* ¶ Ne pluribus moremur in re confeſſa, Plin. *Not to make any longer proceſſe in an evident matter.* ¶ Morari apud aliquem, Pompon. Cum aliquo, Scæv. In urbe, Ovid. *To tarrie or abide with or in.* ¶ Morari prædium, Lentul. *To tarie and looke for.* ¶ Solutionem morari, Paul. *To deferre payment.*

Mōror, aris, Suet. *To dote or play the ſoole.*

Moros,gr. Plaut. *A ſoole.*

Mōrōſē, adverb. *Waywardly, frowardly.*

Mōrōſitas,ātis,f.g. *Waywardneſſe, frowardneſſe, peeviſhneſſe, diverſneſſe to pleaſe.*

Mōrōſus,a,um, *Wayward, froward, penſive, teſtie, overthwarte, moroſe, diverſe in conditions, harde to pleaſe, more curious and harde then nede: alſo dangerous,* Plin.

Mōrŏtes, & Morosis, græc.* *Frenſie and madneſſe, when a man looſeth his memorie and wit.*

Morphæa,*vide Vitiligo.

Morphnus, Plin. *A kinde of Egle living chiefly about ſemnes and lakes.*

Mors,tis,f.g. *Death.* Fax mortis, Ovid. *A torch borne at funerals.*

Morsicātim, adverb. Varro. *Biting one another.*

Morsĭcātio, f. g. Feſt. *Biting, chawing.*

Morſicator, m.g. Apoll. *He that biteth often or greatly.*

Morſito,as, Gloſſ. *To bite often.*

Morſiuncula, æ,ſcem.g.Plaut. *A little bitte or ſnatch, a taunt, a nippe.*

Morſo,as, Gloſſ. *To bite often.*

Morſus,a, um, part. à Mordeor, Plin. *Bitten, gnawen, cropped.*

Morſus,us, m. g. verb. *A bitte with the teeth, a nipping, ſlaeing, or bruiſing, a taunt or reproche, a backbiting, a ſlaunder: griefe, paine, remorſe, pinching by the ſtomacke, the buckling of harneſſe.* Motus gallinæ. * *A kind of chickweede, middle chickweede.* Vnci morſus anchoræ, Lucan. *Ankers that have crookes to faſten in the ground.*

Mortalior , us, compar. Plin. *More ſubject to decay.*

Mortālis, le. *Mortall, deadly: ſubject to death, that ſhall periſh & have an end.*

Mortālis, is, ſubſt. *A man, a mortall man.*

Mortālitas, ātis, f. g. *Mortalitie, fraultie, eſtate ſubject to decay, or of a mortall man, death.*

Mortariola, orum, Iun. *The ſockets of the teeth.*

Mortariolum, li, dimin. Iun. *A little mortar.*

Mortārium, ij, n.g. quaſi Monetarium, à Moneto, Colum. *A mortar wherein things are brayed: alſo a place where lime and ſande be mixed to make mortar,* Vitruv. *alſo mortar.*

Mortĭcālis,le, adject. *Of or belonging to dead men.*

Mortĭcini, Plin. *Cornes which be on mens feete.*

Mortĭcinus,a,um, Plin. *Not killed but dead of it ſelfe, deade, of that which is dead, corrupt, carraine, having an ill fauoured and dead countenance.*

Mortĭfer, ra, rum, *Deadly, that cauſeth to die.*

Mortĭferè, adverb. Plin. jun. *Deadly, to death.*

Mortualia, orum, n. g. Iun. *Funerall rites and ceremonies, dirges, &c.*

Mortuus,a,um, *Dead, without courage or ſpirit.*

Mōrŭla,æ, f.g.dim. à Mora, Aug. *A litle delay, tarying, abiding, or loitering.*

Mōrum, ri, n. g. Plin. & Morum celſi, Oſhc. *A mulberie.* Morum rubi vel ſentis, Iun. *A blacke bery, a great bramble berrie.* Morum rubi Idæi, Iun. *A Raſpis berrie, a bindberrie.*

Mōrus,ri, f.g. Plin.& Morus celſi, Oſhc. *A mulberie tree.* Morus vaticata, Iun. *A bramble that beareth blacke berries.*

Mos,mōris, m. g. *A maner, faſhion, guiſe, or behaviour: a cuſtome: an order, a condition: alſo a fault or vice, ſtate or temperature.* Morem gerere. *To obey.*

Moſaicum,ci, n.g. Iun. vide Muſeacum.

Moſchāta,ōrum,n.g. Aetius. *Certaine confections or ointments.*

Moſchātilla, Sipont. *Plants which ſauour like muske.*

Moſchetta,æ, f.g. Iun. *A muske roſe.*

Moſcheūton, Plin. *A reſt that hath a ſtalke like a mallow.*

Moſchocarion, ĭj, n. g.* *A nutmegge.*

Moſchos, & Moſchus, chi, m. g. Iun. *Muske: alſo the litle beaſt like a mouſe, whereof muske commeth: alſo an herb.*

Moſe, Syriac. vide Moſi.

Mōſillus , vel Moſculus, li, m.g. dim. à Mos, Cat.

Moſyleticum germen ; * idem quod Rubus molyticus.

Mōtābilis, le, adject. *Apte to moove.*

Mōtācilla, or Motacula, æ, f.g. Iun. *A wagtaile.*

Mothon,m.g. Poll. *A kinde of dawnce.*

Mōtio,onis, f. g. verb. à Moveo *Mooving, motion, ſtirring.*

Mōtiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Senec. *A litle motion.*

Motatio, f.g. Celſ. *Often mooving to and fro.*

Mōtivus,a,um, *Mooving, not abiding.*

Mōto, as, freq. à Moveo, Virg. *To moove often: to wagge or ſhake, to pant for feare.*

Motor, ōris, Stat. *To be moved up and downe.*

Mōtor,ōris,m.g. verb. à Moveo, Virg. *A moover.*

Motuantur,pro Motantur, Plaut.

Mōtus,a,um, part. *Moved, ſtirred, troubled.*

Mōtus,us,m.g. verb. *A mooving, a geſture: a commotion, ſtirre, or trouble: a motion or cauſe, a courſe, a paſſion, a meaſure in dauncing, a wagging, ſhaking, or ſwinging.*

Mōvens, tis, part. Virg. *Mooving, ſtirring: revolving and caſting: alſo mooveable,* Liv.

Mōveo, es, mōvi, tum, ēre. *To moove, ſtirre, raiſe, remoove: deprive, take, or put away: to turne or depart from: to entice or allure, to pleaſe and delight, to provoke, cauſe or make: to change, to alter: to trouble, to diſturbe: alſo to till,* Virg. *to paſſe or care for,* Terent. *to begin and go about,* Liv. *to qualifie,* Gell.

Moveor,eris, *To be moved.*

Mox, adverb. *Anon, forthwith, by and by, ſhortly, or a litle after, after a while, then, or afterwardes.* Quam mox, Terent. *How ſoone.*

Moxius, a, um, pro Modicus. Iſid.

M V

Mu particula terrorem significans, Plaut. Hinc Mu facere pro Mutire, Lucill. græc.

Muccinium,ij, n. g. Arnob. *A muckie kercher, a hand-kercher.*

Muccus, vide Mucus.

Mucēo,es, ŭi, ēre, & Mucesco, is, ĕre, Cato. *To be filthie, finewed or hoare: to be palled or dead, as wine that hath lost the verdure: to waxe finewed or hoare.*

Mucidè, adverb. Colum. *Filthilie.*

Mucĭdus, a, um, Varro. *Filthie, finewed, hoarie, palled, mustie, mouldie.*

Muco, as, avi, Gloss. *To make filthie.*

Mūcor, ōris, m. g. Colum. *Filthines, finewing, hoarenes, such as is on bread or meate[l] one kept.*

Mucositas, fœ. g. Gloss. *Snottinesse.*

Mucōsus,a,um, Colum. *Snottie, snivelled, full of snivell.*

Mūcro,ōnis,m.g. *The point of a sword or knife: the sharp toppe or point of hearbes or any other thing: also a sword.*

Mucronātus, a, um, Plin. *Pointed, sharpe topped.* Mucronata Cartilago, **The notable gristle that groweth at the lower end of the brest bone: the triangular cartilage. Of Anathomistes it is diversly called, as* Ensiformis, Gladialis, Clypealis, Malum granatum, Xiphoides.

Mucrōnor, ātis, * *To be sharpe topped.*

Mucula,æ, f.g. Plin. *A precious stone having the colour of a heart.*

Mūcus, ci,m.g. Catull. *The filth of the nose, snivell.*

Muger, Fest. *Snottie: or he that playeth ill at huckle bones or dice.*

Mūgiens, tis, part. à Mugio, Horat. *Bellowing, crying.*

Mūgil, & Mugilis, ĭlis, m.g. Plin. *A mullet, they be of the Grekes called* Cestrei, Plotæ, *and* Cephali.

Mugillatio, fœ. g. Gloss. *Slowenesse.*

Muginabundus, Fr. Poet. *He that mufleth.*

Mūginator,m.g. Fr. Poet. *He that mufleth.*

Mūginor,aris, *To murmure, trifle, and doe slackely about a thing: to muse.*

Mūgio,is,ivi,itum,īre. *To bellow like a cow or oxe: to roare or make a great noise: to grone.*

Mūgitus, us, m. g. verb. à Mugio. *The lowing or bellowing of kine, or other like things: the ringing & roaring, &c.*

Mūla,æ, f.g. *A mule gotten of a horse and a female asse. Jn Syria, as Aristot. writeth, mules doe both get and bring foorth soles.* Mula herba, Gaza. *The same that* Splenium.

Mūlāris,re, Colum. *Pertaining to a mule.* Mularis materies, Colum. *The substance whereof the mule is ingendred.*

Mulcator,m.g. Plaut. *He that killeth or stroketh.*

Mulcēdo, inis,f.g. Gell. *A gentle or sweete handling or intreating.*

Mulcendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be pleased, to be softly stroked.*

Mulcens,tis,particip. Ovid. *Refreshing.*

Mulceo,es, si,sum,ēre. *To pacifie, appease,mitigate or asswage: to comfort, refresh, make tame and gentle, or quiet: to please, to delight, to polish: to anoint, to stroke or smooth.*

Mulceor, eris, Cels. *To be asswaged.*

Mulcibilis,le, Gloss. *Which may be appeased.*

Mulco, as, Plaut. *To strike,stroke, or kill.*

Mulcta, & Mulcto, vide Multa, & Multo.

Mulctra,æ, fœ g. Virg. *Milking: a milking paile: also the milke it selfe,* Colum.

Mulctrāle,is, n.g. Virg. *A milking paile.*

Mulctrum, ctri, n. g. Horat. *A milking paile, or any other vessell wherein milke is taken, when as it commeth from the cow.*

Mulctus, us, m. g. Virg. *A milking.*

Mulæ, f. g. plur. Gloss. *Shoes of a red colour.*

Mulgarium vas, Isid. *A milkepaile.*

Mulgeo, es, si. vel xi, sum vel ctum, ēre, Virg. *To milke or stroke.*

Mulgor,aris, Plaut. *To be published.*

Mulĭebria, um, plural. tantum, Iun. *The flowers or monethly tearmes of women: also the acte of lecherie,* Quint. *a womans privie member,* Iun.

Mulĭebris, bre, Plaut. *Of or pertaining to a woman, womanlike: effeminate, womanish, delicate, tender, fearfull, unconstant, wavering, slipperi.*

Mulĭebrĭtas, ātis, f. g. * *Tendernesse, delicatenesse, womanlinesse.*

Mulĭebrĭter, adverb. *Womanly, delicately, tenderly, effeminately.*

Mulicbrum, n. g. Gloss. *A womans privitie.*

Mulier,ĕris, fœ. g. *A woman, a weake and effeminate person. Properly, a woman defiled, or that hath carnally knowen a man: also a virgin that is mariageable,* Ulpian. *a wife,* Scævol. Mulier *at the Common lawe, is taken for one that is lawfully begotten and borne, and is alwayes used in comparison with a bastard.*

Mulĭĕrārius, a, um, *Effeminate, womanish, a lover of women, a whore hunter, a mutton-monger, a smellsmocke: also that is done or prepared by women,* Iul. Capit.

Muliercŭla, æ,f.g. dim. à Mulier. *A little woman: a poore desolate woman. Also an unchast woman, a harlot.*

Mulĭĕro,as, Varro. *To effeminate and make like a woman.*

Mulieror, aris, Fr. Poet. *To be effeminate.*

Mulĭĕrōsitas, atis, f. g. *The vice of loving many women: ranke lusting after womans flesh.*

Mulĭĕrōsus,a,um. *A great lover of women: also pertaining to a woman,* Plaut.

Mullio, ōnis, m. g. *A driver or keeper of mules or asses, a muletour: also a kind of gnats,* Plin. *and it is the same that* Cnips.

Mulĭōnius,a,um, *That belongeth to a muletour.*

Mulleus,ei,Fest. *A kind of shoes with an high sole, which Kings and Noble men used to weare, comming up to the middle of the legge, as the Turkish shoes, now common among nice fellowes: a moile.*

Mulleolus calceus, dim. Tertull.

Mullo,as. * *To sow or stuch.*

Mullŭlus,li, m. g. dim. à Mullus. *A little barbell.*

Mullus,li. m.g. & Mullus barbatus, Varro. *A barble.*

Mulomedicus,ci,Iun. *A horsekeach, a ferrier or farrier.*

Mulonĭarius, m. g. Gloss. *A waggoner.*

Mulseus,a,um, Colum. *Sweete like honie.*

Mulsum, si, n.g. *Wine and honie sodden togither, sweete wine, bastarde, muscadell, methegelin.* Mulsum acetosum, Idem quod Oxymel.

Mulsus, a, um, Plin. *Any thing mixt with honie: also sweete, delicate.*

Multa, & Mulcta,æ, fœ.g. *A penaltie, a fine, a mercement or forfeite.*

Multangŭlus,a,um, Lucr. *That hath many corners.*

Mulrandus

Multandus, a, um, part. à Multo. *To be punished.*

Multamus, a, um, Gloss. *Old, full of yeeres.*

Multātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A putting to a fine, a punishing by the purse, a condemning to pay a forfaite.*

Multātitius, a, um, Liv. *That which is gotten by forfeit, fine, or condemnation.*

Multātor, m. g. Digest. *He that putteth to a fine.*

Multātus, a, um, part. *Put to a fine, condemned to pay a forfaite, punished, turned to ones harme.*

Multeslimus, a, um, Lucret. *Manifolde: one of many: verie much or verie lule: the least of all: exceeding great.*

Multibarbus, a, um, Apull. *Hee that hath much heire on his beard.*

Multibibus, a, um, Plaut. *Hee that drinketh much, a great drinker.*

Multicāvātus, a, um, Varr. *Full of holes.*

Multicaulis, le, Plin. *Having many stalkes.*

Multicāvus, a, um, Ovid. *Full of holes.*

Multicŏlor, ōris, adject. Plin. *Of divers colours.*

Multifācio, is, ēci, ĕre, Cato. *To make much of, to esteeme much.*

Multifāriam, adverb. *In many wates, in many fashions.*

Multifārius, a, um. Gell. *Divers in maners and conditions: many wayes devided.*

Multifer, a, um, Plin. *Bearing aboundantly, or many things, fruitfull.*

Multifico, as, Gloss. *To make much or amplifie.*

Multifidus, a, um, ex Multum & Findo. *Having many flittes, clefts, crevisses, or toes, &c. devided into many partes, full of scotches, manifold.*

Multifāriālis, le, adject. Apull. & Multifāris, re, & Multiforus, a, um, Senec. *That hath many holes.*

Multiformis, me, *Of many fashions, shapes, or figures.*

Multiformiter, adverb. Gell. *Diversly, in divers fashions.*

Multigĕnus, a, um, Plin. & Multigeneris, re. *Of divers kindes, of many and sundrie sortes and fashions.*

Multijŭgis, ge, sive Multijugus, a, um, *Divers, manifolde, of many sortes.*

Multilŏquus, a, um, * *Full of speech: one that hath many words.*

Multimeter, Sidon. *A verse of divers meeters.*

Multimodis, adverb. * *By many meanes.*

Multimŏdus, a, um, Liv. *Of divers sortes fashions, or maners.*

Multinuba, æ, Cornut. *Hee or shee that hath beene married to many.*

Multinubæ, Hieron. *They that marrie often.*

Multinūmus, a, um, Varro. *Having much money, or that wherewith much money is gotten.*

Multipartitus, a, um, Plin. *Devided into many parts.*

Multipĕda, æ, f.g. Plin. *That hath many feete, a cheesepippe.*

Multipes, ĕdis, adject. Plin. Idem.

Multiplex, icis, adject. *Manifolde, of divers and sundrie sortes or waies: variable, changeable, full of varietie, or intreating of divers and sundrie matters, doubtfull, that may be interpreted divers wayes.*

Multiplica, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A kind of garment.*

Multiplicābilis, le, *That may be multiplied or augmented.*

Multiplicātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. *Multiplying or augmenting.*

Multiplicator, m.g. Aug. *He that multiplyeth.*

Multiplicatrix, f.g. Aug. *She that multiplyeth.*

Multiplicātus, a, um. *Multiplied, augmented, increased.*

Multiplĭciter, adverb. Plin. *Diversly, in many sortes.*

Multiplico, as, *To multiply, to make much more, to augment, to increase.*

Multipŏtens, tis, adject. Plaut. *Of great power, that may do much.*

Multiradix, Olsic. *The lesser Centorie.*

Multiscius, a, um, Apull. *Knowing much.*

Multisŏnōrus, a, um, Claud. *That maketh a great noise or sound.*

Multisŏnus, a, um, Mart. *Having great or many soundes: that maketh a great noise, sound, or singing.*

Multitia, ōrum, n.g. Iuv. *Garments made of fine thread or silke that women used.*

Multitūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *A multitude, great number, or compasse of great store of.*

Multivăgus, a, um, Plin. *Wandring much abroad.*

Multivŏlus, a, um, Catull. *Of many or sundrie minds: that willeth or desireth many things, mutable, inconstant, now willing this, now that.*

Multo, as. *To punish, to punish by the purse, to beate, to condemne, to put to a fine, to intreate ill, to vex, to put to a paine: also to deprive or cast out of: also to husband or handle, &c.* Colum. Plaut.

Multò, adverb. *By much more, a great deale, farre, long.*

Multŏpĕrè, adverb. Plaut. *Verie greatly.*

Multor, aris, depon. * vide Multo.

Multùm, adverb. *Much, a long time or season: a great while, long before: verie farre, exceeding much, earnestly, hartily.*

Multus, a, um. *Much, many, great, long, bigge and thicke.* Multam noctem. *Late in the night.* Multo mane. *Earely in the morning.*

Mūlus, li, m.g. *A mule: also a mullet fish.* Mulus marianus, Iun. *A porter that beareth burdens on his backe: or a forke, on which one did trusse and beare fardels.*

Mumia, æ, Offic. *The licour that floweth out of the Cedar tree. Albeit some thinke the right Mumia to be that, which the Greekes call* Pissasphaltos.

Mundānus, a, um. *Worldly, of the world, a worldling.*

Mundatum hordeum, Offic. Idem quod Ptisana.

Mundialis, le, Sidon. *Pertaining to the world.*

Mundificatio, f.g. Aug. *A cleansing or purging.*

Mundifico, as, * *To cleanse or mundifie.*

Mundificus, a, um, Aug. *To be cleansed.*

Mundior, comparat. à Mundus, Liv. *More fine and trimme.*

Mundĭter, adverb. Plaut. *Cleanly.*

Mundĭtia, æ, & Mundities, ei, f.g. *Cleannesse, cleanlinesse, pickednesse, neatnesse.*

Mundo, as, Plin. *To wipe: to make cleane.*

Mundor, aris, Hier. *To be cleansed.*

Mundŭlus, a, um, diminut. ex Mundus, Terent. *Neate, fine, minion: over curious in trimming himselfe.*

Mundum, di, n.g. Lucill. Ornatus muliebris, vide Mundus.

Mundus, a, um. *Cleane, neat, minion, trimme, fine.*

Mundus, di, m.g. *The worlde, heavenly or firmament.* Mundus muliebris, est quo mulier mundior fit, Vlp. *The attire wherewith women use to set out their beauty, or to decke themselves.* Iurisconsulti Ornatum

natum à Mundo distinguunt: ita ut Mundus complectatur speculum, unguentum, vasa unguentaria, &c. Ornatum verò vestes, monilia, annulos, & his similia comprehendat.

Mūnĕrālis, le, Plaut. *Pertaining to gistes and tribes.* Muneralis lex, Plaut. *A lawe forbidding gistes and tribes.*

Mūnĕrārius, a, um, Suet. *He that setteth out the sight of sword players, or other like games unto the people.*

Mūnĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. Vlpian. *A rewarding.*

Munerator, m. g. Apul. *He that rewardeth.*

Munerātrix, f. g. Digest. *She that recompenseth.*

Mūnĕrātus, a, um, part. *Rewarded.*

Mūnĕro, as, & Muneror, āris. *To reward, to recompense, to give gifts and presents to: also to beare office,* Vlpian. Beneficium benè merenti munerare, Plaut. *To reward with a good turne.* ¶ Regni eum societate muneravit, Macrob. *He gave him halfe his kingdome.* ¶ Qui in civitate munerabantur, Vlpian. *Who did beare office in the citie.*

Mungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Cat. To *make cleane, properly the nose.*

Mungor, eris, Apic. To *be made cleane.*

Mūnia, ōrum, n. g. *Offices, workes, or charges due to be done of any state.*

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis, com. g. *He that hath right or freedome to beare office in the citie of Rome: a citizen, freeman, free-denizen, or burgesse.*

Mūnĭcĭpālis, le. *Privately belonging to the burgesse of one citie.* Municipales homines. *Base conditioned men: private householders. such were not called to any office or authoritie.* Municipale jus. *The private lawe of every citie.*

Municipārius, m. g. Digest. *Belonging to the burgesse of a citie.*

Mūnĭcĭpātim, adverb. Sueton. *Towne by towne.*

Mūnĭcĭpium, pĭi, n. g. *A citie or towne having the same privileges or liberties that the Citie of Rome had: a citie or towne incorporate, having their proper and speciall officers, lawes, liberties and privileges.*

Munico, as, pro Communico, Nonn.

Municor, aris, Gloss. *To be communicated.*

Mūnĭfex, ĭcis, com. g. Plin. *He that is not exempt from charge, but hath office.* Munifices milites, Veget. *Souldiours always at commandement and service in warre.*

Mūnĭficè, adverb. *Largely, bountifully, liberally.*

Mūnificentia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Liberalitie in giving, largenesse, bountie.*

Mūnificentior, us, compar. & Munificentissĭmus, a, um, superl. à Munificus. *Liberall, more liberall.*

Mūnĭfico, as, Lucret. *To enrich, to indow with many gistes.*

Mūnĭficus, ficentior, ficentissĭmus, a, um. *Liberall, bountifull, free of gift: that yeeldeth great fruit and commoditie.*

Mūnīmen, ĭnis, & Munimentum, ti, n. g. Virg. *A fortification or munition, a fortresse, rampiere, or fense: a forte or hold.*

Mūnio, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre. *To fortifie, fence, strengthen, arme, save, or defend: to repaire or mend: to prepare, make open, or leade.* Ad aliqua tempora se munire. *To arme himselfe against any dangerous times.* ¶ Munire à frigore, Colum. *To save or keepe from colde.* ¶ Munitur vallo aristarum contra morsus, &c. *It is fenced with, &c.* ¶ Viam munire. *To make the way so that one can not passe. Also to fortifie the way, to the end one may easily passe: to pave or make a cawsey: to prepare a way,* Quintil.

Mūnis, is, omn. g. Fest. *One which beareth office, or he which beareth the charges the people should. Also one that yeeldeth to the will or desire of his friend,* Nonn. *Bound unto one for a good turne received,* Plaut.

Munĭtas, Lg. Gloss. *Busines or office.*

Munitiuncula, f. g. Gloss. *A defence.*

Mūnītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Munio. *A munition or fortification, a forte or strong holde.* Item Munitio, Mortificatio, Fest.

Mūnīto, as. *To make strong.*

Mūnītor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Munio. *He that doeth fortifie.*

Munitorium, n. g. Gloss. *A fortified place.*

Munitrix, f. g. Gloss. *She that fortifieth.*

Mūnītus, nitior, nitissĭmus, a, um. *Made strong, armed, strong, fortified, fensed, safe, made, prepared.* Via ad consulatum munita. *A readie way, or a way made to, &c.* ¶ Munitus contrà hostes. *Fortified against.* ¶ A propinquis munitus, &, Munitus virtute. *Armed with.*

Mūnus, ĕris, n. g. *A gift: a present: a bribe: a charge, businesse, duetie, part, or office: a benefite or friendly pleasure done to one: a reward: also ayde, helpe, or service,* Ovid. *A common play or gay sights for the people to behold,* Sueton.

Mūnuscŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. à Munus. *A little gift or present: a small office or charge.*

Murēna, næ, f. g. *A fish called a Lamprey.*

Murænula, læ, f. g. dimin. Inn. *A Lamprel or little Lamprey: also a small collar, or fine chaine of beaten golde, which women doe use to weare about their neckes.*

Mūrālis, le, Cæs. *Pertaining to a wall or bulwarke.* Herba muralis, Plin. *The hearbe* Parietaria. *Pellitorie of the wall.* Murale tormentum, Virg. vide Aries.

Muralium, lĭi, n. g. Iū. vid. Helxine.

Murarius, a, um; ut, Rura muraria Iun. *Wall Rue.*

Mūrātus, a, um. * *Walled.*

Murcidus, a, um, Plaut. vel Murcidus. *A coward, fitter to kill mice then men: without advisement, slothfull, foolish.*

Murcĭdium, li, n. g. Colum. *The seede of* Lentiscus.

Murcus, ci, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. *A sluggish or slothfull person, which cutteth off his thumbe, because he will not goe to warre.*

Murex, ĭcis, m. g. Plin. *A shell fish of the liccur whereof purple colour is made: the purple colour it selfe: also a garment or robe of purple,* Virgil. *A very sharpe bitte,* Iun. *also a sharpe rocke on the shoare, or the very point and sharpnesse of a rocke,* Virg. vide Murices.

Muricida, m. g. Gloss. *He that killeth mice.*

Muries, ei, Cat. vide Muria.

Murgĭno, as. * *To tarrie, to be slothfull.*

Murgiso, onis, Fest. quasi Morciso. *An idle or slothfull person, a shifter, a craftie fellowe.*

Mūria, æ, f. g. *A manner of sawce made of the fatte of certaine fishes: brine or pickle.* Muria dura, Scrib. *Very strong pickle or brine.*

Mūriātĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Being long in brine, powdered.*

Murica, æ, f. g. Iun. *The Tamariske tree.*

Mūricātim, adverb. Columel. *Having the teppe crooked like the fish Murex.*

Mūricātus, a, um, Plin. *Pointed sharpe like a caltrap used in warre: dreadfull.*

Muricea, um, Curt. *Engines of warre foure square, with prickes or sharpe pointes, which are wont to be cast in the enemies way, whil they would breake in upon the contrarie side:*

fide: calm ayr.

Muricidus, vide Murcidus.

Murilegulus, li, m.g. Iustin. *He that gathereth the fishes called* Murices. vide Morex.

Murilegus, idem quod Murilegulus, Gloss.

Murina, vel Myrina, næ, f.g. Plin. *A wine mixed with myrrhe and sweete spices, a princely wine, Nectar, drinke for a King.*

Murinus, a, um, adject. à Mus, Plin. *Of a mouse.* Murinus color, Iun. *Ratties colour.* Murinum hordeum, Plin. *A certaine kearbe or weede growing commonly on newe walles.*

Murmulonica scuta. * *Targets wherewith men fought upon walles.*

Murmur, mūris, m. g. *The noyse of water running, or any other like thing: a roaring, a murmuring, mumbling or muttering, humming, or buzzing noyse. Also the belching or rayling of the stomacke, or any kinde or rumbling in the guttes.* Murmur ferale, Claud. vide Funeralia. Murmur cœli, Lucret. *Thunder.*

Murmūrans, tis, part. *Murmuring, repining, buzzing, roaring.*

Murmūrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A murmuring, a grudging or broyling in the minde with noyse: a repining with soft speaking.*

Murmurator, m.g. Gloss. *He that murmureth.*

Murmuratrix, f.g. Gloss. *She that murmureth.*

Murmūrillo, as, Plaut. *To mutter or speake soft to ones selfe.*

Murmūrillum, li, n.g. diminut. à Murmur, Plaut. *A little noyse or buzzing: a crooking or rumbling of the guttes.*

Murmūro, as. *To make an humming, buzzing, or like noyse, to murmure, mutter, or repine, to gainesay.* Vt seclesta sola secum murmurat, Plaut. *Looke howe the queane mumbleth to her selfe.*

Murmuror, aris, depon. Varro. Idem.

Murrha, rhæ, f.g. Mart. *A stone of diverse colours cleare as Christall, having spottes purple and white.*

Murrheus, a, um, Iabol. vide Murrinus.

Murrhinus, a, um; Plin. *Made of the stone Murrha.*

Murrinus, a, um, adject. à Murina, Plaut. *Having a sweete savour like to Hippocras, or spiced wine.*

Murta, æ, f.g. Gloss. *The mirtle tree.*

Murtātum, ti, n.g. Vart. *A kind of pudding made of a thicke gut,* Cum baccis murti, vel myrtæ.

Murtus, vide Myrtus.

Mūrus, ri, m.g. *A wall, a bul wark, a faire defense.*

Mus, mūris, m.g. *A mouse.* Aquaticus mus, Iun. *A water Rat.* Mus major, Iun. *A Rat.* Odoratus vel peregrinus, Ieron. *A muske catte.* Mus araneus, Plin. *A kind of mouse called a shrew, which if he goe over a beastes backe, he shall be lame in the chine: if he bite, he swelleth to the heart, and the beast dyeth.* Mutis cauda, Iun. vide Myosoura.

Mūsa, æ, f.g. *A sweet song, a muse: also the Muse tree where leaves are so large, that a childe of a yeere olde may be lapped in one of them,* Avicen.

Mūsæ, ārum, f. g. *The Muses or goddesses of learning, poesie, and musicke: also poetrie, studie of good letters, learning.* Sacerdos musarum, Horat. *A poet.*

Mūsæum, n.g. græc. Varro. *An house whereunto men learned in all sciences did repaire: a colledge, a schoole, an house of learned men: a studie or place appointed for studie both publike and private.*

Mūsæus, a, um, Lucret. *Delightfull.*

Musaicum opus, vide Musivum.

Musca, cæ, epic. g. *A flie.* Muscæ promuscii, Iun. *The snowt or sting of a flie.*

Muscārium, rii, n. g. Mart. *A flappe to kill flies: also the toppe or rowsie tuffe of any heerbe wherein the seede lyeth,* Plin. *The tayle of the horse with the haire downeward,* Veget.

Muscārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to flies.* Araneus muscarius, Plin. *A spider that hunteth flies.*

Muscellarium, n.g. Gloss. *A cage or trappe.*

Muscenton, ti, n.g. * *A certaine rose that springeth of a stalke with many small branches, and hath leaves like an Olive tree.*

Muscerāneus, m.g. Gloss. *A kind of beast like to the ante.*

Muscerda, dæ, f.g. Plin. *Mouse dung.*

Muscetum, Iun. *The male of the Sparrow-hawke: a musket.*

Muscidus, a, um, Apoll. *Full of misse.*

Muscinarius, Gloss. *An unprofitable fellowe.*

Muscinus, a, um. * *Of or belonging to a flie.*

Muscio, ōnis, f.g. * *A cat.*

Muscipūla, læ, f.g. Vart. *A mouse trappe.*

Muscor, aris. *To be covered with mosse.*

Muscōsus, a, um, Cels. *Full of mosse, mossie.*

Muscula, læ, f. g. Boet. *A little flie.*

Musculōsus, a, um, Cels. *Hard and stiffe with many muscles or brawnes of hard and compact flesh.*

Musculus, li, m. g. dimin. à Mus. *A little mouse or ratte: also an instrumentall part of the bodie serving for voluntarie moouing, being a substance, harder, and endued with lesse sense then a sinewe, as also softer, and endewed with more sense then a ligature: a muscle. Also an engrune of warre, under which men safely approche to the walles of a towne to fill the diches,* Cæsar. *A fish which is guide to the whale that he runneth not upon rocks,* Claud.

Muscus, ci, m. g. Virg. *Mosse growing upon trees or other places.* Muscus marinus, Iun. *Sea-mosse, flaule: hearbe coral.*

Musæacum, ci, n.g. Plin. *A worke cunningly painted, so that it seemed to be embossed, and graven in some place.* vide Segmentatum pavimentum.

Musārius, a, um. * *He that painteth such workes.*

Museum, ei, n.g. Plin. Opus ex pumicibus ita constructum, ut imaginem specus imitetur.

Mūsica, cæ, vel Musice, es, f.g. *Musicke: it was used for studie of humanitie, and especially Poetrie. Hereof some make three kinden. 1. With the voice. 2. With the hand. 3. With blowing: or (as the masters of musicke call it) Vocall, Instrumentall, and Proportionall. Also of musicall instruments there be three kindes: One in blowing, as the Organes, the Flute, &c. 2 In stringes or wyers, as the Lute, the Virginalles, &c. 3 In striking or beating, as the Drum,* &c. Iun.

Musica, orum, Idem.

Mūsicē, adverb. *Delectably: in an harmonie: also perfectly, that lacketh nothing.*

Mūsicus, ci, m.g. *A musician, a singing man.*

Musicus, a, um. *Pertaining to musicke.* Artem tractate museam, Terent. *To write Comedies.*

Musim, adverb. Gloss. *Closely, privily.*

Mūsimon, ōnis, m.g. Plin. *A like nagge, asse, or moyle.*

Mūsimōnes, Plin. *Beastes like to sheepe, but having haire woell like wormes, comming of a goate and a ramme.*

Musinarius, vel Musivarius, vide

Musearius.

Musio, Gloss. *A cat.*

Musivum, vi, Spart. vide Museacum.

Mussitābundus, a, um. * *One that speaketh to himselfe privily, or muttering betweene his teeth.*

Mussitandus, a, um, Terent. *To be secretly considered, and not spoken or uttered abroad, to be winked at.*

Mussitātio, ōnis, f. gen. Iun. *A mumbling or speaking betweene the teeth.*

Mussitator, m. g. Gloss. *A whistler or murmurer.*

Mussito, as, frequent. à Musso, Liv. *To mutter or talke often-times betweene them selves, or to holde his peace and not speake.*

Musso, as, Plau. *To mutter between the teeth, as they doe that dare not speake: to murmure, to repine, to grunt, to complaine with soft noise, to talke softly and secretly: to keepe silence: to doubt.* Mussat dicere, Virgil. *He dareth not speake.*

Mustācēs, f. g. Plin. *A tree having leaves like laurell, but greater and weaker.*

Mustāceum, ei, n. g. *A kinde of cake or paste made to comfort the stomacke.*

Mustaceus, ei, m. g. Cat. Idem.

Mustārius, a, um, Cat. *Belonging to must or newe wine.*

Mustax, Iun. *The haire of the upper lippe, the mustaches.*

Mustelarium, n. g. Gloss. *The weasels weasil.*

Mustella, æ, f. g. *A weasill: also a sea-lamprey,* Plin. *A powt, an eelepout,* Iun. Mustella alpina, vel alba, Iun. *A hormine, or ermine.* Mustella Scithica, Iun. Idem quod Martes Scithica.

Mustellinus, a, um, Terent. *Of or like to a weasill.* Mustellinus color, Terent. vide Fulvus.

Musteus, a, um, Cat. *Sweete as must: also fresh, newe, greene,* Plin. Caseus musteus, Plin. *Greene cheese, soft or rowen cheese.* Musteus liber, Plin. iun. *A booke lately made.*

Mustio, ōnis, Ifid. *A lustie beast bred in wine.*

Mustrīcēla, æ, f. g. Fest. *A shoemakers laste: also a mouse-trap.*

Mustulentus, a, um, Plaut. vide Musteus.

Mustum, sti, n. g. *Newe wine, ale or beere: any thing that is newe or fresh. Also a vintage or a yeere,* Ovid.

Mustus, a, um, Plaut. *Fresh, newe.*

Mustus, sti, m. g. Gloss. *Sweete wine.*

Musurgus, gi, m. g. Iun. *A composer or maker of songes, a setter of notes, &c.*

Muta, orum, n. g. Gloss. *Tentes for woundes.*

Mūtābilis, le. *Changeable, mutable, unconstant, variable, unsteadfast, wavering: that may be wrought or drawen into what fashion wee list.*

Mūtābilitas, ātis, f. g. *Changeablenesse, wavering, mutableneſſe, unconstancie.*

Mūtandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be changed.*

Mūtans, tis, part. à Muto, Quintil. *Changing, altering, mutable.*

Mūtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A changing, a removing: also exchaunge,* Terent.

Mutator, m. g. Manil. *He that chaungeth.*

Mutatrix, f. g. Frag. Poet. *She that chaungeth.*

Mūtātus, a, um, part. *Chaunged, turned, altered, made otherwise, transformed.* Quantum mutatus ab illo. *Howe much unlike him.* In deterius mutatus, Tacit. *Made worse.*

Muti lapides, vide Mutus.

Muticus, a, um; at, Spicæ muticæ, Varro. *Eares of corne without beardes.*

Mutilatio, f. g. Cels. *A maiming.*

Mutilator, m. g. Cels. *He that mangleth.*

Mūtīlātus, a, um, part. à Mutilor. *Having some part cut or broken off, minished in some thing, maimed, made imperfite, lacking of the full member.*

Mūtīlo, as, Terent. *To cut off, minish, take away, make imperfite, or maime.*

Mutilor, aris, Cels. *To be maimed.*

Mūtīlus, a, um. *Lacking some principall part, limme, or member: mutilate, lame, maimed, imperfite, halting.* Cornibus mutilus, Cæsar. *That lacketh hornes.*

Mutina, f. g. Gloss. *Silence.*

Mutinensis color, Iun. *A naturall colour of woull or cloth not dyed.* vid. Impluviatus.

Mutinum, vel Mætinum, Lucil. *A scale.*

Mūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Terent. *To speake softly as with an imperfite voyce, to mutter.*

Mūtito, as, Gell. *To fraist one another: also to exercise or doe a thing.*

Mūto, as. *To change, to translate: to alter: to turne: to barter or exchaunge one thing for another: to buy and sell: to chaunge from one nature or colour to another: to say: to undoe.* Mutari civitate. *To be made free in a cittie, and forsake the right that he had in another before.* Mutare se in formam alterius, Plaut. *To disguise him selfe into the likenesse of another.* ¶ Mutare se habitu & loco, id est, Mutare habitum & locum, Horat. ¶ Colorem mutare ad similitudinem loci, Plin. *To chaunge into the colour of the place where he sitteth.* ¶ Fidem iurare cum aliquo, Terent. *Not to keepe promise with one.* ¶ Sedem mutare ex sede, Plin. *To flitte or goe from place to place.* ¶ Vulgus mutatur cum principe, Claud. *Is changed as the prince is.* ¶ Mutare aliquid cum altero, Terent. *To exchaunge a thing with.* ¶ Mutare bellum pro pace, Salust. *To chaunge warre for peace.* ¶ Mutare gaudium mœrore, Plin. iun. *To turne joy into sorowe, or to chaunge joy for sorrowe.* ¶ Si quæam mutare, Terent. *If I could amend the matter.*

Mutor, aris, Ovid. *To be chaunged.*

Mūto, ōnis, Iun. *The privie member of a man.*

Mutoniatus, Iun. *That hath a privie member of a great or large size.*

Mutonium, n. g. Gloss. *The privie member.*

Mutonus, idem. Gloss.

Muttum, ti, vel rectius Mutto, ōnis, à verbo Mutio, Com. *A sworde: a sound, a muttering.*

Mūtuātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Mutuor. *A borowing.*

Mūtuātitius, a, um, Gell. *Borrowed.*

Mutuator, m. g. Digest. *He that borroweth.*

Mūtuātus, a, um. *Borrowed, taken of another.*

Mutuè, adverb. vide Mutuò.

Mutuiter, pro Mutuò, Nonn.

Mūtŭlus, li, m. g. Cato. *A stay cut out of stone or timber in building to beare up the summer or other part: in masonrie they call it a Corbell: in timber worke, a bracket, a shouldering piece, or such like: also a fish of that name, which the Romans call a* Flion 3. *the Venetians a* Capporol, Horat.

Mutunus, Gloss. *The privie member.*

Mutuò, adverb. *Together, one another, mutually.*

Mūtuo, as, Valer. & Mutuor, āris, depon. *To lend, to borrowe, to take of another and use as his owne.* Mutuari in sumptum. *To borowe money to pay his charges, or to lay out.*

¶ Mutu-

¶ Mutuari auxilia ad rem aliquam, Cæs. *To borowe helpe towarde the atchieving of some matter.* ¶ A viris virtus est nomen est mutuata. *Vertue tooke her name first of.*

Mutuùm, adverb pro Mutuò. Pecuniam sumpsit mutuùm à Scholâ. *He borrowed money of.*

Mūtus, a, um. *That can not speake, dumbe, speechlesse, tongueleſſe, that maketh no noyse, without words, mute: also quiet, still, silent.* Muti lapides, in agrorum divisionibus dicebantur, sine inscriptione appositi, ideò quià nulla significatione apparerent, quoro loco numerarentur. Hyginus. Mutæ literæ, Fest. *Certaine consonantes.* Mutæ cicadæ. *Not because they doe not sing at all, but because they sing but little.*

Mutonum, tui, n.g. *A lame, that which is borrowed.* Si mutuo non potero, certum est, sumam fœnori. Plaut. *If I can not borrowe, I am determined to take so much upon interest.*

Mūtuus, a, um. *Lent, or borrowed, mutuall, one another.* Quattuordecem sestertia dedi ejus filio mutua. *I lent his sonne fourteene Sesterces.* Sumere, vel, Accipere pecunias mutuas. *To borrowe money.*

M Y

Mya, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of shell fish in the sea* Bosphorus, græc.

Myacantha, Dioſc. græc. *An herb called* Ruscus.

Myacanthon, Plin. *Wilde Spervage.*

Myaces, Plin. græc. *A kinde of shell fish.*

Myagros, gri, f.g. & Myagrum, gri, n.g. Plin. græc. *A certaine hearbe with a stalke like fennell, and leaves like madder, the juyce whereof is good for sores in the mouth, Camelina.*

Mycanins, Iun. *Balde.*

Mycoptos, græc. *Mice dung.*

Mydas, græc. *A worme breeding in beanes.*

Mydriāsis, p.b. græc. *A disease of the eyes named* Dilatatio pupillæ: *it chaungeth not the colour of the eyes, but maketh things seeme lesse then they are.*

Mygāle, es f.g. p.b. græc. *A fielde mouſe called a shrew.*

Mvinda, æ, vel Mva, æ, f.g. Iun. *The play called hoodman blinde, blinde hobbe, or blinde man bauſe.*

Mylacris, idis, Pollux. græc. *A kinde of* Blatta *as bigge as a grasſehopper, breeding about milles, and feeding upon meale.*

Myle, es, f.g. græc. Galen. *The roote of a docke or wilde sorrell.*

Mylœcos, p.l. græc. Plin. *A certaine butterflie being in milles.*

Mylos, græc. *A mill.*

Myobarbon, oblongus & angustus Bacchi cantharus, Scal.

Myŏpăro, ŏnis, m g. græc. *A feist or other small shippe that pyrates doe uſe.*

Myŏphŏnos, græc. Plin. *An herb that killeth mice.*

Myoſtonos, ni, f.g græc. Plin. *The roote of Aconitum good to kill mice or rattes: mouſe-bane or rattes-bane.*

Myŏpia, græc. *Pore-blindneſſe: also a mouſe hole.*

Myopiasis, f.g. Gloſſ. *Pore-blindneſſe.*

Myops, græc. Plin. *Pore-blinde, that can not ſee or reade, unleſſe his eyes be very neere the thing that is to be ſeene or read.*

Myopteron. * *Wilde Creſſe or Thlaſpie.*

Myoſoura, Plin. *The herbe mouſe-tayl, or blood ſtrange.*

Myracanthon, græc. *An hearbe having a ſweete roote, and is called alſo* Eryngium.

Myrăpida, græc. Plin. *A kinde of odoriferous peares, called alſo* Moſchata.

Myriarches, græc. * *A Captaine of teme thouſand.*

Myrias, adis, f.g. *Teme thouſand.*

Myrica, æ, vel Myrice, es, p.b. Virgil. *A little tree or plant called alſo* Tamarix.

Myrinus, m.g. Plin. *The male kind of the Lamprey having teeth ſtanding without the mouth.*

Myriophyllum, li, n.g.p.l.gr. Plin. *The hearbe Myſfoile or yarrowe.*

Myriomorphos, Apull. Idem.

Myriſtica nux, Hermol. *A nutmegge.* *Unguentaria*

Myrmēcias, Cæſ. *A pretious ſtone having little knots like wartes.*

Myrmēcites, græc. Plin. *A ſtone having in it the figure of an emmet or piſmire.*

Myrmēcium, ĭj, n.g. græc. Cell. *A kinde of ſpiders like an emmet: a little blacke wart.*

Myrmēcŏleo, græc. *A little beaſt devouring gnats.*

Myrmillones, gr. *Sword players.*

Myrŏbălanus, ni, f.g. p.b. græc. Celſ. *A fruite growing in India like plummes or damaſcens, called of Apothecaries Myrobolans Ben, or the nut of Egypt: of which be divers kindes very gently purging all ſuperfluous humours, and much comforting nature.*

Myrobrecharij, græc. Plautus. *Are they which be anointed with ſweete oyles.*

Myrobrechi. * *Oyle veſſels.*

Myrŏpōla, æ, m.g. p.b. Plaut. græc. *A ſeller of ſweete oyle, ointments, and perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlium, ĭj, n.g. p.b. gr. Plaut. *A place where oyles are ſold.*

Myrŏthēcium ij, n.g p.b. græc. *A boxe of ſweete ointments.*

Myrrha, æ, f. g. Plin. *A ſweete gumme called Myrrhe.* Myrrha fācte, ſive ſtillatitia, Iun. *Siopar liquid.*

Myrrhapia, vide Myrapia.

Myrrheus, & Myrrhinus, a, um, Propert. *Of Myrrhe.*

Myrrhis, græc. Iun. *Mock-cheroill, or an hearbe like to Hemlocke: ſome call it Kex or kexes, aſſe-perſley.*

Myrrhites, græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone having the colour of Myrrhe, and the ſmell of ointments.*

Myrſenium, græc. *A kinde of Fennell having great leaves and a ſharpe taſte.*

Myrſinites, græc. Plin. *A kind of ſpurge: alſo a pretious ſtone.*

Myrtātus, a, um, Plin. *Of or tempered with myrtle.*

Myrtata, græc. Gaz. *The hearbe myrtell ſpurge.*

Myrtētum, tĭ, n.g. Horat. *A place where myrtle trees be ſet.*

Myrteus a, um, Plin. *Of myrtle, or tempered with it.*

Myrtĭdānus, a, um, Plin. Idem.

Myrtilli. Offic. *The ſeede of wilde Rhue. Alſo a myrtell berrie.*

Myrtĭnus, a, um, Plin. Idem.

Myrtites vinum, Plin. *Wine condite in myrtell.*

Myrtopetalum, græc. Plin. *An hearbe called alſo* Polygomaton.

Myrtoſĕlinos, græc. * *The hearbe named mouſe-eare.*

Myrtōſus, a, um, Plin. *Like a myrtle.*

Myrtus, ti, f.g. græc. Plin. & Murtus, & Murta. *A myrtle tree having berries of ſweete odour.* Myrtus Brabantica, Offic. *Wilde Rhue or Sumach.* Myrtus ſylveſtris, Offic. Idem quod Ruſcum.

Mys, yos, Plin. *A ſhell fiſh called a Muſkle.*

Myſcelus, Iun. *That hath ſhort legges.*

Myſta, or Myſtes, æ, m.g. græc. Senec. *He that learneth, or he that is expers in the myſteries of religion,* vide Sacrificus. Inſulatus myſta, Iun. *A Biſhop.*

Myſtăgōgus, gi, m.g. græc. *The chiefe interpretour of miſteries or ceremonies: he that hath the keeping and ſhewing of Church reliques*

to

to strangers.

Mysterium, ij, n. g. græc. *A mystery in, a thing secret hidde in wordes or ceremonies: a mysterie or secrete in religion and holy ceremonies, whereunto the common sort might not come.*

Mysticus, a, um, græc. Matt. *Secret, mystical.*

Mystrix, Plin. *A fish called a Sea-mouse.*

Mystus, Plin. *A kinde of Lesards.*

Mythologia, æ, f. g. græc. *A declaration of fables, a moralising upon a tale.*

Mythologus, Gloss. *He that expoundeth fables.*

Mythos, græc. *A fable.*

Myttitos. * *A kind of meate used of the vplandish people of Italie.*

Mytulus, Iun. *A fish called a Limpin.*

Myx, æ, f. g græc. *The filth of the nose.*

Myxa, sive Myxaria, Iun. *A fruit called of the Apothecaries Sebestens.*

Myxos, i, græc. Matt. *The snuffe of a candle or lampe.*

N A

NAbis, p. l, Plin. *A beast of Ethiopia called Camelopardalis.*

Nābilum, ij, n. g. Ouid. *An instrument of musicke called Psalterion.*

Năcæ, Fest. *Fullers of cloth, or fitchie fellowes.*

Nacæ, homines nugatores, Aul.

Năcto, as, Gloss. *To get or win, or purchase.*

Năctus, a, um, part. à Nanciscor. *He that hath founde, gotten, or obtained.*

Nadir. * *The point directly opposite to Zenith, or the point underneath the Horizon, right and underneath our feete.*

Næ. adverb. affirmandi, Terent. *Truely, nowe in good faith: also it is vsed for Valde.*

Nænia, æ, f. g. *A lamentable song at the death or buriall of a man, a writing song.*

Nævōsus, a, um. * *Full of specks.*

Nævulus, li, dimin. à Nævus, Gel. *A little blemish, mole, &c.*

Nævus, vi. *A mole, freckle, or other naturall marke or blemish of the bodie.* Varro.

Nĭades, græc. *Elfes or fairies haunting rivers and fountaines.*

Nam, conjunct. caus. *For: also indeed, touching, &c.*

Nanciscor, ĕris, nactus sum, sci, depon. Plaut. *To get, obtaine, procure, or finde: to have or conceive.*

Nancitor, pro Nanciscitur. Fest.

Nanque, conjunct. caus. *For: also but, or why?*

Nanum, Plaut. *A little woman, yet faire.*

Nans, tis, part. à No. *Swimming, keeping commonly in waters.*

Nānum, ni, n. g. Fest. *A little broad vessell called also Scitulus Barbarus.*

Nānus, a, um, Iuven. *A dwarfe or dwarfish, one of very small stature.*

Nanum prunum, Iun. *A bullace.*

Nape. Ovid. nomen canis. *Forrester or Ranger.*

Napellus, li, Avicen. *A kinde of wolfes-bane, having a roote like to a little Rape or Navew.*

Naphtha, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of marle or chalkie clay, whereunto if fire be put, it kindleth in such wise, that if a litle water be cast thereon, it burneth more vehemently: liquid or soft bitumen, or the straining thereof, petroll.*

Năpina, æ, f. g. Colum. *A bed or place where Navewes be sowen.*

Napium, ij, Oribe. *A wilde potherbe be called also Lumpsana, which hath large leaves of a pale greene colour, being cut on both sides like the leaves of rape or sowwe.*

Năpus, pi, m. g. Colum. *Turnep or Navew, Navew gentill, or long rapes: or an hill.*

Narantzium, ij, Nicand. vi. e Anarantium.

Narcapthum, thi, n. g. Iur. *A precious and odoriferous wood brought out of India to make perfumes, called red Storax.*

Narce, Apul. *The hearbe Gentian or Felwort.*

Narcissinus, a, um, Plin. *Of white Daffodill.*

Narcissus, si, m. g. Plin. *An hearbe called white Lauis tibi, or white Daffodill. Narcissus luteus, Iun. The yellow Daffodill.*

Narcōticus, a, um, græc. * *That maketh the member insensible and stupefactive.*

Nardinus, a, um, Plin. *Of spikenard.*

Nardum, n. g. & Nardus, di, f. g. & Nardus Assyria, Plin. *A plant growing in India or Syria, called spikenard, Nardus rustica, Iun. The same that Caryophillata. ¶ Also Setwall or Sidwall.*

Narica, æ, f. gen. rectius Narita, Plaut. *A little fish which swimmeth very softly.*

Nario, m. g. Gloss. *A geerer or scoffer.*

Naris, is, f. g. Virg. *The nostrill, a nose: also iudgement.* Imbex naturum, vide Interiminum.

Narosus, a, um, Gloss. *He that hath great nostbrils.*

Narrābilis, le, Ovid. *That may be shewed, told, or declared.*

Narrans, tis, part. Ovid. *Declaring, recounting, rehearsing, telling, shewing.*

Narrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Narro. *A narration or report of a thing, a discourse, a shewing, declaring, telling, or expressing of a thing.*

Narrātiuncula, æ, f. g. diminut. Quintil. *A short or small narration.*

Narrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Narro. *He that sheweth or telleth.*

Narratrix, f. g. Gloss. *She that declareth.*

Narrātus, us, m. g. Ovid. vid. Narratio.

Narrātus, a, um, part. à Narro, Ovid. *Told, declared.*

Narro, as, Ter. *To shew, tell, report, declare, expresse, say or speake.*

Narror, aris, Liv. *To be told.*

Narthēca, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of Fenel-giant, rising up in height.*

Narthēcia, æ, f. g. *A kind of Fenel-giant, or tall Fennell growing alwayes in tree.*

Narthēcium, ij, n. g. Fest. *A boxe or coffer to keepe spice or meates in.*

Narthecophori, i, Bacchi ministri, quasi Thyrsigeri. *

Narthex, ēcis, Plin. *An hearbe like to Fenel giant.*

Narus, pro Gnarus.

Nassile, Iun. vide Ersibinum.

Năsămōnites, is, m. g. Plin. *A stone of sanguine colour, with little blacke veines.*

Nasbinus, Iun. vide Nasturs.

Nascens, tis, part. à Nascor. *Rising, growing, springing, young, beginning.*

Nascor, ĕris, natus sum, nasci, depon. *To be borne: in heartes to grow or spring: to breed, to be ingendred: to begin or take beginning, to rise: to proceede.* Nasci in pedes, Plt. *To be borne the feete comming formost.* Ex cupiditatibus odia nascuntur. *Out of the sensuall lustes springeth hatred.* ¶ Historia maxima nascitur de nihilo, Propert. *Arriseth of nothing.* ¶ Ventus nascitur. *Beginneth to blowe.*

Năsiterna, æ, f. g. Iun. *A vessell with three handles and a wide mouth, to wash and coole drinking pottes in summer time.*

Naso, onis, m. g. Iun. vide Nasturs.

Nassa,

Nassa, æ, s.g. Varr. *A weele or bownet to take fish.*

Nasti. * *A kinde of spice cakes.*

Nastocopi, græc. * *They that make fine cakes.*

Nastophagi, græc. * *They that eate such fine cakes.*

Nasturtium, ij, n.g. Iun. *The herbe called Cresses or nose-smart, which among the Persians was so much esteemed, that young men going in hunting did eate no other meate to relieve their spirites.* Tectorium nasturtium, Iun. *Wilde Seene.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Offi. *Water-karres, or water cresses.*

Nastus, stu. * *A kind of pole, reede or canes, whereof in times past they made arrowes or dartes.*

Nâtus, si, m.g. *A nose: also sharpnesse or quicknesse of speach, mocking, scoffing,* Plin.

Nâsutè. *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nâsutula, æ, f. * *A shrewd wittie wench.*

Nasutulus, Gloss. *Somewhat a mocker.*

Nâsutus, tior, tissimus, a, um, Horat. *One that hath a great long nose. Also a fine mocker or scoffer,* Mart.

Nâta, æ, f.g. Virg. *A daughter.*

Natâbilum, vide Natatorium.

Natatio, ônis, f.g. * vide Natatus, us.

Nâtales, ium, m. g. Tacit. *The flocke or familie whereof one commeth, the originall or beginning, parentage: also the same that* Ignobilitas, Plin. *Yeeres,* Ovid. *The solemnising of the birth day.* Inven. Natalibus restitui dicitur non modo libertus, sed etiam plebeius & ignobilis, quum ad nobilitatem asciscitur, quamvis à nobilibus ortus non est, Plin. jun.

Nâtâlis, is, m. g. vel Natale, lis, n.g. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativitie.*

Nâtâlis, le, adject. *Belonging to a mans birth: native, naturall: also growing,* Plin.

Nâtalitium, ij, n.g. *The day of ones nativitie or birth.*

Nâtallitus, a, um. *Of or belonging to ones nativitie or birth.*

Nâtâlle, is, n.g. Varr. *A ponde or other place where geese & ducks swimme.*

Nâtâtilis, le. *That swimmeth, or can swimme.*

Nâtâtitius, a, um. * *That swimmeth.*

Nâtâtio, ônis, f.g. *A swimming.*

Nâtâtor, ôris, m.g. verbal. *A swimmer.*

Natatoria, f. g. Gloss. *A fish-pond.*

Nâtâtorium, ij, n g. * *A place made to swimme in.*

Nâtâtus, us, m.g. verbal. à Nato, Claud. *A swimming.*

Nâtes, is, & Nates, ium, f.g. Hor. *A buttocke, a haunch: also the same that* Testes.

Natinatio, Fest. vide Negotiatio.

Natinatores, Fest. *Travellers about any thing: busie and seditious persons.*

Natino, as. *To be busie.* More natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, Scal.

Nâtio, ônis, f.g. verb. à Nascor. *A nation, a countrie, a people having their beginning in the country where they dwell: also a sorte or companie, a people.* Et in pecoribus, bona natio, Fest. *A good breed of cattell.*

Nâtivitas, âtis, f.g. Digest. *Birth, nativitie.*

Nâtivus, a, um. *Naturall: that is naturally ingendered in a thing: that hath beginning and ending: not derived from other.*

Nâtô, as, âvi, âtum, âre. *To swim often, to goe, to sayle, to be rowed in a barge or galley: to growe or shoot out a litle under the earth as certain rootes doe.*

Nâtrix, îcis, m. & f. g. *A water snake: also an herbe the roote whereof stinketh like a goate,* Plin.

Nâtu. *By birth.* & non nisi in ablat. reperitur, & cum adjectivis Magnus, Parvus, & Grandis junctum: ut, Maximus natu, *The eldest.* Grandis natu. *Aged.* Magnus natu, Liv. *Ancient.* & absolutè, Terent. *By reason of age and long experience.*

Nâtûra, æ, f.g. *Nature, which as* Seneca *saith, is nothing but God, or reason divine, sowen in all the worlde, and all the partes thereof. Also the privie members of man or beast: that whereby a thing is properly in that kinde that it is, manners, conditions, fashions, propensite, strength, vertue, naturall inclination, or motion.*

Nâturâle, is, n.g. Cels. & Naturalia, ium, Colum. *The privie member of a man or woman.*

Nâturâlis, le. *Naturall, of or according to nature, lawfull.*

Nâturâliter, adverb. *Naturally.*

Nâtus, ûs, m.g. Subst. *A sonne: also a colt,* Codex.

Nâtus, a, um, part. à Nascor. *Borne, bredde, having beginning, descending of: brought forth, framed of nature: that which groweth, springeth, or proceedeth: also forged,* Terent. De pellice natus, Ovid. *Borne of, or the sonne of an harlot.* ¶ Ex familia natus, Terent. *Descended of that familie.* ¶ Generè nobili natus. *Borne of noble parentage.* In dedecore natus. *Borne of a dishonorable stocke.* ¶ Natus ad arma. *Borne to be a valiant souldier.* Suis commodis natus. *Borne for him selfe, or, onely to helpe him selfe.* In miseriam natus. *Borne to suffer misserie.*

Nâvale, is, n.g. Subst. *The docke where a shippe is laid up, made, backed, or repayred.*

Nâvâlis, le, adject. *Pertaining to shippes, or on the sea: also contemptible, base.*

Nâvarchis, dis, f.g. græc. *The Admirals or the Captaines ship.*

Navarchus, chi, m.g græc. *The Patron or principall of the shippe: the Pilote: a conductour of shippes.*

Nauci, n.g. indecl. *The shell or pill of a nut, the skinne or partition in the middes of a walnut: all trifling things that are of no value, or the pill of an apple, the paring of cucumbers.*

Naucîfâcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, Plaut. *To set naught by, nothing to esteeme.*

Nauclerâtus, & Nauclerinus, um, Plautus. *Pertaining to the shipmaster.*

Nauclērus, ri, m.g. græc. Plaut. *The master, patrone, or pilote of a shippe.*

Naufragium, ij, n. g. *Wracke on the sea, losse, detriment, shipwracke.*

Naufrâgor, âris, depon. * *To make shipwracke.*

Naufrâgus, gi, m. g. *He that hath escaped or suffered shipwracke: also by his owne faults fallen into perversitie.*

Naufrâgus, & Navifragus, a, um, Horat. *Drowned by ship-breaking, or breaking shippes, of or belonging to shipwracke.*

Nâvia, æ, f.g. Fest. *An hollow tree like a shippe, which is used in the gathering of grapes.*

Nâvicella, æ, f.g. Digest. & Navicula, æ, f.g. dimin. à Navis. *A little shippe or boate, a small barke.*

Nâviculâria, æ, f.g. *The arte of governing a ship, or rowing the skiffe of watermen.*

Navicularis, re, Digest. *Pertaining to ships.* Naviculare os, Gorth. *The same that* Cyboides.

Nâviculârius, rii, m.g. & Navicularius, rii, m.g. verb. à Navicula, vide Nauclerus & Nauta.

Nâvicŭlor, âris, âtus sum, âri, depon. Matt. *To governe a shippe, to*

on the water in a ship or boat.

Naviforme,os. * vide Cybolides.

Nāvifrāgus,a,um, ex Navis & Frango. *Pertaining to shipwracke, that breaketh shippes.*

Nāvigābilis,le, Colum. *Navigable, where shippes may passe, that may be sailed on, that will beare a shippe.*

Nāvigans, tis. Idem quod Vector.

Nāvigātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *Sailing, travailing or a voyage by sea, being on the water in a shippe or boate.*

Navigator, m.g. Plin. *He that sayleth.*

Navigatur, Imperf. *Men travell on the sea.*

Nāviger, a, um, ex Navis & Gero, Pli. *That will beare a vessell.*

Nāvigiōlum,li,n.g. dim.à Navigium,Leut. *A little boat,a small barke or ship.*

Nāvigium,gij,n.g. *All sortes of vessels to saile or row in:also sailing: the conducting or guiding of a shippe,* Sczvol.

Nāvigo,as,āvi,ātum,āre. *To goe or bee caried on the water in a vessell,to saile.*In Indos navigare, Plin. *To saile to India.* ¶ In portu navigare,Terent. *To be in safetie.*

Nāvis,is,f.g. *A ship, a boate, a barke,a vessell of the sea.*

Nāvita,æ,f.gen, græc.vide Nauta.

Nāvitas,ātis,f.g. *Diligence, stirring,quickenesse.*

Nāviter,adv. *Diligently,with dexteritie, valiantly.*

Nāvithalmus. * *A ship or barge that noble men vse for pleasure,with gorgious chambers and other ornaments.*

Nāvities,virtus. * *Valour.*

Naula,æ,f.g.& Naulum, li, n.g. Ovid. vide Psalterium.

Naulum, li, neut. gen. Inv. *The fraught or fare paide for passage over the water in a ferrie, or over the sea in a ship.*

Naumāchia, æ, f. g. græ.Mart. *A warre or battle by sea: also the place where a battell by sea is fought,* Suet.

Naumāchiārius,rij,m,g. Suet. *A fighter on the sea.*

Naumāchiārius, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Pertaining to the fight on the sea.*

Naumāctius, Sen. *He that fighteth by sea.*

Nāvo 1s. *To employ withall his power,to doe,to ende,helpe, or indeavour withall diligence,* Navare operam & studium alicui. *To employe his endevour and study to helpe one.* ¶ Navare benevolentiam suam in aliquem. *To shew or declare his good will towards one.* ¶ Vespasiano bellum navavit.Tac. *He made warre vpon.*

Naupegus,gi,m. gen. græc. Iun. *A shipwright, he that maketh ships,*

Nauplius,plij,Pli. *A sea fish like a Cuttle.*

Nausēa, æ, f. gen. *Disposition or will to vomite, when one feeleth offers in himselfe to vomite, but cannot cast: loathing or abhorring of thinges.*

Nausēabundus,a,um. * *Disposed or ready to vomite.*

Nausēans,tis,part.à Nauseo. *Loathing,disposed to vomite,desirous to spue,perboyling.*

Nausēatio,ſ.g.Gloſſ. *A loathing or vpbraiding.*

Nausēātor,ōris,m.g.verb.à Nauseo,Sen. *One that vomiteth, loatheth or disdaineth.*

Nausēo, 2s. *To have an appetite to vomite: also to loath or abhorre a thing,to despise, to consenme.*

Nausēŏla,æ,f. g. dim. à Nausea. *A small disposition to vomiting.*

Nausēōsus,a,um,Pli. *That provoketh vomiting.*

Nauſtibŭlum,li,n.gen. Feſt. *A hive like a shippe,or a haven for shippes.*

Nauta,æ.f.gen. *A shipman,a mariner.*

Nautea,æ,f.gen. Plaut. *The filth issuing out of the pumpe of a shippe: also Curriours blacke, or an hearbe having blacke berries that Curriours vse, the blacke brionie,* Feſt.

Nautebipatæ,arum,m. gen. Vlp. *They which take ship, & imbeade of paying their fare doe the duties of mariners.*

Nautĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to ships or mariners.*

Nautĭcus,ci,m.g. Liv. *A shipmaster.*

Nautĭlus, li, Plin. *A certaine shellfishe in forme like a boate, and swimmeth with the belly vpward.*

Navulum,n. g. idem quod naulum, Gloſſ.

Nāvus, a,um, quod & Gnavus. *Quicke, active,valiant, that doth a thinge quickely, without much study, diligent, skilful, knowing well.*

Maxia,æ,f.g.vel Maxium,ij,n. ge. Pli. *A kinde of white stone in the Ile of Cyprus.*

N E

Nĕ,adv.prohibendi,*No, not.* Ne quis,*That none.*Ne quidem.*No not, not yet,no truly.*

Ne,coniunctio,caus.*Vnlesse, that, least.*

Nĕ,adv.interrog.vel dubit.*Whether,then,therefore.*

Neades, AElian. *Beastes in Samos,whose bones are so bigge,that they bee kept for a marvaile, and their voice so strenge,that it shaketh the earth.*

Nebris,idis,Stat. *The skin of red or fallow deere.*

Nĕbrites,Plin. *A pretious stone dedicated to Liber.*

Nebrophonus, Ovid. *Fawnbane.*

Nebrundes,* *The genitoures of beastes.*

Nĕbŭla,æ,f.g.Plin. *A little white cloude, a drive exhalation thrower then a cloude,but not apt to ingender water, a myst,a frogge:also a rodnet,a net to catch blackebirdes or wodcockes in,*Ium. Nebula linea,Peticon. *A fine & very thin veile, as of lawne &c.*

Nĕbŭlārium,ij,n.g.* AEdificium, & subijcienda messe per nubilum tempus.

Nebulatus,a,um,Fran.Poet. *Covered with clouds.*

Nĕbŭlo,ōnis, m. gen. *A knave, a vile fellow of no estimation,a villaine.*

Nĕbŭlōsus,a,um.*Cloudie.* Nebulosum rete, Iun. *A net to catch blackebirdes and wodcockes.* Locus nebulosus, Col. *A place by reason of cloudes not very hot, nor verie colde.*

Nĕcātor,ōris,m.gen.Macrob. *He that killeth or slayeth.*

Necatrix,f.g.Hig. *Shee that killeth.*

Nĕcātus,a,um, part. * *Killed.*

Needum,*Not yet,not as yet.*

Necne.*Yea or no.*

Necnon.*Also,yea.*

Necnrim,pro Necĕ,antiq.Feſt.*Scut Suetim,*pro Suem.

Necessarie,& Necessariò,adverb. *Necessarily.*

Necessārii,orum,*Kinsemen,allies, verie neare friends.*

Necessārior,& Necessārius comp. Tertul. *More necessarie.*

Nĕcessārius, a, um, *Necessarie,*

needefull: unprofitable.

Necesse, vel Necessum, indecl. Terent. *Needes, of necessity, that must needes bee, necessarie or needefull.*

Necessitas, ātis, f. gen. *Neede, necessitie, vrgent businesse: also nigh friendshippe, a band or alliance of amitie.*

Necessitūdo, īnis, f. gen. *Need, necessitie, kin, alliance, nigh friendshippe or familiaritie, a knot of alliance: also a pleasure or benefite done to one,* Salust. *Necessarie affaires,* Plin. jun.

Necopinanter, adverb. Gloss. *Of a sodaine.*

Nĕco, ās, āvi, & ŭi, ātum, & nectŭ, Plaut. *To slea, to kill.*

Necor, aris, Plant. *To bee slaine.*

Nĕcrŏmantia, æ, f. gen. *Necromancie: divination by calling of spirites.*

Nĕcrŏmanticus, ci, & Necromantes, is, m. gen. Isid. *A Necromancer.*

Necrothaptes, m. g. Dig. *He that burieth the dead.*

Nectar, āris, n. gen. *A pleasant liquor feigned to be the drincke of the Goas.* vide, Marina. *Also honie,* Virg.

Nectarea, æ, Plin. *The hearb* Elicampane.

Nectăreus, a, um, Plin. *Immortall, divine, sweete, pleasant.*

Nectărites, Pli, *A drinke or wine made with* Elicampane.

Necto, is, xui, xum, ĕre. *To knit, tie or winde, to broide laces or other like thingesto doe, worke or invent.*

Nector, ōris, Liv. *For fault of paiment to be delivered in bondage to his creditour.*

Nectus, a, um, Liv. *Dead.* & semper sine ferro, *As with famine, cold, & such like.*

Nĕcŭbi, adverb. in loco. *Least in any place: also in no place, no where.*

Necula, f. g. Gloss. *A little or easie death.*

Necumquom, pro nec vnquam quenquam, Fest.

Nĕcundè, adv. de Loco Liv. *Least from any place, no where.*

Necya, æ, f. g.* *A funerall ceremonie at the graves of dead men.*

Necydalus, li, m. gen. Plin. *A worme which in fix weekes space doth turne vnto the silke worme* Bombix.

Necyomantes, m. g. Dig. *A necromancer.*

Necyomantia, * vide Necromantia.

Nedum, coniunct. *Not onely, much lesse: also much more.*

Nefandè, adv. Cod. *Horrously, vnlawfully.*

Nefandus, a, um. *Horrible, haynous mischievous, not to be spoken or named.*

Nefandissimus, a, um, superlat. Inst.

Nefans, tis, adiect. idem quod Nefandus, Nonn.

Nĕgātĭo, adv. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly, mischievously.*

Nĕgātius, a, um. *Cursed, vnworthy to live, wicked, mischievous, detestiable, villanous, very naughtie.*

Nĕfas, n. gen. indecl. *A thing detestable, a wicked act, a cursed deede, an haynous matter, an vnlawfull & dishonest thing, a mischiefe and villanie.* Nefas vltimum, i. parricidium, Sen.

Nefastus, a, um. *Vnlucke, vnhappie.* Sumitur aliquando pro Nefarius, Plin. Dies nefastus, Ovid. *A day wherein was no suting to heare and determine suites in law.*

Nefrendicius, a, um, Gloss. *Of a yoong pigge.*

Nefrendus, a, um, Gloss. *An hog that is gelt.*

Nefrendicium, n. g. Gloss. *A rent payde to the Landlord with swines flesh.*

Nefrendious, a, um, idem. Gloss.

Nĕfrens, dis, dubij gen. Varr. *A weaned pigge, a shoote, a grice: also a weather among sheepe: a yong infant.*

Nĕgābundus, a, um. Fest. *Hee that denieth.*

Nĕgandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be denied or withheld.*

Nĕgans, tis. part. *He that denyeth or refuseth.*

Nĕgantĭa, æ, f. g. *A gainesaying or denying.*

Nĕgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. idem.

Nĕgātivus, a, um, Digest. *Negative, that denyeth.*

Negator, m. g. Digest. *He that denieth.*

Nĕgātārius, a, um, Vlp *Of or belonging to denying. negative.*

Negatrix, f. g. Cod. *She that denyeth.*

Nĕgātur, Impers. *Men deny or say no.*

Nĕgātus, a, um, part. Hor. *Denied, not suffered, forbidden.*

Negibundus pro Negans, Fest. Sic Artire, pro Artare.

Negino, as, antiq. pro nego, Fest.

Nĕgĭto, as, Plaut. *To deny often.*

Neglectim, adv. * *Carelesly.*

Neglectio, onis, f. g. vide Neglectus, us.

Neglectissimus, a, um, Agell. *Most forlorne.*

Neglectus, us, m. gen. verb. à Negligo, Terent. *Small or light regarde and account, a contempt, dissembling.*

Neglectus, a, um. part. *Neglected, lightly regarded, not passed on, that no account is made of: condemned, ill looked to, made light of: lightly dressed, vnwatched.*

Negligens tis, part. *Negligent, rechlesse, that passeth not on a thing, that maketh no account of.* Negligens in aliquem. *Making no accounte of one.* Negligens in amicis eligendis. *Carelesse in choosing.*

Negligenter, adverb *Negligently, rechlessely: also contemptuously, in contempt,* Suet.

Negligentia, æ, f. gen. *Negligence, rechlessenesse, ill looking to a thing, contempt.*

Negligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To neglect or haue little regarde to, be rechlesse in doing, to contemn, not to passe vpon, to looke ill to a thing, to despise and set at naughts.*

Negligor, ōris, Lucan. *To bee neglected.*

Nĕgo, as, *To deny, refuse, or say no not to suffer, doe or grve. Also not to obey,* Luca. Præmia negare alicui, Ovid. *To refuse to grve.*

Negor, aris, Boet. *To be denied.*

Nĕgōtialis, le. *Pertaining to merchandise and occupation.*

Negocĭto, com. g. Gloss. *He that hath much businesse.*

Negotiarius, a, um, Spart. idem.

Nĕgōtiātio, onis, f. gen. verbal.

Negotior. *Occupying of marchandize, buying and selling, traffique, marchandize.*

Nĕgōtiātor, m. g. verb. *A factour, an occupier, a marchant: he that hath no abiding place.*

Nĕgōtiolum li, n. g. dim. à Negotium. *A litle businesse or matter.*

Negotiatrix, icis, f. g. Paul.

Negotiatorius, a, um, Lampr. vt Aurum negotiatorium, *Which marchants vse to pay to Princes.*

Nĕgōtior, āris, depon. *To exercise marchandize, to be in businesse.* Negotiari animas dicuntur medici, Pli. *To kill men for money, to gaine by killing of men.* Nagotiari mercaturâ aliquâ, Col. *To vse some kinde of marchandize.*

Ne-

Negotiosè, adv. Gloss. *Full of businesse.*

Negotiosior, compar. à Negotiosus, Sen.

Negotiosus, a, um. *Full of businesse, having much business, busily occupied, working hard and painefully.*

Negotium, ij, n. g. *Business, affaires, matter charge, trouble, pain, cumbersomenes, labour, tedionsnesse: also way or remedie.* Plaut.

Negritu, in augurijs, significat, ægritudo, Fest.

Nemanceps, Gloss. *He that looseth his office.*

Nēmæa, ōrum, * *Certaine solemne games & exercises used in Greece in the honour of Hercules:*

Nemen, n. g. Antiq. Inscrip. *A web or stamme.*

Nēmo, linis, com. gen. *No man or woman, no body: also any.*

Nēmorālis, le, Mart. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, enclosed or beset about with woods.*

Nēmorensis, Colum. *Pertaining to a woode.* Nemorense mel, Colum. *Honie gathered of the blossomes of trees.* Rex nemorensis, Sueton. *Which was the chiefe in the sacrifices of Diana Aricina.*

Nēmorivāgus, a, um, ex Nemus & Vagor, Catull, *Wandering in the wood.*

Nēmorōsus, a, um, Ovid. *Full of woods, groves or trees, shadowed & clothe with trees.*

Nemolus, a, um, Gloss. *A traitor or traine fellow.*

Nempè, adv. confirmantis. *Truly, certes, indeede, yea, even so, that is to wit, for, &c.* & cum interrogatione. Tòm.

Nemus, pro Nisi etiam, vel Nempe, Fest.

Nēmus, ŏris, n. gen. *A woode, a forrest, trees, a grove of pleasure and delight, being greene, coole, and shadowie.*

Neo, nenn, & neuim, pro Non, vel nondum, Varr.

Neuphar, Inu. vid. Nymphæa.

Neo, nes, nēvi, nētum, nĕre, Terent. *To spin, to twist.*

Neocorus, m. g. Digest. *A churchkeeper.*

Neodamodes, Cod. *They that made servants free amongst the Lacedæmonians.*

Nēōgămus, mi, m. g. gr. *Newly wed, a bridegroome.*

Nēŏmēnia, æ, f. g. gr. Isid. *The time of the new moone.*

Nēŏphytus, a, um, t. b. g. græc. Isid. *Newly and lately planted or set: one newly entred into any profession, a man lately converted or turned vnto the faith.*

Nēoptolemus, mi, m. g. Virg. *A young or new souldiour.*

Nēotērice, adv. gr. Asc. *Newly.*

Nēotēricus, gr. * *One of late time.*

Nēpa, æ, f. g. * *A scorpion: also the first kinde of Aconitum.*

Nēpenthes, n. g. gr. Plin. *A kinde of hearbe, which being put into wine, driveth away sadnesse: some take it for buglosse.*

Nēpēta, vel nepita, æ, f. g. Colum. *An hearb, whereof be two kinds, one the greater, which I thinke to be Nep or Nippe: the other, the lesse, with leaves like to pennyroyall, but greater: wilde pennyroyall.*

Nephălia, ōrum, gr. Era. *The feasts of sober men, where no wine is vsed but onely meat.*

Nephele, gr. * *A cloude.*

Nephilides, * *Small spottes in the eies.*

Nēphrĭticus, a, um, græ. * *Hee that is troubled with paine in the raynes.*

Nēphritis, idis, f. g. græ. Ian. *An ach in the raynes of the backe: also the stone or gravell in the raynes.*

Nepita, æ, Olsic. *The hearb Nep or Catmint.*

Nēpos, ōtis, m. g. *The sonnes or daughters sonne: a nephew also a riotous person or prodigall & wastfull ruffian, a spender of his patrimonie & goods in bellie cheere, & vnthrifsie companie.*

Nēpotes, um. m. g. Virg. *Posteritie, succession of sprunges: also the young branches that yeerely spring out of a vine & be cut away* Colum.

Nepotātio, f. g. Gloss. *a wasting or riotousnesse.*

Nēpōtātus, us, m. gen. ver. à Nepotor Pli. *Riot or superfluous wasting or expending.*

Nēpōtātus, a, um, Suet. *Riotous: of a nephewe.*

Nēpōtor, ātis, depon. Senec. *To live or spende riotously like a ruffian.*

Nēpōtŭlus, a, um dim. à nepos, Plaut. *A young nephew.*

Neptis, is, f. g. *A neece, a sonnes or daughters daughter.*

Nepus, rectius Nepus, Fest. *Slutish, impure.*

Nēquā, pro Ne aliqua, *Least any.*

Nēquā, adv. Virg. *Least any way.*

Nēquālis, Fest. *Detrimentes.*

Nēquam, adie. & indecl. *An ill man, leacherous & ill of life, a naughty vnthrift, vngracious, lewd, reckelesse harebraind, wanton.*

Nēquandò, adv. temp. *At no time, least at any time.*

Nēquāquam, adv. negandi. *Nay, no, no wise.*

Nēque, coniunct. *Neither, nor.*

Nēqueo, is, ivi, itum, ire. *I cannot.*

Nēquicquam, adv. *In vaine, never a whit.*

Nequidem. *No not so much.*

Nequino, as, rectius Negino, Fest. *To denie: also to play the wanton.*

Nēquior, us, comp. à Nequam. *Worse, more wicked, more vicious.*

Nēquis, nequa, nequid vel nequod. *Least any man, that no man.*

Nēquissĭmè, adverb. Pli. *Very wickedly.*

Nēquissĭmus, a, um, superlat. à Nequam. *Worst of all, most wicked, most vngratious, vnworthie: the naughtiest.*

Nēquiter, nequius, nequissimè, adverb. *Vnthriftily, wastefully, vngraciously, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.*

Nequitia, æ, f. gen. *Vnthriftinesse where one is given to voluptuousnesse, and leachery, wickednes, naughtinesse, lewdnesse, vngraciousnesse, negligence also tastinesse or eagernes,* Plin.

Nequities, ei, f. g. Hor. Idem. & Nequitum à Nequeo.

Neris, Nicand. *The same that* Nerium.

Nērita, æ, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of shell fish.*

Nērium, rii, Plin. *A tree or shrub with leaves like an almond, which some call Oliander, some Rose againe, some Rose Lawell, or Rose-tree.*

Nero, ōnis, m. g. Gloss. *Strong or valiant.*

Nerva, æ, f. gen. Gloss. *A sinewe.*

Nervatio, f. g. Cels. *A ioyning together or strengthening.*

Nervator, m. g. Cels. *He that ioyneth or sinewith.*

Nervia, æ, f. gen. & Nervium, vii, n. g. Nonn. *The string of an harpe or Lute.*

Nervicĕus, a, um. * *Of a sinew.*

Nervĭcus, a, um, Vlt. *That hath the goute or paine in the sinewes.*

Nervo, as, Gloss. *To ioyne or sinewe.*

Nervōsè, & Nervosius, adverb. *Strongly, pithily, vehemently, stoutly, boldely.*

Nervōsitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *The having of sinewes or strength.*

Nervōsus, a, um. *Having great or many sinewes, strongely made in bodie,*

body, white.

Nervulus, li, m. g. dim. à nervus. *A little sinew or string.*

Nervus, vi, m. g. *A sinew, strength, force, might, power, stoutnes & constancie of minde: the string of an harpe, lute or other instrument: also the yarde of a man*, Iuvenal. *The verne, sinews or veins in leaves, as in plantaine*, Iun. *A kind of flocks for the necke & the feete, a gyve or fetter, a bolt or shackle*, Plaut.

Nescienter, adv. Gloss. *Unknowingly.*

Nescientia, *f.* gen. Cod. *Ignorance.*

Nescio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To bee ignorant, not to know, wot or tel.* Nescio te, Plaut. *I know thee not.* ¶ Nescit de illa amica, Plaut. *He nothing knoweth her.* ¶ Omninò iratci nesciunt. *They know not how to be angrie.*

Nescier, Capell. *To bee unknowen.*

Nescitur, Imperf. *They know not, it is unknowen.*

Nescius, a, um *That knoweth not, ignorant of, that can not &c. Also not knowne, or unknown*, Gell. Haud nescius rerum, Virg. *Not ignorant of, or not unexperienced in matters.* ¶ Tolerandi nescius, Tacit. *That cannot suffer.* ¶ Corda nescia manuescere, Virg. *Stomaches that cannot be daunted or tamed.* ¶ Vinci nescius, Ovid. *That cannot be vanquished.*

Nesŏtrŏphium, phii, n. g. gr. Col. *A place where duckes are kept to be made fatte.*

Nete, gr. Iun. *The seventh string in the harpe, making an high and small sound.* Nete diazeugmenon, Iun. *E. la. mi.* Nete hyperbolæon, Iun. *A. la. mi. re.* Nete hyemmenōn, Iun. *D. la. sol.*

Netus, a, um. *Spun or twisted.*

Neu, id est, Neve, Plau. *Least that, not, neither.*

Nēve. *Neither, nor, whether.*

Nevŏlo. pro Non volo, Plaut.

Neuras, adis, gr. Gal. *An hearbe called also* Poterion.

Neurĭcus, a, um, græc. Vitru. *That hath the gout or grieſe in the ſinewes.*

Neurŏbăta, tæ, m. g. græ. Firm. *A tumbler, a walker on a corde or rope ſtretched out in length.*

Neuroides, græc. Plin. *A kinde of wilde lettice called also* Limonium.

Neurospaſton. græc. Plin. *An hearbe called* Rubus caninus. *It hath a leafe like a mangolde, a black grape, & a ſinew in the kernel thereof.*

Neuter, ra, rum, gen. Neutrius, dat. Neutri. *Neither the one, nor the other, neither of the two.* Neuter angvis. *A ſnake not male nor female.*

Neuterubi, adv. Gloss. *On neither ſide.*

Neutĭquam, adv. *Not, in no wiſe, nothing.*

Neutrālis, le, quint. *Neutral, neuter, belonging to neuther.*

Neutrè, adverb. Gloss. *Neither wayes.*

Neutrò. aduerb. Liv. *Neither to one part nor to the other, neither way.*

Neutrōbi, adv. Plaut. Idem.

Nevult, pro Nonvult, Non.

Nex, nĕcis, *f.* gen. *Violent death with weapon or other force, undoing of one.*

Nexibilis, le, Frag. Poet. *That may be knit or tied.*

Nexĭlis, le, Lucret. *That may bee knit or tied, winding, ſtrongly knit and wrought.*

Nexo, as, freq. à Necto, Virg. *To knit or tie often.*

Nexor, atis, Sydon. *To bee often knit.*

Nexum, xi, vid. Nexus, us.

Nexus, a, um, part. à Nector. *Knit, bound, tied, faſtened, hanging or depending, holden togither.* Res nexa pignori, Mart. *Lying at gage.*

Nexus, us, m. gen. verb. *A bonde, tying, binding, knot, faſtning or knitting, a winding or turning: also a ſolemne obligation whereby before witneſſe one is bounde to doe a thing* Liv.

N I

Nī, coniunct. Terent. *But if, if not: except, leaſt that, but that, unleſſe.*

Nicērĭtānum, Mart. *A very ſweete and pleaſant ointment.*

Nicētēria, ōrum, n. gen. Iuv. *Rewardes for victories, as rings, colars of golde, &c. alſo ſacrifices and publike bankets, which conquerors made after their victories.*

Nicĭphŏrus, Pli. *A kinde of Ivy, called alſo* Smilax.

Nictātio, ōnis, *f.* gen. verb. Plin. *A winking or twinckling with the eyes.*

Nictator, m. g. Sid. *He that winketh.*

Nictio idem quod nicto, Gloss.

Nictito, as, Gloss. *To watch.*

Nicto, is, ere, Feſt. *To vent or open, as a hound or ſpaniel doeth, when he hath the ſent of a thing.*

Nicto, as, frequen. priſci verbi Niveo, Plaut. *To winke aſide by meanes of feare: by mouing the eie to give a ſigne by ſhutting on eie or both: alſo a twinckle with the eye, as they doe that are ſurpriſed with deſire to ſleepe.*

Nictor, āris, depon. Plin. idem. *Alſo to indevour or ſtirre with any part of the body, as birds ſhake their wings when they would flie & cannot: to flutter.*

Nidāmentum, ti, n. gen. Plaut. *A place where birdes make their neſtes.*

Nideo, es, ēre, Stat. *To ſhine, to give a ſavour.*

Nidificatio, *f.* g. Aug. *A building of neſtes.*

Nidificator, Aug. *He that maketh his veſt.*

Nidifĭco, as, Col. *To build or make a neaſt.*

Nidifĭcor, āris, Plin. *To make a neſt.*

Nidĭficus, a, um, Sen. *That maketh a neaſt.*

Nidor, ōris m. gen. *The ſavour of any thing burned or roſted: ſometime grinning or ſhewing of the teeth in laughing: ſometime brightneſſe: alſo a ſtinke*, Apull.

Nidŭlor, āris, depon. Pli. *To build or make a neſt: alſo to ſit a brood*, Varr.

Nidŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Nidus. *A little neaſt.*

Nidus, di, m. gen. *A neaſt: alſo the young birdes in the neaſt*, Virg. *a veſſel like a neaſt*, Noon. *A box or cheſt, wherein groſſers or mercers put ware: a ſhelfe or ſeverall place in a preſſe or wardrope, where cloth or apparell is laid up by it ſelfe*, Mart.

Nigella, læ, *f.* g. Iun. *An hearbe called Gith, of ſweete ſavour, and good againſt wormes.* vide Melanthium.

Nigellaſtrum, tri. * Idem quod Githago.

Nigellus, a, um, dimin. à Niger. *Browne, ſomwhat blacke.*

Niger, gra, grum. *Blacke, purple, darke, ſhadowed with manie trees: alſo dead, hurtfull, perilous, ill, naughtie*, Iuv. Agmen nigrum, Virg. *A ſwarme of flies.*

Nigerrĭmus, a, um, Virg. *Blackeſt, moſt blacke.*

Nigrans, tis, part. à Nigro, Conjum. *That which is blacke, blackiſh, darke.*

Nigrator. m. g. Ang. *He that blacketh or ſhotteth.*

Nigrēdo, inis, m. gen. A pull. vid.

Nigrĭtu

Nigritia.

Nigrēfăcio, is, ēre. *To make blacke.*

Nigrēfio, is, factus sum, ĕri, Colum. *To be made blacke.*

Nigreo, es, sive Nigresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. *To become or made blacke.*

Nigrescens, tis, part. Plin. *Waxing blacke, or compassed about with blackenesse.*

Nigricans, tis, adject. Plin. *Drawing to blacke colour: somewhat browne, blackish.*

Nigrico, as, Plin. *To be somwhat blacke.*

Nigrior, us, Ovid. *Blacke, more blacke.*

Nigrĭtia æ, & Nigrities, ei, & Nigritudo, inis, Plin. *Blacknesse.*

Nigro, as, Lucr. *To make blacke: also to be blacke,* Colum.

Nigror, aris, Capell. *To be coloured blacke.*

Nigror, oris, m. g. *Blacknesse, mist, or darknesse.*

Nihil, n.gen. indecl. *Nothing or nought: also no part, no more, never: in vaine, to no purpose, never a whit.*

Nihili, vide Nihilum, & Pompholyx.

Nihilĭfăcio, is, feci, ĕre. *Nothing to esteeme, to set nothing by, not to passe.*

Nihilifio, is, factus, Cod. *To be of no account.*

Nihilĭpendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Ter. *To esteeme nothing, to make no account of.*

Nihilipendor, eris, Digest. *To be neglected.*

Nihilominus, *Nothing lesse, notwithstanding, nevertheless.*

Nihilum, li, n.g. *Nothing, nought, never a whit.* Homo nihili, Plaut. *A vile fellowe, a false knave: one utterly undone.*

Nil, pro Nihil, indecl. Virg. *Nothing, not.* Nil album, Iun. vide Pompholyx.

Nilion, Plin. *A stone like a Topaze, but more duskish.*

Nilum, pro Nihilum, Lucret. *Nothing.*

Nilus, li, & Nilli, orum, m.g. *Great conduites, or large pipes of water brought from conduites into great mens houses, and drawne at cockes, serving every office.*

Nimbātus, a, um, Plaut. *Armoured with sweete oyles or perfumes.*

Nimbifer, ra, rum. *The bringer of showres.*

Nimbōsus, a, um, Virg. *Stormie, tempestuous, cloudie.*

Nimbus, bi, m.g. *A great showre of raine, a sudden storme of raine or haile: also a great blast of winde, a clowde,* Virg. *a tempest of weather: darke tempestuous weather: also a sudden or great fall, mischiefe, or ruine.* ¶ *a clouds that gods descended in from heaven,* Virg. Nimbus vitreus, Matt. *a glasse vessell with a streight mouth, whereupon liquors, oyles, and ointments are powred, a viall, a glasse bottle or cruse.* Nimbus *is also a scarfe embroidered with golde which women did use to weare on their foreheads.*

Nimie, adverb. Plaut. *Too much, overmuch.*

Nimĭĕtas, atis, f.g. Colum. *Too great abundance.*

Nimio, ablat. Comparativis solet jungi, *By a great deale, exceeding much.*

Nimiŏpĕre, adverb. *Too exceedingly.*

Nimirum, adverb. confirmandi. *Iwis, surely, in faith, certenly, doubtlesse, that is to say, &c.*

Nimis, adverb. *Exceede in much or little: too much, too too, &c. verie, &c. over, &c.*

Nimium, adverb. Idem. *Also too sore, greatly.*

Nimius, a, um. *Too much, excessive: verie or over great: too sore or largely, over much, over great: over liberall: that which is superfluous.*

Nimmulus, li, * *An herb verie hurtfull to maidowes, it is the same that* Cristā galli.

Ningĭdus, a, um. Gloss. *Snowie.*

Ningo, vel Ninguo, is, xi, ĕre, Virg. *To snow.*

Ninguĭdus, a, um, Auson. *Where much snow is.*

Ninguis, is, Lucret. *Snow.*

Ninguĭus, pro Nec ullus, Fest.

Ninnārius, m.g. Gloss. *A wittall.*

Ninosus, a, um, Gloss. *Strange.*

Niptrum, tri, n. g. * *A bath, a bane, a laver.*

Niquis, scilicet, Fest. Centuria est, in qua liceret ei suffragium ferre, qui non tulisset in ea, nequis civis suffragij jure privaretur, Sed in ea centuria neque censetur, quisquam, neque centurio praficitur, neque centurialis potest esse, quia nemo certus est ejus centuriæ.

Nis, pro Nobis, Fest.

Nisi, conjunct. *If not, except, but, unlesse, saving, but that, else.*

Nisus, fi, m.g. Virg. *An Egle: or the female of sparrow hawkes,* Iun. *also a fish so called,* Arist.

Nisus, us, m.g. verb. à Nitor. *Indeavour, travell, labour to doe a thing, paines taking.*

Nitēdŭla, æ, f.g. *A glowe worme shining in the night: also a fieldemouse,* Iun.

Nitella, æ, f.g. Mart. *Cleannesse, gaynesse, brightnesse, the small glistering things in dust or sand: a tooth-picker: also a fieldemouse,* Plin.

Nitentia, f.g. Gloss. *Brigetnesse.*

Nitentior, us, compar. à Nitens. *More gay or gallant.*

Nitentius, adverb. Capell. *More bright and shining.*

Niteo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, & Nitesco, is, ĕre. *To be neate or cleane, to be beautifull and gaye, to be faire and trimme: to be gorgeous and goodly to behold, to be trimmely garnished: to shine, to waxe faire, to be seene or appeare.* Nitent ædes, Plaut. *Are faire and trimme.* ¶ Nitere unguentis. *To be trimme with perfumes.*

Nitĭbundus, a, um. Gell. *Indeavouring, trusting to a thing, forcing or provoking one another.*

Nitide, nitidius, nitidissime, adverb. ¶ *Cleanely, gorgeously, gayly, trimly.*

Nitiditas, Accius. vide Nitor, oris.

Nitidiuscule, Plaut. *Somewhat trim and cleanly.*

Nitido, as, Colum. *To make bright or cleane, to make cleane or trimme.*

Nitidor, aris, Gloss. *To be made bright.*

Nitĭdus, a, um, *Cleane, neate, gay, trimme, faire, bright, shining, in good plight and liking.*

Nitor, oris, m.g. *Cleannesse, brightnesse, trimmenesse, gaynesse, brave attire, comelinesse, beautie, honour, renowme, worship, credit.*

Nitor, eris, nixus sum, & sus sum, niti, ens. *To indeavour, to labour, strive, strive, to force himselfe to doe a thing: to leane to, to stay, rest, and grounde upon, to confide: to put trust or confidence in: to take paine, to travell, to be in paine.* Nititur in conjectura divinatio. *Resteth or is grounded upon coniecture.* Consilio alicujus aut præsidio niti. *To leane or trust to.* ¶ Contra honorem alicujus niti. *To resist or be against.* ¶ Niti ad gloriam. *To endeavour to get a name.* ¶ Niti humi, Virg. *To go on the ground.*

Nitrāria æ, loc. g. Plin. *A place where Nitrum groweth, or rather where it is boyled and fined,* Iun.

Nitrātus, a, um, Mart. *Mixt with Nitrum.* Nitratus pelvis, Iun. *Gunpowder.*

Nitrōsus, a, um. Plin. *Having the savour of Nitrum: having smelle in it whereof nitre is made: full of nitre,*

body, pithie.

Nervulus, li, m.g. dim. à nervus. *A little sinew or string.*

Nervus, vi, m.g. *A sinew: strength, force, might: power: stoutnes & constancie of minde: the string of an harpe, lute or other instrument: also the yarde of a man*, Iuvenal. *The nerue, sinews or veins in leaves, as in plantaine*, Iun. *A kind of flocks for the necke & the feete, a grue or fester, a bolt or shackle*, Plaut.

Nescienter, adv. Gloss. *Vnknowingly.*

Nescientia, *f.* gen. Cod. *Ignorance.*

Nescio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To bee ignorant, not to know, wot or tel.* Nescio te, Plaut. *I know thee not.* ¶ Nescit de illa amica, Plaut. *He nothing knoweth her.* ¶ Omninò iratei nesciunt. *They know not how to be angrie.*

Nescier, Capell. *To bee vnknowen.*

Nescitur, Impers. *They know not, it is vnknowen.*

Nescius, a, um. *That knoweth not, ignorant of, that can not doe.* Also *not knowne, or vnknown*, Gell. Haud nescius rerum, Virg. *Not ignorant of, or not vnexperienced in matters.* ¶ Tolerandi nescius, Tacit. *That cannot suffer.* ¶ Corda nescia manu fecere, Virg. *Stomacher that cannot be daunted or tamed.* ¶ Vinci nescius, Ovid. *That cannot be vanquished.*

Nesso-trophium, phij, n.g. gr. Col. *A place where duckes are kept to be made fatte.*

Nete, gr. Iun. *The seventh string in the harpe, making an high and small sound.* Nete diazeugmenon, Iun. *E la mi.* Nete hyperbolæon, Iun. *A la mi re.* Nete hyposmmenon, Iun. *D la sol.*

Netus, a, um. *Spun or twisted.*

Neu, id est, Neve, Plau. *Least that, not, neither.*

Nēve. *Neither, nor, whether.*

Nevŏlo. pro Non volo, Plaut.

Neuras, adis, gr. Gal. *An hearbe called also* Poterion.

Neuricus, a, um, græc. Vitru. *That hath the gout or griefe in the sinewes.*

Neurŏbăta, tæ, m.g. græ. Firm. *A tomabler, a walker on a corde or rope stretched out in length.*

Neuroides, græc. Plin. *A kinde of wilde lettice called also* Limonium.

Neuraspaston. græc. Plin. *An hearbe called* Rubus caninus. *It hath a leafe like a mulberie leafe, a black grape, & a sinew in the kernel thereof.*

Neuter, ra, rum, gen. Neutrius, dat. Neutri. *Neither the one, nor the other, neither of the two.* Neuter anguis. *A snake not male nor female.*

Neuterubi, adv. Gloss. *On neither side.*

Neutiquam, adv. *Not, in no wise, nothing.*

Neutrālis, le, quint. *Neutral, neuter, belonging to neuther.*

Neutrè, adverb. Gloss. *Neither wayes.*

Neutrò. adverb. Liv. *Neither to one part nor to the other, neither way.*

Neutrōbi, adv. Plaut. Idem.

Nevult, pro Nonvult, Non.

Nex, nĕcis, *f.* gen. *Violent death with weapon or other force, undoing of one.*

Nexibilis, le, Frag. Poet. *That may be knit or tied.*

Nexilis, le, Lucret. *That may bee knit or tied, winding, strongly knit and wrought.*

Nexo, as, freq. à Necto, Virg. *To knit or tie often.*

Nexor, aris, Sydon. *To bee often knit.*

Nexum, xi, vid. Nexus, us.

Nexus, a, um, part. à Nector. *Knit, bound, tied, fastened, hanging or depending, holden together.* Res nexa pignori, Mart. *Lying at gage.*

Nexus, us, m.gen. verb. *A bonde, tying, binding, knot, fastning or knitting, a winding or turning: also a solemne obligation whereby before witnesse one is bounde to doe a thing* Liv.

N I

Nī, coniunct. Terent. *But if, if not: except, least that, but that, vnlesse.*

Nicĕrōtĭānum, Mart. *A very sweete and pleasant ointment.*

Nicētēria, ōrum, n. gen. Iuv. *Rewardes for victories, as rings, colars of golde, &c. also sacrifices and publike bankets, which conquerors made after their victories.*

Nicŏphŏrus, Pli. *A kinde of Ivy, called also* Smilax.

Nictātio, ōnis, *f.* gen. verb. Plin. *A winking or twinckling with the eyes.*

Nictator, m.g. Sid. *He that winketh.*

Nictio idem quod nicto, Gloss.

Nictito, as, Gloss. *To watch.*

Nicto, is, ere, Fest. *To vent or open, as a hound or Spaniel doeth, when he hath the sent of a thing.*

Nicto, as, frequen. præt. verbi Niveo, Plaut. *To winke often by meanes of feare: by meaning the eie to give a signe by shutting on eie or both: also a twinckle with the eye, as they doe that are surprised with desire to sleepe.*

Nictor, āris, depon. Plin. Idem. *Also to indevour or starve with any part of the body, as birds shake their wings when they would flie & cannot, so flutter.*

Nidāmentum, ti, n. gen. Plaut. *A place where birdes make their nestes.*

Nideo, es, ēre, Stat. *To shine, to give a savour.*

Nidificatio, *f.* g. Aug. *A building of nestes.*

Nidificator, Aug. *He that maketh his nest.*

Nidifico, as, Col. *To build or make a neast.*

Nidificor, aris, Plin. *To make a nest.*

Nidificus, a, um, Sen. *That maketh a neast.*

Nidor, ōris m. gen. *The savour of any thing burned or roasted: sometime grinning or shewing of the teeth in laughing: sometime brightnesse: also a stinke*, Apull.

Nidŭlor, āris, depon. Pli. *To build or make a nest: also to sit a brood*, Varr.

Nidŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Nidus. *A little neast.*

Nidus, di, m. gen. *A neast: also the young birdes in the neast*, Virg. *a vessel like a neast*, Noon. *A boxe or chest, wherein grossers or mercers put ware: a shelfe or severall place in a presse or wardrope, where cloth or apparell is laid vp by it self*, Mart.

Nigella, læ, *f.* g. Iun. *An hearbe called Gith, of sweete savour, and good against wormes.* vide Melanthium.

Nigellastrum, tri. * Idem quod Githago.

Nigellus, a, um, dimin. à Niger, *Brownish, somewhat blacke.*

Niger, gra, grum. *Blacke, purple, darke, shadowed with many trees: also dead, heavie, perilous, ill, naughtie*, Iuv. Agmen nigrum, Virg. *A swarme of flies.*

Nigerrimus, a, um, Virg. *Blackest, most blacke.*

Nigrans, tis, part. à Nigro, Colum. *That which is blacke, blackish, darke.*

Nigrator. m. g. Ang. *He that blacketh or spotteth.*

Nigrēdo, inis, m. gen. Apull. vid. Nigritia.

Nigritia.

Nigrĕfăcio, is, ēre. *To make blacke.*

Nigrĕfio, is, factus sum, ĕri, Colum. *To be made blacke.*

Nigreo, es, sive Nigresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. *To become or made blacke.*

Nigrescens, tis, part. Plin. *Waxing blacke, or compassed about with blackenesse.*

Nigricans, tis, adject. Plin. *Drawing to blacke colour: somewhat browne, blackish.*

Nigrico, as, Plin. *To be somwhat blacke.*

Nigror, us, Ovid. *Blacke, more blacke.*

Nigrĭtia æ, & Nigrities, ei, & Nigritudo, inis, Plin. *Blackenesse.*

Nigro, as, Lucr. *To make blacke: also to be blacke,* Colum.

Nigror, aris, Capell. *To be coloured blacke.*

Nigror, oris, m. g. *Blackenesse, mist, or darkenesse.*

Nihil, n. gen. indecl. *Nothing or nought: also no past, no more, never: in vaine, to no purpose, never a whit.*

Nihili, vide Nihilum, & Pompholyx.

Nihilĭficio, is, feci, ēre. *Nothing to esteeme, to set nothing by, not to passe.*

Nihilifio, is, factus, Cod. *To be of no account.*

Nihilĭpendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Ter. *To esteeme nothing, to make no account of.*

Nihilipendor, eris, Digest. *To be neglected.*

Nihilominus, *Nothing lesse, notwithstanding, nevertheless.*

Nihilum, li, n. g. *Nothing, nought, never a whit.* Homo nihili, Plaut. *A vile fellowe, a false knave: one utterly undone.*

Nil, pro Nihil, indecl. Virg. *Nothing, not.* Nil album, Iun. vide Pompholyx.

Nilion, Plin. *A stone like a Topace, but more duskish.*

Nilum, pro Nihilum, Lucret. *Nothing.*

Nilus, li, & Nilli, orum, n. g. *Great conduites, or large pipes of water brought from conduites into great mens houses, and drawne at cockes, serving every office.*

Nimbātus, a, um, Plaut. *Armoured with sweete oyles or perfumes.*

Nimbifer, ra, rum. *The bringer of showres.*

Nimbōsus, a, um, Virg. *Stormie, tempestuous, cloudie.*

Nimbus, bi, m. g. *A great showre of raine, a sudden stormie of raine or haile: also a great blast of winde, a clowde,* Virg. *a tempest of weather: darke tempestuous weather: also a sudden or great fall, mischiefe, or ruine.* ¶ *A clouds that gods descended in from heaven,* Virg. Nimbus vitreus, Matt. *a glasse vessell with a streight mouth, whereupon liquors, oyles, and oyntments are powred, a viall, a glasse bottle or cruse.* Nimbus *is also a scarfe embroidered with golde which women did use to weare on their foreheads.*

Nimie, adverb. Plaut. *Too much, overmuch.*

Nimĭĕtas, atis, s. g. Colum. *Too great abundance.*

Nimio, ablat. Comparativis solet jungi, *By a great deale, exceeding much.*

Nimiopĕre, adverb. *Too exceedingly.*

Nimirum, adverb. confirmandi. *I was, surely, in faith, certenly, doubtlesse, that is to say, &c.*

Nimis, adverb. *Excesse in much or little: too much, too too, &c. verie, &c. over, &c.*

Nimium, adverb. Idem. *Also too farre, greatly.*

Nimius, a, um. *Too much, excessive: verie or over great: too farre or largely, over much, over great: over liberall: that which is superfluous.*

Nimmulus, li, * *An hearb verie hurtfull to maidowes, it is the same that* Crista galli.

Ningĭdus, a, um. Gloss. *Snowie.*

Ningo, vel Ninguo, is, xi, ĕre, Virg. *To snow.*

Ninguĭdus, a, um, Auson. *Where much snow is.*

Ninguis, is, Lucret. *Snow.*

Ninguĭus, pro Nec ullus, Fest.

Ninnārius, m. g. Gloss. *A wittall.*

Ninosus, a, um, Gloss. *Strange.*

Niptrum, tri, n. g. * *A bath, a bane, a laver.*

Niquis, scilicet, Fest. Centuria est, in qua licuerit ei suffragium ferre, qui non tulisset in sua, nequis civis suffragij jure privaretur, Sed in ea centuria neque censetur quisquam, neque centurio praficitur, neque centurialis potest esse, quia nemo certus est ejus centuriæ.

Nis, pro Nobis, Fest.

Nisi, conjunct. *If not, except, but, unlesse, saving, but that, else.*

Nisus, fi, m. g. Virg. *An Egle: or the female of sparrow hawkes,* Iun. *also a fish so called,* Arist.

Nisus, us, m. g. verb. à Nitor. *Indeavour, travell, labour to doe a thing, paines taking.*

Nitēdŭla, æ, s. g. *A glowe worme shining in the night: also a fieldemouse,* Iun.

Nitella, æ, s. g. Mart. *Cleanesse, gaynesse, brightnesse, the small glistering things in dust or sand: a toothpicker: also a fieldemouse,* Plin.

Nitentia, s. g. Gloss. *Brightnesse.*

Nitentior, us, compar. à Nitens. *More gay or gallant.*

Nitentius, adverb. Capell. *More bright and shining.*

Niteo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, & Niteſco, is, ĕre. *To be neate or cleane, to be beautifull and gaye, to be faire and trimme: to be gorgeous and goodly to behold, to be trimmely garnished: to shine, to waxe faire, to be lustie or appeare.* Nitent ædes, Plaut. *Are faire and trimme.* ¶ Nitere unguentis. *To be trimme with perfumes.*

Nitĭbundus, a, um. Gell. *Indeavouring, trusting to a thing, forcing or provoking one another.*

Nitide, nitidius, nitidissime, adverb. *Cleanely, gorgeously, gayly, trimly.*

Nitiditas, Accius. vide Nitor oris.

Nitidiuscule, Plaut. *Somewhat trim and cleanly.*

Nitido, as, Colum. *To make bright or cleane, to make cleane or trimme.*

Nitidor, aris, Gloss. *To be made bright.*

Nitĭdus, a, um, *Cleane, neate, gay, trimme, faire, bright, shining, in good plight and liking.*

Nitor, oris, m. g. *Cleanesse, brightnesse, trimmenesse, gaynesse, brave attire, comelinesse, beautie, honour, renowme, worship, credit.*

Nitor, eris, nixus sum, & sus sum, niti, ens. *To endeavour, to labour, strive, strain, to force himselfe to doe a thing: to leane to, to stay, rest, and grounde upon, to confide: to put trust or confidence in: to take paine, to travell, to be in paine.* Nitium in conjectura divinatio. *Reste or is grounded upon coniecture.* Consilio alicujus aut præsidio niti. *To leane or trust to.* ¶ Contra honorem alicujus niti. *To resist or be against.* ¶ Niti ad gloriam. *To endeavour to get a name.* ¶ Niti humi, Virg. *To go on the ground.*

Nitrāria æ, lœ. g. Plin. *A place where Nitrum groweth, or rather where it is boiled and fined,* Iun.

Nitrātus, a, um, Mart. *Mixt with Nitrum.* Nitratus pulvis, Iun. *Gunpowder.*

Nitrōsus, a, um. Plin. *Having the savour of Nitrum: having smelle as it where it were is made: full of nitre,*

Nitrum,tri,n.g. *Nitre: a matter much like salt, of colour light russet, or white with holes, like a sponge: there is one only kind thereof known, & that is solder of gold not throughly boiled or fined. It is falsely taken of some for salpeter.* Sal nitrum ex terra decoquitur, in quam urina diutissime conjecta est, ut in canis ovium, stabulis equorum, &c.

Nivālis, le. *Pertaining to snowe, snowie: also cold,* Mart.

Nivārius,a,um, Mart. *Of or belonging to snow.*

Nivasco,is, Gloss. *To be about to snow.*

Nivātus,a,um, Suet. *Made colde with snow.*

Niveō, pro Ningo, Nonn.

Niveus,a,um. *Like snow, snowie, of snow.* Niveus color, Iun. *White like snow.*

Nivita, fœm. g. Gloss. *Snowe water.*

Nivo,as,avi,Gloss. *To snow.*

Nivōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of snow, never without snow, snowie, causing snow.*

Nix, nivis. *Snow.* Capitis nives, Horat. *Hoare or gray haires.*

Nixa, æ, fœ.g. Gloss. *Pangs of childbirth.*

Nixans,tis, part. Lucret.

Nixor,aris, Lucret. vide Nitor.

Nixōrio,as, Nonn. *To indeavour or attempt a thing.*

Nixus, xi, m.g. *A starre in the firmament called also* Ingeniculum: *also the god of childbearing,* Fest.

Nixus,a,um, part. à Nitor. *Trusting or leaning to, stayed or rested upon, grounded upon: putting trust or confidence in.*

Nixus, us, m.g. verb. *The birth of a child, childbearing: also indeavour, inforcement to doe a course: a bending.*

N O

No,nas,nāvi. To *swimme.*

Nōbilis,le. *Greatly knowne: noble, excellent, famous, notorious: also the summe of five shillings 4. pence.*

Nōbilitas, atis, fœ. g. *Nobilitie, noblenesse of birth, a noble race: estimation, dignitie, excellencie and worthinesse: bruite and great renowme.*

Nōbilitātus,a,um, part. *Made famous or notable: Also come into great infamie.*

Nōbiliter, adverb. Plin. *Nobly.*

Nōbilito, as, *To make noble, to promote to dignitie: to bring to great or notable infamie by any thing.*

Nobilitor, aris, Martian. *To be made noble.*

Nōbis, dativ. ab Ego. *To us.*

Nōbiscum, *With us.*

Nōcens, tis, & Nocentissimus,a, um, *That hath done a trespasse or injurie, that hurteth or indomageth: a person guiltie or that hath offended.* He that hurts, sues, or offends

Nōcenter, adverb. Colum. *Hurtfully.*

Nōcentior,us, compar. à Nocens, Ovid. *More hurtfull.*

Nōceo,es,ŭi,itum,ēre, *To hurt, to indomage, to offend, to hinder.*

Nōcētur, Impers. Plin. *There is hurt done.*

Nocibilis,le, Gloss. *Which may hurt.*

Nōcĭturus, a, um, part. Lucan. *That will or is likely to doe hurt or mischiefe.*

Nōcivus,a,um, Plin. *That doth harme, hurtfull, noyous.*

Nocteſcit, Nonn. *It is darke, it waxeth night.*

Noctianus, Gloss. *A watchman.*

Nocticula,æ,f.g. Gloss. *A shorte night.*

Noctĭfer, a, um, Catul. *The evening starre.*

Noctifŭga, *The thing that may not abide light.*

Noctilūca, æ, fœ. g. Horat. *The Moone shining by night: also a little beast shining by night.* vide Cicindela. *Also a candle.*

Noctipugia, Lucilius vocavit obscœna, quod noctu pungant, atque excitent Venerem.

Noctĭvăgus,a, um, Claud. *That wandreth by night.*

Noctium,n.g. Gloss. *A night, or the space of a night.*

Noctū,adverb. *In the night, by the night.*

Noctua,æ,f.g. *An owle.* Noctua amita, Iun. *An horneowle.*

Noctubundus, a, um. *He that walketh late in the night.*

Noctulogus, Lucil. *Mourning in the night.*

Noctumālis,le, Gloss. *Belonging to the night.*

Noctumus,a, um. *Pertaining to the night, in the night time, nightly.*

Nōcuus,a,um, That doth harme.

Nōdātio,ōnis,f.g. Vitruv. *Knottinesse.*

Nodator, m.g. Colum. *He that tyeth up in a knot.*

Nodellus,m.g. Gloss. *A little knotte.*

Nōdia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A certaine herb that carriours use called Mularie.*

Nōdo,as, Plin. *To knitte or tye knottes.*

Nodōr,aris, Virg. *To be knitte or tyed.*

Nōdōsus, a, um. *Knottie, full of knots, knurres, joyntes, or difficulties: curious or scrupulous.*

Nōdŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Nodus, Plin. *A little knot, &c.* vide Servia. *Also a little ball made like a button, stuffed with flaxe seedes, marsh mallow seedes, and such like, and fastened upon a sticke, with the juyce whereof the roughnesse of the tongue is cured.*

Nōdus, di, m.g. *A knot, a knurle, a joynt: a difficultie, an intricate matter: a chaine,* Virg. Coeleſtis nodus, *The signe Pisces: also those two places, in the which the circle of the Moones motion or of any other planet, cut the Ecliptick: otherwise called* Caput & Cauda Draconis. Nodus ascendens, vid. Draco. Nodus atlanteus, Plin. *The knuckles or turning joynts in the backebone or chine.*

Nōgeum, ei, n.g. Fest. *A white napkin or thin garment welted with purple like an Albe.*

Noēma,atis, n.g. *Quiet. A sentence, when one thing is meant, another spoken.*

Nola,æ, Iun. *A little bell, a sonce or sacring bell.*

Noli me tangere. *A kinde of Mercurie, so called, because the seed thereof being ripe, shooteth and skippeth away so soone as it is touched. Also a disease.*

Nolo,non vis,nolvit, plur. nolumus, non vultis, nolunt. Infinit. nolle. *To nil, to be unwilling.*

Nōma,atum, f.g. Plin. *Painfull sores, which by creeping on, doe eate up and consume the bodie.*

Nōmarcha, æ, m. g. *He that hath the preheminence in the administration of lawes, as a Mayor or other like officer.*

Nōmarchia, æ, fœm. gen. vide Nomos.

Nōmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A name, honour, authoritie, pretence, fame, bruite: a title or item of ones accounts, reckonings or other writings: a debt or debter, that which we owe or is owing to us: also a surname,* Quint. *a nation or flocke,* Virg. Nomine. *For consideration, cause, or pretense.*

Nōmenclātio, ōnis, f. g. Colum. *The numbring of names or surnames of sundrie things.*

Nōmenclātor, vel Nomenclator,ōris,m.g. *He that knoweth the names of things and call th them thereby: a Bedell or like officer, to whom it belongeth to know by heart the*

the names, offices, and crasties of all the citizens, thereby to instruct such as among the Romanes did slaunder and labour for any office, that they might speake to them more gently.

Nomenclātius, æ, l. g. Plin. vide Nomenclatio.

Nomenculator, m. g. Gloss. *A name-caller.*

Nominalis, nomen est census grammatici, Diom.

Nōmĭnātim, adverb. *By name, namely, expressely and particularly.*

Nōmĭnātio, ōnis, l.g. verb. *A naming or appointment, a nomination.*

Nominatissimus, a, um, Plin. *Most famous.*

Nominator, oris, V l p. *He that nameth or appointeth.*

Nominatrix, f.g. Gloss. *Shee that nameth.*

Nōmĭnātus, a, um. *Named, called: also renowmed, famous.*

Nōmĭnĭto, as, freq. Lucret. *To name often.*

Nomino, as, *To name or appoint, to speake or make mention of, to call by name.*

Nominor, aris, Plin. *To be named.*

Nomisma, Isid. vide Numisma.

Nōmŏdĭdactes, * *He that teacheth the law.*

Nōmŏphylax, acis, m.g. t.b. *Hee that hath the custodie of bookes wherein lawes be written.*

Nōmos, Plin. *A jurisdiction or mansalitie: a law.*

Nōmŏthĕta, or Nomothetes, æ, m.g. *He that giveth a law, a lawmaker.*

Non, adverb. negandi. *No, nor, not.*

Nōnæ, arum, f.g. *The Nones of every moneth, because from that day nine are counted to the Ides: they are the first daies after the Calends, that is to say, after the first day of the moneth: in March, May, Iune and October there be sixe: but in all the other moneths but foure.*

Nonagecuplus, a, um, & Nonagecuplex, icis, *Foure score and ten times double.*

Nōnāgēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Foure score yeares and ten of age, the ninetieth.*

Nōnāgēsimus, a, um. *The ninetieth.*

Nōnāgies, adverb. *Foure score and ten times.*

Nōnāginta, adject. plur. *Ninetie, foure score and ten.*

Nōnārius, a, um, Pers. *Of nine.* Metricis nonarius. Pers. *Common holds using as nine of the clocke to open their houses, and let men come to them.*

Nōnasis, or Nonusis, Varro. *The weight of nine pound.*

Nonculæ, arum, l.g. Fest. Papillæ, qua ex fanicibus caprarum pendent,

Nondum, adverb. *Not yet.*

Noncolæ, Fest. vide Noncolæ,

Nongenti, æ, a, plur. *Nine hundred.*

Nōningenti, *Idem,*

Nonna, æ, læ. g. Iun. vide Parus minor.

Nonnè, adverb. Interrog. *Is it not so?*

Nonnecolæ, f. g. Gloss. *Certaine haire about the genitale.*

Nonnihil, n.g. indecl. *Somewhat, a little.*

Nonnĭ, m.g. plur. Gloss. *Fathers or grave men.*

Nonnullus, a, um. *Some man or woman, something.*

Nonnunquàm, adverb. *Sometime, otherwhile, now and then.*

Nonnusquàm, adverb. Plin. *In some place.*

Nōnus, a, um. *The ninth.*

Nōnuncĭam, ĭj, n.g. Fest. *A weight of 9. ounces.*

Nonusis, vide Nonasis.

Norma, æ, f.g. *A rule or square, a rule and fashion, a levell & line.*

Normālis, le, Quint. & Normatus, a, um, Colum. *Right by the rule, made by the square or rule.*

Normaliter, adverb. Gloss. *After line and square.*

Normula, æ, f.g. * *A little rule.*

Nos, nostrum, vel nostri, nobis, plur. ab Ego. *Wee.*

Noscitābundus, a, um, Gell. *Knowing, desiring to know.*

Noscĭto, as, Plaut. *To desire to knowe, to consider to the ende to know.*

Noscitor, aris, Digest. *To be knowen.*

Nosco, is, nōvi, tum, ĕre. *To know, to be skilfull in, to discerne, to perceive.* Venerem nosse, pro Cone, Plin. Quam tu ne de facie quidem novisti. *Whom thou knewest not so much as by sight.* ¶ Novimus nos inter nos, Terent. *We know one another.* ¶ Novi omnia tecum, Terent. *I know all as well as thy selfe.*

Noscendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be knowen.*

Nōsŏcŏmion, mĭj, n.g. Iun. *An hospitall or shittle for the sicke & diseased.*

Nosmet, Nosmĕpsi, Nosmetipsi *Our selves.*

Noster, stra, strum, Pron. poss. *Ours.*

Nostrapte, &c. Terent. *By our owne, &c.*

Nostras, ātis, adject. *Of our owne country or household.*

Nōta, æ, fœ. g. *A note, a marke, a signe, a token, a spot: a defamation, infamie, reproofe, a slanderous name or report: a reprehension or correction of any writings: a cipher note, or abbreviation of that is reade or written: also a prime letter: behaviour: sort or fashion: also praise,* Ovi. *A judgement or discerning.* Cels. Nos de meliore nota commendat Curius ad Cic. *Commend us as men of honest behaviour.*

Nōtābilior, bilius, Tacit. *More knowne.*

Nōtābilis, le. *Notable, knowen, to be noted or marked as a great matter, soone and easily discerned.* In pejus notabile, Quint. *To be reprehended as ill.*

Nōtābiliter, adverb. Plin, jun. *Notably, evidently.*

Nōtandus, a, um, part. *To be marked or noted, as a thing worthie of remembrance, to be touched and twitted.*

Nōtārius, ĭj, m.g. Plin. jun. *A clark or notarie that writeth instruments or pleas: a quicke and shorte writer, that writeth a letter or two for a worde.*

Nōtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Noto. *Noting, marking, observing, consideration, advisement.*

Notator, m.g. Digest. *He that noteth.*

Nōtātus, a, um, part. *Marked, noted, considered, observed, knowen, notorious: also written,* Plin. Notatum in sermone erat, quid quoque, &c. Quint. *It is noted and considered in talke, &c.* ¶ Scelere notatus homo, *Famous for his wicked acts.*

Noteo, es, notui, Gloss. *To be knowne.*

Nōtesco, is, ĕre. Propert. *To be knowen or made knowen, to become knowen or acquainted.*

Nōthis, orŭm, n.g. Bud. *Gifts or substance given to bastardes.*

Nōthus, a, um. Virg. *Base borne, a bastarde: not lawfull, counterfeit.* Mulier notha, Cato. *A gelded man.*

Nōtia, æ, fœ. g. Plin. *A precious stone falling downe with showres.*

Notiæos, id est, Dorsago, Pollux. *The marrow or pith of the backe bone.*

Notificatio, f.g. Digest. *A signifying.*

Notificator, m.g. Cod. *He that giveth notice.*

Nōtĭfico, as, Ovid. *To notifie, to make*

make knowen.

Notificor, aris, Cod. *To be made knowen.*

Nōtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Noſco. *Knowledge, vnderſtanding, acquaintance: alſo the examination or vnderſtanding of a cauſe in iudgement,* Tacit.

Nōtitia, æ, f.g. *Knowledge, vnderſtanding, acquaintance.*

Notitues, ei, f.g. Vitruv. Idem.

Notius, a, um, * *Southerne and moiſt.*

Nōto, as, *To note, to marke: to reproove, reprehend, twit, or rebuke: to accuſe, to perceiue or vnderſtand: to call or terme, to diſcerne, to defame or put to rebuke: alſo to put in writing.* Notare res nominibus novis. *To giue new names to things.* ¶Ceu notamus in muſcis, Plin. *As we obſerue in flies.* ¶Notare aliud ab alio, Liv. *To diſcerne one thing from another.* ¶Notati ignominia. *To be accuſed or defamed.*

Notor, aris, Digeſt. *To be noted.*

Nōtōria, plur. Paul. *Tokens, witneſſes or teſtimonies in appeaching or accuſing of one.*

Notoria, ſœ. g. Cod. *A declaration.*

Nōtōriè, adverb. *Manifeſtly.*

Notorium, n. g. Cod. *A confeſſion or euidence.*

Nōtōrius, a, um, Paul. *Manifeſt.*

Nōtus, Notior, Notiſſimus, à Noſcor. *Known, notorious, notable, famous, acquainted: alſo bee that knoweth,* Plaut.

Nōtus, ti, m. g. Ovid. auſter Latinè dicitur. *The Southerne winde.*

Novācūla, æ, f. g. *A barbers raſour, a knife à Novando,* Scal.

Novāle, n. g. vel Novalis, is, f. g. Plin. *Lande ſowen but every other yeere: or lande newly eared to be ſowen, new broken lande or fallowe field: ground firſt eared or broken to be ſowen.* Dura novalis, Claud. *Reſtie land.*

Novandus, a, um, part. Virg. *To be renewed or altered.*

Novans, tis, part. Virg. *Making new.*

Novātio, ōnis, ſœ. g. Virg. *A renewing, an altering,* Hottom.

Novātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Novo, Ovid. *He that maketh a thing new, a renewer.*

Novātrix, īcis, f. g. Ovid. *She that reneweth, &c.*

Novātus, a, um, part. *Made new, renewed and changed, altered.*

Nōvè, adverb. ad Heteu. *Newly, ſtrangely, in a new ſort or manner, contrarie to the olde faſhion and cuſtome.*

Novellētum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *A late growen vine.*

Novello, as, Suet. *To till newe ground, to plant new vines.*

Novellor, aris, Colum. *To be tilled.*

Novellus, a, um, dimin. à Novus. *Verie new, or young growing: new and young trees and plants.* Gallina novella, Colum. *A young henne, a pullet.*

Novem, adject. indecl. plur. Nine.

November, bris, m. g. *The moneth of November.*

Novēnārius, a, um, Varr. *Of nine.*

Novendialis, le. *Of nine dayes ſpace or continuance.* Novendiale ſacrum, Liv. *A ſolemnitie or ſacrificing at burials uſed nine dayes after the partie was dead.*

Novendium, ij, n. g. * *Nine dayes ſpace.*

Novēni, æ, a, plur. Varr. *Nine.*

Novennis, adject. Gloſſ. *Of nine yeere old.*

Nōverca, æ, ſœ. g. *A ſtepmother or mother in law: alſo hurtfull,* Pli.

Nōvercālis, le, Senec. *Of a ſtepmother.*

Nōvercor, āris, * *To play or doe like a ſtepmother.*

Novies, adverb, Plin. *Nine times.*

Noviſsimè, adverb. Plaut. *At the laſt, finallie, leiſurely and ſlowly, laſt of all.*

Novīſsimus, a, um. *The laſt, the hindermoſt, the baſeſt.*

Novītas, atis, ſœ. g. *Newneſſe or ſtrangeneſſe, noveltie, new riſing to worſhip or honour, not by anceſtours.* Mundi novitas, Lucret. *The ſpring time.*

Nōviter, adverb. Plin. jun. *Newly, lately.*

Novītius, a, um, *Newe begunne, come, done, or ſet forth, young.*

Nōvo, as, *To make new, to renew, to repaire, to change or alter the ſtate or condition of, to make otherwiſe then it was.*

Novor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be made new or renewed.*

Novus, a, um, *New, freſh, ſtrange, not ſeene afore, of a new ſort, vncouth, ſudden.*

Nox, ctis, f. g. *Night: ſleepe: darkeneſſe: a miſt: alſo death,* Virg. *blindneſſe and ignorance,* Ovid. *trouble or aduerſitie.* Nox pro Nocte, Macrob.

Noxa, æ, f. g. *The offence, or puniſhment and paine for the offence and treſpaſſe: a fault or blame: alſo hurt, damage, harme, miſchiefe: alſo a brawle, a noiſe.*

Noxālis, le, Digeſt. *Belonging to an offence, fault, or puniſhment of a fault.* Noxalis actio, Cato. *An action againſt the lorde for an offence done by his bondman or caſtell.*

Noxatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A puniſhment.*

Noxior, us, compar. à Noxius, Senec.

Noxiōſus, a, um, Senec. *Full of hurt, verie harmefull.*

Noxitudo, pro Noxa, Accius.

Noxius, a, um. *Offenſive, harmefull, hurtfull, noiſome, doing diſpleaſure, found guiltie and culpable.*

N V

Nūbēcūla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Nubes. *A litle cloude: alſo heauineſſe or ſadneſſe of countenance: a cloud caſt ouer ones forehead: alſo the white ſpeckes of the nailes,* Iun.

Nūbens, tis, part. *Being wedded or maried.*

Nūbes, is, *The thickening of exhalations, hauing in it plentifull force to ingender water: a cloud: a multitude togither: alſo aduerſitie, trouble, any thing wherewith the knowledge of matters is hid: a cloke, a couer.*

Nubidus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Cloudie.*

Nūbifer, ra, rum, Sil. *That bringeth or cauſeth clowdes, cloudie.*

Nūbifugus, a, um, Colum. *That chaſeth away cloudes.*

Nūbigēna, æ, m. g. Colum. *One ingendred of a cloud: the Centaures are ſo called.*

Nubiger, ra, rum, Gloſſ. *That beareth clowdes.*

Nūbilar, āris, vel Nubilatum, ti, n. g. Colum. *A houſe whereunto corne is carried for feare of raine.*

Nūbilis, le, *Marieable.*

Nūbilo, as, & Nubilor, āris, depon. Cato. *To make cloudie or darke, to make obſcure.*

Nubilor, aris, Agell. *To be ouercaſt with cloudes.*

Nūbilōſus, a, um, Iun. *Full of cloudes, cloudie, rough, boiſterous, ſtormie, tempeſtuous.*

Nūbilum, li, n. g. Plin. *A cloude, obſcuritie, darkeneſſe, darke weather: alſo ſadneſſe or heauineſſe.*

Nūbilus, a, um, Plin. *Cloudie: alſo obſcure, darke, heauie, ſad, ſargie, diſpleaſant, frowning.* Front nubila, Mart. *A lowring looke, a ſadde or heauie countenance.* ¶Mare nubilus inū, Stat. *Through angrie diſpleaſant.* ¶Parca nascenti mihi ſuit nubila, Ovid. *The Ladie of deſtinie was angrie with me, or frowned on me when I was firſt borne.*

Nubis, is, Plant. vide Nubes.

Nubitus,

Nubitur, Imperf. passiv. vocis, Plaut.

Nubius, a, um, Gloss. *Marriageable.*

Nūbo, is, psi, & nuptus sum, ptum, ĕre. *To cover: also to be married, to take an husband, to be wedded, properly of the woman: and sometime of the man, when it is signified that his wife is his master.* Nubere dicuntur arbores vitibus, Plin. *To be joyned to vines that they may clime up by them.* ¶ Aiebant filiam meam nubere tuo nato, Terent. *That my daughter should be wedded to your sonne.* ¶ Una nupta est apud duos, Gell. *One woman was married to two husbands.* ¶ Nupta est cum illo. *She is wedded to him.* ¶ Nubere in familiam claram. *To be married into a noble or honest stocke or family.* Horat. Carmine Nupt.

Nūcāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *The cuts tailes on nut trees, or the long hat hanging downe in nut trees like a long aglet: and the like is in sundry other trees.*

Nucetum, pro Nucem, antiqu. Fest.

Nūcētum, ti, n. g. Stat. *A place where nut trees grow.*

Nūceus, a, um, Plin. *Of a nut.*

Nucicula, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A little nutte.*

Nūcīfrangibŭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A nut-cracker, a tooth.*

Nucilla, Gloss. *The same that* Nucicula.

Nūcīpersica, æ, fœm. g. Mart. *A peach.*

Nucleum, n. gen. Gloss. *A kernell.*

Nūcleus, i, m. g. Plin. *A kernell: the crust or upper laying of the pericarpium,* Vitruv. Nucleus alii, Plin. *A clove of garlicke.* ¶ Acinorum nuclei, Iun. *The meate, pith, or marrow within the kernell.* ¶ Nucleus ferri, Plin. *Steele, or a gad of steele.* ¶ Pinguitudinis nucleus, Pli. *A clot or lump of fatte.*

Nūcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Nux, Iun. *A little nutte, a hazell nutte or filberde.*

Nudatio, f. g. Aug. *A making bare.*

Nudator, m. g. Hier. *He that maketh bare.*

Nudatrix, f. g. Hier. *Shee that maketh bare.*

Nūdātus, a, um. *Made naked and bare, spoiled, left succourlesse, void of, uttered, disclosed.* Nudatæ messes, Ovid. *Corne reaped or mowen from the ground.* ¶ Nudatus defensoribus murus, Cæs. *Void of men to defend it.*

Nūdè, adverb. * *Simply, without dissimulation.*

Nūdĭpēdālis, Egesip. *Certaine sacrifices used in Ierusalem.*

Nudipedalis, le, Gloss. *Hee that goeth barefoote.*

Nudipes, adject. Gloss. *Hee that goeth barefoote.*

Nūditas, atis, f. g. Quint. *Barrennesse, nakednesse, povertie, want of any thing.*

Nūdiusquartus, adverb. Plaut. *Foure daies agoe.*

Nūdiusquintus, adverb. Plaut. *Five daies agoe.*

Nūdiussextus, adverb. *Sixe daies agoe.*

Nūdiustertius, adverb. *The day before yesterday, the third day before.* Nudiustertius decimus. *Thirteene dayes since.*

Nūdo, as. *To make naked or bare, to strip naked: to uncover: to make voide: to discover, to disclose, reveile, or open: to lay abroad, to spoile one of, &c. to take away.* Præsidio sceleratorum civium perditos magistratus nudare. *To take from wicked magistrates the aide of, &c.* Nudatur arbor foliis, Plin. *Is bare without leaves.* ¶ Nudate gladios, Liv. *To draw their swordes.*

Nudor, aris, Ovid. *To be laide naked.*

Nūdus, a, um. *Bare, naked, uncovered, voide, emptie, destitute of, poore: also dead and unburied,* Virg. *plaine, cleere, evident, without colour and glozing.* Nudus à propinquis. *Having no kinsfolkes to helpe him, destitute of friendes.* ¶ Vrbs nuda præsidio. *That hath no garrison, void of succour or aide.* ¶ Nuda genu, pro Nudum genu habens, Virg. ¶ Æstas nuda, Ovid. *Summer, wherein men goe naked for heate.*

Nuga, æ, com. g. Gloss. *A sillie or unckeane fellow.*

Nūgālis, le, Gell. vide Nugatorius.

Nugalitas, atis, f. g. Gloss. *Fulshinesse.*

Nugalitas, f. g. * *Trifling.*

Nūgāmentum, ti, n. g. Apulll. & Nugæ, arum, f. g. *Fables, trifles, toies: also a trifler and vaine person.*

Nugatius, a, um, * Idem quod Nugatorius.

Nugas, homo nugatorius. Gloss.

Nūgātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Nugor. *A trifler, one that dallieth.*

Nūgātōrĭè, adverb. ad Heten. *Trifingly, frivolously, vainly.*

Nūgātōrius, a, um. *Trifling, one that trifleth, vaine, of no force.*

Nūgax, ācis, adject. omn. gen. *A trifler, a vaine talker.*

Nugicanus, a, um, Gloss. *He that singeth foolish toies.*

Nugidicus, Gloss. *He that telleth fables.*

Nugiger, a, um, Gloss. *That bringeth toies.*

Nūgĭgĕrŭlus, a, um, * *One that beareth tales about.*

Nugiparus, Gloss. *He that provideth toies.*

Nūgīvendus, di, m. g. Plaut. *A seller of trifles or toyes of no value.*

Nūgor, aris, depon. *To trifle or toy, to dally.* Nugari cum aliquo, Horat. *To trifle and dally with one.*

Nullātĕnus, * *In no wise, as no hande.*

Nullĭbi, adverb. * *No where.*

Nullitas, f. g. Gloss. *Nothing, annihilation.*

Nullus, a, um, gen. Nullius, dat. Nulli. *None, of no price, value, or profite, vaine.* Sumitur etiam pro Non.

Nullusdum, *No man as yet.*

Num, adverb. Interrog. *Whither? therefore.*

Numnam, adverb. Ter. idem.

Nūmārius, a, um. *Of money: corrupted with money: hired, or given for money: also he that is given to money,* Ieron. Difficultas numaria. *Scarsitie and lacke of money.* Numaria tessera. Sueton. *Letters and billes of exchange.* Numariam rem constituere. *To establish and set downe an order for the valuation and currantnesse of money.*

Nūmātio, onis, f. g. *The having of a great abomidance of money.*

Nūmātus, a, um, *Full of money, rich, wealthie.*

Nūmella, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A tumbrell, wherein malefactours were punished, or a kinde of pillorie or stockes, wherein the necke, and sometime also the feete were put: also a clog, a yoke of woode for the neckes of dogges or other beastes,* Colum.

Nūmen, ĭnis, n. g. *The power, will, majestie, might, or vertue of God: sometime God, the soveraignetie or devine power and majestie: also power and authoritie: also an oracle or judgement,* Virg. Numine afflatus, Iun. *The same that* Fanaticus.

Nūmĕrābilis, le. Horat. *That may be numbred or told.*

Nūmĕrārius, le, adject. * *Of or belonging to number.*

Nūmĕrandus, a, um, part. *To be numbred, reckoned, told, counted.*

Numeratius, Cod. *He that numbreth*

Numeration,

Numĕrātim, adv. *By number.*

Numĕrātio, onis, f. g. verb. Colu. *Numbring: also readie money.*

Numĕrātò, adverb. *Promptly, at hand, by number.*

Numerator, m. g. Boet. *He that telleth or numbreth.*

Numeratrix, f. g. Boet. *Shee that numbreth.*

Numĕrātus, a, um. *Reckened, numbred, told, paid: also readie, present.* Numerata pecunia. *Readie money, or money tolde downe presently.*

Numĕrò, pro Nimium citò, adverb. Fest. *Very soone, by and by, too quickely.*

Numĕro, ās, Virg. *To number or tell, to account or reckon in order: to esteeme, judge, coupt, or thinke: also to pay. to lend: to deliver out of hand: to receive of one and pay to another.* Per digitos numerare, Ovid. *To count on his fingers.* ¶Stipendium numerare militibus. *To pay souldiers their wages.* ¶A quæstore numerare. *To receive money of the treasurer and pay it.* ¶Nullo loco numerare rem aliquam. *To set nothing by a thing, to reckon or esteeme it nothing worth.* ¶Eamque neque in rectis, neque in bonis numerabat. *He counted it neither good nor ill.* ¶Mors in beneficij partem numeretur. *May be reckened as part of a benefite.* ¶Vites inter arbores numerabantur, Plin. *Were counted as trees.*

Numeror, āris, Boet. *To be numbred.*

Numĕrōsè, adverb. *In great number, by or in measure.*

Numerosissimè, adverb. superl. Apull.

Numerositas, atis, f. g. Macrob.

Numĕrōsus, a, um, ofior, & issimus. *In great number, framed in measure and number of feete, going in due measure and proportion of syllables, that fulfilth and soundeth well, great and manifold.* Numerosus sermo, Iun. *The same that Asticus sermo.*

Numĕrus, ri, m. g. *Number, quantitie in grame or things measured: harmonie, order, due time and proportion: measure and order in syllables, a verse: a companie or multitude assembled: a band: honour, estimation, credit, countenance: of receivings or accounts: store, abundance and plentie: also good order, array,* Virg. Perfectum expletumque omnibus suis numeris & partibus. *Absolute, perfite and full in all pointes.* ¶Veritatis omnes numeros in se habens. *Perfectly true, as true as the Gospell.* ¶Numero vel In numero aliquo haberi, vel esse. *To be somewhat esteemed or set by, to be had in reputation.* ¶Maximus vini numerus fuit. *There was a great quantitie of wine.* ¶In numeros nomen referre, Plin. *To have his name billed.*

Numidica guttata, Mart. *A gennet or Turkey henne.*

Numidicus lapis, lidi. *A kinde of excellent marble called of Papinian, Lybicus silex.*

Numiliana vitis, Colum. *A kind of vines and grapes.*

Numilma, atis, n. g. Horat. *The same that Numos.*

Nummarius, Nummatio, &c. vide Numarius, Numatio, &c.

Nummulus, m. g. Cod. *A little peece of coyne.*

Nummōsus, a, um, * *Well monied, rich in gold and silver.*

Nūmularia, æ, f. g. Gesn. *An herb commonly called* Centimorbia, *money-worte, twopenny-grasse, bear be two-pennie.*

Numularius, dim. Sen.

Nūmŭlārius, ij, m. g. Iun. *A banker, he that maketh gaine by changing of money, or letting it out to usurie.*

Nūmŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Numus. *A little penny.*

Numus, mi, m. g. *Money or coyne.*

Nunc, adverb. temp. *Now, even now.* Nunc demum, Nunc denique, Nunc jam. *Now at the last, at this present, at this time, now and never before.* Nunc verò, idem. *also but now.* Nunc nunc, Virg. *Even very now, at this verie moment.* Nunc nuper, Ter. *Even now, lately, now, not long since.* Nunc primùm, Plau. *First and formost.*

Nuncia, æ, f. g. *Shee that bringeth word or tydings: a messenger, a reporter.*

Nunciātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A report, a shewing, a declaration.* Nunciatio, in augurijs, eaque duplex, 1. augurij, quam habeat augur: 2. a vocandæ concionis, quam magistratus major habeat, Fest.

Nunciator, oris, m. g. verb. Digest. *A teller, a reporter.*

Nunciatrix, f. g. Ang. *Shee that telleth or reporteth.*

Nunciātus, a, um. *Tolde, reported.* Ita Romam erat nunciatum. *Such newes were at Rome.* Nunciatum est nobis Cæsarem, &c. *Word was brought unto us that &c.*

Nuncio, as, ans part. *To shewe or bring tidings or newes, to report, to tell: to signifie or betoken.* Salutem tibi ab Iodali tolidam nuncio, Plau. *I have heartie commendations to you from, &c.*

Nunciolum, n. g. Digest. *A little message.*

Nunciolus, m. g. Digest. *A little messenger.*

Nuncium, ij, n. g. Cato. *Tidings, newes, a message.*

Nuncius, ij, m. g. *A messenger a message: tidings, newes, a bringer of tidings.* Remittere nuncium exot. *To divorce, to cast off cleane, to put away, to renounce.*

Nuncŭbi, adverb. loci, Terent. *In any part, at any time.*

Nuncŭpātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A pronouncing, a telling, a reciting, a naming, a declaration of a will by mouth.*

Nuncŭpātivum testamentum, Plin. Iun. *When the testator doth declare by worde of mouth what he will have done after his death: a testament made by word of mouth before lawfull witnesses.*

Nuncupator, m. g. Cod. *He that pronounceth or nameth.*

Nuncŭpātus, a, um. *Called, named, pronounced, expressely declared by word of mouth.*

Nuncŭpo, as. *To name, to call by some name: also to pronounce, utter, and tell expressely, to make expresse mention, to tell by name, to recite, to rehearse.* Vota nuncupare. *To make a solemne vow with formall words.* Nuncupare testamentum, Plin. *By word of mouth without writing to make and declare his last will.*

Nuncupor, āris, Plin. *To be named.*

Nundinæ, arum, læ. g. *A faire, a marte, or market, which in Rome was kept every ninth day, so that the people resorted to them, as well to buy, as also to understande what lawes were made and proclaimed.*

Nundinālis, le, Plin. *Pertaining to faires or markets.* Coquus nundinalis, Plaut. *A Cater, a steward, hee that buyeth and provideth victuals.*

Nundinārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging, or serving to faires: nundinarius dies, the dayes that faires be kept.* Forum nundinarium, Plin. *A faire or marte where all things are to be bought & solde.*

Nundinātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Nundinor. *Buying and selling.* Nundinatio juris. *Buying and selling of lawes for bribes.*

Nundinātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Fest. *He that goeth to faires and markets to buy and sell, a market man.*

Nundinatrix, f. g. Cod. *Shee that goeth to faires to buy or sell.*

Nundino, as, Gloss. i. q. Nundinor.

Nundinor,

Nundinor, aris, depon. *To buy and sell openly, as they doe at fayres: to set out to sale: to make marchandise of.*

Nundinum, ni, neut. gen. vide Nundinæ.

Nunquam, adverb. *Never, it is impossible, not, nothing in the world.*

Nunquando. *Whether at any time, whether ever.*

Nunquid, & Nunquidnam, adverb interrogandi. *Whether?*

Nunquis, quæ, quod, vel quid. *Whether any there any one, any of, &c. anything or service.*

Nuo, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To nod with the head, to signifie by nodding.*

Nupci, & Nupertinæ, adverb. temp. *Late, lately, not long agoe, not long since.*

Nupcut, a, um, Plaut. *Late bepast time, or come.*

Nupta, æ, f.g. *The bride, a wife.*

Nupta nova, Terent. *A new married wife, a young woman but lately wedded.*

Nuptiæ, ārum, f. g. *A wedding or marriage, a bridall.*

Nuptialis, le. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage, nuptiall, bridall.*

Nuptialiter, adverb. *After the manner of marriages.*

Nuptialitius, a, um, Vlpian. vide Nuptialis.

Nupturio, is, ire, Apul. *To long or covet to marrie.*

Nupturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will or is about to marrie.*

Noptus, a, um. *Wedded, married.*

Nupta verba, hoc est, obscæna & lasciviora, Plaut.

Noptus, us, m.g. Cæl. *Wedding, marriage.*

Nurus, us, f.g. *The sonnes wife: also a woman, a wife.* Ovid.

Nuscio, Cæcitas nocturna, Fest.

Nuscio sur, Varr. *Foreboding, seeing better at night then at noone.*

Nusquam, adverb. *In no place, no where: also no whither, to no place.* Nusquam gentium, Terent. *No where at all, in no corner of the earth.* Nusquam non, Suet. *Every where, in every place.*

Nutabundus, a, um, Gloss. *That nodds or totereth.*

Nutans, tis, part. à Nuto, Tacit. *Nodding, inclining, or wagging downeward as if it would fall, reeling, staggering.* Acies nutans, Tacit. *Halfe discomfited and ready to flie.*

Nutatim, adverb. Gloss. *Nodding or inconstantly.*

Nutatio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. Plin. *Nodding, as one doeth when he sleeth sleeping.*

Nutator, m.g. Gloss. *He that noddeth or doubteth.*

Nutātūrus, a, um, Stat. *Readie to fall downe.*

Nūto, as. *To becken, shake, or wagge the head: to leane and bend as though it were readie to fall.* Nutare in re aliqua. *To be in doubt which part to leane unto.* Victoria nutat, Plin. jun. *Wavereth or sitteth betweene both uncertenly.*

Nūtricātio, ōnis, f.g. Gel. & Nutricatus, us, m.g. Varr. *Nourishing, nourishment.*

Nutricator, m. g. Plin. *He that nourisheth.*

Nūtrico, as, Plaut. & Nutricor, āris, depon *The same that* Nutrio.

Nūtricula, æ, f. g. dim. a Nutrix. *A little nource, or nourcerie: a fauter or maintainer.*

Nūtrimen, ĭnis, Ovid. & Nutrimentum, ti, n.g. *Nourishment.* Cessatio nutrimenti, Apull. *The same that* Atrophia.

Nūtrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To nourish, to maintaine and upholde.* Vento nutriturignis, Ovid. *The fire is maintained with blowing.* ¶ Nutrire vinum, Colum. *To preserve and keepe.* ¶ Nutrire ulcus, Cels. *To handle and dresse gently.*

Nutrior, īris, Plin. *To be nourished.*

Nūtritĭa, ōrum, n.g. Digest. *The nources wages.*

Nūtritium, n.g. Sen. *Nourishing.*

Nūtrĭcius, ĭi, m. g. Iun. *The nources husband, a foster-father.*

Nūtrĭtius, a, um, Colom. *Pertaining to nourishing, or he that nourisheth.*

Nūtritor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Nutrio, Suet. *He that nourisheth, a nourisher.*

Nutritorius, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to nourishing.*

Nūtritus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Nourished.*

Nūtritus, us, m.g. verbal. Plin. *Nourishing.*

Nūtrix, ĭcis, f.g. verb. *A nource: also a nourcerie or place where men graffe and plant trees or herbes, to the end after ward to remoove them, & set them in a garden or Orchard,* Plin. Nutrices *also are a womans pappes or teates,* Catull.

Nūtus, us, m.g. *A signe that one maketh with his eyes or head: a becke, a nodde: ones will, pleasure, or appointment: the bending, inclination, or declining of a thing downward: also a fall,* Val. Flac.

Nux, nŭcis f.g. *All fruites that have a hard shell, a nut, a nut tree.* Nuces, Pers. *Childish passimes.* Nux pinea, Mart. *A pine apple.* Nux Græca, vel Thasia, Ion. *An Almond.*

N Y

Nyctălops, ōpis, com. gen. Plin. græc. *He that seeth in the day time well, in the evening a little, at night nothing at all.*

Nyctegretum, vide Nyctălops.

Nyctĕris, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. græc. *A recre-mouse or baste: also a kind of fish.*

Nyctĭcŏrax, Iun. græc. *A night-crowe or raven.*

Nyctĕlia, ōrum, n.g. græc. *Sacrifices made in the night to Bacchus, who is called* Nyctelius.

Nyctĭlops, ōpis, Plin. *An heardse called also* Nyctegretum, *because that is smooth a farre off in the night time. It is also called* Chenomychon, *because that as the first figge thereof geese are made fatte.*

Nympha, æ, f.g. *A Nimph: a bride or newe married wife: also young bees before they flie,* Plin. *The hollow wast or voyde space in the nether lippe,* Ion. *The cuppe of the flower by little and little gaping and opening it selfe,* Ion. *A little piece of flesh rising up in the middest of a womans privie parte, which closeth the mouth of the necke, and drieth colde from it,* Ion.

Nymphæ, ārum, f.g. *The goddesses of waters: young bees before they flie,* Plin.

Nymphæa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A water lilthe, a water rose, yellowe and white* Nenuphar.

Nymphæum, i, n.g Plin. *A place or house, a washing place: also a bridehouse, as when a hall or other large place is provided to keepe the bridall in, because the dwelling house is not of sufficient roome to serve the turne,* Ion.

Nymphios, i, m. g. græc. * *A bride groome.*

Nysia, æ, f g. * *A certaine kinde of Ivie.*

Nysla, æ, f.g. græc. * *A barre or or vaile from which runners fetch their race: also the marke it selfe.*

O B

Interject. vocandi, admirandi, indignandi, vel irridendi, & aliquando dolendi. *O, oh, alas.* O veteres, pro v, & au: & contra.

Ob præp. serv. accus. *For, of, upon, before, against.* Ob absolven-

dum,

dum, ob tacendum, & similia, pro Ad absolvendum, vel ut absolvat. *To quite: or holde his peace.* Ob oculum habebat, Plaut. *He wore before his eye.*

Obaccerbatio, ſ. g. Minent. *An angering.*

Obăcerbo, as, Feſt. *To make one angrie.*

Obacerbor, aris, Apul. *To be made angrie.*

Obăcĕro, as, Feſt. *To ſtoppe ones mouth that he can not tell out his tale.*

Obærātus, a, um, Cæſar. *Bounden by earneſt money: indebted.*

Obambulans, tis, part. Liv. *Walking up and downe.*

Obambulātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. Ad Heren. *A walking about or againſt.*

Obambulator, m. g. Macrob. *He that walketh about.*

Obambulatrix, ſ. g. Agel. *She that walketh about.*

Obambŭlo, as, Plaut. *To walke againſt another, or about, to range or ſtray over.* Obambulat Aetnam, Ovid. *He walketh about the hill Aetna.* ¶ Obambulat muris, Liv. *He walketh about the walles.* ¶ Obambulant ante portas, Liv. *They walke up & downe before the gates.*

Obarator, m. g. Colum. *He that ploweth about.*

Obărĕſco, is, ui, ĕre. * *To waxe drie on all partes, to drie all about.*

Obarmatio, ſ. g. Veget. *An arming.*

Obarmator, m. g. Veget. *He that armeth.*

Obarmo, as, Horat. *To arme.*

Obarmor, aris, Stat. *To be armed.*

Obăro, as, āvi, ātum, Liv. *To eare about.*

Obaror, aris, Colum. *To be plowed about.*

Obăter, tra, trum, Plin. *Somewhat blacke, in manner darke or blacke.*

Obaudio, is, ivi, ire, Feſt. *To obey: alſo to heare hardly and unwillingly.*

Obba, æ, ſ. g. Varr. *A woodden tankerd or bottell of a good ſize, wherein drinke is carried from place to place in tavernes and hoſpitalles, to fill up the emptie pottes: a leather bottell.*

Obbĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre. *To drinke up all at once.*

Obbrūteo, es, ui, ēre, Aſcon. & Obbrutesco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To bee aſtonied, to looſe ſenſe and minde, to become brutiſh.*

Obbrutescentia, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A brutiſhneſſe.*

Obcæcatio, ſ. g. Hier. *A blindfolding.*

Obcæcator, m. g. Hier. *He that blindfoldeth.*

Obcæcātus, a, um. *Blinded.*

Obcæco, as, Colum. *To blinde, make darke or obſcure: to cover a thing that it be not ſeene.* vide Occæco.

Obcæcor, aris, Hier. *To be blinded.*

Obcaleo, Celſ. vide Ocealeo.

Obcalleo, Gloſſ. *To make brawny*

Obcantātus, a, um, Apull. *Bewitched.*

Obcenat, a, um, à Cano. * *That ſignifieth or declareth any ill lucke or misfortune to come.*

Obdo, dis, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plant. *To thruſt againſt, to put to: to proppe: to ſhut or ſparre, to make faſt.* Obdere peſſulum oſtio, Terent. *To ſet a barre againſt the doore, or to barre the doore.* ¶ Obdere fores ferraris trabibus. *To underproppe, ſparre, or make faſt the doores with, &c.*

Obdor, eris, Liv. *To be ſhut or thruſt againſt.*

Obdormio, is, ivi, itum, ire. & Obdormiſco, is, ĕre. *To ſleepe faſt or ſoundly: alſo to digeſt with ſleepe.* Obdormire crapulam, Plaut. *To ſleepe out his ſurfet, or to ſleepe while his ſurfet be digeſted.*

Obduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To lay over, to cover a thing all over or round about with ſome thing: to bring againſt or athwart a place: to bring about: to grow to, &c. to make, cauſe, or waxe: to ſpende: alſo to open,* Nonn. *To overcome or bring under,* Tertul. Obducere velum, Plin. jun. *To ſtraine a vaile before a thing.* ¶ Obducere rebus tenebras. *To darken, to obſcure, to make leſſe ſurmous or notable.* ¶ Obducere callum dolori dicitur labor. *To harden a man againſt griefe: to make him endure griefe with leſſe difficultie.*

Obducor, eris, Liv. *To be overcaſt.*

Obductio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A covering.* Obductio capitis. *The folding or wrapping of the head in a cloth: the hoodwinking of a man.*

Obducto, as, frequent. ab Obduco. *To cover often.*

Obductor, m. g. Stat. *He that doth overcaſt.*

Obductus, a, um, part. ab Obducor. *Covered over, hidde, overlaid, overgrowen: hole and forgotten: lowring and frowning.*

Obdulceo, es, Auguſt. *To make or waxe ſweete.*

Obdulcesco, is, ĕre. * *To be ſwette about.*

Obduratio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *An hardening.*

Obdurator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that hardeneth.*

Obdūreo, is, ui, ēre, Varro. & Obduresco, scis, ui, ĕre. *To be or waxe hard.* Obduruit animus ad dolorem novum. *Our heart is hardened againſt all newe ſorowe.* ¶ Contra ſtudia naturæ vehementer obdurui. *My heart is greatly hardened againſt, &c.* ¶ Conſuetudine obdurescere. *To be hardened by long cuſtome or uſe.*

Obdūro, as, Horat. *To make hard: to hold out.*

Obduror, aris, Sill. *To be hardned.*

Obĕdiens, tis, entior, tissimus, adject. p. b. *Obeying, obedient, that obeyeth.*

Obĕdienter, adverb. p. b. Liv. *Obediently.*

Obĕdientia, æ, ſ. g. *Obedience.*

Obĕdio, is, ivi, ire, p. b. *To obey, to doe according, &c.* Obedibo pro Obediam, Nonn. Si ad verba nobis obediant. *If they doe according to the wordes that we ſpeake.*

Obĕdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. * *To eate or gnawe all about, to conſume.*

Obĕliæ, ārum, Cæl. Rhod. *Certaine bread conſecrated to Bacchus.*

Obeliæ, æ. * *The ſame that* Sagittalis.

Obĕlicolychnium, nii, n. g. græc. Arist. *An inſtrument in warre, ſerving for a little brochet, and a candle.*

Obĕliſcus, ci, m. g. græc. Plin. *A great ſquare ſtone broad beneath and waxing ſmaller and ſmaller towarde the toppe, of a great height: there were divers of them made in Rome.*

Obĕlus, li, m. g. græc. Iceron. *A ſpit or brooche: a long ſtrike in writing like a ſpit, made for a mall to put out.*

Obĕo, is, ii, itum, ĕre, & part. Obiens. *To goe: to paſſe: to goe about: to come over: to goe hither and thither: to be at hand: to followe: to be aſſiſtant, or preſent at: to meete with one: to die: to doe or exerceſe alſo atchieve, or go through: to execute: to take: to ſuſtaine: to ſee to: to cover or compaſſe: alſo to goe downe,* Plin. Regiones pedibus obire. *To goe or travell about countreyes a-foote.* ¶ Vadimonium obire. *To appeare at the day appointed in judgement.* ¶ Obire cœnas. *To goe hither and thither to feaſtes.* ¶ Obire morte, Suet. Diem, Plaut. Mortem. *To die.* Obire morbo, Plin. *To die of a diſeaſe.* ¶ Obire ſydera dicuntur

...e downe.

Obesitas, pulis. Plin. *To be corpulent. Contrà obtetur aquâ, Ovid.*

Obesus, *fat about with water.*

Obequitatio, f.g. Veget. *A riding about.*

Obequitator, m.g. Veget. *He that rideth about.*

Obequito, as, Liv. *To ride about.*

Obequitavit stationibus hostium, Liv. &, Obequitavit agmen, Curt. *Hee rid'e rounde about the, &c.*

Oberratio, f.g. Hier. *A wandring.*

Oberrator, m.g. Tertul. *He that wandreth about.*

Obertro, as, Plin. *To wander or goe hither and thither, to runne about from place to place; also to flie about to and fro.* Pers. *To erre, to doe amisse,* Horat.

Obesco, as, ex Ob & Esca, Colum. *To feede fatte, to cramme.*

Obesatus, a, um, Colum. *Made fatte or fogete.*

Obesitas, atis, f.g. Colum. *Fatnes, grossenesse.*

Obêlo, as, Colum. *To make fat, to cramme.*

Obêsus, a, um, Virg. *Gnawne or eaten round about: grosse, dull: fat, querrie, corfie.*

Obeundus, a, um, part. ab Obeo, Horat. *That must be done or compassed.*

Obex, icis, (& poetis jicis.) m. vel f.g. prima ancip. Liv. *A sparre w bolt of a doore: any thing that is cast in the way to feare or let, a let or stay: also the shooter of the locke,* Ius. *that part of the mouse-trappe which standeth upright,* Ius.

Obfirmatè, adverb. Suet. *Obstinately, stubburnely, earnestly.*

Obfirmatio, f.g. Ter. *An hardening.*

Obfirmator, m.g. Tertul. *He that is stubburne.*

Obfirmatus, a, um. *Stubburne, fixe, earnestly bent or minded.*

Obfirmo, as, Terent. *To harden ones selfe, to have an earnest opinion, to be earnestly purposed or determined, stubburnely and obstinately to set his minde, or goe forward with his purpose, to be stiffe.*

Obfirmor, aris, Augustt. *To be hardened.*

Obgannio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Ter. *To whisper in ones eare: to tell ostem, to chatte.*

Obhæreo, es, si, sum, ere, Suet. *To cleave or sticke fast.*

Obherbesco is ere, Fest. *To growe up as herbes doe.*

Obhorreo, es, ui, ere, Plin. *To be horrible.*

Objiceo, es, ii, ere, Colum. *To lye about or against, to lie before, to lye in the way.*

Objectâcium, ii, n.g. Varr. *That which is set or throwen before one to make him afraide, or to let him that he shall not passe.*

Objectamen, idem, Gloss.

Objectamentum, ti, n.g. Apul. & Objectâtio, onis, f.g. verbal. ab Objecto, Cæsar. *A reproching or laying to ones charge, a casting in ones teeth.*

Objectator, m.g. Ascon. *He that reproacheth.*

Objecto, as, frequent. ab Objicio. *To cast out often, to object often, to impute or lay to ones charge, to upbraid and charge with.* Animam objectare pro aliquo, Virg. *To hazzard or endanger his life for one.* ¶ Caput objectare periclis, Virg. *To put his life in daunger.* ¶ Falsum crimen bonis objectat. *He often burdeneth honest men with, &c.*

Objector, aris, Digest. *To be objected.*

Objectum, ti, n. g. * *A thing that is before a mans eyes, and may be seene.*

Objectus, a, um, part. ab Objicio. *Throwen, laid, set against: put before: shewen to: offered: laid to ones charge, objected, cast in ones teeth: cast or laid foorth in harmes way: in daunger.* Visum objectum est à Deo dormienti. *A vision appeared unto him being a-sleepe, or in his sleepe.* ¶ Ad omnes casus periculorum objecti sumus. *We be, or we lye open to all chances or daungers.* ¶ Error in aliqua re objectus. *An errour happening in doing a thing.*

Objectus, us, m.g. verb. Colum. *The laying or setting of a thing before ones eyes or against one: a shadowe or overthwart casting.*

Objiciendus, a, um, part. Virg.

Objicio, is, jêci, ctum, ere, ex Ob & Iacio. *To lay, throwe or cast against: to lay before one: to lay to ones charge: to object, to cast in ones teeth, to upbraid: to lay to ones reproche: to cause to remember, to bring in minde: to cast out in harmes way or perilous way: to put, offer, or throwe him selfe into: to cast to: suddenly to shewe, &c. to make or cause.* Objicere corpus feris. *To cast out to be devoured of beastes.* ¶ Objici ad omnes casus. *To be set in daunger of all chances.* ¶ Objicere in impetus hominum. *To offer him selfe to the furie of men.* ¶ Objicere se telis hostium. *To put him selfe upon.* ¶ Salutem suam pro aliquo objicere. *To hazzard his life for one.* ¶ Objicere aliquid crimini, Plin. In loco criminis; vel Vt probrum. *To object or lay a thing to one as a fault or reproch.*

Objicior, eris, Digest. *To be objected.*

Obinânis, ne, Varr. *Very vacant or emptie.*

Obinunt, pro Obcunt, Fest.

Obitascor, aris, Sidon. *To be somwhat mooved.*

Obitâtus, a, um, Liv. *Very angry, greatly mooved.*

Obiter, adverb. Plin. *By the way, incidentally: beside the purpose: in the meane time.*

Obites, is, m.g. Isid. *A kinde of serpent of sandie colour.*

Obitus, a, um, part. ab Obeor. *Dying, dead: ended.*

Obitus, us, m.g. verb. *The death, dying, or decease of one: the setting or going downe of the sunne: also one comming or meeting by chance.*

Objurgandus, a, um, part. *To be chid or rebuked.*

Objurgatio, onis, f.g. verb. *A chiding, rebuking, reproouing, or blaming.*

Objurgâtor, oris, m.g. verb. *A chider, or rebuker.*

Objurgâtorius, a, um. *Pertaining to chiding, chiding or rebuking.*

Objurgatrix, f.g. Plaut. *She that findeth fault.*

Objurgito, as, frequent. Plaut. *To chide much or often.*

Objurgo, as. *To chide and reprehend sharpely any man for his fault, to rebuke: also without chiding to feare from doing, &c.* Plaut. *To upbraid,* Quintil. Objurgare à peccatis, Plaut. *To feare from doing ill.* ¶ Me de Pompeij familiaritate objurgat. *He chideth me for being familiar with Pompey.*

Objurgor, aris, Liv. *To be chidden.*

Objuratio, f.g. Cod. *A binding by othe.*

Objurator m.g Digest. *He that bindeth by othe.*

Objûro, as, Fest. *To binde by an othe.*

Oblædo, is, sum, ere, Plaut. *To hurt sore, to annoy.*

Oblædor, eris, Stat. *To be hurt.*

Oblæsio, f.g. Gloss. *An hurting.*

Oblamenia, æ, f.g. Diosc. *The herbe called also* Vitis nigra.

Oblangueo, es, ui, ere: & Oblanguesco, is, ere. *To languish.*

Oblanguidus, a, um, Gloss. *Very faint.*

Oblâtio, onis, f.g. Ascon. *An offering: an altar, or Sacrificial vessell.*

Oblattatio

Oblattratio, ſ.g. Apoll. *A barking againſt one.*

Oblattrator, oris, m.g. verb. Plaut. *He that barketh, or maketh exclamation againſt one.*

Oblattratrix, icis, ſ.g. verb. Plaut. *A woman barker, ſhe that brawleth or chideth, aſcould.*

Oblātro, as; ut, Oblatrare aliquem, Sil. *To barke againſt one.*

Oblatror, aris, Apoll. *To be barked againſt.*

Oblātum, ti, n.g. Liv. *A thing offered.*

Oblātus, a, um, part. ab Offerot. *Offered, proffered, given.*

Oblectāmen, inis, Stat. & Oblectamentum, ti, n.g. *Recreation, paſtime, delight.*

Oblectātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *Recreation, delight, pleaſure.*

Oblectator, m.g. Agel. *He that delighteth.*

Oblectatrix, ſ.g. Macrob. *She that delighteth.*

Oblecto, as, frequent. ab Oblicio, & Oblector, aris, depon. *To delight, to recreate, to take pleaſure in a thing: to put all his felicitie and delight in, &c. to ſolace him ſelfe.* Se agri cultione oblectare. *To delight them ſelves, or ſet their delight in husbandrie.* ¶ Oblecta te cum Cicerone noſtro. *Recreate or delight your ſelfe with.* ¶ In eo me oblecto. *In that I put my chiefe delight.* ¶ Oblector hac ſpecula in miſerijs. *This ſmall hope comforteth or reviveth my ſpirites.*

Oblēnio, is, ivi, & ij, ire, Senec. *The ſame that* Lenio.

Oblenior, iris, Cell. *To be aſſwaged.*

Oblenitor, m.g. Cell. *He that appeaſeth or aſſwageth.*

Oblicus, idem quod Obliquus, Feſt.

Oblīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. ex Ob & Lædo. *To hurt ſore: to ſtifle: to kill: to beate even to death.*

Oblīdor, Gloſſ. *To be bruiſed or cruſhed.*

Oblīgans, tis, part. Senec. *Binding, &c.*

Obligātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. ab Obligo. *An obligation or bond.*

Obligātior, us, compar. Plin. jun. *More bound.*

Obligator, m.g. Codex. *He that bindeth.*

Obligatorium, n.g. Codex. *An obligation.*

Obligatrix, ſ.g. Inſt. Impe. *She that bindeth.*

Obligātus, a, um. *Obliged, bounde round about: alſo vowed, promiſed,* Horat.

Obligo, as. *To binde, to binde about, or over and over: to make bounden to him by ſome pleaſure done.* Obligare ſe nexu. *To put him ſelfe in bondes.* ¶ Sua liberalitate ſibi aliquem obligare. *To make one bounden to him by good turnes beſtowed.* ¶ Obligare ſe furti, Gell. *To commit felonie: to ſhewe him ſelfe guiltie of.* ¶ Obligare fidem pro alio apud alium, Papin. *To undertake a matter to one upon his credite for another.* ¶ Obligare omnia bona ſua pignori, Scævol. *To lay his goods to morgage.*

Obligor, aris, Macrob. *To be bound.*

Obligurrio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To eate delicate meates greedily and ravenouſly, to conſume his goods in feaſting and banketting.*

Oblimatio, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A dawbing over.*

Oblimator, m.g. Hier. *He that dawbeth over.*

Oblimātus, a, um. *Covered with mudde or ſoft clay.*

Oblimo, as, ex Ob & Limus. *To cover with mudde or ſoft clay: alſo to blind, to ſtop or dawbe up,* Claud.

Oblimor, aris, Agel. *To be dawbed over.*

Oblimo, as, ex Ob & Limo, as, Horat. *To ſpend his goods waſtefully.*

Oblinio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Colum. & Oblino, is, ivi, vel evi, itum, ere. *To annoint or ſmeere over and over: to imbrue, or make ſoule, to dawbe, to beray, or make fowle round about: alſo to diſhonour and diſtaine himſelfe: to defame one.* Moribus externis ſe oblinere. *To diſteine or diſguiſe him ſelfe with the ill faſhions of other countries.*

Oblinior, iris, Cell. *To be annointed.*

Oblinor, idem, Cell.

Obliquatio, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A crooking aſide.*

Obliquator, m.g. Auguſt. *He that bendeth aſide.*

Obliquè, adverb. *Awry, overthwart, trauers.*

Obliquitas, ātis, ſ.g. Plin. *Crookedneſſe.*

Obliquo, as, & ans, part. Plin. *To crooke: to cauſe to goe or ſtande crooked or awry, to turne aſide.* Preces obliquare, Stat. *To uſe craftie deſiring a ſurre off, as though he did not intreat.* Obliquare curſum, Iun. *To fetch a compaſſe or make about.* Sinus velorum obliquare, Virg. *To turne the ſailes, to fetch it ſo about to the poope, the winde blowing overthwart, that the ſhippe notwithſtanding may keepe a crooked courſe, or make about.*

Obliquor, aris, Stat. *To be turned.*

Obliquus, a, um, ab Ob & Liquis. *Crooked, awry, bowed, winding, trauers, overthwart, or croſſe, aſkew or ſide-long, contrary to ſtraite.* Obliqua ſphæra. * *That place of the worlde where the inhabitants have the Equinoctiall cutting their Horizon, not plumbe, but ſide-long.*

Obliſus, a, um, part. ab Oblidor, Tacit. *Sore hurt or daſhed.*

Oblitĕrātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *A ſcraping or bloting out of a word, a loſſe and abolishing.*

Obliterator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that ſcrapeth out.*

Oblitĕrātus, a, um, Liv. *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblitĕro, as, ex Ob & Litero. *To ſcrape out, to put out of remembrance, to abolish.*

Obliteror, aris, Digeſt. *To be ſcraped out.*

Oblitĕſco, is, ĭi, ĕre, ex Ob & Lateo. *To lie hid or covered.*

Oblitius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Crooked.*

Oblītus, a, um, part. ab Oblino. *Imbrued, defiled, ſmeered, beraied, annointed all about: engelmed: diſgraced: ſhamefully diſtained: ſecouring much of.* Patricidio oblitus. *Shamefully diſtained with horrible murder.*

Oblītus, a, um, part. ab Oblivicor, Plin. *Forgotten, or that hath forgotten.* Moris patrij oblitus, Ovid. *Having forgotten his countrey faſhion.* ¶ Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Virg. paſſivè. *Now I have forgotten ſo many verſes.*

Oblīvio, onis, ſ.g. *Forgetfulneſſe.*

Obliviosè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Forgetfully.*

Obliviōſus, a, um. *Very forgetfull, oblitious: alſo that maketh one forget,* Horat.

Oblivīſcor, ĕris, itus ſum, ĕci, & part. Oblītus, Oblivīſcens, Oblivīſcendus, depon. *To forget.* Oblitus ſum dicere, Ter. *I had forgotten to tell.* ¶ Inſtituti ſui oblivīſci. *To forget his wonted manner.* ¶ Artificium oblivīſci. *To forget his cunning.*

Oblīvium, vij, & pluraliter (quod uſitatius eſt) Oblivia, ōrum, n.g. Virg. *Forgetfulneſſe.*

Oblīvius, a, um, Varro. *Made obſcure and darke by forgetfulneſſe.*

Oblocatio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A letting to hire.*

Oblocator, m.g. Codex. *He that letteth to hire.*

Oblŏco, as, Suet. *To ſet out to hire: to undertake the doing of ſome thing.*

thing for money.

Oblŏcūtio, ōnis, ſ.g. *Obloquie, ill report.*

Oblŏcūtor, ōris, m. g. verbal. ab Obloquor, Plaut. *An ill reporter, a detracter or backebiter.*

Oblongus, a, um, Liv. *Lowe, very or ſomewhat long.*

Obloquium, n.g. Gloſſ. *Obloquie.*

Obloquor, ĕris, cūtus ſum, loqui. *To ſpeake againſt, to ſay contrarie, to gainſay: alſo to report ill of: to curſe,* Plaut.

Oblucinor, aris Feſt. *To erre.*

Obluctor, aris, depon & part. Obluctans, atus. *To wraſtle, ſtrive, or ſtruggle againſt: to hinder.*

Obludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To play with one.*

Obludor, eris, Auguſt. *To be playd with.*

Oblustro, as, Gloſſ. *To goe about.*

Obmănens, Feſt. *Abiding long.*

Obmŏlior, iris, itus ſum, iri, depon. Liv. *With great labour to ſet ſomthing againſt a place where one muſt needes paſſe.*

Obmŏneo, pro Admoneo, Feſt.

Obmordeo, es, di, ēre. *To bite by the bare.*

Obmordeor, eris, Codex. *To be bitten.*

Obmurmuratio, ſ.g. Hier. *A murmuring.*

Obmurmurator, m.g. Hier. *That murmureth.*

Obmuteo, Auguſt. *To waxe mute.*

Obmurmŭro, as, Ovid. *To mutter or murmure againſt.*

Obmūtesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To holde ones peace, not to ſpeake, to holde his tongue, not to have one word: to become dumbe and ſpeechleſſe: to be tongue tyed: alſo to be no more in uſe,* Plin.

Obnăto, as, Virg. *To ſwimme againſt.*

Obnātus, a, um, ab Obnaſcor, Liv. *Growing or ſpringing about.*

Obnĕdo, is, xūi, ctĕre, Feſt. *To knitte faſt: a worde uſuall for marriages.*

Obnector, Gloſſ. *To be faſt knitte.*

Obnexio, ōnis, ſ. g. * *A faſt knitting.*

Obnexus, a, um. * *Faſt knitte.*

Obniger, gra, grum, Plin. *Blacke, ſomewhat blacke, very blacke.*

Obnītor, ĕris, xus vel nīsus ſum, nīti, depon. & particip. Obnixus. *To reſiſt or ſtrive againſt with all his might and power, to endevour with all force to let a thing.*

Obnixè, adverb. Terent. *With all his might and power, with earneſt indeavour, as much as he can.*

Obnoxiè, adverb. Liv. *Fearefully, like a ſubject or ſlave.* Non obnoxiè, Plaut. *Evidently.*

Obnoxius, a, um, Plaut. *That hath deſerved to be puniſhed, guiltie, faultie or condemned: bounden: ſubject: apt: open to, in daunger to or of: obedient: that regardeth, &c. ſervile: charged with: knowing him ſelfe given to: diſhoneſt: baſe: eaſie to be hurt: ſickelie, diſeaſed.*

Obnubilatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A darkening.*

Obnubilator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that darkeneth.*

Obnūbĭlo, as, Gell. *To make darke with cloudes, to make cloudie, to make heavie and ſadde in countenance.*

Obnubilor, aris, Capel. *To be darkened.*

Obnūbĭlus, a, um, Poet. apud Cic. *Cloudie, darke.*

Obnūbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To hide, to cover over and over, to cover the head or bodie, to hoodwinke, to bande a cloth about.*

Obnubor, eris, Pacuv. *To be covered.*

Obnunciātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A declaration made by the Augures, that a thing ought not to bee done, becauſe of the ſignification of ill lucke.*

Obnunciator, m.g. Macrob. *Hee that telleth ill tidings.*

Obnuncio, as, & ans, particip. *To tell or ſhewe ill tidings, and thinges unpleaſant and unluckie: alſo to denie, to reſiſt or withſtand,* Sueton.

Obnuncior, aris, Martian. *To be tolde.*

Obnuptio, ſ. g. * *A covering about.*

Obŏleo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. *To ſmike: alſo to perceive or ſmell a thing.* Obolueriſti allium, Plaut. *Thou diddeſt ſtinke of garlicke.*

Obŏlus, li, m.g. græc. Terent. *A wight containing three carrets, that is, halfe a ſcruple. It is alſo a coyne, but variable, according to the countrie: with us it is an halfepennie.* Iunius taketh it for pennie farthing of our money. Obolus terræ. * *Five foote in breadth, and tenne in length, which containeth fiftie foote ſquare.*

Obŏrior, iris, vel ĕris, ortus ſum, īri, depon. & Obortus, part. *To begin to ſpring or come foorth, to riſe, to come upon.*

Obpavio, as, Feſt. *To beate, to ſtrike.*

Obrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſhave againſt the haire.*

Obrauctātus, a, um. * *Made hoarſe.*

Obrectō, as, Gloſſ. *To reſiſt.*

Obrĕpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To come privily, to ſteale in or upon, to come unawares or unlooked for, to creepe on one ere he be ware, ſo to come that it is not perceived or felt: alſo to deceive one privily.* Statim te obrepet lames, Plaut. *Will preſently ſteale upon thee.* ¶ Inſcientibus obrepit ſenectus. *Stealeth upon us before we are aware.* ¶ Imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium, *Come into the mindes of men being aſleepe.*

Obrepticius, a, um. Tertul. *A ſtealing on.*

Obreptio, ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. ab Obrepo, Digeſt. *The getting or obtaining of a thing by hypocriſie and diſſimulation: the creeping or ſtealing to a thing by craftie meanes.*

Obrepto, as, Plaut. *To ſteale or ſlide away ſofily, and ſo paſſe away by any place privily.*

Obretio, is, ire, ex Ob & Rete, Lucret. *To take in a net, to bring or drawe a net about a thing.*

Obrideo, es, ſi, ēre. * *To laugh at one, to mocke one.*

Obrigeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be or waxe ſtiffe or hard for colde.*

Obryzum, vide Obryſum.

Obrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To gnawe about.*

Obrodor, eris, Celſ. *To be gnawed about.*

Obrogatio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *An abrogation.*

Obrŏgo, ās. *To checke or interrupt one in his tale, to gainſay, to derogate or take from.* Legem obtogare. *To proclaime a contrarie Lawe for the taking away of the former.*

Obrogor, aris, Digeſt. *To be called in.*

Obrōſus, a, um, part. Plin. *Gnawen rounde about.*

Obrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre. *To breake.*

Obrumpor, ĕris, Celſus. *To be broken.*

Obrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. *To cover cleane over and over with earth and other things, to overwhelme: to hide in the ground, to burie, to cloy, to preſſe: to over-charge: to overthrowe: to confounde and aboliſh: to overcome and oppreſſe.*

Obruor, eris, Liv. *To be overwhelmed.*

Obrŭſus, vide Obryzum.

Obrutus,

Obtutuit, Fest. *He was astonished.*

Obtūsus, a, um, part. ab Obtuor. *Overwhelmed, perished, covered, drowned, buried, confounded, oppressed, overcome, lost, perished, or out of remembrance.*

Obryza. *The touchstone for fine golde.*

Obryzum, zi, n.g. Plin. *Pure or fine gold perfitly tryed.*

Obstrēpio, is, Plaut. *To be woode angrie against one.*

Obsālūto, as, Fest. *To offer him selfe to saluste one.*

Obsātūro, as, Terent. *To fill too much of a thing, to make one to have his fill of a thing.*

Obsaturor, aris, Plaut. *To be filled.*

Obscēno, as, Plaut. *To bring or cause ill lucke.*

Obscēnor, aris, Cæcil. *To have ill lucke brought.*

Obscēnus, a, um, vide Obcenus.

Obscēnē, adverb. *Like a ribaud, without shame, filthily, unchastely, bawdily, unhonestly.*

Obscēnissimus, superlat. Vell. Paterc.

Obscēnitas, ātis, f.g. *Villanie in actes or wordes, ribaudrie, filthines, uncleannesse, bawdinesse.*

Obscēnus, a, um, ab Ob & Scœna. *All thinges that are to be eschewed: filthie, fowle, uncleane, wanton, bawdie, unchaste, ribauldry, abhominable, dishonest: also unlucky, that signifieth some evill tidings, or some mischiefe to come,* Virg. Obscœnæ partes, Ovid. *The private partes.* ¶ Obscœna passu avis, Plin. *A bird uncleane to be eaten.*

Obscœvo, vide Obscœno.

Obscūm, unde Obscatus, a, um, Fest. significat & Sacrum & Obscœnum.

Obscurans, tis, part. ut, Caput obscurante lacerna, Horat. *His cloke covering his head.*

Obscūrātio, ōnis, f.gen. verbal. *Darkening, dimming or dimnesse: the Eclipse.*

Obscurator, m. g. Mart. *He that obscureth.*

Obscūrātus, a, um, part. *Made darke or unknowen, being not used.*

Obscūrē, adverb. *Darkely, covertly, secretly, obscurely, diffusely, closely, dissemblingly, so that no man knoweth of it, or perceiveth it.*

Obscuritas, ātis, f.g. *Darkenesse, obscuritie: difficultie, hardnesse: unnoblenesse or baasenesse of birth: dimnesse and weakenesse.*

Obscūro, as, & ans, part. *To make darke or dimme: to shadowe: to cloke: to hide, to keepe in silence or from the knowledge of men: to make not to be seene: to make of no fame or reputation: to be of no value or estimation.*

Obscuror, aris, Mart. *To be obscured.*

Obscūrus, a, um. *Obscure, darke, blacke, not shining, missie, harde to finde, hidde, diffuse, difficult, harde to understand, close and secret, unknowen: of no gentle blood, of no fame or bruite, of no credite or estimation, nothing noble, base.* Obscurus filius, Iun. *Whose father is not knowen, a bastard.*

Obsēcrandus, a, um, part. Plin. jun. *To be intreated or desired: or that ought to be intreated, requested and desired.*

Obsēcrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A speciall desire, a desire for Gods sake.*

Obsecrator, m.g. Digest. *He that beseecheth.*

Obsēcro, as. *To beseech heartily, to pray, to pray or desire for Gods sake.* Ponitur quandoque adverbialiter pro Cedo, Terent. *I pray you, &c.* Item Ob vos sacro, pro Obsecro vos; sicut, Sub vos placo, pro Supplico, Fest. Itaque te hoc obsecrat. *Therefore he desireth you this thing.* Te obsecrat, ut id facias. *Desireth you to doe that thing.*

Obsecror, aris, pass. Liv.

Obsēcundanter, adverb. Noun. *Obediently.*

Obsecundatio, f.g. Digest. *An obeying or fortuning.*

Obsecundator, m.g. Marcel. *Hee that obeyeth.*

Obsēcundo, as. *To obey, to doe all things at another mans will and pleasure, to serve the turne: to make better.*

Obsēpio, is, psi, ptum, ire, Liv. *To inclose with a hedge or mound: to let or stoppe.* Obsepire iter ad honores, Liv. *To keepe one from promotion.* Obsepire viam alicui adipiscendi aliquid. *To hinder one from attaining to a thing. &c.*

Obsepior, iris, Colum. *To be hedged in.*

Obsequēla, æ, f.g. Plaut. *Obedience, serviceablenesse.*

Obsequens, tis, adject. *Obedient, pliant, readie to doe as one would have him: given wholly, and yeelding him selfe to.* Obsequens quò libeat flecti, Plin. *Phant which way soever thou wilt turne it,*

Obsequenter, & Obsequentissimè, adverb. Plin. jun. *Very obediently, in great obedience.*

Obsequentia, æ, f. g. Cæs. *Obeysance, obedience.*

Obsequentior, us, comparat. ab Obsequens, Plin.

Obsequibilis, le, Gell. *Diligent, readie to doe that is commanded.*

Obsequiens, pro obsequens, Glos.

Obsequiosus, a, um, Plaut. *That doeth willingly pleasure and service, serviceable, that attendeth, or studieth waiting readie at hand.*

Obsequium, ij, n. g. *Readinesse, kinde dutifulnesse, following ones fantasie, minde or pleasure to doe that is willed, pliantnesse, obedience, humble service, flatterie: also delicate pampring.*

Obsequor, ēris, ūtus sum, qui. *To followe another mans pleasure and desire, to doe as another will him, to be pliant, to be readie to do service, to please, to obey.* Obsequi alicui in omnibus. *To obey one in every thing.* ¶ Sed ea tamen, quæ obsequi non oportet, Gel. *But such as should not be followed.*

Obsĕro, as, ex Ob & Sera, Liv. *To locke, shut, or make a doore fast.*

Obsĕro, is, ēvi, ītum, ĕre. *To sowe or set about, to plant, to compasse in or about.* Agrum vineis obserere, Colum. *To plant vines in a field.*

Obseror, aris, Lucret. *To be locked fast.*

Observābilis, le, Quintil. *Meete to be observed, worthie to be had in reverence: to be avoided or eschewed.*

Observans, tis, & Observantissimus, a, um. *One that observeth or reverenceth, dutifull unto one, diligent and necessarie about one, espying all occasions to doe pleasure.* Observantissimus mei. *Very dutifull unto me.*

Observantia, æ, f.g. *Reverence, honour, observance, good behaviour: also an observing or custome,* Suet.

Observantior, us, compar. ab Observans, Claud.

Observātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Observing, marking, awaite, good heede, advisement, observation.* & pro Observantia, Val. Max.

Observator, m.g. Apul. *He that observeth.*

Observātum, Impers. Plin. *Men have marked and observed.*

Observātus, us, m.g. verb. Van. vide Observatio.

Observatus, a, um, part. *Marked, observed, &c.*

Observīto, as, frequent. ab Observo. *To observe often times: to marke, note, consider, and take heede ofte times.*

Observitor, ātis, Apul. *To be observed.*

Observo, as. *To awaite both with eyes and minde, to be readie at: to*

marke, consider, keepe, observe, watch, espie or take good heede. Also to have in reverence, to honour, to worship and esteeme, to love, to favour with a reverend love: to espie soules.

Observor, atis, Cod. To bee kept.

Obses, idis, compar. gen. *An hostage or pledge in warres: that which is delivered into another mans handes for performance of promises.*

Obsessio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Obsideo. *A siege laide to a towne or castle.*

Obsessor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that myth siege, a besieger.*

Obsessus, a, um, part. *Besieged, besa or compassed rounde about, closed in, growen rounde about, overcharged, stopped.*

Obsibulo, as, Gloss. *To whistle a.*

Obsidens, tis, part. Catull. *Lying in waite.*

Obsidiānum vitrum, Plin. *A kinde of glasse that is pure blacke.*

Obsideo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre, ex Ob & Sedeo. *To besiege, to compasse about, to strengthen or fortifie, to invirons, to keepe and hold, to lie in waite, to possesse, to occupie, to fill, or stand about: also to tarie, sit, or abide,* Terent.

Obsidiz, arum, f.g. Colum. *Lying in waite to take away any thing craftily.*

Obsidiō, ōnis, f.g. *A siege laide about a towne or fortresse.*

Obsidiōnālis, le, Liv. *Pertaining to a siege.*

Obsidior, aris, Col. *To lie in waite to take one.*

Obsidium, ij, n.g. Col. idem quod Obsidio, onis.

Obsido, is, sēdi, ēre, Salust. vide Obsideo.

Obsidor, eris, Liv. *To bee besieged.*

Obsigillo, as, Senec. *To hide, to lock up.*

Obsigillor, aris, Cod. *To bee sealed.*

Obsignatio, f. gen, Cod. *A signing.*

Obsignātor, ōris, m. gen. verb. *He that putteth his seale or signe as instrument: also a publique notarie which setteth his owne and the witnesses names to a writ.*

Obsignatus, a, um, part. *Sealed, signed, closed vppe, having ones mark to it: also printed in memorie,* &c.

Obsigno, as. *To close letters and seales them vp, to signe thinges with a signe manuell, or with the hands and seale of a publique notarie, or witnesses: to put ones hande to a thing.*

Obsignor, aris, Digest. *To be signed.*

Obsillagi, m.g. *They that sucked soorth poison out.*

Obsipo, as, Fest. *To throw, or cast, as country men say, cast meat to the pullen.*

Obsisto, is, stiti, tum, stĕre. *To resist, stop, let, withstande, repugne, or gainesay: to prevaile against.* Alicui obviam obsistere, Plin. *To go meete one.* Dolori obsistere. *To withstand griefe.* Obsisti illi non potest. *No man came lee or withstande him.*

Obsitus, a, um. *Wrapped, compassed, set about with hearbes or trees: replenished or planted full of, covered with, in every part full of.*

Obsius lapis, Isid. Lapis niger est translucidus, & vitri habens similitudinem: ponitur in speculis parietum propter imaginū umbras reddendas.

Obsŏlĕfactus, a, ū, Sen. *That hath lost his strength.*

Obsŏlēsco, is, lēvi, lētum, ĕre, Sen. *To be out of use: also to desist, disdaine or dishonest.*

Obsŏlĕo, es, ŭi, & ēvi, ētum, ēre, & Obsolesco, is, ĕre, ex Ob & Oleo. *To waxe olde, to grow out of use, to decay and weare away, to loose the grace or strength.* In homine turpissimo obsolebant dignitatis insignia. *The signes of honour did loose their grace and dignitie in so vile a person.*

Obsŏlētē, adverb. *Oldly, barely, poorely.*

Obsŏlētus, a, um, & Obsoletior, us. *Decayed, olde, growen out of use, worne as a garment: whē it is shreed bare, filthie, sluttish.*

Obsonatio, & cavid. Opsonatio.

Obsŏno, as, Sipont. *To sound ill.*

Obsŏnus, a, um, Varr. *That soundeth ill.*

Obsorbeo, es, ŭi, & psi, ēre, Plaut. *To suppe vp all.*

Obsorbeor, Plaut. *To be supped of.*

Obsorbo, is, psi, Plaut. idem.

Obsordeo, es, ēre, & Obsordesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Non. *To be filthy, unclean, or sluttish.*

Obsŏrcŭlum, li, n.g. Plaut. *An impediment, or obstacle.*

Obstans, tis, partic. *Letting or hindering.*

Obstātus, Imperf. *Men let.*

Obstātūrus, a, um, Quint. *That will let or hinder.*

Obstātrico, as, & Obstetricor, aris, ⁊ *To doe the office of a midwife.*

Obstētrix, icis, Terent. *A midwife.*

Obstĭnātē, adverb. Terent. *Obstinately, stiffely, stubbornly, firmely, constantly.*

Obstĭnātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *Obstinacie, stiffenesse in opinion, stubbornesse, selfewill, firmnes & constancie.*

Obstĭnātus, a, um, & Obstinator, us. *Obstinate, constant, invincible, stubborne, fixed firmely: also firme, stable, certenly determined,* Liv. Obstinatus moti, Liv. & Consilium obstinatum teneos necis, Senec. *Firmely determined or resolved to die.* ¶ Animi obstinati ad decertandum, Liv. *Fullie bent to trie the matter by battell, or by the sword.*

Obstĭnet, & Obstĕdit, idem quod Ostendit, Fest.

Obstĭno, as, Liv. *To be obstinate, to persist firme in one sentence or purpose: to be stubborne: to determine certainely.* Obstinaverant animis vincere aut mori, Liv. *They were fullie resolved, or they had certenly determined in their mindes either to overcome or to die.*

Obstipans medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine that stoppeth & shutteth the mouthes of the vessels of the bodie not suffering any thing to passe by evaporation or empting.*

Obstipĕculus, Gloss. *He that bendeth his head.*

Obstĭpo, as, Plau. *To slap chincks. Verticem obstipare,* Plau. *To lay the head aside on the shoulder, as men do when they muse.*

Obstipus, a, um. *Wry necked down toward the shoulder: or rather he that hath his necke stanning stiffe, his head bending towards one shoulder,* Iun.

Obstritus, i. obliquus. Item lubricus qua obliquo cursu descendit fulmen, Scal.

Obstrŭa, orum, n.g. Fest. *Wonders or strange sights, which hinder from, &c.*

Obstrŭor, aris, Gloss. *To let obstinate.*

Obstrŭtulus mentis, Gloss.

Obsto, as, stĭti, stĭtum & stātum, stāre. *To stand against or betweene: to be in the way: to withstande: to let, to hinder.* Paululum negotii mihi obstat, Terent. *A little business doth*

quibus ob- G g i. nacionis
Romanis magis
ere + prudentia.

les me. ¶ Obſtitiſti ne ex Italia tranſire in Siciliam poſſent. *Thou didſt hinder their paſſage out of, &c.*

Obſtrāgulum,li,n.gen. Plin. *A covering the upper leather of a ſhoe a ſhoe laſchet: the upper part of a ſocke.*

Obſtrĕpens,tis, part. Horat. *Making a noiſe, roaring.*

Obſtrĕpitur, Impers. Liv. *They crie out againſt.*

Obſtrĕpo,is,ŭi,itum,pĕre. *To cry out on one, or make an noiſe: to ſtir or make an noiſe or ruſtling with the feete, or otherwiſe againſt one: to interrupt, trouble, or be againſt.* Literis alicui obſtrepere. *To trouble one with writing letters.* ¶ Clamore obſtrepi, paſsivè. *To be cried out againſt.*

Obſtrictus, a, um, part. ab Obſtringor. *Faſt bounde, tyed harde, burdened or charged, faſt kept or locked.*

Obſtrictus, us, m.gen. Senec. *A ſtrait or hard wringing.*

Obſtrigillatio, ſ.g. Lact. *A reprehenſion.*

Obſtrigillator, Aug. *He that reprehendeth.*

Obſtrigilli, orum, Iſid. *A kinde of ſhoes, ſowed about the ſoles, & faſtened in the vpper part with a latchet.*

Obſtrĭgillo, vel Obſtringillo, Varro. *To reſiſt or repugne, to withſtande: to ſpeake in detraction of.*

Obſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To binde faſt, to tie harde, to wrappe in bondes: to make one bounden or beholden: alſo to commit.* Hæreditati ſe obſtringere, Paul. *To claime and take poſſeſſion of ones heritage.* Obſtringere ſe parricidio, perjurio, ſcelere & huiuſmodi; pro Committere parricidium, ſcelus, perjerare, &c. *To have committed ſome hainous murder, periurie, wickedneſſe, &c.* ¶ Debito aliquem obſtringere, Senec. *To bring one into debt: to make one his debtour.* ¶ In perpetuum ſibi aliquem obſtringere beneficijs, donis, &c. *To make one bounden or beholding vnto him for ever by reaſon of benefites beſtowed, &c.*

Obſtringor, Cod. *To be bounde.*

Obſtructio, ōnis, ſ.gen. verbal. ab Obſtruo. *A ſtopping, or obſtruction.*

Obſtructor, m.gen. Aug. *He that ſtoppeth vp.*

Obſtructus, a, um, part. *Stopped, ſhut vppe, harde to attaine vnto.*

Obſtrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To hide, to drive a thing deepe, & hide it in the ground.*

Obſtrudo, ſ. Avidè trudo, Feſt. *To cramme.*

Obſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & ens, part. *To ſhut, to ſtoppe vp: to make vp a building: to hide anothers proſpect: to damme vp or keepe awaie.* Fauces obſtruere alicui, Lucan. *To ſtop ones mouth.*

Obſtruor, Hierom. *To be ſtopped vp.*

Obſtrūſus, a, um, Claud. *Hid, hard to finde.*

Obſtŭpĕfācio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *To make aſhamed or aſtonied.*

Obſtŭpĕfactus, a, um. *Made aſtonied, or full fedde & crammed with, &c.*

Obſtŭpeo, es, ŭi, Terent. & Obſtupeſco, is, ĕre. *To be aſhamed, aſtonied, or diſmaied.*

Obſtŭpidus, a, um, Plaut. *Aſtonied, abaſhed, diſmayed.*

Obſum, es, fui, eſſe. *To hurt or hinder, to indamage or put to harme.*

Obſuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Ovid. *To ſow or ſlitch round about.*

Obſurdeo, Gloſſ. *To waxe deafe.*

Obſurdeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To bee or waxe deafe, not to be willing to heare.*

Obtectus, a, um, part. ab Obtegor, Virg. *Hid, covered.*

Obtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To keepe cloſe, to hide or cover.* Obtegere ſe corpore alicuius, *To hide himſelfe behinde another.*

Obtegor, Gloſſ. *To bee covered.*

Obtemperans, tis, particip. *Obeying.*

Obtemperātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *An obeyſance, a following of ones commandement or inſtruction.*

Obtemperator, Gloſſ. *Hee that obeyeth.*

Obtempĕro, as. *To obey or bee at commandement.*

Obtendĭcŭlum, li, n.g.* *A colourable anſwere.*

Obtendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre. *To cover over: to draw before a thing: to lay an excuſe: to pretend to cloke, colour, and hide: alſo to lye in length over right againſt,* Pli. Rationem turpitudini obtendere, Plin. jun. *To cloke diſhoneſtly with ſome colourable ſhew of reaſon.*

Obtentor, paſſ Vitruv.

Obtento, as, freq. ab Obtineo. *To vphölde on every ſide.*

Obtentor, paſſ Lucret.

Obtentus, a, um, Virg. *Covered, hidde, that hath a curtaine or vaile drawne before it.*

Obtentus, us, m.g. ab Obtendor, Virg. *A preſence or colour, a drawing of a courtaine before, a ſtretching out.*

Obtĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre. *To tread, trample, or thruſt downe: to ſuffocate: to hurt with ill wordes: to diſpraiſe, to diminiſh and diſgrace, or deprave: to confounde and cruſhe. Alſo to broiſe in a morter or otherwiſe,* Colum.

Obteror, Lucret. *To bee bruſed.*

Obteſtans, tis, part. *Humbly beſeeching.*

Obteſtātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *An humble deſiring, a taking of God or ſome other thing to witneſſe for a thing.*

Obteſtator, Digeſt. *He that beſeecheth.*

Obteſtor, āris, depon. *Humbly to beſeech: to deſire for Gods ſake, or for the love of any deare thing: to call to witneſſe: to call vpon for ſuccour: alſo hartily to deſire or beſeech.*

Obtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, Plin. *To weave rounde about, to overcaſt, to cover over.*

Obtexor, Gloſſ. *To be woven about.*

Obthūrāmentum, ti, n.g. *A ſtoppell, a thing that ſtoppeth.*

Obthūro, as. *To ſhut or ſtoppe.*

Obturor, Boet. *To bee ſhut vppe.*

Obtĭcentia, æ, fœmin. gen. Quint. *Silence, holding of ones peace.*

Obtĭceo, es, ŭi, ēre: & Obticco, is, ex Ob & Taceo, Teren. *To keepe ſilence, not to ſpeake: to holde his peace as he were dumme: to keepe in ſuch thinges as we be aſhamed of.*

Obtĭnentia, Gloſſ. *Violence.*

Obtĭneo, es, ŭi, tentum, ēre: & Obtineus part. ex Ob & Teneo. *To obtaine, to get or atchiue: to holde, keepe, or retaine ſtill: to have: to overcome, and caſt his adverſarie: alſo to occupie or fill,* Plin. Hæc apud te ne hoc quidem impetrabo, vt, &c. *She could not obtaine thus much at your hands, that, &c.* ¶ Ius ſuum contra aliquos obtinere, *To obtaine that which right and law doth give him againſt one.* ¶ Obtinuit vt prætor fieret candidato, Liv. *He got to be preferred, &c.* Obtinere cauſſam vel litem: &, Iure obtinere. *To overcome in a ſuite.* ¶ Ob

mus. existimari bonus vir. *He is accounted to bee accounted a good man.*

Obtingit, ebat, obtigit, verb. tert. pers. to utroque num. *To happen to chaunce, to fall by lot.*

Obtorpeo, es, ui, ere, Liv. &, Obtorpesco, is, ere. *To bee very slowe or dull, to faint for feare, to bee mazed with feare & without feeling, to waxe stiffe.*

Obtorqueo, es, si, sum, ere, Plin. *To wring, wrest, or writhe about.*

Obtorqueor, eris, Liv. *To be wrested.*

Obtortilis, le, Sid. *Which may be wrested or wrong.*

Obtortus, a, um, par. ab Obtorqueo. *Wrested or winched.*

Obtractatus, part. Sil. *Depraved.*

Obtractātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *Ill report, depraving, backebiting, dispraising, misreporting, discrediting, detraction, slaunder.*

Obtractātor, ōris, masc. gen. *A detractour, an ill reporter, a backebiter, a slaunderer, a depraver.*

Obtractatur, Impers. *They reporte or speake ill of, they deprave or speake against.*

Obtractatus, us, m. g. verb. Gel. vide Obtractatio.

Obtrectō, as. *To report ill, to deprave or dispraise, blame, have in dispite, backebite, slaunder, speake ill of, revile, or discredite: to speake against: to plucke backe, diminish, impaire or withdrawe some part of.* Obtrectare legi. *To speake against a law.* ¶ Obtrectare laudibus vel laudes alterius, Liv. *To detract from ones praise, to speake ill of him.*

Obtrector, aris, Agell. *To be blamed or reviled.*

Obtrigo, as. * *To binde by an oth.*

Obtritus, a, um, part. ab Obtero. *Worne out, brusted, stamped, troden over.*

Obtritus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. *Worne, bruising, treading under foot.*

Obtrūdo, is, di, sum, ere. *To put downe: to put to: with force and toste offer or give to one against his will: to obtrude: to presse upon.*

Obtrudor, eris, Sid. *To be put to.*

Obtruncātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Colum. *A cutting of the top, a lopping.*

Obtruncator, m. gen. Sid. *He that cutteth.*

Obtruncō, as, *To slea, to strike or cut off ones head.*

Obtruncor, aris, Virg. *To be slaine.*

Obtrūo, is, Gloss. *To thrust from corner to corner.*

Obtrūsus, a, um, part. *Put to by force.*

Obtuĕor, eris, ūtus, sum, ēri, & Obtuor, eris, itus, velitus sum, depon. Plaut. *To behold or steadfastly, to fasten the eyes, or looke full upon.*

Obtūsus, us, m. gen. vide Obtutus, us.

Obtundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ere. *To thumpe, strike, or beate to make dull, dimme, or blunt: to weary one with speaking or with many words: to inculcate or repeat a thing often, to annoy with many words: also to diminish.* Vocem obtundere. *To make hoarse, to hurt the voice.*

Obtundor, eris, Statius. *To bee stroken.*

Obturbo, as. *To trouble, to trouble afreo disturb, interrupt or let ones tale.*

Obturātus, a, um. *Shut, stopped.*

Obturo, vide Obthuro.

Obturbatio, fœ. gen. Digest. *A troubling.*

Obturbator, m. g. Curt. *Hee that disquieteth.*

Obturbor, aris, Lucret. *To bee disquieted.*

Obtūsē, adv. *Dully, bluntly, without spirit or life.*

Obtūsus, a, um, & Obtusior, us. *Dull, dimme, blunt, without spirite: weakened or decayed. Ju Mathematicks, it is the properte of an Angle or corner, namely such a one as is bigger then a right angle.*

Obtūtus, us, m. gen. verb. ab obtueor. *A looke or sight, a steadfast beholding.*

Obvāgio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Plaut. *To cry out as a child doth.*

Obvagulari, Var. *To be mocked, to complaine.*

Obvallatus, a, um. *Entrenched or compassed about with a ditch or trench.*

Obvallatio, f. gen. Veg. *An entrenching.*

Obvallator, m. g. Aug. *He that entrencheth.*

Obvallo, as. To environ or compasse about with a ditch or trench.

Obvallor, aris, Aug. *To be compassed about.*

Obvāricātor, ōris, masc. gen. Fest. *Hee that meeteth one, and will not suffer him to goe on the right way, but turneth him out of it.*

Obvārico, as, & Obvaricor, āris, Fest. *To stop or let one of his passage.*

Obvaricor, aris, Fran. Poet. *To bee turned out of the way.*

Obvāo, as, Non. *To perverte.*

Obvenio, is, ēni, ntum, ire, & ens, part. ¶ *To come against, to meete with: to happen, to chaunce or to chaunce or fall by lot.* Eas etiam datorus ei, qui mihi primus obvenisset. *Who mes mee first.* ¶ Domus mihi hæreditate obvenit, Plin. *Fell or came to me by inheritance.*

Obventio, onis, f. g. Digest. *Revenew, rents.*

Obversātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. ab Obversor. *Comming and going to a place.*

Obversor, aris, freq. ab Obverto. *To turne often againe.*

Obversor, āris, depon. *To bide or bee much before a place: to be present or before the eies: to come in remembrance: to appeare.* Mihi ante oculos obversatur reipub. dignitas. *The honour of the common wealth is still before mine eies.* ¶ Non animis modò, sed propè oculis obversabatur cladis memoria, Liv. *The remembrance of their overthrow was not onely in their hartes, but even alwoll set before their eies.*

Obversus, a, um, Col. *Turned to, towards, or against a thing.*

Obversum, adv. * *Overthwarth, over against.*

Obverto, is, ti, sum, ere. *To turne against, backe, or about.* Signa in hostem obvertit, Liv. *Hee turned standard against.* Terga obvertere alicui. Virg. *To turne his backe to one.*

Obviam, adverb. *Before and in the way.* Ire obviam conatibus vel cupiditatibus. *To prevent, let or stoppe ones indevours: to resist,* ¶ Obviam fit ei Clodius. *Clodius meeteth with him.* Venit obviam tuus pater. *Your father met ye.* Si nihil obviam est, Plaut. *If you meete with nothing.*

Obviatio, fœ. gen. Gloss. *A meeting.*

Obviator, m. gen. Gloss. *Hee that meeteth.*

Obvio, as. * *To meete with one: also to resist or withstand.*

Obvius, a, um. ex Ob & Via. *That which meeteth with one, meeting in the way: going or comming against: gentle and easie.* Obvia vitæ inimicia, Virg. *A citie easie to be taken.* Se mihi obvium dedit, Liv. *He met me.*

Obvltronius, Gloss. *He that offereth himselfe freely.*

Obymbratio, f.g. Aug. *A darckening.*

Obymbrator, m.g. Manel. *He that shadoweth.*

Obumbratrix, f.g. Aug. *She that shadoweth.*

Obumbrātus, a, um, Curt. *Shadowed.*

Obumbro, as, Virg. *To shadow over and over: also to make darke, obscure, duskie, or dimme: to hide Quint. to defende, to save or keepe from danger,* Virg. Crimen obumbrare sub imagine erroris, Ovid. *To cover his offence under the colour of errour.* Coma obumbrat humeros, Ovid. *Hangeth about his shoulders.*

Obunco, as, Gloss. *To chide.*

Obuncitas, f. gen. Gloss. *Crookednesse.*

Obuncus, a, um, Vir. *Verie crooked.*

Obundatio, f.g. Boet. *A flowing against.*

Obundator, m.g. Boet. *That floweth against.*

Obundo, as, Stat. *To run or flow against.*

Obvolatio, f.g. Aug. *A flying against.*

Obvŏlo, as.* *To flee against.*

Obvolvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre. *To wrap together, to fold rounde about: also to cover or hide, to dissemble a thing,* Horat.

Obvolutio, f.g. Aug. *A rowling to and fro.*

Obvolutor, m.g. Hier. *Hee that rowleth.*

Obvolvor, eris, Hierom. *To bee rowled.*

Obvŏlūtus, a, um. *Wrapped together, covered or hid, folded or tied about.*

Obustus, a, um. Sil. *Burned round about.*

O C

Occa, æ, f.g. Col. *An harrowe or dragge with iron teeth wherewith cloddes are broken,* vide Volvolus.

Occæcatio, f. g. Digest. *A blinding.*

Occæcator, m.g. Manel. *He that blindeth.*

Occæcatus, a, um, part. *Blinded.*

Occæco, as, ex Ob & Cæco. *To bereave, to make blinde.*

Occæcor, aris, Cels. *To be blinded.*

Occallatio, f.g. Cels. *A making brawnie.*

Occallātus, a, um, Sen. *That is turned into the harde flesh or brawne.*

Occalleo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. five Occalesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe or bee harde fleshed or to be brawned like a bore, to be hardened.* Longa patientia occalluĭ. *I am hardened with long patience.*

Occăno, is, ĕre, entum, Liv. *To sing against one: to say in rebuke.*

Occāsio, ōnis, f. gen. *Occasion: season or opportunitie of time, meete, fitte, and convenient time to doe.*

Occāsiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab Occasio, Plaut. *A small opportunitie, a very little occasion.*

Occāso, as, avi, āre, Plaut. *To bee lost or undone.*

Occāsūrus, a, um, part. ab Occido. *That shal perish or decay.*

Occāsus, us, m. g. verb. *Death of man or beast, the setting or going downe of the sun, the west parte: fall, ruine or decay.*

Occātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ab Occo. *The breaking of clods, harrowing.*

Occātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. *He that harroweth.*

Occātōrium, rĭ), n. gen.* *An harrowing toole or instrument: an harrow.*

Occātōrius, a, um, Colum. *Belonging to harrowing, or breaking of clods.*

Occātus, a, um. *Harrowed, turned, broken in small clods.*

Occĕdo, is, di, sum, Plau. *To meete within the way.*

Occentatio, f.g. Agell. *A skolding.*

Occentātor, m. g. Manel. *That chideth.*

Occento, as, freq. ab Occino. *To scolde or crie out as one with reprochfull wordes.*

Occentor, oris, m.g. Iun. *He that singeth the treble.*

Occentus, us, m. g. verb. ab Occino, Val. Max. *Singing, squeking, or screaking.*

Occepio, Plaut. pro occepero.

Occidens, tis, part. ab Occido. *Declyning, decaying, falling, going downe, drawing to an end.*

Occidens, tis, m. g. *The same set, the west part of the world.*

Occidentālis, le, Plin. *Of the west part.*

Occidio, ōnis, f. g. *A slaughter or death of men or cattell.* Occidione occidere, Liv. *To kill all, or everie mothers sonne.*

Occīdo, is, di. sum, ĕre, ex Ob & Cædo. *To slea or wound to death, to kill: also to torment or molest extreamely: to murther: to beate: to grieve exceedingly,* Terent. Filium suum occidit. *He killed his daughter with his owne hand.* ¶ Occidere alĭquem pugnis, Terent. *To beate one almost to death with the fist.*

Occīdo, is, cĭdi, cīsum, ĕre. ex Ob & Cado. *To fall downe, to perish vterly, to be slaine: to die: to go downe as the same doth: to decay: to haue an ende: to be vndone, and vtterly cast away: to be lost & cleane past.* Inīsibilum occidere. *To come at the last to nothing.* Occĭdi, dolentis cum commotione quadam particulæ, Plaut. *Alas, I am vndone: I am vtterly cast away.* ¶ Ferro occĭdit Priamus, Virg. *Priamus was slaine by the sworde.*

Occĭduus, a, um, Plin. *That perish downe, that wil decay.*

Occillatio, f. gen. Plaut. *A buffeting.*

Occillator, m. g. Plaut. *He that buffeteth.*

Occĭlo, as, Plaut. *To beate or buffet.*

Occĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex Ob & Cano. Liv. *To sing to another: to sing against: to shew ill lucke.*

Occĭpio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre. ex Ob & Capio, Terent. *To begin, to enterupon.*

Occĭpitium, ĭj, n.g. Anson. idem quod Occiput.

Occĭput, ĭtis, n. gen. Plaut. *The hinder part of the head, the nape of the necke, the noddle: the third bone of the heade ending at the Labdal future, disioyned in the formation of the heade from Os sphenoides by the sixt future, ouerthwarly climbing.*

Occīsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Occido. *A slaughter or death of men or cattell.*

Occīsissimus, a, um, Superlat. Plaut. *Vtterly vndone, cast away for euer: of all other most lost and desperate.*

Occīsus, a, um, part. *Killed, slaine, dead, murthered also vtterly vndone and past hope, cleane marred, dispatched,* Plaut.

Occisĭto, as, Fest. *To kill often.*

Occlamitatio, f. gen. Digest. *A outcry.*

Occlāmĭto, as, Plaut. *To cry by one.*

Occlūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex Ob Claudo. *To shut fast, to shut vp, to stoppe.*

Occludor, Ang. *To bee shut against.*

Occlūsus, a, um, part. & cla Plin

Plaut. ab Occludo. *Fast shut, secret.*

Occo, as. *To harrow, to breake clods in the field eared.* Ager occatur. *When the clods are broken, or when the seed is covered with earth.*

Occor, aris. Capell. *To bee harrowed.*

Occubo, as, ui, itum, are, Virg. vid. Occumbo.

Occubatio, f. g. Capell. *A treading on or spurning.*

Occulo, as, ex Ob & Calco, Cat, vide Conculco.

Occillo, is, ui, tum, ere. *To hide from that nothing be seene or perceived: to cover over, to keepe close. Arcana fido pectore occulam, Sen. I will faithfully conceale secrets.* ¶ Apparent nec oculi possunt. *And cannot be hid.*

Occiltè, & occultātiùs, adv. vide Occultè.

Occultātio, ōnis, f. ge n. verb. *An hiding or keeping close, a concealing.*

Occultātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that hideth or keepeth secret.*

Occultatrix, f. g. Boet. *She that hideth.*

Occultātus, a, um. *Hidde, kept close or secret, concealed.*

Occultè, & occultissimè, adverb. *Privily, secretly, closely.*

Occulto, as, freq. ab Oculo. *To hide, to keepe close or secret, to make as though he knew not.*

Occultor, aris. *To be hidden.*

Occultus & Occultissimus, a, um. *Hid, privie, that is not knowen, or is secret: so passing that men perceive it not.* Ex occulto. *Privile.*

Occumbo, is, ui, itum, ere. *To bee slaine, to be wounded, to die, to fall downe.* Pro patria morte occumbere, *To die for his country.* ¶ Occumbere morti, Vir. Occūbere mortem, Liv. & Occumbere, absolutè, Ovid. *To die.* ¶ Occumbere ferro. *To bee slaine with a sword.*

Occupātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Occupation, necessarie business, studie, the taking or possessing of a place: also prevention, taking of a thing before, Hirtius.*

Occupativus vel occupatitius dicitur, qui desertus à cultore propriis, ab alijs occupatur, Festi.

Occupator, m. g. Digest. *He that occupieth or useth.*

Occupatorius ager, Sicu. idem quod Arcifinius ager.

Occupātus, tior, tissimus, a, um. *In businesse, troubled, occupied, earnest in businesse, or businesse occupied: taken vppe, possessed: intangled: won and gotten.* Occupatus auditioni, Plin. *Busily occupied in giving eare to.* ¶ Eram occupatior de Quinto filio. *I was somewhat troubled about my sonnes matter.* ¶ Occupatus in re familiari. *Busy about household affaires.*

Occupo, as, & ans, part. *To get or take before another man: to do before another: to enter, got, or beginne first: to prevent: to take or holde a thing by force: to possesse, to keepe, to take, to occupie, to take alone to himselfe: to busie himselfe: also to invent or devise* Plaut. *to let, to trouble, to holde occupied: to come vpon: to find out quickely, also to vse, to prevent a man and take him before he doe a thing.* ¶ Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel, apud aliquem. *To lende one money vpon vsurie, and to have him bound for the repayment.* ¶ Occupare animum in suauambulo, Ter. *To occupie his minde in beholding gambols vpon a rope.* ¶ Animus ab iracundia occupatur. *Is troubled with anger.* ¶ Ne te ad aliud occupes negotium, Plaut. *Busie not thy selfe with any other matter.* ¶ Occupes prior adire, Plaut. *Go to him first before he come to thee.* ¶ Nisi illa antè occupasset te, Plaut. *If she had not prevented thee.*

Occupor, aris, Plin. *To bee busied.*

Occurritur, impers. *They withstand or resist.*

Occurro, is, ri, sum, ere. *To meet with: to come in place: to be in the way: to offer it selfe: to come into vre: to come in minde or remembrance, to prevent in answering that one might obiect: to resist, to withstand: to be good against: to helpe: to succour: to be prospered.* Mihi Heracleam occurrit. *Here met me at Heraclea.* ¶ Ad tempus occurrere. *To come at the time appointed.*

Occursatio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ab Occurso, *The running vp & downe from one to another in suing for an office.*

Occursator, m. g. Liv. *He that goeth to meete.*

Occursatrix, f. g. Tertull. *She that meeteth.*

Occursso, as, freq. ab Occurro, Virg. *Often to meete or runne against, to come often to minde, to prevent.*

Occursor, aris, Marcell. *To be met withall.*

Occursus, masc. gen. verbal, ab Occurro, Plin. *A running against one, a meeting, an encountring.*

Oceanīnus, a, um, Sid. *Belonging to the sea.*

Oceānus, ni, m. g. p. l. b. *The Ocean or maine sea that compasseth the whole world.*

Ocella, æ, m. g. idem quod Luscinus. i. qui oculorum vitio laborat.

Ocellātus, a, um, p. b. Suet. *That hath eies or holes like eies.*

Ocellus, li, m. g. dim. ab Oculus, p. b. *A little eye, a looke: also a sweet heart,* Plaut. *The trimmest and most excellent,* Catull.

Ochi, * *Certaine trees like to figtrees.*

Ochra, æ, f. g. Plin. *Oker that painters doe vse.*

Ochre, or Ocharon, * *An herb which Theodore translate sometime Cicera, sometime Erusillium.*

Ocimum, mi, n. g. p. l. Catul. *The herbe called garden Basil, basil royall, basill gentle.*

Ocimastrum, stri, n. g. p. l. * *Wilde basil, or Basil mint.*

Ociōr, āris, verbal. depon. *To be idle, at rest, or quiet: to be without trouble and business.*

Ociōsè, adv. p. l. *Idly, al by leysure: as if bee hadde nothing to doe: without care or feare: quietly, idlely, surely, softly, by little and little, negligently, idle.*

Ociōsus, a, um, p. l. *Idle, sure, careless: quiet: restfull: at ease: at rest: without trouble or businesse: at leysure, there: that is not lucke out about any vse, but kept by and unoccupied,* Dies ociosus. *A playing day, an idle holy daie.* Ociosus ab animo Terent. *Quiet in minde, that careth for nothing.* ¶ Studiorum ociosus, Plin. *Hee that is not occupied in studie.*

Ociter, adverb. Gloss. *Swiftly.*

Ocium, ij, n. g. p. l. *Idlenesse, sloth, vacation from labour, leisure, rest: easepeace, quietnesse: vacant time from businesse: lights exercising of the minde and body and ceasing from greater and weighty matters.* Tantumne tibi ocij ab re tua est, vt legas, &c. *Have you so great leysure from your affaires, that &c.* ¶ Operis ocium, Colum. *An idle time, when a man hath litle or nothing to doe.* ¶ Ocium rei si sit. Plaut. *If I had leysure to doe.*

Ocquiniscō, is, ère, Nonn. *To bend a little.*

Ocrea, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A boote: a legge harnesse a greave.* Ocrea tale, *such*

Ocreātus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Booted or harnessed on the legges.*

Ocris, Festi. *A rough stonie, and troublous hill.*

Octangulus, a, um, * *Eight cornered.*

Octavum, adverb. Liv. *The eight time.*

Octavus, a, um. *The eight.*

Octeus, Poilux. *A measure containing* 8 Chœnices.

Octies, adverb. *Eight times.*

Octingēnarius, a, um, Varro. *That containeth* 8 *hundred.*

Octingentēsimus, a, um, *The eight hundreth.*

Octingenti, æ, a, *Eight hundred.*

Octingentuplus, a, um, * *Eight hundred fold.*

Octipes, ĕdis, adject. Ovid. *Having eight feete.*

Octo, adject. indecl. Virg. *Eight.*

October, bris, m.g. Plaut. *The moneth October.*

Octogēnus, a, um. *Fourescore.*

Octogēsimus, a, um. *The eightieth.*

Octogies, adverb. *Fourescore times.*

Octoginta, adject. indecl. *Eightie, foure score.*

Octōjugis, ge, Liv. *Eight together, eight in a compasse.*

Octominutalis libra, Lamprid.

Octonarii, Digest. *They that take custome or tole, which was wont to be the eight parte of those goods which were either brought in or carried out of a citie: customers, tolegatherers, publicanes.*

Octonārius, a, um, Plin. *Of eight, or that is eight.*

Octonus, a, um, *Eight.*

Octophŏrum, ti, n. g. gr. *A litter borne of eight men.*

Octuplex, cis, * vide Octuplus.

Octuplicātus, a, um, Liv. *Eight times double.*

Octuplus, a, um, *Eight times as much, the sixteenth part.*

Octussis, is, m.g. Horat. *The value or weight of eight pound, or eight Asses: three pence of our money by the account of As, Iun.*

Ocŭlāria, æ, f.g. p.b. Iun. *The herb eyebright.*

Ocularius faber, Iun. *A spectacle maker.*

Ocŭlārius, a, um, p. b. Cels. *Pertaining to the eyes.* Ocularium specillum, Plaut. *A paire of spectacles.*

Ocŭlātio, ōnis, fœ. g.p. b. Plin. *The taking away of superfluous budles.*

Ocŭlātissimus locus, Plin. *A place fitte to be seene on all parties.*

Ocŭlātus, a, um, p.b. Plaut. *Full of eyes or holes, quicke of sight: circumspect, espying a thing quickely.*

Oculata dies, Plaut. *The present day wherein one hath his rendite money paid him without delay.*

Ocŭleus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Full of eyes, wylie, that seeth a thing quickely.*

Ocŭlissimus, a, um, p. b. Superl. Plaut. *That seeth verie clearely.*

Ocŭlĭtus, adverb. p. b. Plaut. *From, or as the eyes: to the eye.*

Oculo, as, Tertull. pro Illumino vel Illustro.

Ocŭlus, li, m.g.p.b. *An eye, sight, a louke: also the young bud of a tree beginning to spread.* Colum. Oculus navis, Iun. *The place wherein the name of the ship is written.* Momentum, nictus & ictus oculi, Iun. *The twinkling of an eye.* ¶ Leporis oculus, Iun. *The hearbe Benet or Hares eye.* Caninus oculus. * *The hearb Hound-grasse.* Maculatum oculi, Plin. *Round spottes like eyes.* Oculus ferus, Iun. *A kind of Pimpernell differing onely in colour from other.* ¶ Oculorum tunicæ, vide Tunica. ¶ Ocule mi, blandientis vox, Plaut. *My sweete heart, or deare heart.*

Ocymum, mi, n.g. p.l. s.b. Varro. *A provender for beastes made of divers kindes of hearbs or pulse sowen together.*

Ocyor, us, p. l. s. b. Plin. *More swift, quicke, lighter.*

Ocylisme, adverb. p. l. Terent. *Soonest, verie speedily.*

Ocylissimus, a, um, p. l. Terent. *Swiftest, quickest.*

Ocyus, adverb p.l. *Sooner, quicklier.*

O D

Oda, æ, vel Ode, es, f.g.p.l. græc. Iun. *A song.* vide Psalmus.

Odēum, i, n.g. p l. *A place in the house appointed for singers or musicke.* vide Pulpitum.

Odi, fi, dit, sse, verb. defect. p. l. *I hate, have hated, or did hate, I can not abide.*

Odefacio, pro Olfacio, Fest.

Odibilis, le, Lamprid. *Odious, worthie to be hated.*

Odiōniontes, p. l. vide Remora.

Odiosè, adverb. p. b. *Displeasantly, tediously, as worthie of hatred, shamefully, with ill will, unwell.*

Odiosus, a, um, p.b. *That is hated, displeasant, hatefull, odious, troublous, tedious, irksome, grievous, unpleasant.*

Odium, ii, n.g.p.b. *Hatred, rancour, ill will, grudge, displeasure, tediousnesse, wearinesse, hatefull or odious importunitie,* Tetent.

Odontagra, æ, f. g.gr.t. Iun. *A paire of pinsers to pull out teeth.*

Odontalgia, æ, f.g.gr.c. Iun. *The toothach.*

Odontoides, * *A roote and long processe, in fishion like a tooth, rising from the middle of the second turning joint of the neck.*

Odontotrimma, * vide Dentifricium.

Odor, ōris, m.g.p.b. *Savour, sent, smell: perceiving, understanding, smelling: doubt, suspition, or surking of a thing: also the aire infected with any savour,* Plin. vide Odores.

Odorāmen, inis, & Odoramentum, ti, n.g. p.b. Plaut. *Smelling.*

Odorans, antis, particip. Plaut. *Smelling.*

Odorārius, ij, m.g. * *A maker or seller of things that smell sweete: a maker of perfumes.*

Odorārius, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Belonging to sweete savour.*

Odoratio, ōnis, fœm.g. verb. a Odoror, p.b. *A savouring or smelling.*

Odorator, m.g. Sidon. *He that smelleth.*

Odorātorius, a, um, p. b. Iun. *Sweete, odoriferous.*

Odorātus, odoratior, odoratissimus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *That is perfumed or replenished with sweete savour or sent, that savoureth, odoriferous, smelling sweete.* Nux odorata, Iun. A *nutmegge.* Rosa odorata, *A muske rose.*

Odorātus, us, m.g.p.b. *The power of sense of smelling or sensing: also the act of sensing or dare, or savouring.*

Odores, um, p. b. Col. *All kinds of smels or savours made for pleasure and voluptuousnesse, as perfumes, and sweete balles: spices or sweete smelling things.*

Odōrifer, a, um, p.b. *Odoriferous or sweete in savour: bringing spices and sweete savouring things.* Canis odoriferus, Iun. *A spaniell hound.*

Odorĭsequus, a, um: ii, Canis odorifequus. * *An hound or spaniell that hunteth by sent: a blood hound.*

Odoro, as, To *make to smell well or to have a good savour: to perfume, to make odoriferous.*

Odŏror, āris, depon. p.b. *To smell to sent: also to perceive or understand, to smell out.* Vestigia odorari, *To draw as an hound doth, by sent by the trail.*

Odorus, a, um, p. b. Stat. *That hath a good savour, that smelleth or casteth forth a good savour: sweete smelling.*

smelling. Odora canum vis, Virg. *The vertue of senting or smelling in hounder.* Canis odorus, Inn. *A blood-hound or draught-hound.*

Oeci, græc. Lat. Domus.

Oeconomia, æ, f.g. græc. *The guiding and ordering of things pertaining to houshold: also an order in doing of a thing.*

Oeconomica, ōrum, n.g. græc. * *Those thinges which pertaine to houshold affaires.*

Oeconomicus, a, um, græc. *He that doth order and governe a house.*

Oeconomicus, i, m.g. græc. *He which hath the handling or governaunce of the goods of any honest, or good houseas house-keeper, the maister or stewarde of an house.*

Oecumenicus, a, um. *Universall, generall pertaining to the whole world.*

Oeras, ei, m.gen. Vitruv. vide Atrium.

Oedassimus, a, um, græc. *That is cunning in the knowledge of weights and measures.*

Oedema, tis, n.g. græc. Iun. *A moist and waterish swelling, thinne and without griefe, consisting of a colde intemperature, and flegmaticke matter: it is easily pressed downe with the finger, & leaveth a dent and hollownesse, the member retaining a natural or else a white colour.* Apud veteres medicos ponitur pro omni cujusque generis tumore: Iuniores ad eum tumorem contraxerunt, quem pituita creat.

Oenanthārium, AEgin. *The oyle called* Oenanthinum.

Oenagra, vide Oenothara.

Oenanthē, es, f.g. gr. Plin. *An herb having a leafe like carrets, a white flower, a big stalke, and like Orage, a great roote with many rounde heades: also the flowre that wildevine which bringeth a flower onelie and no grape.* Gaza *translateth it.* Vitiflora.

Oenanthinus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Of Oenanth.*

Oenaria.* *The leaves of a vine.*

Oenas, græc. *A birde of the bigness of a culver, which* Gaza *translateth* Vinago.

Oenathera, græc.* *The name of an herb like to the leafe of an Almond tree.*

Oenigena, Fest. *Proceeding of wine.*

Oenocratali, AElian. *Certaine venemous birdes like to swannes, but they have beneath their mouth a little gorge, into which they swallowe their meat greedily, & after warde chew it againe.*

Oenomēlis, itos, Dioscor. vel Oenomelum, li, n.g. Isid. græc. *A drinke made of home sowre wine.* Latini Mulsum appellant.

Oenophŏrum, ri, m.g. gr.* *A wine pot, flaggon, or bottle.*

Oenophŏrus, i, n.g. gr. * *A servant bringing wine to the boorde.*

Oenŏpola, æ, n.g. græc.* *A taverner, a vintner.*

Oenopŏlium, ii, m.g. Plaut. græc. *A wine taverne.*

Oenoptæ, Cæl. Rhod. græc. *They whose duetie it was to see that all shoulde drinke a like, when the Grecians met at a feast.*

Oenotrius pes, Diom. vid. Bacchius pes.

Oesŏphăgus, gi, græc. *The mouth of the stomacke. Also the same that Gula.*

Oestrum, stri, n.gen. vel Oestrus, stri, m.gen. Virg. *Madnesse or wood furie: also a flie that maketh a great noise when hee flieth: a gadbee, doustie, brimsee, or horsefle, that in summer time vexeth cattell.*

Oesypum, pi, n.g. s.b. Ovid. græc. *The filth and greasinesse of sheepe proceeding of sweate, and cleaving fast to the wooll of their flankes and shoulders which being tried out of the wooll is vsed in medicine.*

O F

Offa, æ, f.gen. *A morsell, gobbet, or piece of flesh: a mouthfull: a fleake or colloppe, or any like piece: a kinde of meate made with fatte broath, barde cheese, pepper, cinamon, &c. A gobbet, lumpe, or little piece of paste or dowghe: also a pudding pie, a bagge pudding.* Plin. Offæ ficorum, Colum. *Little pieces of figges.* ¶ Offa penita, Fest. *A piece of flesh cut off with the taile, the rumpe.*

Offæ, ārum, Colum. vide Turundæ.

Offarius, ii, m.g. Isid. *A maker of such meates and inskets.*

Offātim, adv. Isid. *in morsels.*

Offector, ōris, m.g. Fest. *A dyer of wooll: properly he that reforeth a colour that was lost.*

Offella, æ, f.gen. dim. ab Offa, & poetis Ofella, Mart. *A fleake, a collop, a little morsell or gobbet of meat minced: also pottage made with pieces of flesh.*

Offendĭculum, li, n. g. Plin. jun. *An impediment, a let: also a doubt.*

Offendimentum, ti, n. gen. Fest. & Offendix, icis f.g. Fest. *A ribande or lace wherewith a bonnet or hat is knit fast to the head: or rather the knotte or button of the lace, wherewith the cap or hat is fastened or stacked.*

Offendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To finde by chance: to meete with: to fall into: to light upon: to strike or hitte a thing unawares: to hurt: to impaire: to be loathsome: to offende: to doe amisse: to displease, discontent, mislike, or not to content: to finde some fault: not to away with: also to have mishappe or ill successe in his doings.* Offendi in aliquo. *To be deceived in his opinion that he had of one.* Si in platea te offendero, Terent. *If I meete with thee in the streete.* ¶ Offendit in scopulis, Ovid. Ad stipitem, Colum. &, Offendit scopulum. *He lighted upon, or by chance hitte or hurt himselfe against a rocke, or stompe.* ¶ Latus offendit. *He hurt his side.* ¶ Imparatum aliquem offendere. *To finde him unprovided.* ¶ Offendere apud Iudices. *To plead ill and not to content the Iudges: to be cast in his suite, to be condemned.* ¶ Offendit animos bonorum in Pompeio defendendo. *Hee gave an offence unto good men by taking uppon him the defence of Pompey.* ¶ Offendere in arrogantiam. *To fall into, or to offend in arrogancie.* ¶ Si in me aliquid offendistis. *If you have founde faults with me for any thing.* ¶ Offendit me loci celebritas. *Offendeth or displeaseth me, or, I cannot away with.*

Offensa, æ, f.g. *An offence or displeasure, blame: also hurte and griefe,* Cæs.

Offensāculum, li, n.g. *That which is laide in a mans way, whereat he stumbleth.*

Offensatio, f.g. Capell. *A staggering.*

Offensātor, ōris, f.g. verb. *He that staggereth in reading: or he that readeth otherwise then it is written.* Offensator equus, Quint. *A stumbling horse.*

Offensio, onis, f.g verb. ab Offendo. *Hurt, harme, or losse: staying: jutting, or stopping: grudging, offence, griefe, ill will, displeasure or hatred that one beareth towarde a man: also the fault or offence of him that displeaseth: discontenting: a stumbling.* Offensiones belli. *Losses or overthrowes in warre.*

Offensiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab Offensio. *A small offence or displeasure.*

Offensio, as, & ans, part. frequent. ab Offendo, Liv. *To hit vpon, or to hit, to thrust against a thing that displeaseth.*

Offensum, si, n. g. *The faulte in misscontenting the audience.*

Offensum est, Impers. *It happened amisse, or otherwise then well: he chaunced to offend or doe amisse.*

Offensus, a, um, & Offensior, us. *Hurt, annoyed, displeased, offended, discontented, somewhat angry, odious: tript, slipt, stumbling.* Pes offensus limine, Ovid. &, Pes offensus in porta, Tibull. *The foote tripping or stumbling at the doore or threshold.* ¶ Offensus alicui. *Displeased with one.*

Offensus, us, m. g. verb. ab Offendo, Lucret. vide Offensa.

Offercio, sis, si, tum, ire, ex Ob & Farcio, Plaut. *To stuffe or fill up.*

Offĕro, fers, obtŭli, lātum, ferre, ex Ob & Fero. *To offer, proffer, present or come before: to put him selfe in: to put to: to meete with: to give willingly: to promise to doe: to give occasion of: to cause to have: also to withstande, resist, or be against.* Auxilium offerre alicui. *To proffer or promise to ayde or helpe one.* ¶ Offerre aliquid in lusum, Quintil. *To give one a thing to play withall.* ¶ In defcrimen vitam suam offerre. Offerre se periculis. &, Offerre se ad mortem pro patria. *To put his life in danger, or to offer himselfe to die for his country.* ¶ Temeritatibus se offerre. *To withstand or resist ones rash enterprises.*

Offertus, & issimus, a, um, ab Offercio, Plaut. *Stuffed, filled.*

Offerramentæ, Plaut. *Stripes, blowes.*

Offerramentum, ti, n. g. Fest. *Offering to God.*

Officiālis, le, adject. Lact. *Of or belonging to offices or duties.*

Officiālis, is, Apull. *An officer, or rather a minister to a Magistrate.* Officialis foraneus appellatur, qui in certa parte diœcesis gerit vices episcopi, Gloss. *An officiall.*

Officina, æ, f. g. *A worke-house or shoppe: also the making or workmanshippe: a penne or coupe for hennes.* Colum.

Officīnātor, oris, m. g. Vitruv. *An artificer or craftes man, a handicraftes man, a shopkeeper.*

Officio, is, fēci, fectum, ĕre, ex Ob & Facio. *To hurt: to doe: to die cloath: also to stop up.*

Officiosè, adverb. *Diligently, friendly, serviceably, with a good will, readily, gently; for reverence sake.*

Officiosus, osior, issimus, a, um. *Friendly, serviceable, that is glad to please, or that doeth his dutie well or readily.* Officiosus in aliquem. *Serviceable or willing to please one by his service.* ¶ Officiosus dolor, *Griefe proceeding of a good and reasonable cause.*

Officium, ij, n. g. *Office, dutie of behaviour in honestie and reason: a point: a part: a thing that ought to be done: honour done to one, homage: Also a benefite, service, friendlinesse, pleasure, or good turne.* Officium triste, Ovid. *That which is done at ones buriall.* ¶ Officia suprema, Tacit. *Funerall obsequies.*

Offigo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. *To fasten or tacke surely to.*

Offigor, ĕris, Capell. *To be fastned against.*

Offirmo, Terent. vide Obfirmo.

Offlecto, is, xum, ĕre, Plin. *To turne a thing contrarie or about.*

Offoco, as, Flor. *To choke, to strangle, to stifle: also to gargell & wash the mouth or throate,* Fest.

Offingo, is, ēgi, ictum, ĕre, ex Ob & Frango, Varro. *With a plough to breake lande eared before, to winde, fallow, or twise labour over.*

Offringor, eris. Colum. *To be broken with a plough.*

Offūcia, æ, fœ. g. Plaut. *Painting that women use to make their face white or red.*

Offuciæ, ārum, f. g. * *Cautels, craftie waies to deceive, vsing shewes or apparances of things.* Offudæ, offitiæ, offucetæ, Fest.

Offūco, Fest. vide Offoco.

Offula, æ, f. g. dim. ab Offa. vide Offūlla.

Offundo, is, fūdi, fusum, ĕre. *To powre about or sprinkle upon any thing: also to make darke or blinde: to staine: to cast or bring in.* Eripere lucem, & quasi noctem quandam rebus offundere. *To obscure or make darke.* Offundere caliginem oculis, Liv. *To cast a myste before ones eyes.* Offundere alicui errorem, Liv. *To deceive.*

Offusĭcātio, f. g. Aug. *A making blacke.*

Offusco, as, Iustinian. *To make blacke or darke, to shadow or make dusklish.*

Offūsus, a, um, *Powred about or upon: cast into or before.* Offusus pavore, Tacit. *Being cast in a great feare.*

O G

Ogdoas, adis, f. g. Lud. Viv. *The number of eight, the eigth.*

Oggannio, Plaut. vide Obgannio.

Oggĕro, is, si, stum, ĕre, Plaut. *To cast in.*

Oggrassor, aris, Plaut. *To go.*

O H

Oh, interject. Terent. *A voice that we utter when we see a friende whome of long time we have not seene.* ¶ Admirantis, *What?* ¶ Affirmantis, *Why?* ¶ Dolentis, & reprehendentis, *Oh.* ¶ Dolentis, & reprehensi, *Alas.* ¶ Exultantis, *Oh, heyda.* ¶ Exultantis ob rem bene gestam, *Oh.* ¶ Oh, oh, oh, oh, Plaut. *The sounde of one that sobbeth, weepeth, howleth, or cryeth out in weeping.*

Ohe, interject. Terent. *A voyce signifying one to be weary of that he seeth or heareth: he ho.*

Oho, interject. Plaut. *An interjection of marveiling.*

O I

Oinomeli, vide Oenomeli.

Oirachos, * *A vessell beginning at the bottome of the bladder and serving to draw the urine from the birth.*

Ois, * *The Service tree.*

O L

Olea, æ, f. g. p.b. *An Olive tree also an Olive berrie.* Olea æthiopica, * *A wilde Olive tree.* Olea sativa, * *The garden Olive tree.*

Oleāceus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Oyle, like to oyle, or to an Olive.*

Oleāginus, a, um, p. b. Virg. & Oleāgineus, a, um, Varr. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an Olive.*

Oleāris, re, & Olearius, a, um. p.b. Colum. *Pertaining to oyle, annointed or smeared with oile.* Oleāria, vel Olearia Cos, Plin. *The same that Salivaria.*

Oleārius, ij, m. g. p.b. Colum. *A maker or seller of oyle.*

Oleastellus, li, m. g. diminut. ab Oleaster, p.b. Colum. *A tuke wilde olive tree.*

Oleaster, stri, m. g. p.b. Virg. *A wilde Olive tree: also a wilde Olive.*

Oleastrensis, is, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of blacke lead.*

Oleastrinum, ni, n.g. * *Oile made of wild Olives.*

Oleātus, a, um, p.b. * *Made of mixt, or infected with oile.*

Olecranon, græc. *The elbow: the upper part of the cubite.*

Oleītas, ātis, f. g. Cato. *The time of gathering Olives.*

Olentica, orum, n.g. Fest. *Places that have an ill smell.*

Olentĭcētum, ti, Apull. vide Olētum, ab Oleo.

Oleo,es,évi, & ĕi,ĕtum, & ītum, ĕre, & Olens,part. *To savour or send of: to have savour: to stinke, to smell, to give a smell: also to suspect, &c. to signifie:* also *to grow*, vide Oleisco. Rola recens à longinquo olet, Plin. *A fresh rose smelleth a farre off.* ¶Myrrham olet, Plaut. *It savoureth or sendeth of Myrrhe.* Hircum olet, Horat. *Hee smelleth like a goate.* ¶Olet huic nummus, Plaut. *He smelleth or suspecteth that I have money.* ¶Et olentia sulphure, Ovid. *Smelling of brimstone.*

Oleomel, * *A thing like hony issuing out of trees.*

Oleomella,æ,f.g. Isid. *A tree in Syria, out of the bodie whereof issueth an oyle as thicke as hony and of a sweete taste.*

Oleōsus,a,um, p.b. Plin. *Oyle, full of oyle, clammie, fatte or greasie.* Oleosa resina, Iun. *Venice turpentine.*

Oleoselinon, Isid. *A kinde of parsley which hath a soft leafe and tender stalke.*

Olĕāceus,a,um,p.b. Plin. *Of or like to pot-hearbs.*

Olesco,is,ĕre, * *To growe.*

Olĕo, as, p. b. * *To corrupt or make stinking.*

Olētum,ti, n.g. p. b. Cato. *A place where Olives grow.*

Olētum, ti, n.g. p. b. ab Oleo, Perf. *The dung or ordure of a man, a draught or jakes.*

Oleum,ei,n.g. p.b. *Oyle: also cost and charges: also matter or further increase of,* Hor. Oleum cibarium, Col. *Sallat oile used with meates.*

Olfăcio,ăcis,ēci, ĕtum, ĕre. *To smell, to savour or smell out: to suspect: to understand and perceive.*

Olfactātrix,icis, fœ.g.verb. Plin. *Shee that smelleth.*

Olfăcto,as,freq. ab Olfacio,Plin. *To smell much or often.*

Olfactoriola,ōrum,n.g.Isid. *That wherein women carie their sweete savours.*

Olfactōrium,ĭi,n.g. Plin. *A posie or nosegay.*

Olfactus,a,um, * *Smelled out.*

Olfactus,us, m.g. verb. ab Olfacio,Plin. *The sense of smelling.*

Olibantum,ti,n,g. * *A measure of wine.*

Olĭdus,a,um, p.b. Horat. *Which hath a strong savour whether it be good or badde, stinking, ranke of savour.*

Oligarchia,æ f.g. græ. *The state of a common wealth, where a fewe persons have all the authoritie.*

Oligarchici, græ. *They which would have a few persons beare rule*

Olim, adverb. p.b. *Sometime, in time past, beforetime, in time to come, now, late, long time past, a good while since, once:* also *at any time*, Virg.

Olitor,ōris, m.g. p.b. *A gardiner, or seller of hearbs and rootes.*

Olitōrius,a,um,p.b. Liv. *Pertaining to a pot-garden, or potherbs.* Olitoria olitiola, Plin. *Little garden doores used in the partitions of gardens.* ¶Forum olitorium, Liv. *The hearb Market.*

Oliturgesia, æ, f.g. *Franchise or libertie, an exempting from bearing any office or charge.*

Oliva,æ,f.g. p.b. *An olive tree, or the fruite of the same, an olive.*

Olivāris,re, Serv. vide Olearis.

Olivārius,a,um, p. b. *Of the olive tree or fruite, pertaining to an olive.*

Olivētum,ti, n.g. p b. *The place where Olives grow.*

Oliviler,ra,rum, Ovid. *Which beareth and bringeth forth Olives.*

Olivina,æ, f.g. p.b. Plant. *Plentie of Olives, revenue comming by Olives.*

Olivītas,ātis, f.g.p.b.Colum. *The time of gathering Olives, or making of oiles: also the fruit of olives, oyle.*

Olivo,as,p.b. Plin. *To gather olives.*

Olivum,vi,n.g. p.b. Horat. *Oyle, Olives.*

Olla,æ, f. g. *A pot: also a fault in trees.* Olla fictilis, Colum. *An earthen pot well glaced.*

Ollar, vel Aular. Vart. *The cover of a pot or barrell.*

Ollāria,æ,fœ.g. Plin. *A kinde of mixt brasse or copper.*

Ollāris,re, Colum. *Of a potte, or that is kept and preserved in a pot.*

Olli, pro Illi, & Ollis, pro Illis, Virg. *To him, or to them.*

Ollic, pro Illic, Fest.

Ollĭla,æ,fœ.g. dim. ab Olla. *A little pot, a pipkin.*

Ollus,a,um,pro Ille,a,ud, Virg.

Olo,is,ĕre, Afran. vide Oleo.

Oloe pro Illi, Fest.

Olochrĭsum,si, n. g. * *The hearbe called* Semper vivum.

Olŏlygŏnes, p. & t. b. Theocr. *Mares ranæ, quo tempore vocem mittentes cient ad coitum fœminas. Croking frogges.* græc.

Oloconitis, * *An hearb that some thinke to be called also* Myle, vel Moly.

Olophyton, græc. * *The fruit Cap paris or Capres.*

Olor, ōris, m.g. p.b. Virg. *A swanne.*

Olōrinus, a,um, p.b. Plin. *Of or belonging to a swanne.*

Olvatum, Laber. *A kinde of measure.*

Olus, ĕris, n. g. p. b. Plin. *All hearbs to be eaten, pot hearbs,* Synec. pro brassica. Varr. *also poore or slender fare,* Horat. Auctum olus, vide Atriplex. Olus Hispanicum, * *Herb Spinach or Spinadge.*

Olūs-ātrum,tri,n.g.p.b.Plin. *An hearb called Lovage with blacke leaves.*

Oluscŭlum, ĭ, n.g. dim. ab Olus, p.b. *Small herbs good to eate.*

Olympia,orum, n. g. p.b. *Games instituted by Hercules in the honour of Jupiter: they were celebrated every fifteth moneth, and the exercises were five,* Cæstus, Cursus, Saltus, Discus, Palæstra.

Olympias, *The space of 4 yeeres, or of* 50 *months*, 30 *dayes to a moneth.*

Olympĭcus,a,um,p.b. Virg.græc. *Pertaining to the games* Olympia.

Olympionices, græ. *He which in those games was conqueror.*

Olynthi, græc. *Small figges, which never came to ripenesse,* vide Grossus.

Olyra,æ,f.g. græc.Plin. *A kinde of wheate whereof they make verie white bread: rice, or amelcorne.*

O M

Omarium, idem quod Aumarium, vel Armarium, Scal. *A cupboord.*

Omāsum, si, n.g. p.b. Plin. *The thicke and fattie part of the belie or paunch of a bullocke: some take it for a fatte gut, grype, or chitterling.*

Ombria,æ,fœm.g. Plin. *A stone which some call* Notia, *and falleth with lightning and thunder.*

Omen,ĭnis,n.g. p.l. *The lucke or fortune of some thing to come, gathered of some words or saying before spoken, or thing done: a words or sentence suddenly spoken, after which something happeneth according thereunto: forespeaking, good or ill lucke, misfortune.* Omen præpotentium. *The favourable voice of the chiefe or better sort.* Optimis ominibus proficisci. *To set forth in a good houre, or with verie good lucke or fortune.*

Omentātus,a,um, p. l. Apicius. *Mixt with fewet.*

Omentum,ti,n.g.p.l. Perf. *A fats pannicle or covering, which being inserted with many veines springing as branches from* Vena Porta, *representeth the forme of a nette: the caule or fewet wherein the bowels are lapt, the kell: also the rine or thin skinne, inwrapping the brame, called* Pia mater.

Ominator,

Omnātor, oris, m.g. verb. ab Ominor, p. l. Plaut. *He that telleth a mans fortune good or evill.*

Omnātus, a, um, particip. p. l. Horat. *Foretolden, unluckie, misfortunate.*

Omino, as, Pomp. & Ominor, āris, depon. *To gesse what shall happen or follow, to speake a thing luckily or unluckily.*

Ominōsus, a, um, p. l. Plin. jun. *Luckie or unluckie, that portendeth good or ill lucke.*

Omissior, us, compār. ab Omissus, ut Omissior ab re, Terent. *Hee that is nothing carefull to gaine, sherve, or get riches.*

Omissior, Gloss. *More loose.*

Omissus, a, um, part. ab Omittor, *Left, laide apart: not medled with: overpast: also negligent: caring for nothing.* Omissis jocis, credo, &c. Plin. *Jestes set laid apart, I believe, &c.* ¶ Omissior ab re, Ter. *He that is nothing carefull to gaine, sherve, or get riches.*

Omitto, is, fi, ssum, ĕre. *To forbeare: to leave, cease, neglect, let passe, let goe, let alone, omit, deserve, or passe over: to put away: not to speake of.* Age omitto, Terent. *Goe to, I am content.* ¶ Omitte Atticum Ciceroni tuo. *Pardon Atticus at the request of your friend Cicero.* ¶ Omittere aliquid in tempus aliud, Horat. *To deferre till another time.* ¶ De istoc rogare omitte, Plaut. *Intreate me no more for this matter.*

Omittor, eris, Gloss. *To be left out.*

Ommentans, pro Obmanens, Fest.

Omnicănus, a, um, Apull. *That can sing and frame it selfe to all tunes.*

Omnicarpæ, cărpæ dictæ, quod undique cibum carpunt, Varro.

Omnifāriam, adverb. *All manner of waies, of everie kind.*

Omnifārius, a, um, Suet. *Sundrie, divers.*

Omnifer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth or bringeth forth all things, or of all kindes.*

Omniformis, me, Apull. *Of or having all kindes of shapes.*

Omnigĕnus, a, um, Lucret. *Of everie kinde.*

Omnimŏdè, & Omnimodis, Lucret. *All manner of wayes.*

Omnimorbia, æ, f. g. Isidor. *An herb that helpeth many diseases.*

Omninò, adver. *Wholly, throughly, altogether: utterly: alway: in any wise: and no more: also to be short.* Omninò non. *Never, not at all.* Omninò nequaquam par. *A man nothing to be compared to him.*

Omnipărens, tis, adject. Virg. *Which beareth and bringeth forth all things: father or mother of all things.*

Omnipŏtentia, æ, f. g. Macrob. *Omnipotencie.*

Omnipŏtens, tis, adject. *Almighty, omnipotent.*

Omnis, ne, *All in number or quantitie, every, &c. the whole.* Ex omni, Ovid. *On everie side.* ¶ Omnes ad unum. *All men, not one failing.* ¶ Omne ad tempus. *For ever.*

Omnitĕnens, * *That containeth all things.*

Omnivăgus, a, um. *Wandring every where, a rogue that runneth up and downe, and in all places.*

Omnivălens, tis, * *Which is able to doe all things.*

Omnivŏlus, a, um, Catull. *That willeth or desireth all things.*

Omnivŏrus, a, um, Plin. *That devoureth and eateth all kinde of things.*

Omŏlŏgia, æ, f. g. græc. * *A congruence, proportion, or agreeablenesse: confession.*

Omomelida, ōrum, n. g. * *A kind of pleasant pearre.*

Omŏphăgi, p. l. græc. Thucid. *They which eate raw flesh.*

Omŏplătæ, ārum, f. g. græc. Cels. *The two broad bones going from the necke to the shoulders on both sides, the shoulder blades.*

Omousios, græc. Isid. *Of the selfe same substance.*

Omphaces, græc. * *Grapes not ripe.*

Omphacinum, ni, * *The oyle of unripe Olives.*

Omphăcīnus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Of or belonging to unripe Olives: that is made of grapes or other fruit not ripe.* Omphacinum oleum, vide Acerbus.

Omphacisso, as, * *To waxe or become sowre.*

Omphăcium, cii, n. g. Plin. *The juice of unripe or bitter grapes or other fruite not ripe, verjuice.*

Omphacoleomi, græc. * *A sirrupe made of the juice of greene grapes, called* Syrupus de Agresta.

Omphalocarpon, Dioscor. vide Philanthropos.

O N

Onæ, arum, n. g. p. b. Plin. *A kind of sweete figges, growing onely at Tarentum.*

Onăger, & quandoque Onagrus, gri, m. g. p. b. gr. *A wilde asse: also an engine, &c.*

Onchos, * *A sore thing.*

Onco, as, are, vox alsonum, Scal.

Onĕrans, tis, part. ab Onero, p. l. Horat. *Loading, charging, burthening.*

Onĕrārius, a, um, p. b. *That serveth for burden or carriage, that is or may be loaded.* Oneraria navis. *A marchants shippe.*

Onerātio, f. g. Aug. *A loading.*

Onerator, m. g. Curt. *He that loadeth.*

Onerātus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. *Burdened, laden, overcharged: also full,* Liv.

Onĕro, as, p. b. *To lade, charge, or burden, to overcharge, to weare, to doe a thing exceedingly.* Cæteris onerare aliquem, Horat. *To lay as many charges on one as he is able to beare.* ¶ Annonam onerare, Vlp. *To make victuals deare.* ¶ Imaginibus onerari, Plin. jun. *To be in a manner bound by the famous memorie of his auncestours to doe nobly.*

Onerot, ătis, Veget. *To be laden.*

Onĕrōsus, us, Ovid. *Heavier.*

Onĕrōsus, a, um, Plin. *Burdenous, chargeable, verie heavie, weightie, burdensome, troublesome.*

Onoripolus, li, m. g. græc. * *He that expoundeth dreames.*

Oniscos, græc. Dorion. *A fish called* Asellus Galaria, *or rather* Sturio: *it hath a broad and gaping mouth like an helmet, and doeth not much keepe companie with others.*

Oniscus, ci, m. g. p. b. græc. *A hoe, a worme which bendeth himselfe like a bow when he goeth. It is called of some* Millepeda, Centipeda, *or* Multipeda.

Onitis, *The herb* Apocynon.

Onitis, græc. * *A kinde of ornament.*

Onixes, * *A kind of marble.*

Onŏbātis, is, f. g. p. b. græc. Plutarch. *A woman taken in adulterie, caried about the towne riding on an asse.*

Onobrĕchum, ti, n. g. gr. * *An herb like a tongue, medicinable for the flowers in women.*

Onobrychis, græc. * *An herbe growing by meddes.*

Onŏcentaurus, p. b. græc. Isidor. *A beast, whose upper part resembleth a man, and the nether parte an asse.*

Onŏchĕlus, p. b. gr. Plin. *A kinde of the herb* Anobusa: Alkanet.

Onocardion, græc. * *A kinde of tassils.*

Onocicidæ, * *A kind of gaples that*

that be great and hollow, not of so good effect as the lesser.

Onocrotălus,li,m.g.p.b. græ. Pli. *A birde like to a swoane, braying like an asse.*

Onogyros,græc.* *A rough and sharpe hearbe wholesome against poyson.*

Onomătopœia, p. b. græc. Ifid. *A figure whereby a worde is made by a certaine sounde: the framing of a name.*

Onōnis,p.b.gr.Iun. *Rhe sha'row, cammocke, pety-whin.*

Onoroganos,gr.Iun. *The issue or running of the seede in sleepe.*

Onus,ĕris,n.g.p. b. *A packe, a burden, a load, a weight: also a charge given to one, or that one taketh on him, care, trouble, hinderance.*

Onustus,a,um,p.b. *Charged, laden, burdned, overcharged, full of, having very many.* Onustus cibo & vino. *Overcharged with eating and drinking.* ¶ Olla onusta auri, Plaut. *An earthen potte full of golde.*

Onychipunctus,a,p.b.Pli. *A pretious stone called Jaspouix, white of colour, with red stakes.*

Onychinus, a, um, p. & s.b. Plin. *Made of the Onyx stone, or of the colour of an Onyx or Cornalin stone: made in forme like a mans nayle,* Colum.

Onychitis.* *A kind of brasse ore.*

Onychium,gr. Theophr. *A stone resembling the color of a mans naile, commonly called an Onyx.*

Onyx,ychis,m.& f.g.p.b.gr.Plin. *The nayle of a mans finger or toe: also the same that* Onychium. *Also Pearlestone,* vide Astragalus, Iun. *A kinde of marble whereof cups were wont to be made,* Mart. Onyx item medicis,oculi affectus est,quum pus sub cornea tunica colligitur ad similitudinem vnguis. *Also the same that* Solea, Plin.

O O

Oogala,læ,f.g.græc.Iun. *A kinde of meate made of egges and milke, a white pot, a custard.*

Ooscyphium,phii,n.g gr Iun. *A kinde of drinking pot or cup fashioned like an egge, a tunne or nut to drinke in.*

O P

Opaci,onobrychis herba, Dioſc.

Opācitas,ātis,f.g.p.b.Pli. *Shadow of trees, umbrage.*

Opāco,as,p.b.T *o shadow, or make darke, to cover.*

Opacor,aris, Statim. *To bee shadowed.*

Opācus,a,um, p.b. *Shadowed, in the shadowe, darke, duskish, obscure, blacke, shicke.*

Opālia,ōrum,n.gen. Plin. *Feasts dedicated to the goddesse Ops, which was thought to be the wife of Saturnus.*

Opalum,li,n.g.& Opalus,li, m.g. Pli. *A pretious stone having the properties of divers stones.*

Opeconsiva,orum,n.g. Varro. *Holidaies dedicated to the goddesse Opeconsiva, into whose Chappell none might enter, but the publike Priest and the vestall virgines.*

Opella,læ,f.g.p.b.dim.ab Opera, Horat. *Little labour, or small paines.*

Opera,æ,f.g.p.b. *Labour, travell, worke, paine, diligence, indeavour, studie, helpe, pastance, aide, workmanship.* Operæ est, Plin. *It is needfull, men must.* Datâ vel dedîtâ operâ aliquid facere. *To doe it of set purpose.* ¶ Pauper, cui opera vita erat. Terent. *Who got his living by his labour.*

Operæ ārum, fœ.gen. & Operæ mercinariæ. *Workemen, labourers, slaves hired to doe a thing: also merchantes factoures.* Libertorum operæ, Cæsar. *A performing of those duties which they owe to their patrons by way of thankefulnesse or recompence.*

Operæprĕcium, cii,n.g. p. b. *The reward or profite of ones labour, a thing profitable, expedient, necessarie or convenient: a thing worthy to be done, woorth the labour & paines taking.* Operæpretium facere, Liv. *To esteeme.* Magna operæ pretia mereri, Liv. *To have great wages or pay in warresire.* ¶ Cognoscere operæpretium est, quemadmodum &c. *It is a thing woorth the knowledge, to understand how, &c.*

Operārius,ii, masc. gen.p.b. *A workeman or handicraftes man.* vid. Operæ.

Operārius,a,um,adiect.p.b. Plin. *Pertaining to the worke or workeman, or to the labourers housholde, done with labour.* Lapides operarii, Pli. *Stones that may be wrought in, or rather stones that workemen use in their worke, as the whetstone, &c.*

Opĕrātio,ōnis, f.g.verb. ab Operor,p.b *Working, labouring: also a sacrifice or offering,* Plaut.

Operator,m.g.Stat, *He that worketh.*

Operatrix,f.g.Apul. *She that worketh.*

Opĕrātus,a,um, Virg. *Having laboured or taken paines.* Item passivè, Tibull. *Occupied, imployed, laboured, wrought, set on worke.* & absolutè, Tacit. *Occupied in doing sacrifice, or service to the gods.* Luna est operata, Prop. *Hath slowed.*

Operclaris,re,adiect. * *That is covered.* Operculatis cochlea, Iun. *The vineyarde and garden snaile which in winter lieth covered.*

Operculamentum fabæ, Iun. *A beane shale, huske or peele.*

Operculo, as, p. b. Colum. *To cover.*

Operculor,aris,Colum. *To be covered.*

Operculum,li,n.g.p.b. *A cover or hilde.* Operculum libri. *The cover of a booke.*

Operibo,pro Operiam, Nonn.

Operimen, Apul. *A covering.*

Opĕrimentum,ti, n. gen. p.b. *A covering.*

Opĕrio,is,ĭi,rtum,ire. p. b. *To cover or hide: to overcast: to close or shut: to stoppe.* Nox operit terras. *Overcasteth the earth with darckenes.* ¶ Operire ostium, Terrent. *To put to or shut the doore.*

Operior,iris, Apul. *To be covered.*

Opĕror,āris, depon.p. b. Plin. *To labour, to worke, to travaile: to give diligent study to a thing: also with great reverence to do sacrifice,* Virg.

Operati liberalibus studijs, Tac. *To give himselfe so.*

Opĕrōsè, adverb. *With paine, travaile, and difficultie.*

Opĕrōsitas,ātis, f. g. *Great paine or travaile, busie worke.*

Opĕrōsus, a, um, & osior, simus, p b. *Busie, diligent in labouring, painfull: or that requireth or wherin one taketh great paine and labour, verie harde, toylesome, laborious: full of workes: curiously wrought, or with great and costly workemanship made or gotten with great labour and studie: of great vertue and operation: of great efficacy and strength in working.* ¶ Mulier operosa cultibus, Ovid. *A woman busied in trimming her selfe.* ¶ Divitiæ operosiores, Horat. *Gotten with great travell.*

Opertāneus, a, um, Plin. *Done within doores, in secret, or in covert.* Sacrum opertaneum, Plin. *From which prophane persons are excluded: a service that is not for every bodie to come unto: private masse.*

Opertè, adverb. Gell. *Covertly, secretly.*

Operto,

Operto, as, frequent. ab Operio, Fest. *To cover often.*

Opertor, atus, Plin. *To be covered often.*

Opertörium, rij, n. g. p. b. Sen. vide Operculum.

Opertum, ti, ut Opertum Bonæ deæ. *A kinde of sacrifice which was done by women onely in a secret place, neither was it lawfull for any man to be present at it.*

Opertus, a, um, part. ab Operior, p. b. *Covered: closed: secret, hidden: filled up: loaded.* Opertus dedecore. *Laden or distained with dishonour or shame.* Operto capite esse. *To have his head covered, as with a hatte, cappe, &c.*

Operimus, us, m. g. Apul. *A covering or hiding.*

Operula, læ, f. g. dimin. ab Opera, Apull.

Opes, um, l. g. p. b. *All that whereby we may doe any thing, riches, wealth, substance, treasure: also might, power, puissance.*

Ophiaca, græc. * *Bookes pertaining to the nature of serpents.*

Ophiasis, p. b. græc. Cels. *A kinde of sore in the head specially of children, causing the haire to fall here and there, fretting and eating the skinne of the head like a tetter.*

Ophicardelus, græc. Plin. *A precious stone of blacke colour, devided with two white lines.*

Ophidium, dij, n. g. p. b. græc. Plin. *A fish like a Conger: some take it to be an Eele, or an Eele pout.*

Ophiglosson, græc. Iun. *The herbe serpents-tongue, or adders tongue.*

Ophioctonon, vel Ophiogenion, græc. Ruel. *An hearbe called also Elaphoboscus, which Hartes use to eate to fetch them selves against serpents.*

Ophiophagi, græc. Plin. *People that doe eate serpents.*

Ophiosmachus, p. b. græc. * *A Lizzard, so called because it fighteth with serpents.*

Ophiostaphyle, græc. Plin. *A shrub called also* Serpentis uva.

Ophiostaphylos, græc. Plin. vide Ampeloleuce.

Ophiostrodon, græc. Dioscor. *Wilde garlicke.*

Ophites, is, m. g. p. b. græc. Plin. *A kinde of marble having spottes like a serpent.*

Ophiusta, æ, f. g. p. b. græc. Plin. *An hearbe in Ethiopia, wonderfull, and daungerous to looke on, being drunke it doeth so terrifie the minde with a sight of angrie and dreadfull serpents, that condemned persons for feare thereof doe kill them selves, and therefore it was used to be given to such as had committed sacrilege.*

Ophrys, Plin. *An hearbe like jagged coleworts, which maketh the haire blacke.*

Ophthalmia, æ, f. g. græc. Plaut. *An inflammation of the uttermost skinne of the eye called* Adnata, *proceeding either of the fulnesse of the bodie, or of the sharpe biting cholericke humour, or of grosse humours and windinesse puffing up the place,* vide Lippitudo: *also the same that* Melaurus; *or* Oculata, Plaut.

Ophthalmica, æ. * *The hearbe Eye bright.*

Ophthalmicus, ci, m. g. gr. Mart. *A medicine for the eyes, or he that cureth the disease of the eyes.*

Ophthalmus, mi, m. g. græc. * *An eye.*

Opicus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Uncleane, unchaste, dishonest, filthie.*

Opifer, a, um, ex Opis & Fero, p. b. Plin. *Which aideth or helpeth, succouring.*

Opifex, is, com. g. p. b. *A workeman, a craftesman, a worker, framer, or maker of: painfull and diligent, an inventour or deviser.*

Opificina, næ, f. g. Plaut. *A workhouse, a shoppe.*

Opificium, ij, n. g. Varro. *Worke, workemanship.*

Opigena. * *An epithite of Iuno, because she was thought to helpe women in travaile.*

Opilio, ônis, m. g. p. b. Colum. *A sheepheard.*

Opilo, Fest. *A certaine bird.*

Opine, adverb. p. b. Plaut. *Abundantly, richly, plentifully.*

Opimatio, f. g. Apic. *A fatting.*

Opimator, m. g. Sidon. *He that maketh fatte.*

Opimior, compar. ab Opimus, Gell. *More fatte and grosse.*

Opimitas, atis, f. g. Plaut. *Abowndance, plentie.*

Opimo, as, p. b. Colum. *To make fatte or grosse, to make corpulent or burley.*

Opimor, aris, Plin. *To be fatted.*

Opimus, a, um, p. b. *Fatte, grosse: in good liking or plight: rich, plentifull: well furnished: great: princely, royall.* Prædia opimus, Virg. *One rich by prey and spoyle.* Prædia opima, Plin. *Very profitable and of great revenewe.*

Opinabilis, le, p. b. *That is or may be conceived in opinion.*

Opinatio, ônis, f. g. verb. ab Opinor. *Opinion, hope, iudgement, fame, estimation, or reputation, suspition, fantasie, imagination.*

Opinato, unde Nec opinato, Liv. *Suddenly, unadvisedly, we not thinking of it.*

Opinator, ôris, m. g. verb. *A supposer, one that never affirmeth any thing: also opinative.*

Opinatrix, Macrob. *She that thinketh.*

Opinatores. * *The providers of corne for an armie.*

Opinatus, unde Nec opinatus, a, um. *That commeth unawares, not thought upon.*

Opinio, ônis, f. g. p. b. *An opinion, an uncertaine iudgement, a supposing or weening, suspition, iudgement, fame, estimation or reputation.* Vt opinio mea fert. *As I thinke it judge, as mine opinion is.* ¶ Illa de nobis malam opinionem animo imbibit. *Hath conceived an ill opinion of us.*

Opiniosissimus, a, um. *Very opinative, or standing much in his own opinion.*

Opiniosus, a, um, Hyg. *Full of opinion.*

Opinor, āris, depon. p. b. *To thinke, judge, suppose, deeme, weene, have an opinion, or be of opinion.* Primus, ut opinor, introitus. *The first entrie, as I take it, or as I thinke.* ¶ De vobis senatus opinatur non secus ac de ceterinis. *The senate judgeth no otherwise of you, then of, &c.* De his opinetur, ut cuique libitum erit. Plin. *Let every man judge of this as he will.*

Opinus, unde Necopinus, a, um, p. b. Ovid. *Not like or probable, unthought, unlooked for.*

Opiparātus, a, um. *Delicate, prepared,* Apull.

Opiparē, adverb. p. b. *Richly, plentifully, abundantly, magnifically, sumptuously.*

Opiparus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. *Sumptuous, magnificall, very rich, princely, royall.*

Opis, ŏpem, ŏpe, p. b. *Helpe, aide, succour, and strength: might and power: also riches.*

Opisthographum, i, n. g. p. b. Plin. jun. *A booke written on the backeside indorsed, or paper written on both sides.*

Opisthophylaces, p. & q. b. græc. * *They which defend the backes of them that fight in the rereward.*

Opisthotonos, vel Opisthotonus, ni, m. g. græc. Plin. *The cricke in the necke, or the disease that letteth one to turne his necke,* vide Pollergancus raptus.

Opiter, ĕris, vel Opitrix, ĭcis, Fest. *He or she whose father dyed before their grandfather.*

Opitulatio, ônis, f. g. Digest. *Help-*

ping or ayde.

Opitulātor, ōris, m. g. * *An helper.*

Opitulatrix, f.g. Apul. *She that helpeth.*

Opītulor, aris, depon. p.b. *To helpe, succour, or ayde.* Opitulari reipublicæ. *To helpe the common wealth.* ¶ Contra vanas species opitulatur, Plin. *It is good against, &c.* ¶ Permultùm ad dicendum opitulati sunt. *They very much furthered, or they were great helpers or furtherers of, &c.*

Opitulus, a, um, Fest. *He that helpeth.*

Opium, ĭi, n.g.p.b. Plin. *The juyce of blacke Poppie.*

Opĭmăchus, græc. * *One that fighteth as a man of warre, harnessed, and with a target.*

Opŏbalsămum, mi, m.g. p. b. græc. Plin. *The gum of the bumbine tree.*

Opŏcarpăthum, thi, n.g.p.b. Plin. *The juyce of Carpathum.*

Opŏpānax, cis, m.g. p. b. græc. Plin. *The juyce of the hearbe called Panax.*

Oporæ, græc. * *Fruits that have an hard shale or pill, as apples, pears, &c.*

Opŏrice, es, f.g. p.b. græc. Plin. *An excellent medicine made of fruits.*

Opŏrinus, a, um, p. b. græc. Mart. *Belonging to autumne or harvest.*

Opŏrŏphylăcium, ĭi, n. g. p. & q.b. græc. * *The keeping of apples or fruites.*

Opŏrŏthĕca, æ, f.g.p.b. græc. Varr. *A place wherein fruites gathered in harvest time are kept.*

Oportet, ēbat, ĭtit, Impers. p.b. *It behoveth, it is expedient, it ought, it should, it must: also it is like, or marvell if, &c.* Invenitur aliquando personale, Quint.

Opos, græc. * *Juyce.*

Oppango, is, ĕgi, ĕtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To fasten or joyne.*

Oppangor, Lucret. *To be joyned or fastened.*

Oppĕdo, is, ĕre, Horat. *To first against one: to denie with a lowde voice, to dissent and be against, to contemne.*

Oppĕrior, īris, tus sum, īri, depon. *To tarrie, stay, or abide for.* Abi intrò, ibi me opperire, Terent. *Stay there for me.* ¶ In arcano opperire. *To lye close, or to keepe himselfe secret.*

Oppessŭlātus, a, um, Plaut. *Bolted, barred.*

Oppessŭlo, as, Plaut. *To bolt.*

Oppessŭlor, aris, Plaut. *To be bolted.*

Oppĕto, is, īvi, vel tĭi, ītum, ĕre. *To die, to be slaine.* Oppetere mortem. *To die.*

Oppicatio, f.g. Colum. *A covering with pitch.*

Oppĭcātor, m.g. Plin. *He that covereth with pitch.*

Oppĭco, as, Cato. *To pitch, or cover with pitch.*

Oppĭdānus, a, um. *Belonging to a towne or citie.*

Oppĭdānus, ni, m.g. Cæs. *A Citizen, or townesman.*

Oppĭdātim, adverb. * *Towne by towne.*

Oppĭdò, adverb. *Very much, very: also forthwith, incontinent, by and by,* Plaut. Oppidò pauci. *Very fewe.*

Oppĭdŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. ab Oppidum. *A little towne.*

Oppĭdum, di, n.g. *A city or towne walled.*

Oppignerātio, f.g. Cod. *A laying to pledge.*

Oppignerātor, m.g. Cod. *He that layeth to pledge.*

Oppignĕro, as ex Ob & Pignus. *To lay to gage or to pledge: to submit, yeelde, or binde him selfe.* Libelli pro vino etiam sæpe oppignerabantur. *Were laide to pawne for wine.*

Oppigneror, Digest. *To be layde to pledge.*

Oppĭlātio, ōnis, f.g. *An opilation or stopping of the liver, or other chiefe intrails.*

Oppĭlātus, a, um, part. *Shut up, stopped.*

Oppĭlo, as. *To shut up, to stoppe.*

Oppĭlor, aris, Plin. *To be shut or stopped.*

Oppĭlo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. *To fill up, to fill full: also to occupie or keepe,* Varr. Opplevit opinio hæc Græciam. *All Greece was of this opinion.*

Oppĭor, ĕris, Plin. *To be shut.*

Oppĭtus, a, um, Varr. *Filled.*

Oppĭtŭlātio, f. g. Amob. *A lamenting.*

Oppĭtŭlo, as, Ad Heren. *To waile, weepe, or lament.*

Oppŏno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To lay or set against: to oppose, or object: to put to: to offer: also to gage, to lay downe a pawne,* Plaut. Ad omne periculum solus opponitur. *He only is put to adventure all danger.* ¶ Corpus pro patria opponere, Liv. *To gage or venture his bodie for his country.* ¶ Opponere se invidiæ pro patria. *To put him selfe in danger of hatred for.* ¶ Milites ad portam opponere, Liv. *To set soldiours at the gates.* ¶ Hoc omni virtuti vitium opponitur. *This vice is opposite, or contrarie to all vertue.* ¶ Opponere pignori, & Opponere, absolutè, Plaut. *To gage, to lay downe a pawne.*

Opponor, Liv. *To be set against.*

Opportunè, adverb. *In due, fitte, or good time and season, very well, conveniently.*

Opportūnitas, ātis, f.g. *Opportunitie, fitnesse, good occasion, convenience of time and place: commoditie and profite: easinesse.*

Opportūnus, & itissimus, a, um. *Meete for the purpose, fitte, convenient, in due time, and as it ought to be, after our desire, and as we would have it, very good for, very commodious: also readie, inclined, in danger or subject to,* Plin. Aetas opportuna injuriæ, Liv. *Subject to injurie.* ¶ Seges opportuna pecori, Virg. *Corne very good for cattell.* ¶ Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo est, Terent. *For all these purposes no man living is more fitte.*

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Oppono. *A contrarie setting, placing, or putting, opposition.*

Oppŏsĭtum, ti, n.g. *A contrarie or opposite.*

Oppŏsĭtus, a, um, part. *Set, put, or placed against, put unto, open to, offered, layed, laid to wagers.*

Oppŏsĭtus, us, m.g. verb. *Contrarie setting, opposition, when one thing is set against another.*

Oppressio ōnis, f.g. *An oppressing or violating, a doing of wrong by force, extortion or violence.*

Oppressiuncŭla, læ, f. g. dimin. Plaut. *A little griefe, a little oppression or wrong.*

Oppressor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plaut. *An extortioner, an oppressour, he that doth grieve or harme one by violence.*

Oppressus, a, um, part. *Throwne hard at and grieved, oppressed, violently wronged, trodden, bolden under, utterly broken, taken by force, suddenly taken or unawares, surmounted, overlaid, over charged.*

Oppĭrĭmo, is, pressi, ssum, ĕre, ex Ob & Premo. *To presse, to weigh downe, to overcharge, to grieve: to thrust hard, to keepe or shut in, to stoppe: to represse: to quiet, quaile or quench, to take suddenly or come upon: to ravish a woman: to prevent: to overtake or get beyond one, so sleu: also to put ofcode, or worke out by force,* Plaut. *To make one leave or forgoe,* Plaut.

Os opprime, Terent. *Stoppe his mouth.* ¶ Opprimi ære alieno. *To be overcharged with debt.* ¶ Opprimere animos formidine. *To make men sore afraid.*

Oppröbrātio, ōnis, s.g. Gell. & Oppröbramentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *A reproching in wordes, a rebukefull speaking, a casting in ones teeth, upbraiding, laying to ones reproch.*

Oppröbror, ēris, Plautus. *To be oppressed.*

Oppröbrator, ōris, m.g. Digest. *He that reprocheth.*

Oppröbrium, brij, n.g. *An injurie, a checke, a rebuke, a reproch, a reviling.*

Oppröbro, as, ex Ob & Probrum, Plaut. *To cast in the nose, to hit one in the teeth as a reproch, to taunt, checke, revile, rebuke, or upbraid.*

Oppröbror, Codex. *To be reproched.*

Oppugnātio, ōnis, s.g. verbal. *An assaye or assault against a towne or fortresse.*

Oppugnātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *He that seeketh the hurt of another man, and endeavoureth him selfe to hurt or displeasure: an assaulter, a wrong doer, a hinderer of anothers profite.*

Oppugnātrix, s. g. August. *She that assaileth.*

Oppugnātus, a, um, part. Propert. *Assaulted, besieged.*

Oppugno, as. *To assault: to batter: to lay siege unto: to fight against: to indeavour to hurt: to labour against one by all meanes he can: also to reason against a thing earnestly.* Oppugnare aliquem pecuniā. *To labour against one with money or bribes.* ¶ Oppugnare aliquem capite & fortunis, Metel. *To labour to bring one in danger of life and goods.*

Oppugnor, Hier. *To be assailed.*

Opputatio, s.g. Colum. *A cutting of boughes.*

Oppūto, as, Plin. *To cut off boughes, to prune trees.*

Opputor, aris, Plin. *To be cut off.*

Oppuvia, ōrum. * *Stripes.*

Oppuvio, is, ire, Afran. To *strike.*

Ops, ōpis, verb. obsol. Accius. *Helpe: also riches.*

Opsigamia, græc. * *A lawe in Lacedemonia against men unmarryed.*

Opsimāthes, græc. * *One that learneth or goeth to schoole in his olde age, or which never learned before he was aged.*

Opsimāthia, æ, s.g. græc. Gell. *A learning when one is olde.*

Opson, græc. * *All things made with fire to be eaten.*

Opsonātio, s.g. Plaut. *A buying of meate.*

Opsonātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. ab Opsono, Plaut. *A buyer or purveyour of meates: a cater, a stewarde or a manciple.*

Opsonātus, us, m.g. verb. Plaut. *A buying of meates, provision for dinner or supper.*

Opsonito, as, frequent. Næv. *To prepare often for dinner and supper.*

Opsonium, ij, n.g. *All manner of meates belonging to a meale besides bread and wine: cates, victailes, sustenance, foode.*

Opsōno, as, & Opsonor, aris, depon. *To buy meates, to lay out money for cates, to prepare meats for dinner or supper.* Opsonare lamem ambulando. To get him a stomacke to his meat by walking. Opsonare prandium, Plaut. *To buy cates for dinner.*

Opsōpœus, græc. * *A victailer, a cooke.*

Opsōpōlis, gr.* *A woman victailer or cooke.*

Opsōpōlium, ij, n.g. gr.* *The place where victailes are solde.*

Optābilis, le. *That is to be desired, looked or wished for.*

Optābiliter, adverb. *Pleasantly, delectably, in such sort as is to be desired.*

Optandus, a, um, part. *To bee wished and desired.*

Optans, tis, part. *Desiring, wishing.*

Optātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. *Choise, option, wishing, desiring.*

Optatrix, Boet. *She that wisheth for.*

Optatum, ti, n. gen. *A wish, a desire: also a curteous, pleasant, and acceptable worke.* In optatis est complecti hominem. *Ye desire to imbrace the man.*

Optātus, optatior, optatissimus, a, um. *Wished, desired, longed for: acceptable and pleasant,* Optatus etiam, pro Adoptatus.*

Optātivus modus, Isid. *The optative moode.*

Opteron, ri, n.g. gr.* *Feme.*

Optĭcē, es, s.g.* *The science whereby the reason of sight is knowne.*

Optĭcus, a, um. * *Pertaining to sight.* Optici nervi. * *The sinewes which bring the vertue of seeing unto the eies.*

Optĭmātes, um, & Optimi, ōrum, m.g. plu. nu. *The chiefe persons among the people, by whome the rest be governed in a common weale, noble men.*

Optimātus, us, m.g. * *The state or condition of head men of a towne or countrey.*

Optĭmitas, ātis, s.g. Plaut. *Riches, great profite.*

Optimè, adverb. *Well, verie or marvellous well, most excellently, in very good season.*

Optimus, a, um, superl. à Bonus. *Best of all, very good or best, right good and honest, most blessed.*

Optio, ōnis, s.g. *Choyce, election.* Si optio esset. *If I might choose.*

Optio, ōnis, m.g. *A minister that the Captaine in warre did choose to be about him and see to his private affaires,* Varr. *He that universally hath the charge of watch and ward by eye overseers, him selfe being appointed the chiefe over them,* Suet. *He that supplieth the place of the Master or Captaine of a band, when they be sicke or busie about some other businesse: their deputie,* Iun. *Presi money which souldiers receive to provide their necessaries.*

Optionātus, us, m.g. Gloss. *He that preserred the suites of the souldiers to the captaine.*

Optionātus, us, m.g. Fest. *The office of Optio, &c.* vide Optio, onis, m.g.

Optīvus, a, um, Horat. vide Adoptivus.

Opto, as. *To wish: to choose or elect: to desire and pray: to covet, to have leiser: also to take unto him.* A dijs optare ut aliquid fiat. *To desire of.*

Optutus, pro Obtutus, Fest.

Opulens, idem quod Opulentus, Anson.

Opulenter, p.b. Liv. *Plentifully, wealthily, richly, abundantly.*

Opūlentia, æ, s.n.p.b. & Opulentĭtas, ātis, Plaut. *Riches, abundance, plentie, wealth.*

Opūlentior, us, compar. Ovid. *More wealthie.*

Opulento, as, p.b. Colum. *To make rich, wealthie, or plentifull.*

Opulentor, aris, Gloss. *To be made rich.*

Opūlentus, & Opulentissimus, a, um, p.b. *Rich, plentifull, wealthie, abundant.*

Opulesco, is, ĕre, p.b. Farius. *To waxe rich.*

Opŭlus, i, s.g. Colum. *A tree which the French-men call Opier, some a wich-hazell, being the best to joyne vines unto.*

Opunculo, ōnis, m.g. Fest. *He that singeth like a shepheard.*

Opuntia, æ, s.g. Plin. *An herbe growing*

owing by the citie, Opus.

Opus, ĕris, n. g. p. b. *A worke, deed, matter, busines, travell, or labour: a building: also workmanship.* Opere magno, Plaut. *Very earnestly.* Opere tanto, Plaut. *So greatly:* Opere nimio. *Exceedingly.*

Opus, indecl. adject. *Needefull, expedient, necessarie, needie or wantie.* Opus est hoc fieri. *It is expedient that this be d ne.* ¶ Dux nobis opus est. *Wee had neede of a Captaine.* ¶ Præsidio firmiori opus est ad istam provinciam. *There needeth a stronger garrison for.* ¶ Opus est cibum puero, Plaut. *The boy had neede of meate.* ¶ Opus est preparato. *They must needes make hast.* ¶ Si quid ipsi opus esset à Cæsare, Cæs. *If hee had neede to have any thing at Cæsars hande.* ¶ Opus sint milites, pro Opus est militibus, Plaut. ¶ Frugibus opus habent, Colum. *They have neede of corne.*

Opuscŭlum, li, n. g. dim. *A little worke, a little labour.*

Opusculus, m. g. Gloss. *A little worker.*

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Ora, æ, f. gen. p. l. *The ende or extreame part of any thing: the edge of a bilement: the endes, coastes, marches, frontires, and borders of a countrie: a region, lande, or countrie: the hemme or skirt of a garment, the brimme of a potte or any other measure: a clime or part of the firmament devided: also the beginning of a thing,* Fest.

Orăculum, li, n. g. p. l. *An oracle, sentence, counsell, or answere given by God: also a worthie and notable saying or judgement,* Cato. *The temple wherin oracles or answeres were given,* Plin. *A prophecie or prediction,* Ovid.

Orandus, a, um, part p. l. Virg. *To be praied vnto, to be interested, requested, besought, or sued vnto.*

Oraria navis, Iun. *A shore ship, or small barke to saile neere the shore.*

Orandus, a, um, part. Virg. *That is to be intreated or prayed vnto.*

Orans, tis, part. ab Oro, p. l. Ter. *Which praieth: desiring, intreating.*

Orātus, æ, f. g. p. l. Fest. vide Auctā.

Orātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *Speech, talke, vtterance, words, a stile, language, communication, prayer, an oration, eloquence.*

Orātiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. *A little oration, a litle talke, a short speech, or brieſe prayer.*

Orātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An orator, an ambassadour, a spokesmanne, a beadman, a suter, an advocate, a pleader: an intreater, he that can make a speech wisely, aptly, and eloquently.*

Orātoria, æ, & Oratrix, icis, f. gen. Quint. *Rhetoricke.*

Orātorĭe, adverb. *Like an orator, or ambassadour: eloquently, rhetorically.*

Orātorium, ii, Ifid. *A place dedicated wholly to prayer.*

Orātorius, a, um, n. gen. p. l. *Of or pertaining to an orator or ambassadour.*

Orātus, a, um, part. ab oror, Plaut. *Prayed, desired, intreated, besought.*

Orātum, ti, n. g. p. l. Ter. *A request, a thing desired, a petition.*

Orātus, us, m. gen. Plaut. *A desire, a praying, an intreating, a beseechme.*

Orbātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *Povertie, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.*

Orbātor ōris, m. g. verb. Ovid. *A deprivor or bereaver of one of a thing also a murtherer, robber, or stealer.*

Orbatrix, f. g. Aug. *She that deprives.*

Orbātūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That hath the power to deprive and bereave.*

Orbātus, a, um, part. *That is deprived, bereft, or destitute of any thing, that hath lost, that is put out of all, &c.* Orbatus filio. *That hath lost his sonne.*

Orbia, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of meat.*

Orbicularis, Apull. *The heard sowbread or swinebread.*

Orbiculariter, adverb. Boet. *In a round fashion.*

Orbĭcŭlātim, adv. Pli. *Round like a circle or compasse.*

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Made round in the forme of a circle or compasse.* Poma orbiculata, Var. *Penne paradice.*

Orbĭcŭlus, m. g. dimin. ab Orbis, Cat. *Everie small rounde thing, a little hoope or circle: also a pulley,* Cato. *the male or rundle through which the laichet of the shoe passeth and is fastened with the tongue of the buckle, the loope,* Iun. *A musike ball, a pomander,* Iun. Orbiculus alcatorius, Iun. i. q. Fritillus.

Orbĭcus, a, um, Varr. *Rounde in the fashion of a circle, circular, or lame.*

Orbile, is, n. gen. Varro. *The ringe or circle of a cart: also the circuit of a roofe.*

Orbis, is, m. g. *A circle, a ring or rounde circuit, a course, a rounde compasse: also a rounde cover or trencher, a rundle to set dishes on for ſeathing the table cloth: the worlde, a continuall course or succession of things in waying with a certaine measure: a region or countrie: also a great company or multitude of people* Ovid. *a yeare,* Virg. *a bottome of yarne,* Ovid. *an oyle presse.* Cato. *a fish.* vid. Calvaria, Iun. Cavus orbis, Virg. *A buckler or target.* Orbes in homine dicuntur frontis foramina inter quæ latent oculi, Stat. *Also the eyes themselves:* Lactant. Orbes concentrici. *Circles or sphæres having one common Center.* ¶ In orbem ire, Liv. *To goe round in a ring.*

Orbita, æ, f. g. *A cart wheele, the tracke or furrow of a cart wheele made in the ground: also any a compasse or roundnesse.*

Orbitas, atis, f. gen. *The lacke of childre n the parents part, the lack of parentes on the childrens part, childlesse, any lacke.*

Orbitatio, f. g. Aug. *A going in the way.*

Orbĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. Accius. idem.

Orbius clivus appellabatur, quòd pronus cum esset, per orbes flexuolos in exquisitarum collem duceret, Fest.

Orbito, as, Aug. *To goe in the way.*

Orbo, as. *To take from, to deprive of a thing, so bereane of a thing that he seemth much by.* Orbare aliquem sensibus. *To take his senses from him.*

Orbor, aris, Liv. *To bee deprived.*

Orbus, a, um. *He that hath lost or doth want his sight, or any thing that he loveth much, as father, mother, or any other thing, fatherlesse and motherlesse: or a father and mother having lost their children: bereft, succourlesse, destitute and forsaken:* Orba patre virgo, Terent. *Bereft of her father, fatherlesse.* ¶ Auxilii orbus, Plaut. *Destitute of helpe.* ¶ Orba ab optimatibus concio. *An assembly where no noble men bee.* ¶ Orba philosophia in Græcia, *Philosphie forsaken in Greece.*

Orbus, Avicen. idem quod Intestinum cæcum.

Orca, æ, Plin. *A great sea fish enemie to the whale: also a great vessell for wine, as lutes, vates, and pipes.* Vart. *A vessell to keepe figges in,* Plin. *a precious stone,* Plin. *an earthen potte with a nar-*

row

vpon mouth and a long necke, vpon which chaldi e practised to cast nuts, Perſæ boxe like a funnell, wherein dice be shaken & cast on the table, Plin. A coffer that womens paintings were kept in. Plin.

Orchas, Iun. vide Orchite.

Orcheſtra, æ, l. g. *A place betweene the stage and the common seates, wherein senatours and noble personages sate to beholde plaies and open games: sometime the Sessions of the Senate: a Theater or scaffolde whereon musitians, singers, and such like shew their cunning.*

Orchites, is, f.g. Virg. *A kinde of Olives to be eaten, being round and like to coddel stones.*

Orchis, itis, Colum. *The hearbe ragwort, gandergoose, or doggestune, having a roote like to little coddelstone. also a fish.* vide Calvaria.

Orcius & ivus theſaurus, pro Sepulchro, Gell.

Orcivus, a, um, Vlp. *Pertaining to hell or Pluto.* Orcinus libertus, cùm nullius libertus viventis sit, Ditis sive Orci libertus nominatur. *Hee which by will directly is made free, and never had a patron alive.*

Orcinianæ, æ, l. g. * *A biere wherein dead bodies doe lie.*

Orcula, æ, f. g. dim. ab Orca. Cato. *A little vessel for figges, or other fruite, big in the belly, narrow at the mouth.*

Orculus, m. g. idem quod præfigium. Gloss.

Orcus, ci, m. g. græc. *A river of hell: hell: the god of hell,* Seal. *Also a place to burie in a grave.*

Ordeolus, m. g. Gloss. *Scurfe which breedeth in the browes.*

Ordeum, vide Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um, part. *To bee begunne.*

Ordinārius, a, um, Colum. *Ordinarie, wherein order is observed, set, sowen, or planted in order, belonging to order: accustomed, vsuall, duly appointed to one.* Servus ordinarius, Vlp. *A principall or chiefe servant.* Homo ordinarius, Fest. *A lustie and manlike fellow alwaies in suite.* Silicibus ordinarijs structe parietes, Vitruv. *To make walls with flat stones of like fashion or quantitie laide in order without any plumbe-rule.*

Ordinātē, & Ordinatim, adv. Brut. & Ordinatius, Apul. *Orderly, or in order, one after another.*

Ordinātio, ōnis, f. g. ver. *Ordinance, disposing, appointing, government or administration.*

Ordinatior, us, compar. Senec. & Ordinatissimus, superl. Apull.

Ordinātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Senec. *An ordriner, an appointer, a setter of things in order.*

Ordinatrix, f. g. Boet. *She that ordeineth.*

Ordinātus, a, um, particip. Liv. *Well appointed, set or brought in good order.*

Ordines, um, m. g. *The states of people in a common wealth, as the Clergie, the nobles and gentlemen, the commons.*

Ordino, as, *To order or dispose, to ordaine and set in order, rowe, or aray: also to advance to promotion, to put in authorise,* Suet.

Ordinor, aris, Macrob. *To be ordained.*

Ordio, is, īvi, Atran, & Ordior, īris, ortus (& orditus sum, Prisc) īri, depon. *To begin a thing.* Ordiri à facilimis. *To begynne with that which is most plaine and easie.* Ordiri orationem. *To beginne his oration or speech.*

Ordo, inis, m. g. *An order, a rowe, a rauke, a range, a ray, a course, a circle, the estate of men concerning fortune and goods: the men of one state, order, or degree: the dignitie of men of one estate and calling, as Aldermen, and such like.* Ordines vel status militiæ. *They which are of some account and beare rule, as* Centuriæ *and* Cohortes. Ordinum ductor, Iun. *A sargeant at armes: the captaine or leader of a band.* Extra ordinem, *Peculiarly, singularly, above others: also out of order and course, not keeping the accustomed processe, & solemne words and formes.*

Orea, æ, f. g. p. b. Cato. *The parte of the bridle which is put into the horses mouth, the bit: also the lippes.*

Oreon, ei, n. g. p. b. Plin. *A third kinde of blood-worte growing on hilles.*

Oreoselinum, ni, n. g. p. b. græc. *A kind of parsley growing on mountaines, mountaine parsley.*

Orestitrophos, Ovid. *Hillbread.*

Orētēnus, p. b. Gell. *Vnto the mouth.*

Orexis, is, f. g. p. b. græc. Iuv. *An appetite to eate, a stomacke to meate: greedinesse to eate, sometimes vomite.*

Organārius, ij, m. g. Firm. *A maker of instruments, engines, tooles or vices.*

Organicè, adverb. Vitruv. *With an instrument, vice, toole, or engine.*

Organici, orum, m. g. Lucan. *They that play on soft instruments.*

Organicus, a, um, Lucret. *Of or belonging to instruments: done with tooles, vices, or engines.*

Organista, æ, Iun. *An organ player.*

Organum, ni, n. g. *An instrument to make or doe any manner of thing withall: all kinde of instruments: an instrument of musicke, an ordinance of warre, as a culverin or demiculverin: also an instrument to mete land withall,* Colum.

Orgia, orum, n. g. Virg. *The sacrifices of Bacchus.*

Orgya, æ, f. g. Gaza. *A fadome, foure cubites, and two yardes.*

Oria, æ, f. g. p. b. Plaut. *A fishers boate.*

Oria, f. g. Gloss. *A little ship.*

Oricalcum, vel Auricalcum, ci, n. g. p. b. *Latten or copper metall.*

Oricilla, vel Auricilla, dimin. ab Auricula, Catu.

Oricola, æ, f. g. * *An hearbe in the Ile of Canarie, wherewith they die cloth.*

Oriculārius, a, um, p. b. Cels. pro Auricularius.

Oricus, a, um, Gloss. *He that speaketh much.*

Oriens, tis, m. g. *The East part where the sunne riseth.*

Orificium, ij, n. g. Macrob. *The mouth, brim, or cover of any thing: also the lumgbole,* Iun.

Origānum, ni, n. g. græc. Plin. *An hearbe named Origan, or wilde Margerum.*

Originālis, le, p. b. * *Original, that which one hath from his birth.*

Originārius, a, um, p. b. Budæus. *That hath a thing from the beginning, or that is borne in a place.*

Originātio, ōnis, f. g. p. b. Quintil. *The originall of a word, according to his proper and native derivation: as etymologie: a rising or beginning.*

Origo, ĭnis, f. g. p. b. *An offspring, pedegree, or birth: a flocke, kinne, or kinred: an originall: a beginning: a fountaine, well spring, or head: a recreation: a cause: an old record.*

Orinda. * *Bread made of the graine* Orindium *growing in Egipt.*

Oriōr, īris, vel ēris, ortus sum, īri, & part. Oriens, Oriturus, Orindus, depon. *To have his beginning in a place: to spring, to be borne, to rise, to beginne: to appeare.* Oritur luctus ex te, Plaut. *This mischiefe commeth from thee: or thou art the author of this mischiefe.* ¶ Tibi à me nulla est orta injuria, Terent. *I never did you any injurie.* ¶ Oritur fons in monte, Plin. jun. *Riseth*

in the hill.

Oripodius, Gloss. *He that is flumme-fisht.*

Orites, is, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of precious stone, called of some Sydetites.*

Orix, thiza, infra scribuntur y.

Orizon, vide Horizon.

Orminium, vide Horminium.

Orna pro vrna, Gloss.

Ornamentarius, Gloss. *He that adorneth.*

Ornamentum, ti, n. gen. *An ornament, garnishing, decking, or trimming also honour, dignitie, promotion, praise, commendation, and setting forth: a beautifying and gracing: an honourable pleasure and benefite done to one.*

Ornandus, a, um, part. *To be decked, garnished, dressed, trimmed, beautified.*

Ornātè, adv. *Honestly, comely, gorgeously, gayly, eleuantly, rhetorically, eloquently, with colours and ornaments of rhetoricke.*

Ornatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A decking.*

Ornator, oris, m. g. Firm. *A garnisher, &c. a prayser, &c.*

Ornātrix, icis, fœ. gen. Ovid. *Shee that commendeth, shee that apparelleth or dresseth, garnisheth and setteth forth: also a waiting maide that conneth and maketh ready her mistresse.*

Ornātus, tior, tissimus, a, um. *Garnished, dressed, instructed, furnished, adorned, aduanced to authority, or dignity, honorable, trimmed, pleasant, eloquent, apparelled, decked, made readywell husbanded and appointed: indued with wisedome, vertue and knowledge.*

Ornātus, ūs, m. g. Tet. *Prouision, preparation.*

Ornātus, us, m. g. *Apparel, garnishing, trimming, decking: braverie, adorning and setting foorth.*

Ornis, ios, vel ithos, ſ. g. græc. *A bird, a theame.*

Ornithiæ, arum, f. g. Colum. *Norman wodes.*

Ornithŏbŏscium, ſi, n. gen. græc. Var. *A coupe, a place where poultrie kept.*

Ornithŏgălum, li, n. g. græ. Dioſc. *An herb called dogs onion.*

Ornithon, onis, masc. gen. græc. *A place where birdes be kept, birdcage.*

Ornithŏtrŏphium, ſi, n. gen. græc. *A coupe or place to feede birds and make them fat.*

Orno, as. *To garnish, decke, trim, adorne, dresse, adorne, furnish, appareile, make ready, make faire, prepare, make meete: to honour with some honorable or dignitie, or do some honourable pleasure, to use one honour & credit: to praise, extoll, set forth, or commend.*

Ornot, atis, Ovid. *To bee garnished.*

Ornus, ni, fœm. gen. Colum. *A wilde ash having leaues great and long rough and somewhat harre, much like to the leaues of Sorbe apple tree.*

Oro, as. *To pray, desire, intreate, or beseeche: to pleade: to make an oration, or sermon, to preach.* Pro salute alicujus aliquem orare. *To intreate one for a mans life.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam te oro, vt &c. *I very hartely desire you, that &c.* ¶ Orare aliquem in audaciam, Salust. *To desire one to be of a good courage.* ¶ Hymnos orate serenas, Virg. *Pray for faire or calme winters.*

Orobanche, es, ſ. g. p. b. Plin. *An herb growing among peaſe, or beans, or such other like graine, which choketh them vp: strangle-tare, wilde or choke fitch, strangle-weede or chokeweede.*

Orobax, * *The floure called the Pionie.*

Orŏbŏla, * *A kinde of frankincense in little graines.*

Orŏbitis, p. b. Plt. *Green colour like the blades of corne.*

Orŏbus, bi, m. g. Idem quod Ervum. *A kinde of pulse corne.*

Oroſelinum, ni, n. g. gr. *Persely or mountaine.*

Orphănŏtrŏphus, phi, m. gen. græc. *A keeper or master of such an house.*

Orphanus ni, m. g. græc. Varro. *He that lacketh his fathers and mothers succour.*

Orphus, Plin. *A sea fish, keeping by the shoare, not much unlike Pagrus: it hath great eies, and teeth like a sawe.*

Orthopugium, gii, neut. gen. græ. Mart. *The rumpe of a birde, or other beast.*

Orsa, orum, Liv. *Enterprises, beginnings.*

Orsodachna, læ. vid. Mordella.

Orsus, a, um, part. ab Ordior. *That hath begun: beginning, enterprising.*

Orsus, us, m. g. verb. *A beginning.*

Orthæ, vide Menianæ.

Orthiax, læ. *The bonet or hilting ment of the saile.*

Orthium carmen, Gell. *A kind of ballades in an high vaine that Archias vsed when he cast himself into the sea.*

Orthocala, græc. * *The beastes that have the crope so in their feete, that they go on the top of their hoofe only.*

Orthŏdoron, gr. Iun. *A span, the length of the hand from the wrest to the top of the little finger.*

Orthŏdoxia, gr. *The right opinion or faith.*

Orthŏdoxus, a, um, gr. Iſid. *He that hath a good and right opinion, faith, or beliefe.*

Orthogŏnius, a, um, gr. Col. *That hath right or even corners.*

Orthogŏnus, ni, m. g. * *A right corner equall on both sides.*

Orthographia, æ, fœm. gen. græc. Quint. *The right forme of writing: also a plat of building drawne out with the figure or order of the whole worke.*

Orthomastica, Pli. *Certaine paistes that belike to coats, breast-apples.*

Orthopnœa, æ, f. gen. græc. Cels. *Such a straightnesse of breath, by stopping of the bubbes, that one cannot breath, but holding his necke vpright.*

Orthopnoicus, a, um. græc. Plin. *Hee that hath the pipes of his lights so stopped or made streight, as he can not breath, but holding his necke vpright.*

Orthos, græc. *Right, not crooked.*

Orthostadios. * *A garment worn vpright.*

Orthostatæ, arum, f. g. Vitruv. *A kinde of building where timber or stones be mortised one within another, or fastened together with iron cramperns or hookes: a post or stone so mortised or fastened.*

Orthragŏricus, ci, m. gen. Plin. *A certaine great fish that groweth, being taken, and is called a molehound.*

Ortus, a, um, partic. ab Oriot. *Broken, bred, sprung, begun or having beginning, descending, come, risen, that proceedeth.*

Ortus, us, m. gen. verb. ab Oriot. *A springing, a rising, or beginning: the east rising of the sunne: the first appearing of the heauenly bodies in our hemisphere: one birth or nativitie: a growing: praise: an appearing,* Virg.

Ortygŏmĕtra, æ, m. gen. Plin. *The Captaine or leader among Quailes.*

Ortyx, gis, f. g. Plin. *A Quaile.*

Oryx, gis, m. g. Colum. *A certaine wilde beast of the kinde of goates in Affike.*

Oryza,æ,f.g.gr.Horat. *A graine called rice, wherewith they make pottage.* Virgil.

O S

Os,ōris,m.gen. *The mouth, visage: countenance, face, looke, fauour or voice: the proportion of al the body: presence, language, tongue, pronounciation: audacitie, boldenesse or hardinesse: a sturdy looke: accord or consent: report or commendation: also a mouth, passage or entrance of a riuer or flood: also the vttermost part of a thing, the brimme or edge: that which is open: a thing the widenesse or opening,* Virg. *The beake or bill of a birde.* Ovid. *The mouth of any cuppe or can.* Fab. *The boughole,* Iun. Equus duri oris. *A headstronge horse.* Ante ora patrum, Virg. & In ore omnium. *In the presence of.*

Os,ĭsis,n.gen. *A bone: also the stone that is in damasons, cherries, olives, dates, & other like fruites.* Os sacrum, Iun. *The great bone whereupon the ridge bone resteth.* Os leonis, Colum. *An herb with a purple flowre.*

Osæ. * *Lawes concerning deuotion.*

Osanna, vel Osianna, hebr. Ifid. *Saue now: the Iewes also called so the willow branches which they bare in their handes, at the feast of tabernacles.*

Oscasum, pro Odi, Nonn.

Oscēdo, īnis, f. gen. Gell. *A sinewe or impediment which will not suffer a man to stay from gaping or yawning often: also a sore in a childes mouth,* Isid. *Also the same that* Stomacace. Marcel.

Oscheum, Cels, vide Scrotum.

Oscēophoria, gr. Iun. *Palmsunday.*

Oscilla, ōrum, n.g. Macrob. *Little Images of wax or earth made after the likenesse of a man, & were offered to Saturne for the good estate of ones selfe & his: also little babies or puppets for children to play withall,* Iun. *visards: also mummings & dauncing with visards,* Scal. *Names of mouings the moathes.*

Oscillātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Iun. *A tottering or hanging motion, which is a kinde of game commonly vsed of children and countrie folkes, wherein the endes of cordes being tyed harde to a beame or tree, they clime or swing as it were houering in the aire: some take it for a gamboll called the haltering of Hixe mare.*

Oscillo, as, Plaut. *To moeue the mouth, to bow downe.*

Oscillor, āris, Tertul. *To be swaied vp and downe.*

Oscillum, li, n.g. dim. ab Osculum Col. *A litle mouth.*

Oscinis, vel Oscen, inis, com. gen. Plin. *A bird that by his voice signifieth somewhat to come: also any singing bird.*

Oscinum, ni, n.g. *A diuination by birdes.*

Oscitābundè, vide Oscitanter.

Oscitans, tis, part. *Gaping, gashing, yawning for lacke of sleepe: also negligent, slothfull, idle, careless.*

Oscitanter, adverb. *Negligently, softly, without courage, slouthfullie, sleepingly.*

Oscitantia, æ, f. g. * *Negligence, sluggishnes.*

Oscitātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *Gaping, yawning: negligence, idlenesse, carelessnesse.* Oscitationes, Stat. *Bookes negligently written.*

Oscitator, m.g. Tertul. *A sluggish fellow.*

Oscito, as, & Oscitor, āris, Ad Heren. *To gape, yawne or gaipe for lacke of sleepe: also to open or shread, as flowers doe with the sun,* Plin.

Osculans, tis, part. *Kissing.* Medicamētum osculans, Aurel. *The same that* Anastomaticum.

Osculana pugna, Fest. *Battell wherein they which before had the victorie, be now ouercome.*

Osculātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Kissing, a bussing: an embracing.*

Osculator, m. gen. Sid. *Hee that kisseth.*

Osculor, āris, ātus sum, āri, verb. dep. *To kisse, to loue hartely, and to shew great kindenes.*

Osculum, li, n. g. dim. ab Os, ōris. *A litle mouth or entrie: a kisse.*

Oscum, idem quod Sacrum, vnde se leges sacratæ, oscæ dicūtur, vel oscitæ, vel obsitæ leges, i. ascitæ, Scal. & obscœnum, idem quod opicum, Fest. & oscalana. *Rough and hard wooll,* Varr.

Osfragor, in. g. Gloss. *He that breaketh bones.*

O-si, adv. optandi, Virg. *I would to god. I pray god.*

Osim, pro Ausim.

Osirites, p.b. Pli. *An herb called also* Cynocephalia, *Because it is like a dogs head.*

Osmunda, æ, f.g. Ruell. *The same that* Dryopteris.

Osor, ōris, p.h. Plaut. *A mā that hateth or beareth malice vnto one: an hater, abhorrer, or detester.*

Ospratura, æ, f.g. Hesich. *Diuerse small fruits and pulse.*

Ostēus, a, um, Col. *Bonie, of bone, like a bone, as hard, as a bone: also keane and bare as bones.*

Ostiātim, adr. Nonn. *One bone from another, in peeces.*

Ostĭcŭlum, li, n.g. dim. ab os, ssis, Pli. *A litle bone: also the stone wherin the kernel of fruites lieth, as in cherries, plommes, &c.* Iun.

Ostĭfraga, æ, f.g. vel Ostifragus, gi, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of Eagles hauing so strong a beake that therewith shee breaketh bones, & is therefore called a bonebreaker.*

Ostĭfrăgus, a, um, Sen. *That breaketh bones.*

Ostĭlĕgium, gii, n.g. * *A gathering of bones.*

Ostĭlĕgus. * *Hee that gathereth bones.*

Ostuārius, æ, f.g. Digest. *A shrine or like thing where bones are kept in charnell house.*

Ostum, si. pro Os, ossis, Terent.

Ostendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre. *To shew, tell or declare: to proclame or pronounce, to point at, to proue: to proue or shew one or to let him vnderstande.* Ita ad ingenij lumen ostendere, Quint. *To declare a towardenesse to attain an excellent wit.* ¶ Ostendere excelso locum aliquem. *Standing on high to shewe or pointe to a place.* ¶ Ostendere se virum, Terent. *To proove or shew himselfe a man.* Se optime ostendere. *To shew himself a very honest man.* ¶ Potestatem sui in aliquo ostendere, Terent. *To shew their authoritie or power vpon one.*

Ostendor, eris, Plin. *To be shewed.*

Ostensus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Shewed.*

Ostentārius, ĭi, m. gen. Macrob. *Hee that looketh into and sheweth the measure of wondrous straunge sightes.*

Ostentātio, ōnis, f. gen. *Braging, vaunting, craking, shewing forth vaine glorie, boasting, ostentation. Ingenij ostentatio. A bragging of his wit.*

Ostentātor, oris, m. gen. verb. *A boaster, a bragger, a craker, a vaunter: a shewer of himselfe for vaine glorie.*

Ostentātrix, icis, fœ. gen. Apul. *She which boasteth or craketh of her selfe.*

Ostentifer, ra, rum. * *That which bringeth monsters & straunge sightes.*

Ostento, as, freq. *To shewe often: to boast, bragge, or vaunt: to shew a thing for vaine glorie or boasting: or vppon a braueric: to signifie*

to threatens:to offer himselfe, Ostentare verbis. *To make a shew onely in wordes, to crake or bragge.* ¶ Ostentare jugulum pro capite alterius. *To shew himselfe willing to spende his bloode for anes safetie.* In alijs rebus se ostentent. *Let them vaunt themselves in, &c.*

Ostentor,aris,Apull. *To be shewed.*

Ostentōsus, a, um. *That maketh or causeth a monster and strange sights.*

Ostentum,ti,n.gen. *Every thing that commeth against nature, or otherwise then nature giveth: a monstrus wonder: a straunge thing or sight happing seldom,and betokening some thing to come.*

Ostentus,a,um, part. ab Ostendor.Cat.*Shewed or laide open, declared,solde:set abroad as wares to open saile.*

Ostentus,us,m.gen. verb. ab Ostendo,Salust.*A scorne, a pointing at,or mocking,a shewing, a telling or declaring.*

Osteocollon,græ. *An hearb called also* Polygonion: *it groweth much on stones and wales,and is alwaies greene.*

Ostēritium,Ostrition, & Ostrutium, Olric. *The same that Asterāriū.*

Ostia,ōrum,n.g.Virg.*The entries of great rivers.*

Ostiārius,ij, m.g.Pli.*A dore-keeper,a porter.*

Ostiātim,adv.*From dore to dore, one after another, shewing everie one or everie part one after another by name.*

Ostigo,inis,fœ.gen.Colum. *The stubbe in sheepe,lambes, goates, kids, about their mouthes andlips, beeing deadly to them whiles they are sucking.*

Ostiōlum, li, n. gen. dim. ab Ostium,Colum. *A little dore or wicket.*

Ostior,aris,Gloss. *To bee idle.*

Ostium,ij,n.gen.*A dore, gate or entrie, a passage.* Ostiorum latera, Fest.vide Antæ. Ostium fluminis. *The mouth of a river or the place where a river doeth discharge or entrie it selfe into the sea.* Ostium portus,*The mouth or entrie into a port.*

Ostomachia,f.g.Ausen. *A playe at bowes.*

Ostracias,æ m.g.gr.Pli.*A pretiall we brittle like a shell, and resembling the Asathe.*

Ostracinda,æ,f.g.Iun.vide Ostracias.

Ostrācismus,mi,m.g.græc. Arist. *A kinde of banishment among the Athenians for ten yeres space,which was done by deliverie of shels with the names of the persons condemned written in them. It was used not so much to punish other offences, as to abate the immoderate power of noble men.*

Ostracites, Iun. *A kinde of play wherein a line drawne doth parte children on to sides,then a cappe or oyster shell beeing cast up, and falling downe on the hollow or flat side that part which did chose it, doeth followe the other part running awaie, and heethat is taken doeth sing, Hollow or flat, lise or nits, night or day.*

Ostracites, vide Ostracias, & Tophus.græc. *Also another stone like a shell used to smooth the skin in steade of a pomish or steele-stone,* Plin.

Ostracium, ij, n. gen. Plin. *A shell:it is sometime taken for the onyx stone.*

Ostracus, Isid. Est pavimentum testaceum,eo quod tractis testis calce diuixto seriatur.

Ostræa,æ,f.g.Plant. *All kinde of fish that hath a hard rough shell, as oysters and muscles, and such other like.*

Ostreārius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to oysters and shel fish.*

Ostreātus,a,um,Plaut. *Harde & rough like an oyster shel.*

Ostreōsus,a,um, & siot,us, Tert. Maurus.*Full of oysters.*

Ostrutium, ij,n.gen. Iun.vid. Lasserpicium.

Ostreum,ei, n. gen. Horat. vide Ostrea.

Ostrifer, a, um, Virg. *That beareth or bringeth foorth oysters: also that beareth and bringeth forth purple colour,or the fish of whose juyce it is made.*

Ostrinus,a,nm, Var.*Of purple, or purple colour.*

Ostrition & Ostrutium, vide Osteritium.

Ostrum, i, n. gen. *The liquor, juice,and colour of the fish whereof is made the colour of purple, as violet, scarlet.*

Ostrya,or Ostrys. Plin. *A certaine tree growing alone about stones where is much water.*

Ostus,vide Hostus.

Osurus,a,um,ab Odi. *That hateth or abhorreth,or is so minded to doe.*

Osus,a,um,part. ab Odi, Ovid. *That hath in hatred, or hateth and abhorreth.*

Osyris.* *Wildlin or flaxe, flaxmar tigsome call it toadflaxe.*

O T

Othomia,æ,f.g.Dios. *The juyce of the hearbe Chelidonie.*

Othonnē,p.l.Plin. *An hearbe having leaves full of holes.*

Otia,æ,i.gen.p.l.Plin. *A kind of oysters.*

Otis,idis,f.gen.p.l. Plin. *A bastard,as bastarū, an horsowle,* vide Tarda.

Otior,otiosè,otiosus,ōtium, &c. vide Ocior,&c.

Ovālis,le,p.b. Gell. *Of or belonging to triumph and reioycing.* Ovalis corona,Gell. *A garland of myrtle given to one that triumpheth, &c.* vide Ovatio.

Ovātio,ōnis,f.gen.p. b. ab Ovo, as. *A small triumph of a prince or captaine for a victorie without slaughter of men, in which he did either goe on foote,or ride on horsebacke with his souldiers about him singing, or shouting for ioy, and wearing on his heade a garlande of myrthe.*

Ovātio,onis,f.gen.p.l.ab Ovum, Plin. *The season when hennes lait egges,or a laying of egges.*

Ovator,m.gen.Agell. *He that reioyceth.*

Ovatrix,f.g.Tertull.*Shee that reioyceth.*

Ovātus, a, um. part. ab Ovum,p.Lancip. Plin. *Made like an egge.*

Ovārus,us,m.g. verb.ab Ovo, as, p.b.Varr. *A shout or cry of triumphers or conquerers.*

Ovilia,æ,f.g.p.b.Var. *A flocke of sheepe.*

Ovilicus,a,um,p.b.*Of or belonging to sheepe.*

Ovicula,æ,f.g. dim. ab Ovis. *A little sheepe.*

Ovile,is,n.g p.b.Col. *The sheepe coat,a folde or sheepe house.*

Ovillus,a,um, Plin. *Of sheepe.*Caro ovilla, Iun. *Mutton.*

Ovilliteum,*The yolke of an egge*

Ovinus,a,um,p.b.* *Of a sheepe.*

Ovipĕra,æ, p. l. *Birdes, beastes, or fishes, that breede egges or spawne.* Ovipera gallina,*A brood hen.*

Ovis,is,f.gen.p. b. (& quandoq; masc.Fest.) *A sheepe.*

Ovo,as,& ans,part. p. b. Valer. *To reioyce with noise,or shoute with a multitude,to sing for ioy.*

Ovum, vi, n. g. p. l. *An egge: also ſpawne in fiſhes.*

Oxālis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. græ. *Sorrell, ſowre dockes.* Oxalis minuta, Iun. *Pettie ſorrell, or ſallet ſorrell.*

Oxia, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A ſharpe diſeaſe, whereof a man dieth or recouereth quickely.*

Oxĭbalus, Iſid. *A meaſure containing 15 drammes.*

Oxobapta,* *Purple garments of an excellent dying.*

Oxolyon.* *Oile and vineger mixed together.*

Oxoycocton, Cord. i. q. Samolus.

Oxos,* *A purple made in Phœnitia.*

Oxos, eos, n. g.* *Vineger.*

Oxyacantha, Iun. Idem quod Berberis, *alſo the ſame that* Spina acuta.

Oxybăphum, græ. Herm. *A kind of veſſell or diſh, wherein vineger or ſauce is ſerued to the table, a ſaucer.*

Oxycĕdros, Plin. *A kinde of ſmall Cedar full of boughes, and very buſhfull.*

Oxycratum, Iun. vide Poſca

Oxygăla, æ, f. g. vel oxygalum, li, n. g. Plin. græ. *Sowre milke long kept: alſo a fillebub.*

Oxygărum, ri, n. g. Mart. gr. *Sharpe ſauce of vineger or ver juice, good to whet the ſtomacke.*

Oxygion, * *The dregges of vineger.*

Oxylăpăthum, thi. n. g. Plin. græc. *Sowre ſorrell, ditch docke.*

Oxymĕ, pro Ocyſimĕ, Feſt.

Oxymĕli, ſive Oxymel, elis, n. g. Plin. gr. *A potion or ſyrrupe made of hony, vineger, and water in a certaine meaſure ſold together.*

Oxymoron, Bud. græc. *A ſentence ſpoken with ſuch affectation of wit and grauitie, that it ſeemeth fooliſh.*

Oxymyrſinē, es, Plin. græc. *A ſhrubbe like to mirtle: the hollie or holme tree.*

Oxyphœnix, græc. * *The tree that beareth the fruite called* Tamarindi.

Oxypŏtŏpŏla, æ, m. g. Plin. græc. *He that ſelleth meate in ſharpe ſauce and ſyrrupes.*

Oxypŏtum, ti, n. g. Colum. græc. *Any ſharpe ſauce made with vineger or verimiice: an ointment or plaiſter tempered with vineger, that the vertue thereof may penetrate the better.*

Oxyrrhodeum, gr. *A liquid medicine made of vinegar & roſe water, and laide to their heads which are troubled with the frenſie.*

Oxyrrhincus, Strab. gr. *A fiſh only in Nilus, which the Egyptians worſhipped for a god.*

Oxys, ĭdis, Iun. gr. *A veſſel of vineger: alſo ſorrel bou, or Alleluya, cuckdow ſorrell, ſhubwort.*

Oxyſaccharum, græ.* *A ſyrruppe made with ſuger and vineger.*

Oxychœnos, Plin. *A kinde of bulruſhes.*

Oxytoca, gr.* *Medicines to make the birth quickely deliuered.*

Oxytonon, gr. *Wild Poppie.*

Oxytriphĭthum, li, n. gen. Scrib. græc. *It is all one with* Siler montanum, *it hath a ſtrong ſmell, moſſie leaues, and thoſe ſharpe or pricking in the top: ſome take it for* Tritolium acutum.

O Z

Ozēna, æ, l. gen. p. l. Celſ. græc. *A diſeaſe or ſore in the noſe cauſing a ſtinking ſauour: alſo a kinde of fiſh of the many ſootes kinde, ſo called of the ſtrong and rancke ſauour of his head, whoſe for this cauſe lampreis doe haunt after, purſue and chaſe.*

Ozænitis, p. l. Plin. græc. *A kinde of ſpikenard having the ſmell of poſſon.*

Oze, es, f. g. p. l. Celſ. græc. *The ſtinking of the breath.*

Ozymum, n. gen. p. l. Perſ. *A meat made of the inwards of beaſts: alſo a ſweete hearbe namea Baſill,* Catul.

P A

PA, pro Parte, Feſt.

Pābūlāris, re, Col. *Pertaining to fodder, prouender, forrage, or meat for beaſts.*

Pābūlātio, onis, f. gen. Cæſ. *Forraging, paſturing, feeding of cattel, graſing: prouiaing of fodder for labouring cattell.*

Pābūlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Cæſ. *A forrager, a prouider of fodder or meat, a purueyour.*

Pabulatrix, f. g. Dig. *She that forrageth.*

Pābūlātōrius, a, um. Colum. *Of or belonging to forraging, fodder, or meate.*

Pābūlor, āris, Cæſ. *To goe in forraging, it is when men of warre goe to ſeeke forrage in the fieldes among villages: to fodder and ſerue cattell, to feede and nouriſh.* Pabulari oleas ſimo, Colum. *To cheriſh olive trees with dunging, to dung olives.*

Pābūlum, li, n. g. *Paſture, graſſe, foode, fodder, forrage flower, or prouender for cattell, any thing that feedeth, maintaineth, or nouriſheth: foode, ſuſtenance.*

Pācālis, le, Ovid. *That bringeth or ſignifieth peace, peaceable.*

Pācātor, ōris, m. g. à Paco, Senec. *A pacifier, aſſwager, tamer, or quieter.*

Pacatrix, f. g. Manel. *She that appeaſeth.*

Pācātus, a, um. *Quieted, appeaſed, aſſwaged, tamed, made patient and ſtill, calme, peaceable, fauourable.*

Paciſer, a, um, ex Pax & Fero, Plin. *That bringeth peace and quietneſſe.*

Pācĭfĭcātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A pacifing, peacemaking, quieting, appeaſing, or aſſwaging.*

Pācĭfĭcātor, oris, m. g. verb. *A peace maker, aſſwager, or appeaſer: a quieter.*

Pacificatrix, f. g. Herm. *She that pacifieth.*

Pācĭfĭcātōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to make peace and quietneſſe.*

Pācĭfĭco, as, *To ſtill, appeaſe, quiet or pacifie, to ſet at one, to make peace.*

Pacificor, aris, Seg. *To bee appeaſed.*

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um. *That maketh or treateth of peace, peaceable, quiet, or that is at peace with all the world.*

Pacio, pro Pactio, Feſt.

Pāciſco, is, Næv. & Paciſcor, ĕris, pactus ſum, ſci. *To couenant, to bargaine, to agree, to make couenant, to cope, to indent, to promiſe, to vow.* De mercibus paciſci, Suet. *To bargaine for wares.* ¶ Indocias aliquot dierum cum hoſte paciſci. *To make a truce with his enemy for certaine daies.* ¶ Præmium ab aliquo paciſci. *To couenant with one to haue a reward.* ¶ Pretium pro donibus pro capite paciſci. *To agree with pirates what to giue for his ranſome.* ¶ Filium alicui paciſci. *To promiſe and agree with one to haue his daughter.*

Pāco, as. *To appeaſe, mitigate, accord pleaſe, pacifie, or make quiet or contented, to make plaine.*

Pacor, aris, Aug. *To bee appeaſed.*

Pactĭlis, le, Plin. *Plaited, wrethed, folded, that is made and compoſed of many parts.* Corona pactilis, Plin. *A writhen garlande of flowers intermingled.*

Pactio,ōnis,f.gen. verb.à Paciſcor. *An accord,agreement,a treatie, a covenaunt,a bargaine, a compact.*

Pactitus,a,um,Gell. *Done vpon condition or agreement.*

Pacto,as,Gloſſ. *To agree or aſſent*

Pactor,ōris,m.g.verb.à Paciſcor. *A bargainer,a covenaunt or agreement maker.*

Pactum,ti,n. gen. *A bargaine, an accorde,a covenant or agreement, a coping,a contract, a treatie, a condition.* In ablativo accipitur pro Modus.

Pactus,a,um, part. à paciſcor. *Covenanted,promiſced,bargained, aſſianced,betroathed,agreed vpon, appointed* Cui pacta Lavinia fuit, Liv. *To whome Lavinia was betroothed.*

Pactus,a,um,part.à Pangor,Ovi. *Faſtened to.*

Pæan, ānis, m.gen græc. *An hymne or ſong of praiſe made to Apollo at ſuch time as any plague or peſtilence raged, and alſo after the obtaining of ſome victorie and triumph.* Pæanem citare. *By little and little to hſt vp the voyce, to ariſe from note to note,or to ſing lowder and lowder.*

Præntides,Plin. *Precious ſtones having the likeneſſe of frozen water.*

Pædāgium,ii,n.gen. Plutarch. *A thing wherein children are carryed: alſo a tender childe or dearling.*

Pædāgōgium,gii, n.gen.Pll.græc. *A lodging in an houſe for ſeruants: a ſchoole-houſe or place for them to reſaire vnto:alſo the ſeruice of a maiſter,* Vlp.

Pædāgōgus,gi,m.g.græc. *He that hath the charge to keepe a childe, & to conduct him whither ſoever hee go,a ſchoolemaſter,a teacher or trainer vp of young children,a tutour.*

Pædato , & tertio pædato pro impetu,Ingreſſu,Incurſu,vel Acceſſu quaſi per pedem, Turneb.

Pæderāſtes, Iun. *A lover of children in diſhoneſt wiſe: a buggerer.*græc.

Pæderaſtia,æ,f.g.græc. *A vitious diſhoneſt loving of children,buggerie.*

Pædēros,ōcis,Plin. *A pretious ſtone called* Opalus , *wherein appeareth the fierie brightneſſe of the carbuncle,the ſhining purple colour of the Amathiſt,the greene ſhew of the Emeralde,all ſhining together in an incredible mixture. Alſo a marble or hearbe called* Beare-wort, *whereof there bee three kindes , the one pricking and curled, which is the ſhorter and lower of the two: the other ſmooth and not rough , which ſome call* Branke-urſine , *ſome blacke leaſe, ſome beareſoote.*

Pædia,æ,f.gen.Gell græc. *Inſtruction or teaching of children: bringing vp in all good artes and honeſt trades.*

Pædicātor,ōris,& Pædico , ōnis, Idem quod Pæderaſtes.

Pædico,as , Catull. *To commit buggerie.*

Pædicor,aris,paſſ. Frag. *To be abuſed.*

Pædidus,a,um,à Pædor,Feſt. *Filthie,ſluttiſh, ſlinking.*

Pædōnāthēs.* græc. *Hee which learneth in his childhood.*

Pædor,ōris, maſc. gen. *Sluttiſhneſſe,vncleanneſſe: ſlinke and filthineſſe , as a man may finde in priſons , and in them that come out of priſons.*

Pædōtrība,æ,m.g. Plat.gr. *An inſtructer of children , teaching them how to exerciſe their bodies, and to make them ſaure and ſtrong.*

Pædōtrībice,es,f.g.Ariſt. *The exerciſing of children bodies.*

Pæminoſus, Idem quod Pædidoſus,Nonn.

Pæon,ōnis,m.g. Quint. *A foote in meetre,verſe,or proſe, conſiſting of 4 ſillables,the firſt long,& the three other ſhort,or the firſt three ſhort, and the fourth long.*

Pæonia,æ,f. gen. & Pæonica caſta,Plin. *An hearb called Peonie or Piony:the Kings bloome: Roſe of the mount.*

Pætus,ti,m.gen.Horat. *Hee that doth lightly roll his eies,with a grace from corner to corner:goggled, rolling eied: alſo he that looketh as his eies were halfe cloſed:he that looketh a ſquint vpwarde.*

Pagamater,m.g.Gloſſ.*The hearb* Panalda.

Pāgānālia , ōrum, n. gen. Ovid. *The wakes or ploughmens feaſtes, countrey holthe daies , as weekes of ploughmen , ſheepe-ſhearing , and ſuch like.*

Pāgānicus,a,um,Mart. *Of or belonging to the countrey,or to villages.*Paganica pila , Iun. *A teſſing ball,a hand-ball.*

Pāgānus,ni,m. gen. *A countrie man,or of a village: alſo a citizen, or he that is not a ſouldiour,although he be not a citizen,* Vlp. *alſo he that is not cunning in any exerciſe.* Lingua pagana , Iun. *The hearbe called horſe-tongue or double tongue.*

Pāgānus,a, um. *Of the countrey or village.* Lingua pagana , vide Lingua.

Pāgātim, Liv. *From borough to borough,village by village,or towne by towne.*

Pāgella,& Paginula,æ,f.g.dim. à Pagina. *A litle page,or a litle ſide of a leafe in a booke.*

Pages, Nonn.vide Compactio.

Pagillus,li,m.gen.Gloſſ. *A little village.*

Pāgina,æ.f.g. *The ſide of a leafe in a booke: alſo the place in a traile of a vine,where every branch is faſtened,*Plin.Paginam vtramque facere in re aliqua dicitur. *Whoſe aut horitie is ſo great , that nothing at all may bee done without him,* Plin.

Pāgo,is,pēpīgi, actum , ĕre. *To make ſome bargaine,contract or covenant with one,to indent, to cope, to patiſe.*

Pagrus,gri,m.g.Plin. *A certaine freſh water fiſh.*

Pagulum,li,n.gen.Gloſſ. *A bridell.*

Pāgūrus,ri,m.gen.Plin. *A kinde of crevis or craiſih , called in ſome places a grit or grampell , a pungar.*

Pāgus,gi,m. gen. *A village , a country towne, a great borough or village,a Lordſhip or marches , having diuers townes & villages.*

Pāla,æ,f.gen. Varro, *A ſpade or ſhovell, a ſire-pan: alſo a peele to put bread into the oven,*Cato. *An ingot, ſmall maſſe, or wedge of fine golde,* Strab. *The name of a tree in India,* vide Muſa, Plin. Pala amouli. *The heareill,colet,beade, or broadeſt part of a ring wherein the ſtone or ſignet is ſet.*

Pālābundus , a, um, Iun. *Wandering,ſhe eade here and there: alſo a vagabonde,a wanderer, a ſtrayer about.*

Palacra,æ,f.g.Pli. *A great piece, ingot or wedge of golde.*

Palatę,plu.f.g.Gloſſ. *Brancches of figges.*

Palæ,ārum. * *Thoſe parts of the backe which ſtande out on the right and left ſide.*

Pālæphātia papyrus , Virg. *A booke wherein nothing is written but trifles and fables.*

Palæſta,æ,f.g. * *The meaſure of foure fingers ioyned togither.*

Pālæſtra,æ,f. gen. *A wreſtling, or a wreſtling place: the ſcate of wreſtling or barriers: any thing or any place , wherein a man doth chiefely exerciſe exerciſe himſelfe: alſo cowardlineſſe of geſture*

and mouving according to the state and degree of the persons, Bud.

Pălæstrice, adv. *After the fashion of wrastlers, wrastlerlike.*

Palæstricum, ci, n. gen. vide Palæstra.

Pălæstricus, ci, m. g. Quint. *A wrastler, he that vseth wrastling, the master of that exercise, he that teacheth the state of wrastling and fighting at the barriers; also he that formeth the motions and gestures of the bodie, and teacheth how every part of the bodie should be moved decently.*

Pălæstricus, a, um. *Pertaining to wrastling of wrastling or thereto belonging: also he that fauoreth wrastlers.* Palæstricus motus, vide Palæstricus, ci.

Palæstrita, æ, m. gen. græc. *A wrastler, or hee that figureth at the barriers.*

Palalis, e, Apul. *The heavb sowbread or swines-bread.*

Pălam, adv. *Publikely or openlie before all the world, clearely, manifestly, that all men may see plainelie, in open sight, evidently, without all doubt.*

Pales, fœ. gen, Gloss. *Good seeding.*

Paleta, fœ. gen. Gloss. *The pale of a ring.*

Palmedia avis, Iun. *A crane.*

Palengra, æ, f. g. Iun. *A staffe that such as beare burdens do vse for ease of their carriage.*

Pălangæ, ārum, f. g. Var. *Leavers, or porters to lift or beare vp timber, rollers wherwith ships are drawn to the shoare or to the water, or things of great weight conveyed.*

Palangarii, ōrum, n. g. Iun. *Porters that carrie burdens with slings, as bruers doe when they lay beare into the seller.*

Pălango, as, Afran. *To beare or porters or leavers.*

Pălans, tis, part. à Palor, Horat. *Wandring, straying, scattred abroad, dispersed, going out of order or aray.*

Pălāria, e, f. g. Sosip. *A place where a stake or post was fastened, whereat the soldiers did exercise themselues by going about it.*

Pălāris, re. Vlp. *Pertaining to or serving for stakes and props for vines.*

Pălātha, æ, f. g. Hesych. *A tart or cluster of figges.*

Pălātim, adv. Liv. *Scattered here and there.*

Pălātinus, a, um, Cap. *Of or belonging to a palace or princes court.* Palatina officia, Capit. *Offices with a princes court or pallace.* ¶ Palatina militia, Iun. *A garison maint ained at home, or the Princes garde serving in the palace or court.*

Pălātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Palo. Vitruv. *A foundation made in a marish or in the water with piles of timber.*

Pălātium, tii, n. g. *An Emperours, Kings, or Princes court or palace.* Palatium leporis, vide Sonchus.

Pălatual, Varro. *A sacrifice in Rome made in the hill Palatine.*

Pălatuālis, Fest. *The Priest which was appointed to sacrifice to that Goddesse which preserved Palatium.*

Pălātum, ti, n. g. & Palatus, ti, m. g. *The rose or pallat of the mouth: a taste: sometime the whole mouth.*

Pălātus, a, um, part. à Palor, Liv. *Dispersed abroad, wandering out of the way, scattered through the fields, here and there, without order.*

Palea, æ, f. g. *Chaffe or corne: also straw vile & contemptible thing.* Palea galli gallinacei, Col. *A cockes beard or raisle.* Palea æris, Plin. *The scowme or offall of brasse.*

Pălear, āris, n. g. Virg. *The dewlap of a rudder beast hanging down vnder his necke.* Varro.

Pălearium, rii, n. g. Col. *A place to lay chaffe in, or a straw house.*

Pălearis, a, um, Col. *Made or mingled with chaffe, full of chaffe, straw or stubble.* Lutum paleatum, Col. *Mortar made with strawe stamped therein.*

Palilia, vide Parilia.

Palilicium fidus, Plin. vide Sucula.

Pălilŏgia, æ, f. g. gr. Aqu. *Reduplication, a figure.*

Palimbacchius, græc Iun. *A foote consisting of one long and two short syllables.*

Pălimpissa, æ, f. g. gr. Plin. *Pitch wise sodde.*

Pălimpsestus, sti, m. gen. græc. *A sheete of paper or a skinne of parchment so dressed, that we may with a litle moisture cleane wipe out that which was written therein, & presently write againe in the same place. Ie is all one with that where of our writing tables are made, we now vse commonly, in steade whereof a blacke slate.* Chartæ.

Palingĕnēsis, æ, f. g. græc. *Regeneration, newe birth, or second nativitie.*

Pălinōdia, æ, f. g. gr. *A recantation, a contrary song, an vnsaying of that one hath spoken or written.*

Pălinurus, ti, m. gen. Virg. *The Holy tree, white thorne sea rush.*

Palla, æ, f. g. *A womans garment robe, or garment, a short garment like a short cloke with sleeues, called a pallecoat.* Gallica palla, Mart. *A mans cassocke.*

Pallaca, æ, vel Pallace, es, f. g. g. lat. Pellex, Suet. *A cõcubine, a married mans leman or whore.*

Pallacana, Plin. vide Gethyum.

Palladia arbor, Iun. *The Olive tree.*

Pallatus, a, um, Gloss. *He that weareth a cloake garment.*

Pallens, tis part. Virg. *Being wan or pale of colour, blewish.*

Palleo, es, ui, ēre, & Pallesco, is, ĕre. *To be pale or wanne to wax whitish or bleake to feare.* Multos pallere colores, Propert. *To bee pale and change colour often, as they do that be guilty in a matter.* ¶ Amore aurigenti pallere, Horat. *To looke ill through ouermuch carking to get money.* ¶ Non ille palluit ira, Sil. *He feared not anger or displeasure.*

Palliastrum, stri, n. gen. Apull. *A course mantle or robe.*

Pallĭātus, a, um. *Cloathed with a long robe or mantle, cloked.*

Pallĭdŭlus, a, um. Catul. *Somewhat pale or bleake of colour.*

Pallĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Pale, bleake, sometime yellowish, wanne, fearfull, whitish.* Pallida rosa, Iun. *A white rose.*

Palliacus.* *A bryer some call it fitze or gorse.*

Pallio, as.* To *hide or cover, to conceale, to cloke.*

Pallio, ōnis, m. g. Iun. *A womans tailer for gownes, short cloakes, &c.*

Pallisātim, adv. Plaut. *In manner wise, robe wise.*

Pallisātus, a, um, Suet. *Clad in a mantle, robe, or cloake.*

Pallĭum, li, n. g. dim. à Pallium. *A short mantle, or a woollen hood vsed in old time to cover the head also a short cloake.*

Pallium, lii, n. g. *A mantle, such as knightes of the garter doe weare, a long garment or robe that Philosophers wore, a cope, a cloake.* Pallium sacrum, Iun. *A surplisse.*

Pallor, ōris, m. gen. *A pale colour, paleneſſe, wanneſſe: also rottennes, Scal.*

Pallŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à palla, Plaut. *A womans short cloake, a little mantle or coate.*

Palma, æ, f. g. *The palme of the hand when it is wide open: the branch sometime the same that Postbeale. a measure of an hand breadth. also a tree called a palme or date tree: a date: victorie, or the price, prize and rewards of victorie: also*

broader part of an oare, Catul. Palma Christi, Iun. *The heath so called.* Plurimarum palmarum homo. *That often hath got the price and victorie.*

Palmāris, re, à Palma, ut Statua palmaris, *Erected and set up in memorie or honour of ones victorie: also to be preferred and praised before others, or deserving pricke and price.* Palmaris toga, vide Palmatus.

Palmāris, re, à Palmus, Varro. *Of an hand bredth, or foure fingers wide.*

Palmārium, ij, n.g. Vlp. *The reward or signe of victorie, as a garland or some other thing.* vide Necetcrium.

Palmārius, a, um, à Palma, Teren. *Worthie to beare away the price, or to have the garland.*

Palmātus, a, um, à Palmus, Colum. *Of an hands full length or bredth.*

Palmātus, 2, um, à Palma, Liv. *Cloathed or attired in a gowne wrought full of palme trees, which conquerours vsed in time of warre, and Consuls in time of peace.* Palmata toga, Mart. *Such a kinde of gowne.*

Palmātus, a, um, à Palmus, ut Palmatus paries, Quint. *A wall marked with the palme of ones hand.*

Palmes, itis, m.g. Plin. *The brach, shrigge, or young lud of a vine, or the wood that is left in the vine ever when it is cut, for to cast forth new woode: it is also the young woode it selfe, with the leaves: a verie long braunch in a vine growing ranke.*

Palmetum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A place set with palme trees, or date trees, or where they grow.*

Palmeus, a, um, à Palmus, Colum. *That is of palme or date trees.* Palmeus color, *Light bay colour.*

Palmeus, a, um, à Palma, Dioſc. *An hand breadth long, as long as the palme of the hand, foure fingers breath bigge.*

Palmifer, a, um, Sil. *Bearing or yeelding palme or date trees.*

Palmipēdālis, le, Colum. *That containeth a foot and an hand breadth in measure: 20 inches long.*

Palmiped, ēdis, adject. ex Palmus & Pes, Plin. *That hath a plaine and flate foote: ſtlay footed. Also the ſame that* Palmipedalis. Aves palmipedes, Plin. *Whole footed birds, ſuch as are all water foule.*

Palmo, as, Quint. *To bind and tie together: also to marke or print with the palme of the hand.*

Palmor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be bound or crowned.*

Palmos, græc. Iat. Palpitatio.

Palmōſus, 3, um, Virg. *Full of palme and date trees.*

Palmula, æ, f.g. Varro. *The ſmite of the palme tree, a date: also the broader part of the ribbes,* Iun. *the bladder or broad ende of the oare,* an oare, Virg.

Palmus, mi, m.g. Plin. *The meaſure of a hand breadth, foure fingers, or foure inches.* Palmus major, Iun. *A full and perfect ſpanne.* Palmus minor, * *Halfe a foote.* Palmus pedis, Iun. *Three inches.*

Pālo, as, Colum. *To garniſh with ſtakes, or with thicke ſquare lathes: to ſet up vines with ſuch thick ſquare lathes: to pale and hedge in: to vnder prop with ſtakes.*

Pālor, āris, depon. Liv. *To goe aſunder, here and there ſcattered, to wander out of order, without a guide.*

Palpandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be felt and touched gently.*

Palpātio, ōnis, f.g. Plaut. *Flatterie, cogging, faire ſpeaking, ſoothing.*

Palpātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plaut. *A flatterer, a dallier, a ſoother, a cogger.* vide Palpo.

Palpatrix, f.g. Hier. *Shee that coggeth.*

Palpebrum hi ſing. & Palpebræ in plur. Nonn, vipe Palpebræ.

Palpēbræ, arum, f. g. *The haires that grow on the eyelides: alſo the eye lids.*

Palpitātio, onis, f.g. Plin. *Panting, beating often, quicke mooving up and downe, as the heart when it throbbes.*

Palpitator, m.g. Apoll. *He that mooveth quickely.*

Palpito, as, To pant or riſe often, as the heart or braine doth, to move, trape, dance, or ſtirre, to throbbe.

Palpo, ōnis, m.g. Iun. *A flatterer, a clawbacke, a pickthanke.*

Palpo, as, & Palpor, aris, depon. Plaut. *To feele and handle gently: to ſtroke and touch ſoftly: alſo to flatter, to dalie and deceive with faire words.* Quàm blandè mulieri palpatur, Plant. *See how ſmoothly or cunningly he flattereth the woman.* ¶ Quem munere palpat, Iuven. *Whome he deceiveth or flattereth with a gift or bribe.*

Palpum, pi, n.g. Plaut. *Flatterie, cogeing, ſoothing.*

Palteum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A wall or pinacle.*

Pālūdāmentum, ti, n.g. Val. Max. *A coate armour, a jacke of weare, a ſouldiers garment, or a ſhirte of male, a corſlet, an Heralds coate of armes: alſo a womans garment,* Pll.

Pālūdāpium, ij, n. g. Iun. Idem quod Apium paluſtre.

Pālūdātus, a, um. *Clauded in a coate armour, jacke of warre, or ſhirte of male.*

Pālūdifer, a, um, Philom. *That cauſeth a fenne or marſh.*

Pālūdoſus, a, um, Stat. *Full of moores, fennes, or marſh grounds: marſh, fennie.*

Palumba torquata, Mart. vide Palumbes.

Palumbārius, a, um, Ian. *That keepeth chiefly abous fennes.* Palumbarius accipiter, Iun. *An hobbie.*

Palumbes, is, m. & fe.g. Plin. *A wood-culver, a ring-dove.*

Palumbinus, a, um, Plin. *Of a woodculver or ringdove.*

Palumbula, æ, * dimin. à Palumba.

Palumbus, bi, Colum. vide Palumbes.

Palumbus torquatus, Mart. Idem.

Pālus, ūdis, f.g. *A fenne, or marſh, a moore often drowned with water.*

Pālus, li, m.g. *A ſtake, poſt, pile, or thicke ſquare lathe,* Iun. vide Vallus, Palus vitis, Colum. *A vine prop or ſtay.*

Pāluſter, hæc paluſtris, hoc paluſtre, Colum. *Of or belonging to a fenne or marſh, marſh, fennie.*

Pambāſilia, æ, f.g. græc. Ariſt. *A perfect kingdome or dominion, a kingdome where one hath all in his owne power.*

Pamphagus, græc. Ovid. nomen canis. *Eate all, or Ravener.*

Pampillum, li, n. g. Lampr. *A kinde of delicate chariot.*

Pampiniātus, a, um, Colum. *That hath many braunches or leaves.*

Pampinārium, ij, n.g. Inn. *That young braunch that in the firſt yeare ſpringeth out of the ſtocke of the vine, and beareth leaves only and no grapes.*

Pampinārius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to a young vine braunch.* Pampinarius palmes, Col. *The ſame that* Pampinarium.

Pampinātio, ōnis, f.g. Colum. *A cutting or pulling of ſuperfluous and needleſſe leaves and braunches from vines.*

Pampinātor, ōris, m.g. Pli. *A cutter or puller away of ſuperfluous leaves and braunches from vines,* vide Vinitor.

Pampinātus, 2, um, particip. vel nomen ex part. Plin. *That hath the young leaves or young braunches cut away.*

Pampinātus, a, um, Virg. *Of, having, or belonging to a young vine*

branch or leafe.

Pampĭno, as, Varro. *To cut away leaves from a vine, that the sunne may come to the grapes: to cut off needlesse sprigs or superfluous twigs.*

Pampĭnor, aris, Colum. *To heave leaves cut away.*

Pampĭnōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of leaves or braunches, as a vine.*

Pampĭnula, læ, f.g. * Oliv. *The same that* Pimpinella.

Pampĭnus, ni, m. vel f.g. *The leafe of a vine, the greene branch or yong wood of the vine with his leaves, the bud of a vine: also the bristles of the fish* Polypus, Plin.

Panacea, æ, f.g. Lucil. *Salt.*

Panācea, æ, f.g. Lucan. & Panaces, is, n.g. & Panax, ăcis, f.g. Colum. *An hearbe that hath a leafe like to a figge tree, a long stalke, round, and on the toppe a knappe with sweete seedes having a sharpe sent. Apothecaries call it* Opponax. Panaces Herculeum, *of some it is taken for* Angelica, Jun. ¶ Panaces Chironion, *or* Centaurion. * *The hearbe* Herba Lecampane, *Scabwort, horse-heele. Some suppose it to be Balsamint or Oxle-marie.*

Pangios, græc. * *Altogether religious, a devout man.*

Pănăgrum. *A great sweepe-net that taketh all manner of things.*

Pănārĕtus, græc. Mart. *That containeth all vertue.*

Panaria obrietas, Cæl. *Arrogancie.*

Panăriolum, li, n.g. dimin. à Panarium, Mart. *A little baskes or pannier to beare bread in.*

Panarĭtium, ii, n.g. * *A disease in the fingers, vide* Redovia.

Pănārium, ii, n.g. Plin. jun. *A binne, a pantrey, an hutch, a place to keepe bread in, a basket to beare or keepe bread in. Spes bonæ panariæ.*

Panarius, m.g. Gloss. *A baker.*

Pănăthēnæa, græc. Cæl, vide Quinquatria.

Pănăthēnăcum, Plin. *A kinde of ointment.*

Pancarpiæ, Fest. *Garlandes made of divers or rather of all flowers that may be gotten.*

Panax, vide Panacea.

Panceps, m.g. Gloss. *A botch or bosle.*

Panchreas, vide Pancreas.

Panearpos. * *Chamelion niger.*

Panchrestum, sti, n. g. græc. *A medicine serving for all diseases: a salve for every sore.*

Panchrus, græc. Plin. *A precious stone having almost all colours.*

Pancrătĭcus, Senec. & Pancratiastes, stæ, græc. Gell. *He that in wrestling with hand, foote, and all other meanes laboureth to cast his adversarie: one expert and practicable in all feates of activenesse, cunning at all kinds of games and exercises.*

Pancrătĭcè, adverb. Plaut. *Mightily, strongly, wrestlerlike.*

Pancrătium, ii, n. g. græc. Propert. *A manner of wrestling, wherein one laboureth by all meanes he can to overthrowe the other: an exercise in all feates of activitie, as wrestling, running, and all kinde of active games: also a sea onion,* Plin.

Pancreas, græc. Iun. *A notable kernell under the ventricle, there set as well for the division of* Vena porta, *as also to defend the ventricle, least in touching the backe, it should happen to receive hurt: in a hogge it is called the sweete bread.*

Pancreon, græc. * *A parte of the bodie in the neather rimme of the caule betweene the liver and the stomacke.*

Panda, f.g. Gloss. *The goddesse of peace.*

Pandātio, ōnis, f.g. à Pando, as, Plin. *A crooking or bowing downe, a yeelding and shrinking under a burden.*

Pandĕsiæ, ārum, f.g. græc. *Pandectes: bookes of divers argumentes, or treating of all manner of matters whatsoever: also the volume of the Civill lawe, called Digestes.*

Pandens, tis, part. à Pando, is, Virgil. *Opening, setting abroade, spreading.*

Pandicularis dies, Fest. *All Saintes day, or the feast of all saintes, wherein they did sacrifice to all the gods in common.*

Pandiculātio, ōnis, f.g. Plant. *A gaping, a retching or stretching out of the bodie, that so the vapors may be blowen or puffed downe.*

Pandiculator, m.g. Hier. *He that gapeth.*

Pandĭcŭlor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To gape and stretch him selfe with all his bodie, as they doe that gasbe for sleepe, or come from sleepe.*

Pando, as, Plin. & Pandor, āris, Iun. *To bowe downe or make to stoupe, as under a burden: to yeelde and sinke downe under a burden.*

Pando, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To open: to spreade abroad: to shewe, declare, and tell: to stretch out largely.* Viam ad aliquid pandere, Liv. *To open way to.*

Pandŏchium, chii, n.g græc. Iun. *A common lodging, an Inne, an hostrie.*

Pandŏchĕus, græc. * *An Innholder, an hoste.*

Pandor, āris. * *To yeelde and shrinke under a burden.*

Pandūra, ræ, f.g. græc. Iun. *A musicall instrument having but tenne stringes, a rebecke, a violen.*

Pandūrizo, as, Lampr. *To play on such an instrument.*

Pandus, a, um, Virg. *Crooked or bowed downeward: that yeelds or shrinketh under a burden.*

Pānēgyrĭcum, ci, n.g. græc. Ital. *A licentious and lascivious kinde of speaking, or oration in the praise and commendation of Kinges, wherein men doe joyne many lyes with flatterie.*

Pānēgyrĭcus, a, um, t.b. græc. *That containeth commendation and praise.*

Pānēgyris, is, f.gen. t.b. græc. *A common assemblie or meeting of people, as at sessions, a faire, a mart or market, &c.*

Panellum, li, n. g. * vide Tympanum.

Pānĕros, Plin. *A pretium fum which helpeth women (as they write) in their travell of childe.*

Pango, is, xi, & pepegi, ĕre. *To fasten or drive in: to write to sing or tell: to make: also to plant or set,* Colum. Pacem pangere cum aliquo, Liv. *To make peace, or clap handes with one.*

Pangor, eris, pass. Lucret.

Panicius, a, um, Serv. *Of bread.* Panicia mensa, Serv. *A trencher of bread.*

Panicium, f.gd. *That which men use in stead of bread.*

Panĭcum, n.g. Gloss. *A kinde of whittle.*

Panicula, læ, f. g. vel Paniculus, li, m. g. Plin. *A long round thing hanging downe of divers beasts and trees like a cats taile, as in mose trees, and other: yeelde plumes or cats taile: also any thing that groweth round and long.*

Pănicum, ci, n.g. Cæl. *A graine like unto mill, with a knappe full of corne, some redde, some blacke or white, panicke.*

Panicum, ci, n.g. *A sudden fore wherewith one is distraught, and put beside his wittes, commonly without knowen cause.*

Panifex, is, m.g. * *A baker, a baker of bread.*

Panĭficium, ii, neut. gen. Cels. *The craft of baking: baking, making of bread.*

Pānis, is, m.g. *Bread. Also a disease, the same that* Phygethlon, Cels. Panis mammosus, Plin. vide Papilla. Panis cuculi, Iun. vid. Oxy-

Pani-

Panis porcinus, Iun. vide Cyclaminos.

Panniculus, i, m. g. Ter. *Cloutes, ragges, pieces, or shreddes.* Pannibas pro Pannis, Nonn.

Panniculārius, tij, m.g. * *A draper selling cloth.*

Panniculāria, ōrum, n.g. Digest. *The rayment and other thinges of small value that one beareth with him into prisin, or to his death, being not above the value of five crownes.*

Panniculus, li, m.g. dimin. à Pannus, Iuven. *Fine cloth, a piece or gobbet of cloth: also a cloute, a ragge,* Cels. Panniculus carnosus.* *The fleshy membrane or skinne which lyeth next under the fatte of the outward partes, and is the fourth covering that bewrappeth all the bodie from the head to the sole of the foote.*

Pannōsus, a, um. *That is poorely apparelled, ragged, patched, beggerly: also covered with a rine or filthie skinne,* Pers.

Pannucius, a, um, Pers. Idem. Malum pannucium, Plin. *A shrevell or wrinckled apple.*

Pannūlētum, or Pannicellum. * *A handkercher.*

Pannus, ni, m.g. Horat. *Cloth, either linnen or woollen: also a tent for a wound,* Colum. vide Panni. Est etiam macula à nativitate orta, Paracels.

Pannutium, tij, n.g. * vide Pannuletum.

Panoelethria, æ, f.g. græc. *Utter destruction.*

Panoplia, æ, f.g. * *Complete harnesse.*

Pansa, fæ, f.g. Plin. *One having a broad foote, or splay footed.*

Pansēbastos, græc. Plin. *A precious stone taking away harremesse.*

Pansēlēnos, græc. *The full Moone.*

Pantathlus, vel Pantathlos. * *He that contendeth in all games.*

Panther, ēris, m.g. vel Panthēra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A beast full of spottes called a Panther or a Leopard.*

Panthēra, æ, f.g. Vlpian. *Fowling and all that the Fowler catcheth.*

Panthērinus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Panther, spotted like a Panther.* Panthērinæ mensæ, Plin. *Tables of timber having a crooked and speckled grayne like a leopardes skinne.*

Panthēron, vel Panthērum, ri, n.g. Digest. *A broad drawing net, which pulled with a corde taketh all that is underneath it fish or fowle.*

Pantex, Pantices, Fest. *A fluxe of the belly: also a great, or too fatte a paunch or bellie,* Mart. *Sores in a horse necke.*

Pantocrātor, græc. Omnipotent.

Pantōlābus. * *A slave that taketh all things.*

Pantōmimus, mi, m.g. græc. Senec. *A player, a dicyard, or common vice and jester, that mooving his bodie as him list, and using filthie gesture, can counterfaite the behaviour, manners and gestures of any man: also the name of a poeme.*

Panuclium, ij, n.g. Varr. *The weavers shittle, wherewith he throweth yarne into the webbe.*

Panurgia, æ, f.g. græc. Plaut. *Craftinesse, subtiltie, deceite, guile: a medling in all matters.*

Panurgus, gi, m. g. græc. * *An olde beaten foxe, one that hath experience of all things: also a flie, deceitfull, or wilie person: also a round thing like a mushrome.*

Pānus, ni, m. g. Nonn. *A weavers role, whereon the webbe of cloth is wound: also a spongie swelling in trees, rising up in the likenesse of a loafe of bread: tuchwood,* Plin. *Also the same that* Phygethlon, Cels. Panus inguinis. Iun. vide Bubones.

Papa, interject. admirantis, Terent. *A crying out when men marvaile at some thing.*

Papa, æ, m.g. Iun. *A father, the Pope.*

Pāpāver, ēris, n. gen. Plin. & in accusat. Papaverem, Varr. *Poppie or Cheslowle.*

Pāpāvērālis, Iun. *Wilde popple, which being subject to falling off doeth straightway loose it flower: some call it corne-rose, or redde corne-rose.*

Pāpāvērātus, a, um, Plin. *Fashioned or coloured like Poppey.*

Pāpāvēreus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to Poppie.*

Pāpīlio, ōnis, f.g. Ovid. *A butterflie: also a pavilion or tent in warre,* Plin.

Pāpilla, læ, f.g. Colum. *The nipple or teate of a breast: a breast: also a little cocke in a conduite to let out or keepe in water,* Varr. *A bote swelling or inflammation of blood, more wide then deepe, ripening slowlie, and not greatlie turning to matter,* Cels. *It is also called* Mammotus panis, Plin. Papillæ f. 42 b.

Pappa, æ, f.g. * *Pappe made with milke and flower.*

Pappus, Iuven. *A father, dad, or nurse father.*

Pappo, as, Pers. *To call dad, as children learning to speake are wont to do: also to eate small and chewed meate, such as nurses give to infantes.*

Pappus, pi, m. g. Lucret. *The first downe of flowers that the winde bloweth about, as thistle downe: the mossinesse and coten that groweth on certaine hearbes: also the hearbe called groundsell.*

Pāpilla, læ, vel Papula, ārum, f. g. Virg. *A readie and angrie wheale or pushe: also a blister, wherein, as in a little bladder, water is contained,* Iun. *The measles: also wheales or pimpels which rise on the skinne with itche.*

Papulosus, a, um, Cels. *Full of blisters.*

Pāpyrāceus, a, um, s.l. Plin. *That is made of the rush* Papyrus, *or of paper.* Papyraceum volumen, Iun. *A paper booke.*

Pāpyrārius, ra, rum, Ovid. *That bringeth forth such rushes, &c.*

Pāpyrōpola, læ, m.g. græc. * *A seller of paper.*

Pāpyrus, ri, f. g. & Pāpyrum, ri, n.g. s.l. græc. *A great rush in Egipt, growing in fennes or moorish groundes, whereof they were wont to make great leaves for to write on, and whereof the first paper was made: nowe it is used for printing and writing paper &c.* Mem. Mr.

Par, pāris, n.g. *A paire or couple.* Par impar, Sueton. *A kinde of play called Even and Odde.* ¶ Par columbarum, Ovid. *A paire of pigeons.*

Par, pāris, adject. *Even, equall, like: meete, convenient, reasonable: able or of sufficient force to match & sustaine: also two.* Par pari referre, Terent. *To requite, to render like for like, one for another, as much again.* Paria vasa. *Such as be for double use.* Pares, i. testes, Plin. *The stones.* Dubitanti mihi quid me facere par sit, &c. *While I was in doubt what was convenient for me to doe.* ¶ Quibus tu, ut par erat, restitisti. *As reason required, or as it was meete you should.* ¶ Pares in amore. *Equally loving one another.* ¶ Cujus pancos pares hæc civitas tulit. *Like to whome this citie hath had but a fewe.* ¶ Par sapientiæ ad formam, Plaut. *She was as wise as beautifull, or she had like wisedome to her beautie.* ¶ Virtuti Pompeii quæ potest par oratio inveniri? *What wordes can be devised sufficient to set out Pompeys praise.*

Parabasis, græc. *Transgression also*

when the Chorus turning to the people, speaketh somewhat beside the argument of the Comedie.

Părăbătes, græc.* A transgressour.

Parabla, æ, f.g. Cæl. A kinde of drinke made of Millet and the herb Conyza.

Părăbilis, le. Easie to be had, gotten, obtained, or recovered: that will soone be made readie.

Părăbŏla, æ, f. g. Quint. A resemblance, a parable, a similitude or comparison. Also a certaine crooked line comming of the cutting of a cone or Cylinder.

Parabolani, gr. Vlp. Who might not give over husbandrie or tillage all their life long: also certaine ministers that might never goe from the thing which they had in charge, Iustin.

Paraceleusticon, græc. * Idem quod Tuba.

Părăcentēsis, is, f. g. græc. Aurel. A pricking as it were or cutting of the skenne with a lancet or sharpe pointed instrument to drawe water from them that have the dropsie.

Părăcentēriam, ii, n g. græc. * An instrument wherewith such a cure is done.

Paracharacta, græc. Theodos. A counterfeiter of money or coine.

Părăcŏpe, es, f. g. græc. * Alienation of the minde.

Părăchlămys, græc. Vlp. A garment that both souldiers and also children used to weare in old time.

Părăclēsis, gr. * An exhortation, a comforting.

Părăcletus, ti, m.g. gr. Isid. An advocate or patrone: a comforter.

Părăclytus, ti, m.g. t.b. A man defamed, ill reported of, that hath an ill name.

Paracmasticos, Iun. A kinde of continuall hote and burning fever, wherein the heate when it is at the greatest, by little and little diminisheth untill it ceaseth.

Paracnemium, ij, n. g. græc. The outermost bone in the shanke of the legge.

Paracoculi, Offic. A straunge plant called the apple of Perw, thornie or prickely apple, and Stramonia.

Parada, æ, f.g. Anson. A kinde of covered boate or shippe.

Paradelos, * The great dasie with a knob in the midst.

Părădigma, ătis, n.g. græc. Rusfin. An example of some ones fact and saying.

Paradisea poma, gr. * Which are grafted almost in all orchards, and have a verie pleasant smell and taste.

Părădīsus, si, m.g. græc. Isid. A garden, an orchard, paradise, a place of pleasure: it is also the same that Vivarium, Iun.

Părădoxum, xi, n.g. græc. A marvellous, wonderfull, and straunge thing to heare, and is contrarie to the common opinion: an olde opinion maintained by some one man, or some few sectaries.

Părădromis, idis, græc. Vitruv. An open galleric, harbour, or walke, that hath no shelter over the head.

Părænĕsis, græc. Ammon. A precept, admonition, or exhortation, and properly such a one as may not be gainsaid.

Părænĕticus, a, um, græc. * Containing such precepts or instructions.

Părăgaudes, & Paragaudæ, gr. Alciat. A certaine kinde of shirtes, petticoates, or linnen vesture, used under other garments.

Părăgōgē, gr. Isid. A figure when a letter or syllable is added to the order of a word.

Părăgōgia, æ, fœ. g. græc. Alciat. A place where through water runneth.

Părăgrăphē, es, fœ. g. gr. Mart. A marke in the margent.

Părăgrăphus, græc. Mart. A paragraffe, a paraffe, a pilcrow, whatsoever is comprehended in one sentence.

Paralia, * A kinde of pitch.

Părălipŏmĕnon, græc. Isid. Left out, not spoken or written of.

Părălus, Plin. A kind of sponge called Esula.

Parallaxis, græc. latinè Commutatio. The difference betweene the true and apparant place of any Planet or Comet, by reason that we behold it not from the Center, but from the superfice of the earth.

Părallēli, Plin. The circles and lines in the sphere of the worlde drawne from the East to the West, having one of the poles for their Center, and in every part equally distant one from another.

Părallēlus, a, um, gr. Plin. Every where alike distant, as lines drawne in childrens copie bookes to write by.

Parallela sphæra. That place of the world, where the inhabitants have the Equinoctiall and the Tropickes parallel to their Horizon, as they have who dwell under the North or South Pole.

Paralogismus, græc. A deceitfull conclusion, or captious reasoning and arguing.

Paralos, græ. A kind of shippe at Athens wherein certaine went to Delum every yere in the name of all the rest to sacrifice to Apollo, and they which went in that shippe were called Paralī.

Părălysis, is, f.g. t.b. gr. A resolution of the sinewes, a depriving of feeling or mooving, or of both, in any part of the bodie: the pauslie. Herba paralysis, Iun. The primrose, cowslip, or Oxelip.

Părălyticus, a, um, Plin. One sicke of the pauslie.

Paramese, græc. Iun. The fift string being the very next to the middlemost: also B. fa. b. mi. Vitruv.

Paranete, græc. Iun. The sixth string.

Părandus, a, um, Ovid. To be prepared.

Parangariæ, * vide Angariæ.

Părănites, Plin. A kinde of Asparagus.

Paranympha, Isid. vide Pronuba.

Paranymphus, Iun. He or she that is joyned with the bride or bridegroome, that all things may be well and carefully done at the keeping of the wedding: or he that beareth all the sway at the bridall.

Parans, tis, part. à Paro, Stat. Preparing, going about.

Parapechium, ij, n.g. græc. * A little cloke: also one of the bones in the arme called Radius.

Parapherna, vel Paraphernalia, ōrum, Vlp. All things that the woman bringeth to her husband besides her dowrie, called in Latine Peculium.

Părăphrăsis, is, f. g. Quint. An exposition and interpretation of one and the same thing by other words.

Părăphrastes, græc. He that interpreteth the sentences of an author plainely.

Părăphrŏsyne, es, f. g. græc. * A kind of phrensie.

Parapsis, vide Paropsis.

Părărium æs, Suid. Double wages given to horsemen for having two horses.

Părărius, a, um, Fest. A broker that procureth money to be lent: or one that for money obtaineth a suite or commoditie for another, as courtiers doe. Item propola, proxineta, Senec.

Părarthrĭtis, vide Luxatio.

Părăsanga, æ, f.g. Plin. Persic. A measure of ground containing 30. Stadia, that is, 3. miles and 3. quarters of ours.

Părascĕve, es, f.g. Iun. A preparation. Dies parasceves, Iun. Good-friday.

Părăsiopēsis, vide Præoccupatio.

Părăsita, æ, f.g. Plaut. A woman parasite, a shee flatterer.

Parasitaster,

Părăsitaster,stri,m.g. Terent. *He that counterfaiteth to be a parasite: a cogging marchant.*

Părăsitor, ăris, depon. Plaut. *To sooth one in his sayings and doings,to hold him up with yea and nay: to agree in all things to one,to fawne and flatter him for a meales meate, to cogge and foist,to play the parasite.*

Părăsitus,ti,m.g. *A fnael-seasil, a flatterer, a parasite, a trencher, or belte friend: one that saith and doth all things to please the humour of an other, and agreeth unto him in all things, to have his repast scot-free. In olde time this worde was used in the good part for them that attended upon,accompanied, or were assistants to high Priestes or chiefe Magistrates,Athæn.*

Părastădes, græc. Vitruv. *Postes sustaining both sides of the doore, called the Jambes.*

Părastătis, is, f. g. græc. *Assistance,proose by witnesse.*

Părastătæ, Hermol. vel Parastaticæ,græc. Budæus. *Stones set to or about a pillar: the spindle bone in the shanke,*Virg. *Two kernels full of seede, which in a man doe growe at the ende or necke of the bladder, and serve to receive the seede brought thither by* Vasa deferentia,Iun. *Certaine under-officers in the wing of a battell,*Veget. *A kind of table with certaine instruments,*Hermol.

Parasynanchē,græc,Iun. *A kinde of squinsie or swelling in the outward muscles or fleshie partes of the jawes with a redneese, being a disease ordinarily happening to hogges: some call it the mumpe or outwarde swelling of the throate.*

Părătē, adverb. *Promptly,readily, with good meditation,advisedly.*

Patathesis,Ilid. *Apposition.*

Părătilmus. * *A kinde of punishment by drawing out of haires out of the secret partes of the bodie of poore men taken in adulterie.*

Paratitla, græc. * *The summe of things intituled.*

Părătrăgœdio,as,Plaut. *To helpe to set forwarde a tragedie, to make a matter much worse then indeede it is.*

Paratrimma,vide Interttigo.

Părătum,ti,n.g.Terent. *A provision,a thing made readie.*

Paratura,æ,f.g. Tertul. *The matter whereof any thing is made.*

Părătus, tior, tissimus, a, um. *Readie, made readie, prepared, in a readinesse: furnished, provided, trimmed, dressed.* Omnibus audendis paratissimus, Paterc. *Exceeding forward in all adventures.* ¶ Paratus ad omnem eventum. *Readie to abide what chaunce soever shall fall.* ¶ Vir in quovis loco paratus, Ter. *Readie at all assayes.* ¶ Ab exercitu paratus,Cæl. *In a readinesse with an armie,or provided of an armie.* ¶ Animus paratus bello & paci, Liv. *Prepared or settled both for warre and peace.*

Părătus, us, m.g. à Paro, Tacit. *Preparation, provision, or furniture: a dressing, a trimming, apparell,a robe.*

Pătăzōnium, nij, n.g. Mart. *A hanging dagger, a pocket dagger, a poinado.*

Parcè, ius, (simè, Colum.) *Niggardly, sparingly, scarcely, lavishly, pinchpenne-like, meerely: sparre and sostly,very little.*

Parceo, Glosl. *To forbid.*

Parcĭtas,ătis,f.g. Senec. *Niggardnesse,thriftinesse,sparingnesse,saving, good husbandrie, frugalitie or moderation in living.*

Parcĭtor,Imperf. *They spare, they sticke at,they use not.*

Parco,is,pĕperci, & parsi,parsum, ĕre. *To spare,forgive,pardon,to leave off,to beare with:to forbeare,abstaine, or withhold himselfe si ô &c. to shew favour: to save, not to use, not to suffer,&c.* Auxilio alicujus parcere. *To spare,or not to use ones helpe.* ¶ Castris hostium parcere. *To forbeare to burne, vansacke, or destroy the enemies tents.* ¶ Precantes ut à cædibus parceretur, Liv. *Desiring that they would abstaine from murder.* ¶ Parcite credere, Ovid. *Doe not beleeve it.*

Parcus,a,um, & ior, issimus. *Sparing, saving, scarce in expences, hard, niggard. where: also a litle, loth to, little debtrous of,or that litle esteemeth.* Parcus in victu. *Sparing in his diet.* ¶ Parcus comitatu, Plin. jun. *That useth a small traine.* ¶ Civium sanguinis parcus, Tacit. *Loath to shed the blood of his subjectes, or to have his subjectes staine.*

Pardălianches,is, græc. Plin. *A kinde of* Aconitum *called Libardes bane, because it is poyson to the Libard.*

Pardălis,is,m.g. Plin. *The female Libard.*

Pardălium * *A kinde of ointment savouring like a Libarde or Pamber.*

Pardălus, Plin. *A pretious stone having divers spots like a Panther.*

Pardălus, Iun. *A bird that seemeth to be a plover,it is of downe colour and fleeth in flockes.*

Pardus,di,m.g.Plin. *A Libard.*

Părĕcbăsis, Quint. Excursion, or digression.

Părĕcĭtus,ti,m.g. Lucil. *He that is newly issued out of his childs age.*

Părĕas, Lucan. *A serpent,having to the greatnesse and length of his bodie but a small head, yet such a wide mouth that he is able to swallowe downe a whole sparrowe, yea a young pigeon: he maketh a furrowe on the ground as he creepeth with his taile.*

Părencĕphălis. * *The hinder parte of the braine called Cerebellum.*

Parenchyma,græ. Eraſt. *The substance of the liver, splene, and lites, so called, because it is supposed that they are concealed of much thicke and seculent blood.*

Părens, tis, com. g. à Pario. *A father or mother that begate and bare us, a parent: an ancient elder: also the fountaine, first inventer, founder, or beginner: the maker and creatour: that breedeth and bringeth forth: also a tree that a graffe is taken off.*Plin. Metus parens odii, Stat. *Feare breedeth hatred.*

Parens tis,& tior,us, à Pareo. *Obedient,obeying,dutifull, serviceable.*

Părentālia,ōrum, n.g. *Feasles or bankets that were made at the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other auncestours.*

Parentālis,le, Ovid. *Of or pertaining to our auncestours or parents.* Dies parentales,Ovid. *Dayes wherin offerings and solemnities are kept for our dead parents, or for their trespasses and ill deedes.* Parentale epulum,Iun. *A funerall feast,or buriall banket.*

Parentatio,f.g.Glosl. *A celebrating of funerals.*

Parentator, Digest. *He that celebrateth the obsequies.*

Parentēla,æ,f.g. Iul. Capit. *Parentage,auncestrie,petigree.*

Parenthĕsis,Valla. *A clause comprehended within another sentence, which may be left out, and yet the sense sound.*

Parentia,æ,pro Obsequio,Hor.

Parenticida,æ, com.g. Plaut. *He that murthereth his father, mother, kinsfolke,or deere friend.*

Parento,as. *To celebrate the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other auncestours: also to sacrifice for the dead.*

Parentor, ăris, depon. Senec. Idem.

Păreo, es, ĭi, ĭtc, Virgil. *To appeare: to shew himselfe: to be seene: to obey: to submit himselfe: to yeeld, to give place: to do homage: to serve or fashion himselfe: to followe:*

to

to be subject or ruled by. Ad portum parere Hermogines, Mart. *Was borne at the haven.* ¶ Cupiditatibus parere. *To follow his affections and lustes.*

Părergum, gi, n.g. Plin. *Something put to, being nothing of the matter: all that is beside the principall purpose that one hath taken in hand.*

Parĕlis, Budæus. *Negligence, slacknesse, a weakening or decaying of the strength of bodie or minde.*

Parethonium. * *A certaine white colour that painters use.*

Părĕtur, Imperf. Liv. & Părĭtum est, Iabol. *They obey.*

Parhypate, Vitruv. *The string next to the base.*

Părĭas, Ifid. vide Pareas.

Pariātio, ōnis, f.g. Scævol. *Evennesse of accounts, where as much is laid out as received.*

Pariātor, ōris, m.g. Plaut. *He that maketh such an even account.*

Parĭci. * *Judges assigned for Capitall causes.*

Parĭcida, æ, com.g. *A murtherer of his father, mother, or any of his neere kinred: also he that killeth his equall, he that wittingly and willingly had slaine a free man: any hainous murtherer.*

Părĭcidālis, le, Quint. *Belonging to such murther, cruell.*

Părĭcidiōsè, adverb. * *Like a wicked murtherer that hath slaine his parents.*

Parĭcidium, dĭi, n.g. *A murthering of father or mother, or kinsfolke: a working of mischiefe to his countrey.*

Părĭens, tis, part. à Pario. *Travelling with young, lying in travell, bringing foorth young.*

Paries, ētis, m. g. *A wall of an house: also an house.*

Parietāria, æ, f.g. Plin. *The hearbe called Pellitorie of the wall.*

Părietīna, æ, f.g. *An olde wall broken downe: or the ruine, decay, or fall of a wall.*

Parilia, orum, n.g. & Palilia, Propert. *Festivall dayes dedicated to the goddesse Pales for preservation of cattell.*

Părĭlis, le, Lucret. *Like, equall, even.*

Părĭlĭtas, ātis, f.g. Gell. *Likenesse, evennesse, equalitie, similitude, resemblance.*

Parilitium fidus, vide Sucula.*

Pario, as, Vlpian. *To make even account of as much laide out as received: to pay againe as much as one hath laid out.*

Pario, is, pĕpĕri, partum, ĕre, (& in futur. paribo, Nonn.) *To bring foorth children or young: also to lay: to whelpe: to furrowe: to calve: to hatch: to get, worke, purchase, or procure: to ingender or breede: to invent: also to beget,* Cæcil. Liberos ex sese parit mulier, Virg. *Bringeth foorth children.* ¶ Laudem parere sibi. *To purchase himselfe praise.* ¶ Perfugium pedibus parere, Plaut. *To save him selfe with his heeles, or by running away.*

Parior, rĕris, pass. Plin. *To be brought foorth: to be hatched, laide, &c.* Voluptates pecuniâ pariuntur. *Are procured with money.*

Parissimus, superl. à Par. Plaut.

Paritaria, æ, Olfic. *The same that* Parietaria.

Paritèr, adverb. congregandi. *Together, equally, naturally, likewise, semblably, as well as, in like manner or sort.*

Parito, as, frequent. à Paro, Plaut. *To prepare often.*

Paristhimia, orum, n.gen. & Paristhimiæ, ārum, f.g. * græc. *Two spongious kernels in the jawes containing great abundance of humiditie, which serveth to moisten the rough arterie, the stomacke, and all the parts in the mouth.*

Parĭtūdo, ĭnis, Plaut. & Paritūra, five Partura, ræ, Var. *A breeding or ingendring, the time of travell or deliverance of childe, or young.*

Parturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Ready to bring foorth.*

Parĭus lapis, Virg. *A touch-stone: also white marble.*

Parma, æ, f.g. Liv. *A little round shield, target, or buckler, that footemen were wont to use in warres.*

Parmātus, a, um, Liv. *Bearing such a target or buckler.*

Parmŭla, læ, f.g. dimin. à Parma, Liv. *Such a little buckler or target.*

Parmŭlārius, ĭi, m. g. Quint. *A buckler or targets maker: or he that useth such a one.*

Paropes. * *Locusles.*

Păro, as. *To prepare or make ready: to get or finde: to array, apparel, fashion, dresse, or trimme: to make way for: to purchase, procure, or buy: also to behave and order him selfe.* Parare aliquem telis. *To furnish with weapons.* ¶ Aere parare aliquid, Horat. *To purchase with money.* ¶ Interitum alicui parare. *To worke ones destruction.* ¶ Paret se ad dicendum. *Let him prepare himselfe to speake.* ¶ Itane paratti te, ut, &c. Terent. *Hast thou so behaved thy selfe, that &c.* ¶ In omne nefas paravi me, Ovid. *I have purposed or prepared my selfe to.*

Păro, ōnis, m.g. Fest. *A brigandine or galliot, a little shippe, barke, or pinnesse.*

Parŏr, aris, Tull. *To be prepared.*

Parŏchus, chi, m.g. græc. *An officer that provideth wood and salt for Embassadours, or findeth them all manner of things that they have neede of: also a Curate or parish priest.*

Parodia, æ, f.g. græc. *A turning of a verse by altering some words.*

Parodontides, Cels. vide Parulia.

Parodos. * *A passage.*

Parœcia, æ, f.g. græc. Bud. *A parish, a streete.*

Parœcus, ci, m.g. Bud. *A neighbour, a parishioner.*

Parta, æ, f.g. Colum. *A woman brought to bed.*

Parœmia, æ, f.g. Donat. *A proverbe applyed to things and time.*

Paronychia, æ, f.g. vel Paronychium, chi, n.g. t.b. græc. Plin. *A sore or impostumation under the roote of the nayles of a man or beast, as a fillon: also an hearbe like unto Peplus, growing in rockes, and good to heale that sore,* Dioſc.

Păropsis, aut potius Parapsis, ĭdis, f.g. Iun. *The same that* Catinus, *saving that it differeth in fashion, the use was all one.*

Părōtides, um, f.g. Celſ. *The two arteries on the right and left side neere the throate, and going upwards above the eares.*

Părōtis, idos, f.g. Celſ. *An impostume or sore that commeth of matter distilled from the head into the barres or kernels of the eares.*

Păroxysmus, mi, m.g. Iun. *The coming againe of an ague, the fits or sharpe assaults of the same.*

Parra, ræ, f.g. Horat. *A certain unluckie bird.*

Parricida, &c. vide Paricida.

Pars, tis, f.g. *A part: a portion: a joynt: a fraction: a partie or side in contention: a function: an office, charge, or duetie: also a way or coast: a course or turne: also a wife,* Plaut. *Partly,* Tranquil. Partis, pro parte, Lucret. Pars multa, Horat. *A great manie.* Parte, ablat. Plaut. & ex Parte. *In part, partly. Magna ex parte. Aere parare aliquid, wholly, communly.* In eam partem. *So, or in such wise.* ¶ Parte utraque audita, Plin. jun. *When both parties were heard.* ¶ In omnes partes. *Wholly, in what manner soever it be, in all pointes, to all purposes.* ¶ Meæ partes sunt. *It is my parte or duetie.* ¶ Partes Cæsaris defenderunt. *They tooke parte with Cæsar, or were*

were of Cæsars side.

Parsimonia, æ, f. g. *Thriftinesse, sparing, niggardshippe: brevitie, or sparing to use many wordes.* Temporis parsimonia, Plin. jun. *Diligence in not loosing any time.*

Parsimonium, n. g. Gloss. *Parsimonie.*

Parthenia, æ, f. g. *Virginitie.*

Parthenium, ij, n. g. Dios. *The herbe featherfewe, S. Peters wort, white-wrote, mother-woorte.*

Parthenium mas, Ian. *Tansey. Also a kinde of Camomill, Paracelsi.*

Parthenius, a, um: ut, Filius parthenius, Iun. *The sonne of a maid unmarried, or of one supposed to be a maide when she was married.*

Partiārius, ij, m. g. *A partaker, a fellow, a copartner: a partner that deth some thing to halfe, that which is devided betweene two or more: pertaining to two persons.*

Particeps, ipis, adject. Plaut. *A partaker, a companion, a confederate, an accessarie, a complice, an abettor, a copartner, one that taketh part: induced with, inflicted with.* Conjurationis particeps. *A partaker of the conspiracie.* ¶ Illi in periculis particeps, Curt. *His companion in perils and daunger.*

Participalia nomina, Isidor. *Which sound like participles.*

Participatio, f. g. Hier. *A participation.*

Participator, m. g. Hier. *He that taketh part.*

Participatrix, Tertul. *She that taketh part.*

Participium, ij, n. g. Quint. *A participle.*

Participo, as, Plaut. *To give or take part, to be partaker, to make partner, or of counsell, to communicate.* Servum consilij participare, Plaut. & Participare consilium cum servo, Papin. *To make his servant of his counsell.* ¶ Suas laudes cum aliquo participare, Liv. *To make one partaker of his praise.* ¶ Aliquem prandio participare, Apul. *To give one a dinner, or to make one dine with him.* ¶ Pestem participare. *To be partaker of a mischiefe.*

Participor, aris, pass. August.

Particila, æ, f. g. dimin. à Pars. *A small part, a parcell, a portion, a member.*

Particiāris, re, a adject. * *Particular, pertaining to part.*

Particiātim, adverb. Plin. *By parts and parcels, by pieces, by members, piece meale, particularly, separately or apart.*

Particilōnes, Nonn. *Coheires or partners, having an heritage together.*

Partim, adverb. *Partly, in part, some.*

Partio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Pario, Gell. *A birth, a breeding, or lying in travell of childe or young: a laying of egges, a sitting on brood.*

Partio, is, ivi, itum, ire, & in futuro Partiam, & Partibo: & Partior, iris, itus sum, iri, depon. & in futuro Partiar, & Partibor, Antiq. *To part, devide, cut, or sever: to impart: also to serve,* Plin. jun. Aeratium cum aliquo partiri. *To devide the treasure betweene him selfe and another.* Vos inter vos iftæc partite, Plaut. *Devide these thinges betweene you.* ¶ In membra aliquid partiri. *To devide into.* ¶ Campum partiri limite, Virg. *To devide or sever with certaine boundes, to bound out.*

Partitè, adverb. *By partes, distinctly, devided in pieces, by piecemeale.*

Partitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Partior. *A parting, sharing, cutting, or severing: distribution, division.*

Partitor, ōris, m. g. *A devider, a parter, a sharer out, a cutter, a distributer.*

Partitrix, f. g. Hier. *She that devideth.*

Partisculus, m. g. Gloss. *A mallet.*

Partitus, a, um, part. *Which hath distributed, parted, or devided: also devided or severed.*

Partor, ōris, m. g. verbal. à Pario, Plaut. *A purchaser, a getter or obtainer of a thing.*

Partūriens, tis, part. Plin. *The travailing or being in labour with child or young, to beginne to bring foorth, to budde.*

Partus, a, um, part. à Partior. *Brought foorth, begotten, gathered, purchased, obtained, atchieved.*

Partus, us, & (Parti, vel Partuis, Nonn.) m. g. verb. à Pario. *A bringing foorth or birth of children, a womans time of travell, the fruits of or in a womans wombe: sometime the children borne, or the young of any breeding thing: a childe or infant: a broode or litter.* parturit.

Parvidūco, is, xi, ere, *To make small account of, to esteeme little of, to set light or no great store by, not to passe greatly for, &c.*

Parvissimus, a, um, superl. Lucret.

Parvitas, ātis, f. g. *Smallnesse, littlenesse, slendernesse: under age or nonage.*

Pāsillis, dis, f. g. græ. Cels. *A push, swelling, or inflammation in any part of the gummes.*

Pātum, adverb. *A little: scarce, not, not verie, nothing not will.* Patum diu. *A small while.*

Pārumper, adverb. Plin. *A little while, a small time: also by title and little,* Virg.

Parvo. *For a little value.*

Parus, Arist. *A titmouse, a muskin.* ¶ Parus minor, Nonn. *A little titmouse called a Nunne, because his head is fillested as it were Nunlike.*

Parvūlum, adverb. Plin. *Verie little.*

Parvūlus, a, um, dimin. à Parvus, Plin. *Verie small, little or petite.* à parvulo. *Even from his childbirth.*

Parvus, a, um. *Small, little: weake, of no price or value.* In parvo, pro Fere, Plin.

Pascālis, le, Fest. *Feeding here and there abroad.* ut Pascales oves. *Sheepe that graze in commons.*

Pascēōlus, li, m. g. Plaut. *A purse made of soft leather: a little purse or rivet, within a great bagge or pouch.*

Pascha, æ, f. g. or Pascha, ātis, n. g. Anson. *A passover, the feast of Easter.*

Paschala. * *Garments of baken.*

Paschienus, vide Pathicus.

Paschālis, le, adject. Iun. *Of or belonging to Easter.*

Pascito, as, frequent. à Pasco. *To feede or graze often, to goe to pasture often.*

Pascitor, aris, Gloss. *To be often fedde.*

Pasco, is, pāvi, pastum, ĕre, & pasc. Pascens. *To feede, to eate, to graze, or to pasture.* Item active. *To give meate unto: to bring up: to maintaine, to nourish, to keepe beastes in the fieldes: to delight, to please: to have his living by.* In privato pascere, Ovid. *To graze in.* Ovis pavit pratum, Ovid. *Did eate grasse.* ¶ Propter paupertatem fines puer pavit. *Being a boy he kept or fedde hogges for povertie.* ¶ Barbam pascere, Horat. *To let his beard growe.* ¶ Colores pascunt oculos, Lucret. *Doe feede or delight the eyes.*

Pascor, ĕris, stus sum, & pasc. Pascendus. depon. vel etiam passiv. *To take nourishment or receive foode: to feede or graze as beastes doe: also to be marvellously delighted, and as it were fedde and nourished with.* Hīc pascor bibliotheca Fausti. *I am here wonderfully delighted, and as it were fedde with.* ¶ Armenta pascuntur per valles, Virg. *Doe feede all along the valleyes.* ¶ Iuvenca pascitur in sylva, Virg. *Feedeth in the wood.*

Pascu,

Pascuum, i, & Pascua, orum, n.g. Colum. *A pasture ground, or place where beasties feede.*

Pascuus, a, um, Plaut. *Serving for pasture, or to feede and nourish cattell: good for grazing of beasties.*

Passeriarium, n.g. Gloss. *A water kankard.*

Passales, Fest, vide Pascales.

Passer, eris, dub.g. Plin. *A sparrowe: also a fish called a Place, or as some thinke, a Sole: also a hallibut,* Iun. Passer asper vel squammosus, Iun. *A brut or bret.* Passer solitarius, vide Solitarius.

Passerculus, li, m.g. dimin. à Passer. *A little sparrowe.*

Passerinus, a, um; ut Prandium passerinum, Pompon. *A little bite or morsell, a poore pittance, a sparrowes dinner.*

Passernices, Plin. *A kind of white stones found in Italie.*

Passienus, Senec. vide Pathicus.

Passim, adverb. *Everie where, everie way, on every side, over all, here and there, scatteredly, in many places: also out of all places,* Lactant. *Having no regard of time or place, as every one listeth,* Virg.

Passio, onis, f.g. August. *Passion, trouble, perturbation or griefe: also a passion, accident, or symptome, concurring with some disease offending the bodie, and bringing it out of temper, being an enemie to the naturall constitution of the bodie, whether any thing happen against the course of nature to the part affected, or be wanting, which naturallie accustomed to resort thither,* Iun. Passio fellifua, Cels. idem quod Cholera. ¶ Passio iliaca, * vide Ileos. ¶ Passio stomachica, Gorthæ. idem quod Cardialgia.

Passivitas, atis, f.g. Tert. *Licentious variablenesse.*

Passivus, a, um, Iul. Firm. *That which signifieth or causeth passion, trouble or griefe. Also common, vile, inconstant, changeable,* Tertul. Passiva venus, pro obscœna pathicorum libidine, Iul. Firm.

Passum, si, n.g. Plin. *Sodde wine: also wine made of grapes much withered in the Sunne, bastard wine.* vide Murina.

Passuraſſe, Gloss. *To have suffered.*

Passurus, a, um. part. à Patior, Ovid. *That will suffer.*

Passus, a, um, adject. Virg. *Made sweete and toothsome, long withered and dried in the sunne: also drie and full of wrinkles.* Vuæ passæ, passi senes, i. Exucti, Virg. *Raisons.* Lac passum, Ovid. *Milke sodde or warmed, as they doe make cheese or creame.* ¶ Passum vinum, Iun. vide Passum. ¶ Ficus passæ, Iun. *Drie figs.*

Passus, a, um, à Pando. *Opened, stred, set, or holden abroad: scattered, hanging loose.*

Passus, a, um, à Patior, Virgil. *Which hath suffered, abode, endured, sustained: also hanging downe, loose.*

Passus, us, m. g. *A pase in going, a steppe.* Passus minor, vel simplex. *The measure of two feete and an halfe, which is usually the distance from the toes of the foreffoote to the heele of the hinder foote.* Passus major, sive Geometricus. *A pace or paddome of five feet, and by this pace he miles measured,* Appian. Passus græcus. *Is more then the Romanus by a foote, and the fourth parte of a foote,* Iun.

Pasta, Iun. *A pudding pie, a hagpudding.* Pasta regia. *A confection so called by the latter Phisicians, which is especiallie ordained for diseases of the breast, or to drive away the causes of leannesse: a Marzepane, or Marchpane.*

Pastienda, f.g. Gloss. *An harrowing.*

Pastillatus, a, um, Iun. *Made into little round balles or lumpes.*

Pastillico, as, Plin. *To make in forme of little round balles, or to minister pilles.*

Pastillicor, aris, pass. Apic.

Pastillus, li, m.g. & Pastillum, li, n. g. Plin. *A lumpe of what thing soever it be, made after the fashion of a little loafe: a round piece of dowe: also woade,* Iun.

Pastinaca, æ, vel Pastinago, inis, f. g. Colum. *Tame parsnippe, or carrot: also a certaine fish like a Ray: a puffen, or forke-fish,* Iun. Pastinaca erratica, Plin. *Wilde parsnippe.* ¶ Pastinacæ radices, Iun. *Parsnippe rootes.*

Pastinatio, onis, f.g. verb. Colum. *A delving or digging of ground.*

Pastinator, oris, m.g. verb. Colum. *A delver, digger, or ditcher of a piece of ground that is to be planted with young vines or trees.*

Pastinatum, ti, n. g. Colum. *A place that is delved.*

Pastinatus, a, um, Colum. *Delved or digged.*

Pastinatus, us, m.g. verb. vide Pastinatio.

Pastino, as, Colum. *To delve, to digge in a garden.*

Pastinor, pass. Varr.

Pastinum, ni, n.g. Col. *A two forked toole belonging to a vine where with seedes were put into the furrowes: a dibble, a setting sticke:* also *a piece of ground newly delved, and readie to set,* Pallad.

Pastio, onis, f.g. verb. à Pasco. *Pasturing or feeding of cattell: also the foode or pasture of cattell.*

Pastomis, idis, f.g. Lucil. *An instrument to set on the noses of unruly horses, called barnacles.*

Pastophori, orum, græc. * *Sacred Priestes in Egypt, and more honourable then the others.*

Pastophorium, ii, n.g. Ier. *The chamber of the sexton, or of him that keepeth the temple: after some a bride-chamber.*

Pastor, oris, m.g. verbal, à Pascor. *A pastour, a shepheard, a keeper of cattell.*

Pastorales, le. *Belonging to a shepheard or of a pastour.* Pastorale carmen, Iun. *The same that* Bucolica.

Pastoritius, a, um, Idem.

Pastorius, a, um, Varr. vide Pastoralis. Pastoria bursa, vid. Bursa.

Pastus, a, um. part. à Pascor. *Fed, eaten, full and well feddе, nourished.*

Pastus, us, m.g. verb. *Pasturing, feeding, meate, maintenance, pasture, foode.* Pastus camelorum, vide Squinanthum.

Pătăgiārij, Plaut. *The craftesmen that make rich cloakes.*

Pătăgiāta, æ, f. g. Fest. vide Patagium.

Pătăgiātē, Plaut. *They which weare rich cloakes.*

Pătăgium, ij, n.g. Fest. *A manner of hood sowed to the upper garment, or a cloake of gold used to be worne on rich garments. Also the gathering of a furr'esse, flurr, &c.*

Patagus, Fest. *A kinde of sicknesse leaving spottes in the dead, the plague.*

Patalis dos, Plaut. cujus eorum diversa sunt, ac latè patent: nam in sacrificijs id requirebatur.

Pătĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *To open, to set or make open: to declare, disclose, discover, reveale, utter, and make knowen.* Fenestram patefacere ad nequitiam, Terent. *To make a way, open a gappe, or give an occasion for mischiefe to be wrought.* ¶ Viam patefacere avaritiæ. *To open a doore to covetousnesse, or to give occasion of, &c.* Aures patefacere assentatoribus. *To open his eares, or to give eare to flatterers.* ¶ Odium patefacere in aliquem. *Openly to shewe his hatred towardes one.*

Pătĕfactio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. *A declaring, discovering, or making manifest: an opening, a declaration.*

Pătĕfactor, m.g. Digest. *He that layeth*

layeth open.

Pătĕfactus,a, um. *Opened, revealed, declared, made manifeſt, diſcloſed, diſcouered.* Patefactus ad conſulatum locus nouis hominibus videbatur,Liv. *A way or occaſion ſeemed to be opened or giuen for noſtars gentlemen to riſe to the honour of Conſulſhip.*

Pătĕfio,is, ĕri. *To be diſcouered, opened, diſcloſed, reuealed, deteſted, made manifeſt.*

Pătella,læ,f.g. *A round panne or skillet, being riued about like a baſon, which is ſet on the fire with a trevet: a potinger or little diſh, a platter or baſon: the meazell in trees when they are buryed or ſcortched with the ſunne,* Plin. *the whirle bone of the knee,* Celſ.

Pătellārius,a,um, Plaut. *Belonging to a platter or potinger.*

Patena, vide Patina.

Pătens, tis, part. *Open, diſcouered or uncouered, appearing, manifeſted: large and wide: in daunger, ſubiect to.*

Pătenter, adverb. *Openly, manifeſtly, euidently.*

Pătentior,us, compar. à Patens, Liv. *More open.*

Pătentiſsimus,a, um, ſuperl. Colum. *Verie wide.*

Pătĕo,es,iŭi,ēre. *To be opened: to appeare: to be made manifeſt, apparant, plaine, or euident: to be eaſie to come or attaine to: to haue free acceſſe to: alſo to be in or ſubiect to daunger,* Celſ. *To extend, or be ſtretched out,* Celſ. *To be large and wide.* Omnibus patet. *It is plaine and euident to all men.* ¶ Cunctæ terræ patebant Romanis, Saluſt. *Were open to the Romanes, or at the Romanes commaund.* ¶ Patet locus tria ſtadia, Plin. *The place is three furlonges wide.* ¶ Ne fugæ quidem patebat locus, Liv. *He had no way to eſcape or flee.* ¶ Acutis morbis adoleſcentia patet,Celſ. *Is in daunger or ſubiect vnto ſharpe diſeaſes.*

Păter,tris,m.g. *A father: alſo a late a great man, a reuerend father or counſellour,* vide Patres.

Pătĕra,æ, ſ. g. *A broade piece or boll to drinke in of golde or ſiluer, a pobler.*

Păterfămĭlias,æ, m.g. *The goodman of the houſe.*

Paternus,a, um. *Of or belonging to a father, fatherly.* Avus paternus,Iun. *A grandfather by the fathers ſide.*

Păterpătrātus, Liv. *The King of Heraldes, who ſeeme the conditions, and receiving the othes of both parties, did either proclaime warre, or make peace.*

Paterpatrimus, Feſt. *He that is a father, and hath his father liuing.*

Pătĕſco, is, ĕre, Saluſt. *To be inlarged, or waxe larger: to begime to ſpread, open, and ſhewe it ſelfe,to begime to appeare, to be diſcloſed and made manifeſt.*

Patex, m. g. Gloſſ. *A boyle or botch vpon the necke of oxen.*

Pathēticus,a, um. *That moueth affections.*

Pathicus, ci, m.g. & Pathiciſsimus, Catull. Idem quod Meritorius puer.

Pathos, græc. *Paſſion, trouble, or vexation of minde.*

Pătibĭlis, le. *That may be ſuffered, eaſie to be ſuffered, ſollerable.*

Pătĭbŭlātus,a,um, Plaut. *Hanged on a gibbet or gallowes.*

Pătĭbŭlum,li, Saluſt. & Patibulus, li, m. g. Nonn. *A gibbet, gallowes, or croſſe:* vide Furca. *Alſo a barre or hooke to make doores faſt,* Inn. *Alſo an inſtrument or kinde of ladder uſed in gathering grapes,*Cat.

Pătĭens, entior, tiſſimus. *That can ſuffer, indure, abide, away with, ſuſtaine, or beare: patient.*

Pătienter, adverb. *Patiently, meaſurably, continently, moderately, without murmuring.*

Pătientia, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *Patience, ſufferance, forbearing, conſtancie in abiding euill, aptneſſe to ſuffer or abide: alſo ſubiection and obedience,* Tacit.

Pătientĭus, adverb. comp. Ovid. *More patiently.*

Patillum, li, n.gen. *A pane of tongs or other inſtrument to take up coales.*

Pătĭna, æ, f. g. *A kinde of large veſſell wherein they both ſodde meate, and brought it to the table, a great platter: a charger, a baſen to waſh in.*

Pătĭnārius, a, um, Plaut. *Sodden in ſuch a veſſell, or ſodd and kept betweene two diſhes.*

Pătĭnārius,ĭi, m.g. Suet. *A glutton, a belligut.*

Pătĭor,ĕris,paſſus ſum, ti, depon. *To indure, ſuffer, ſuſtaine, take, abide, or beare.* Pati à vita, Plaut. *To liue poorely, to ſuſtaine hunger.* ¶ Facilè patior. *I am well content.* ¶ Pati æquo animo. *To take a thing patiently.* Dolores pati tolerantèr. *To ſuffer griefe patiently.* ¶ Non poſſum pati, quin caput tibi demulceam, Terent. *I can not chuſe but ſtroke thy head.* Nullum patiebatur eſſe diem quin in foro diceret. *He let no day paſſe ouer his head without pleading.* ¶ Solitudinem pati pro aliquo,Pli. *To take thought for one.*

Patitor,pro Patere,Plaut.

Pător,ōris, m. g. Apull. *An opening or gaping.*

Pătrātio,ōnis,f.g.Cornut. *The finiſhing and perfiting of a thing.*

Pătrātor,ōris,m.g.Tacit. *He that doeth a thing.*

Pătrātus,a,um. *Done, committed, accompliſhed, brought to paſſe, atchieued.*

Pătres, um, m. g. *Our anncеſters, elders, or forefathers: the Senatours, aldermen, or burroughmaſters of a citie.* Patres conſcripti. *The Senatours or ſenate of Rome:* vide Conſcripti.

Pătria, æ, f. g. *Ones countrey or native ſoyle: the citie, village, or towne wherein any man is borne: ſometime a whole region or country.* Patriæ,plur. Plin.

Pătriarcha,æ,m.g.Iſid. græc. *A chiefe father,a Patriarch.*

Pătriarchātus, us, m. gen. *The dignitie of the Patriarke, or chiefe Biſhop.*

Pătriciātus, us, m. g. Suet. *The dignitie or eſtate of them that deſcend and come of Senatours.*

Pătricida,æ, com. gen. *A murtherer of his father, mother couſin, or deere friend.*

Pătricidium,ĭi,n.g. * *Murther of ones owne father.*

Pătrĭcie, vel Patricè, adverb. Plaut. *Nobly, or like a noble man: Senatour-like, Aldermen-like.*

Pătrĭcii, ōrum, m. gen. *Thoſe in Rome which deſcended and came of the race and ſtocke of Senatours, whoſe fathers and anncеſtours bare that office: the ſonnes of Senatours.* Minorum gentium patricii. *The children of thoſe Senatours that were adopted by the people ouer and aboue them that were firſt ordained by Romulus.*

Pătrĭcius,a, um. *Of or belonging to the ſtate of Senatours, or he that deſcendeth lineally of Senatours.* Exire è patriciis. * *To be made one of the common people.*

Pătrĭè, adverb. *Like a father, fatherli, louingly, tenderly.*

Pătrĭmōnĭālis,le,adject. Hermog. *Of or belonging to inheritance.*

Pătrĭmōnium, ĭi, n.g. *The goods that a father doeth leaue to his children after his death: patrimonie, inheritance, liue-lode.*

Pătrĭmus, a, um. *That hath the father aliue, or borne of the ſame father: Minerua called* Patri-

ma virgo, *because she was borne of her father alone*, Catull.

Pătrisso, as, āre, Terent. *To resemble his father, to doe as his father did, to be like fathers owne childe in condition.*

Pătritus, a, um, *That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father.* Patrita philosophia. *Philosophie that their fathers had.*

Pătrius, a, um, à Pater. *Of or pertaining to a father, fatherly.*

Patrius, a, um, à Patria. *Of ones country. Also peculiar or naturally incident to some one place or country.*

Patrizo, vide Patrisso.

Pătro, as. *To get children: to commit, to doe, or make: to accomplish or performe: to atchieve, bring to an ende, or goe through with.*

Patrocinatio, f. g. Digest. *A patronage.*

Patrocinator, m. g. Codex. *He that defendeth.*

Pătrōcinium, ĭi, n. g. *Refuge in trouble of suite, supportation, bearing out, protection, safegarde, defence, maintenance.*

Pătrōcinor, āris, depon. Quintill. *To defend them that be poore or falsly accused, to uphold, support, beare out, or maintaine ones right and quarrell.*

Pătrōna, æ, f. g. *She that defendeth: a patronesse: a defendresse.*

Pătrōnālis, le, Martel. *Of, or pertaining to a patron, &c.*

Pătrōnātus, us, m. g. Paul. *The acte of patronage, protection, &c.*

Pătrōni, vide Dij patrij.

Pătrōnus, ni, m. g. *An advocate, proctour, or counsellour: one that speaketh for him that is accused, an atturney, a spokesman, a patron, he that in trouble or perill defendeth. Also he that manumitteth, or maketh free a servant or bondman.* Alien. vide Advocatus. Patronus navis, vide Nauclerus.

Patronymicum, Isid. *Derived of the fathers or auncestours name.*

Pătrŏelis, is, com. g. *A cosin germane, brothers children.* vide Consobrinus.

Pătrŏelis, le, adject. Mart. *Belonging to cosin germane or brothers children.*

Patruus, ui, m. g. *An uncle by the fathers side, my fathers brother.*

Patruus, a, um, adject. Horat. *Of or belonging to an uncle or fathers brother.*

Patulcius, a, um, Ovid. *Hee that openeth.*

Patulco, as, Plin. *To be opened or made wide.*

Pătŭlus, a, um. *Wide, open, broade, large, spreading largely abroad.* Bos patulus, Serv. *An oxe having wide hornes and bending downeward.*

Păva, æ, f. g. Auson. *A peahen.*

Paucies, adverb. Nonn. & Pauciens, Fest. *Seldome, sometime, rare.*

Paucĭlŏquium, ĭi, n. geh. Plaut. *Fewe wordes, little talke or speach.*

Paucĭloquus, Sidon. *He that speaketh little.*

Paucissimus, a, um, Plin. *Verie fewe.*

Paucĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Small number, fewnesse, brevitie.*

Paucŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Paucus. *Verie fewe.*

Paucus, a, um, vel potiùs, Pauci, æ, a, & Pauciores, ra. *Fewe.*

Pavefacio, Apoll. *To make afraid.*

Pāvĕfactus, a, um; à Pavefio, Gell. *That is frighted, scared, astonished, or put in great feare, made afraid, frighted.*

Pāvĕfio, is, ēri, Ovid. *To be made afraid, or frighted.*

Pāvendus, a, um, Plin. *That ought much to be feared, dreadfull, terrible.*

Pāveo, ēs, pāvi, ēre, & ens, part. *To be in great feare and dread: to feare, to be troubled in spirit, to tremble, to mistrust, mistrusti, or be discouraged.*

Pavera frumenta. *Much threshed to get the graine out of the huske.* à Pavio, i. Ferio, Scal.

Paveſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be or waxe afraid, to feare.*

Pāvĭcŭla, æ, f. g. Colum. *An instrument wherewith the floores of houses and barnes are beaten, to make them plaine and hard: a paving beetle, a rammer.*

Paviculæ, f. g. plur. Gloss. *Plainers to make ground even.*

Pāvĭdē, adverb. Liv. *Fearefully, timerously.*

Pavidissimus, a, um, Superl. Sil.

Pavĭclo, as, Gloss. *To make a floore of an house.*

Pāvĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Fearefull, timerous: quaking, skittish: flaring.*

Pāvĭmento, as. *To pave, or to make a floore or pavement.*

Pāvimentātus, a, um. *Paved or floored.*

Pāvio, is, īre. *To beate the ground for to make it hard, to strike, as men doe in paving floores.*

Pavitabundus, a, um, Gloss. *He that trembleth for feare.*

Pavior, iris, Gloss. *To be paved.*

Pāvĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. Apull. *A trembling.*

Pavitensis vestis, & Paverata, i. Crebra, Isid. *Contexta leviden si, quòd gravitèr pressa atque calcata sit.*

Pāvĭto, as, frequent. & ans. pin. Terent. *To feare often, to be fore afraid or troubled in spirit.*

Pāvitus, a, um, part. à Pavio, Pant. *Paved, plained, rammed, made even and levell.*

Pauladada, æ, f. g. vel Pauladum, di, n. g. Paracels. *Est species terræ figillatæ nascentis in Italia.*

Paulātim, adverb. *By little and little, leisurely, by leasure: also a little,* Cato.

Pauliſper, adverb. *A little while.*

Paulò, adverb. *A little, somewhat.* Paulò antè. *Not long since, even of late.* Paulò minus. *Neere, &c. almost.* Paulò mox. Plin. *By and by, shortly after.* Paulò magis. *Too much.*

Paulillum, adverb. dim. à Parum. *A little, verie little, somewhat.*

Paullŭlus, a, um, Liv. *Little, verie little, small, a pittance or modicum, small in stature.*

Paullum, adverb. *A little.* Paullum modò. *Never so little.*

Paullus, a, um, adject. à Parum. quo rarissimè usi sunt authores nisi in ablativo. *Verie small, little, or short, a while.*

Pāvo, ōnis, m. g. *A peacock.* Pavo Indicus, Plin. *A cocke of Inde, or a french peacocke.*

Pavonacens, a, um; ut, Muscarium pavonacetum, Itin. *A plume of peacockes feathers.*

Pavonicus, a, um, Ins. *Of a peacocke, or of a peacockes feathers.*

Pāvōnīnus, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to a peacocke or peahen.*

Pāvōnius, a, um, Varr. Idem.

Pāvor, ōris, m. g. *Great feare and dread.*

Pavorij & Pallorij, genus saliorum, Fest.

Pauper, ĕris, adject. Pauperior, comparat. Pauperrimus, superlat. *Poore, needie, bare, beggerly, that lacketh, having little.* Meo sum pauper in ære, Horat. *I am poore, but I owe nothing.* ¶ Argenti & auri pauper, Horat. *That hath little money.*

Paupĕra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *Poore.*

Pauperatio, f. g. Gloss. *An impoverishing.*

Paupĕrātus, a, um, Iul. Firm. *Made poore.*

Pauperculus, a, um, dimin. à Pauper, Terent. *A little or somewhat poore and needie.*

Pauperia, f. g. Gloss. *Povertie.*

Paupĕries, ei, f. g. Terent. *Povertie, neede, want.*

Paupĕr-

Pauperò, as, are, Plaut. *To make poor or beggerly.*

Paperor, Digest. *To bee made poore.*

Paupertas, tatis, f. g. *Proverbe, want, beggerie.* Legitur & paupertates plur. Noun.

Paupertinus, a, um, Varro. Cœna paupertina, Varr. *A thin or hungry supper.*

Pausa, æ, f. g. Plaut. gr. *A pause, a tast, a stop, which is taken in doing anything, as leisure, or ease.*

Pausarius, ij, m. g. Gell. *One that giveth a signe when a pause or rest should be made in doing of any thing: he that commandeth the rowers or mariners to cease rowing, or (as some say) the masters mate.*

Pausia, vel Pausea, æ, f. g. Col. *A kinde of Olives that yeild no oyle, except they be knocked and beaten: or as olive berry which by overripenesse waxeth blacke.*

Pauso, as, Plaut. *To pause, rest, stay, or stoppe.*

Pauxillipus, pi, m. gen. Sophocl. *The three cup or drought in banketting dedicated to Iupiter Conservator, so called, because it drawes many tuns.*

Pavus, vi, m. g. Pli. *A peacocke.*

Pauxillatim, & pauxillillatim, adv. Plaut. *By little and little.*

Pauxillisper, adv. Plaut. idem.

Pauxillulus, & Pauxillus, a, um, Plaut. *Verie little, the least that can be.*

Pauxillum, adv. Plaut. *The least of the world, be it never so little, very little.*

Pax, pacis, f. g. *Peace, quietnesse, rest, likewise also pardon and forgiveness, leave and also a voice commanding silence.* ¶ Pace tua: *With your favour, by your good leave, saving your displeasure.* Legitur & Pace, Horat. ¶ Pax sequestra, Iun. vid. infinitus.

Pax, adverbial. Interpositum & interpellandum vel truncandum sermonem, Auson. *Peace, hold your peace: God speede you.*

Palus, li, m. g. dim. a Palos, li. *A stake, a pale or post: also that part of the monster or ship which standeth right, Iun. the pinne that standeth in the wheel to the axel tree that it doth not slip.*

Paxillus, m. g. Gloss. *The flanke of a fish.*

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Pecrator, m. g. Hier. *A sinner.*

Pecatrix, f. g. Hier. *She that offendeth.*

Peccatu, pro Peccatu, Gell.

Peccatum, ti, n. g. *A sinne, a fault, an offence, a trespasse.*

Peccatum est, & Peccatur, Imperl. & actiu. & passiv. *They offende or doe amisse, things are done amisse, faults are committed.* A te est peccatum. *It is thy fault.*

Pecco, as, avi, atum, are. *To sinne, to faile in something, to offende, to doe amisse, not to do that wee ought, to commit a fault.* Peccare in re aliqua, *To offend in a matter.* In matrona peccare, Horat. *To commit folly with a married wife, to commit adulterie.* ¶ In eam partem potius peccant, quæ &c. *They rather offend in that part, &c.* ¶ Si quid in te peccavi. *If I have offended you or done you any offence.* Nō multa peccas. *Thou offendest not in many things.*

Peccarius, ij, m. g. Asc. *A beardman: also he that hireth the cattell of the common wealth upon a rent.*

Peccarius, & Peccarinus, a, um, adject. a Pecus. *That is of sheepe or other beast.* Cauda pecorina, Iun. i. q. Lithospermum.

Peccorosus, a, um, Prop. *Full of cattell, or where much cattle is.*

Pecten, tinis, m. g. gen. Ovid. *The slay of a weavers loome having teeth like a combe: a combe, either to kemb the head, or to dresse hempe, called a hackle.* Plaut. *also a paire of cards to card wooll withal.* Plaut. *also a kinde of hookes to reape corne,* Col. *a rake, a drudger or harrow,* Ovid. *a place about the private members where haire groweth, or The haire about the private members,* Iuv. *a sticke wherewith they play on dulcimers,* Virg. *the fish called a sculpe,* Plin. *a long graine in trees by which the wood cleaveth,* Plin. Pectinis moderator, Claud. *A weaver.* Pecten veneris, *An herb so called in Plinie.*

Pectena tum tectum, Fest. *A roofe casting the water two ways, or bending downe two wayes.*

Pectendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be kembed.*

Pectinatim, adverb. Plin. *With teeth after the forme and fashion of combes teeth.*

Pectino, as, Pli. *To kemb, to harrow corne whiles it is in grasse, to rake corne together.*

Pectinor, aris, Varr. *To bee kembed.*

Pectis, tun. *A kinde of musical instrument in form pointes allent with the psalter.*

Pectitus, a, um, Colum. *Harrowed, raked, kembed, carded, polished, and trimmed.*

Pecto, is, xi, & xui, tum, ere, Virg. *To kembe or trimme haire: also to card wooll,* Colum. *to strike the dulcimer or harpe.*

Pector, eris, Virg. *To bee kembed.*

Pectorale, is, n. g. Varr. *A breastplate or defence for the breast, a poitrel, a stomacher.*

Pectorālis, le, adject. Iust. *That belongeth to the breast.*

Pectorōsus, a, um, Colum. *That hath a great and broad breastbone is hollow chested.*

Pectunculus, li, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of scallop.*

Pectus, toris, n. g. *That part of the bodie which is next beneath the chaunell or wezele bone, the breast: also heart, courage, minde or stomacke.* Pectus manus, * *The backe of the hande.*

Pectusculum, li, n. g. * *A little breast or heart.*

Pecu, n. & plur. Pecua, um, ibus, pro Pecus, Plaut.

Pecuāria, æ, f. g. Varr. *The feate or trade of graziers: also a place where cattell got.*

Pecuāria, orum, n. gen. *Heards of beastes: all things whereof revenues come.*

Pecuarium, ij, n. gen. Perl. vide Grex.

Pecuārius, a, um, *Serving for or belonging to beastes and cattell.* Pecuarius canis, Col. *A shepheardes dogge serving to defende the sheepe from the wolfe.*

Pecuārius, ij, m. gen. *A breeder of cattell, a grazier: also an heardman or he that hath the charge and looking to cattell of the smaller sort.*

Pecudiarius, m. g. Gloss. *He that keepeth cattell.*

Pecullātor, oris, m. gen. *That robbeth the Prince, or the common treasure.*

Peculatorius, a, um, vi Peculatoriæ oves, Varr. vide Peculiaris.

Pecūlātus, us, m. g. *A robbing of the Prince or common treasure.*

Pecūliāris, re, quod ad peculium pertinet, peculio deputatur, vel peculij proprium est. *Proper, special, particular, pertaining to some one, peculiar, also a vile and servil thing,* Vlpian, *or the shepheards, who among other must sheepe, shall also keepe some of his owne.* Peculiares oves, Plaut. *A mans own proper sheepe.*

Pecūliāriter, adv. Quint. & Peculiarius, Vlp. *Peculiarly & specially, particularly, properly.*

Pĕcūliātus, a, um. Asin. Pol. *Verie rich, that hath much goods*. item ītupratus.

Peculto, ās, are, Plaut. *To punish by the purse, to take away a mans goods.*

Pĕcūliŏlum, li, n. g. dim. à Peculium. *A little substance.*

Peculiōr, āris, Plaut. *To be punished in the purse.*

Pĕcūliōsus, a, um. Plaut. *That hath great getting, that hath wel wherewith to live.*

Pĕcūlium, ii, n. g. *Our owne proper goods gotten by our owne labour & industrie: sufficience, riches in money or cattle.* ¶ Peculium erat priscis temporibus particula quædam gregis, quam patres suis filiis, domini suis servis indultriæ suæ exercendæ gratia concedebant: nunc verò summa est pecuniæ eadem de causa concessa, Hottom. *A sacke of cattell or money delivered to children or servants to traffique with.* Peculium profectitium, Adventitium, Castrense: vide suis locis. ¶ Sumitur item pro Pudendis. Priap.

Pĕcŭlor, āris, depon. *To steale a common treasure, or any thing from a Prince.*

Pĕcūnia, æ, fœ. gen. *Money, payment.*

Pecuniæ, arum, fœm. gen. Vlpian. *Goods moveable and immoveable, riches.*

Pĕcūniātìm, adv. Vlp. vt Pecuniariè agere.

Pĕcūniārius, re, Marc. & Pecuniarius, a, um. *Pertaining to money.*

Pĕcūniōsus, a, um. *Well monied, rich, that hath much money: also gainefull and profitable*, Matt.

Pĕcus, ŏtis, n. g. & Pĕcus, ŭdis, fœ. g. (& in plural. Pecuda, Sisen.) *What-soever being under mans government is feeded with the nourishment of the earth: any living thing besides man: all cattell and beasts, as sheepe, oxen, &c.*

Pĕda, æ, f. g. Fest. *A step, chiefely of a mans foote.*

Pĕdālis, le, à Pes. *Of a foote, measure, or space.*

Pĕdāmen, ĭnis, & Pedamentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A stake or sticke, whereby a vine, hoppes, or other like thing is sustained and borne up: a prop or stay.*

Pĕdānĕus, a, um, Colum. Idem quod Pedarius. *That goeth on foote.* Coutt. Curulis, Fest. Pedaneus judex, vide Iudex. ¶ Magister pedaneus, Iun. *A teacher of A. b. c.*

Pĕdārii, m. g. *Senatours of Rome so called because they did not voter their opinion in wordes, but went to the part and side of them whose opinion they did allow, as in avoiding the Parliament house.* Gellius *supposeth that all the Senatours who were not of the number of them that were called* Curules, *were named* Pedarij, *because they alwaies went on foote to the Senate house: so certaine gentlemen comming into the Senate, but not admitted to be of the number.*

Pĕdātim, adv. Plin. *foote by foote: one foote with the other.*

Pĕdātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à pedo. *The staking, propping, or setting up of vines.*

Pĕdātum, ti, n. g. Front. *A comming to one againe, a prisin.*

Pĕdātus, a, um, Sipont. *That is holden up by feete, or by some stake: underpropped, staied, or holden up by poles.*

Pĕdēma, atis, n. g. Iun. *A manner of slumme, wherein in a meane wise they lifted up their feete towardes their buttockes.*

Pĕdepressim, adv. Non. *Softly, as softly as foote can fall.*

Pĕdes, ĭtis, com. g. *That goeth on foote, a footeman in battell: a trauailer on foote.*

Pedestella, fœ. gen. Gloss. *A stirrop.*

Pĕdester, hæc stris, hoc stre, vel hic & hæc pedestris, stre. *That goeth on foote, a footeman: or representing a man on foote.* Oratio pedestris, Quint. *An oration or style in prose running in a certaine measure of feete.* Pedestria auguria. * *Watch were taken from a mouse, a foxe, a serpent, a horse, & other foure footed beastes.*

Pĕdĕtentim, adv. *By little and little: softly and faire, or at leysure.*

Pĕdĕx, ĭcis, f. g. *Any thing wherewith the foote is tyed: a snare or gin to take beastes by the feete, a fetter, a paire of greves or stocks.*

Pedical, n gen. Gloss. *A snare.*

Pĕdĭcōsus, vel Pedĭculōsus, a, um. *Louse, full of lice.*

Pedicularia, Serib, vide Staphisagria.

Pĕdĭcŭlāris, re, Plin. vt Morbus pedicularis. *The lousie disease, when the bodie is pestered and ful of lice and nits.* Herba pedicularis, Colum. *Staves acre, red the Rattle, brechane.*

Pedĭculātus. * *Any thing that hath a stalke, as the most part of fruites.*

Pĕdĭcŭlus, li, m. g. Plin. *A little foote: also the stalke of a leafe or of fruit.* Plin. *a louse*, Colum. Pediculus inguinalis, Iun. *A crablouse.* Pediculi quoque scarabei terrestres vicino similes. Sunt & maris pediculi, quibus ad varia medicamenta vtuntur, Plin.

Pedidus, & Pedidolus, vide Pædidus.

Pedio, is, ivi, ire. * *To stamp with the foote.*

Pedĭŏlus, li, m. g. Nonn. *A little foote.*

Pedis, is, m. g. Non. *A louse.*

Pĕdĭsĕqua, quæ, f. g. *A chamber-maide, or waiting maide alwaies following, or attending upon her mistresse.*

Pĕdĭsĕquus, i, m. g. *A servant following his master, a footeman, a lackey, or page.*

Pĕdĭtātus, us, masc. gen. *A band of footemen, an armie or host of footemen.*

Pedium, ij. * *The plant or middle part of the foote from the first joyntes of the toes to the inlet, being answerable to the backe of the hand.*

Pedius, m. g. idem quod Podium, Gloss.

Pedo, as. Col. *To stake, prop, or vnderset a vine-stalke to grow.*

Pĕdo, is, pĕdi, Horat. *To let a scape or a fart, to breake winde backwards.*

Pedor, aris, Colum. *To be propped vp.*

Pĕdo, ōnis, m. g. Iun. *That hath long legs or shankers.*

Pedorata, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of gemme.*

Pĕdorus, Isid. *A precious stone whitenesse next to the Margarite.*

Pĕdŭla, is, Front. *A soon shooe, a woollen or silk socke*, Iun.

Pĕdŭlis, le, Vlp. *That wherewith the feete are wrapped.*

Pĕdum, di, n. gen. Virg. *A shepheards croke, staffe, or staffe, a hooke.*

Pĕdŭsculus, li, m. g. * *A little foote.*

Pĕgănon, græc. Dioscor. *The herbe Grace, or Rue.*

Pĕgăsus, si, m. g. *A winged horse, a post: also a signe of starres: a firmament in an house, wherein garments be hanged.*

Pegma, ătis, n. g. gr. *A stage or frame wherein pageants be set or carried, or wherein plaies and tewels be stand to be looked on.*

Pegmātes, rectius Pegmates, æ, m. gen. Suet. *They that play on stages.*

Pĕgnātio, ōnis, f. gen. * *A fast swearing.*

Peinare

Pejerator, m.g. Dig. *He that forswareth.*

Pejeratrix, f.g. Cod. *Shee that forsweareth.*

Pējĕro, as. To *forsweare, not to doe that he hath sworne to doe.*

Pējor, us, comp. à Malus. *Worse, more euill and wicked.*

Pējŏro, as, Plaut. *To make worse.*

Pejoror, atis, Digest. *To bee made worse.*

Pējus, adverb. compar. *Farre worse.*

Pēlāgia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A fish called Purpura the purple.*

Pēlāgicus, a, um, Col. *Of the sea, or that liveth in the sea.*

Pēlāgium, gii, n. g.* *A juice common from the fish called* Pelagia.

Pēlāgius, a, um, Varr. vide Pelagicus.

Pēlāgus, gi, m. & n. g. gr. *The sea, the huge deepe, or maine sea: the bottome of the sea.*

Pelāmis, dis, f.g. gr. Plin. *The fish called a Tunie before it be a yere old a Summer whiting.*

Pēlargus, gi, m. g. græc. Bud. *A fowle.*

Pēlasgus, Plin. *A kinde of Lawrell or Bay.*

Pelecan, Iun. vide Pelicanus.

Pēlĕcinos, vel Pelecinus, ni, m. g. Plin. & Pelecinum, ni, n. gen.* *A weede growing among corne: some call it axemoore, horsefoote, or hatchetfitch, a scholler.*

Pēlĭcānus, Pelican, or Pellecanus, ni, m. g. gr. Aetius. *A bird called a Shoueler with a broad bill, a pelicane.*

Pella, æ, f.g.* *The blew herne.*

Pellācia, æ, f.g. Vit. *Faire stretch to deceive.* Maris pellacia, Iun. *The calmnesse of the sea.*

Pellanter, Gloss. *Craftily, deceitfully.*

Pellator, m.gen. Gloss. *Hee that compelleth.*

Pellax, ācis, adiect. Virg. *He or shee that deceiveth with faire words.*

Pellecānus, Iun. vid. Pelicanus.

Pelles, um, f.g. *Le therne tentes.*

Pellesima.* *A place where skins are falde.*

Pellex, ĭcis, com. gen. *A wedded mans lemon, whore, or harlot: also a wedded womans lover beside her husband: a wedded man that abuseth the bodie of his owne daughter: or a mother that is a bawde to her owne daughter whilest her husbande hath to deale with her, a whoremonger.*

Pellĭcātio, ōnis, f. gen. Gloss. *Seduction.*

Pellĭcĭtor, ōris, m. g. Fest. *A deceiver with faire wordes.*

Pellĭcĭtus, us, m. g. *The ill life or company that a wedded man vseleth with a strumpet: whoredome, adulterie.*

Pellĭceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. vide Pellicio.

Pelliceor, Gloss. *To bee flattered.*

Pellĭcem, Digest. & Pellicius, a, um, Lampr. *Of or belonging to a skin or hide.*

Pellĭcio, is, xi, ctum ĕre. *To deceive with faire wordes: to moove one pleasantly to doe a thing: to allure or provoke delightfully.* Vestes à viris pellicere dicuntur vxores, Colum. *With faire wordes and flatterie to obtaine new garmentes.* In fraudem pellicere, Lucret. *To deceive or overreach one by his smooth tongue.* ¶ Mulierē ad stĕe pellĭcere. *By flattery to allure a woman to his will.*

Pellĭcŭla, æ, f. gen. dim. à Pellis. *A little thinne skinne, hide or rine. Also a condition or state of life,* Mart. *Custome, fashion, manners,* Pers.

Pellĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à Pellicio. *A deceiving with faire words.*

Pellĭcŭlo, as, Colum. *To cover or frappe with skinnes or leather: to furre, as furriers doe a gowne or garment.*

Pellĭcŭlor, aris, Colum. *To be covered with skin.*

Pellĭcus, a, um, Fest. *Made of a skinne.*

Pellĭo, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. *A skinner, a furrier, a fell-monger, a leather seller: he that maketh things of skins and furres and selleth them: a pelmonger.*

Pellis, is, f. gen. *A skinne, hide, fell, or pelt.* vide Cutis & Tergus. Sub pellibus. *In cāpe, in their tentes or pauilions.*

Pellĭtus, a, um, Propert. *Wearing skins, clad in or covered with skins or leather furred.*

Pello, is, pĕpŭli, pulsum, ĕre. *To put or voide out: to thrust out of doores: to expell, put, chase, or drive away: to repel, and make to recule or give backe: to strike: to stirre or moove: to beginne: to vexe, touch or grieve.* De eo nulla ratione pelli potes. *Thou canst not be removed from that fansie.* ¶ A fāribus pellere, Plaut. *To drive one from his doores or gates.* ¶ Domo pellere aliquem. *To thrust one out of his house.* ¶ Pelli patriā, civitate, agro, &c. *To be driven out of.* ¶ E foro pelli. *To be expelled out of the pleading place, not to be suffered to plead.* ¶ Pellere in exilium. *To cast into banishment, to banish.* ¶ Mœstitiam pellere ex animo. *To put away sorrow out of.* ¶ Non mediocri cura Scipionis animum pepulit, Liv. *It troubled Scipios minde not a little.* ¶ Nec pudeat pepulisse lyram, Ovid. *To have played on the harpe.*

Pellor, ĕris, Statim. *To be driven away.*

Pellos, vel Pellus, li, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of beton or herrushew.*

Pellūcens, tis, part. cip. *Shining bright, cleare, quite through, glistring through, appearing or discernable quite through.*

Pellūceo, es, xi, ēre, ex Per & Luceo. Plin. *To shine bright, to shine through.*

Pellūcĭdē, dem, adv.* *Clearely.*

Pellūcĭdus, a, um, Col. *Cleere, shining, bright, that may be seene or discerned through.*

Pellŭo, vide Perluo.

Pelluvĭes, æ & Pelluvium, vĭi, n. g. Fest. *A Bason or bole to wash ones feete in.*

Pēlŏris, ĭdis, f.g. Horat. *A kind of shellfish called a Palour.*

Pelorius.* *High and huge.*

Pelta, æ, f.c.g. Virg. *A target or buckler like a halfe moone: also a square buckler or target,* Iun.

Pēltālis cartilago.* *The same that* Scutalis.

Peltātus, a, um, Liv. *Wearing or vsing such a fashioned target or buckler.*

Peltāsta, æ, m. g. Liv. Idem.

Peltĭfer, a, um, Stat. *He or shee that weareth or beareth such a fashioned target or buckler.*

Pelvis, is, m. gen. Varro. *A basen wherein divers things are washed. Also the braine pannell,* vide Infundibulum. ¶ Pelvis oculi, Iun. *The bole of the eye.*

Pēmĭnōsus, vel Pæminosus, Nonn. *The same that* Pædidus.

Pēnāria, æ, f.c.gen. Varr. & Penarius, ii, masc. gen. Fest. *A storehouse or spence, a butterie, a pantrie, a cellar, a place to keepe all manner of victuals in, a garnemaner.*

Pēnārius, a, um, adiect. & Penus. *Of or belonging to provision for victuailes.* Cella penaria, vide Penaria.

Pēnātes, ium, m. g. *Houshold and peculiar Gods of every families, the secret parts of ones house: ours house.* Penates Paracelso dicuntur

tur Spiritus ignis elementi & cæli, familiares dicti, quasi penes nos nati.

Pēnātiger,a,um,Ovid. *One that beareth houshold gods.*

Pēnātor,ōris,m.g. Cato. *He that carrieth victuals.*

Pendens,tis,part.à Pendeo. *Hanging: bending: depending: belonging: doubting, uncertaine what to doe, or what will chaunce.* Pendens vinum, Cat. *Wine yet in the grape.*

Pendeo, es, pependi,sum, ēre. *To hang or be hanged: to depend, be subiect, or belong to,to stay vpon: to be in paine: to be in doubt or uncertain. to be in suspence: to weigh, or bee of any weight: to cease: to lye still.* Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *His arrowes, or his quiver of arrowes hung at his shoulder.* ¶ Fittula pendet de collo, Virg. *His pipe hangeth at or about his necke.* ¶ Pendere ex arbore. *To hang downe from the tree.* ¶ Poma pendent in arbore, Virg. *Doe hang on the tree.* ¶ Pendet caprea summa de rupe, Mart. *Hangeth vpon the toppe of a rocke.* ¶ Ad arborem pendent, Plin. *Hang on the tree.* ¶ Pendere pet pedes, Plaut. *To hang by the feete.* ¶ Corpus pependit aquâ, Ovid. *Did swimme or flote on the water.* ¶ Pendēre reus dicitur, Suet. *To abide long ere he can be dispatched of his suit.* ¶ Pendēre animi, & Pendēre animo. *To be in doubt or feare, to desire greatly to know.* ¶ Pendēre promissis. *To stay vpon mens promises.* ¶ Pendēre de aliquo, Horat. & E vel ex aliquo pendēre. *To depende or hang vpon one,to have his chiefe stay one.* ¶ In sententijs omnium civium fama nostra pendet. *Dependeth vpon.* Aliundè pendēre. *To hang or depende vpon other besides him selfe.* ¶ Pendet & à vestrâ nostra salute salus, Ovid. *Our life or safetie dependeth vpon your life or safetie.* ¶ Cyathus pendet per se drachmas decem, Plin. *Weighed ten drammes.*

Pendigo, Arnob. *A vaile hanged before images,or a kind of coverure put vpon them.*

Penditur,impers.à pendo, Plin. *They pay, &c.*

Pendo,is,di,sum,ēre. *To poyse, balance,or weigh: also to ponder, consider,examine,esteeme,set by, or value: also to pay,to sustaine, or suffer to render.* Remino pondere pendisote. *Ponder it as the weight thereof requireth.* Nunquam ostendisti quanti illum pendēres. Terent. *Howe much you did esteeme him.* ¶ Pecuniam alicui quotannis pendēre. *To pay money to one yearely.* ¶ Pendēre pœnas temeritatis suæ. *To be punished for his rashnes.* Pendēre pœnas magistro, Plaut. *To be beaten of his master.* Pœnam exilio pendēre. *To be punished by banishment.*

Pendot,cris,Lucret. *To bee poised.*

Pendūllus,a,um, Ovid. *That hangeth or stoopeth. Also shicke,clammie, that ropeth.*

Pēnē,adv. *Almost,well neere,in a manner.*

Penēlōpea, Aust. *A Gimnie, or Turkie henne, and (as some say) a widgin.*

Pēnēs,præp.serv, accus. *In ones power,hande,or possession.* Eloquentia exornat eos,penes quos est. *Adorneth them in whome it is.* Penes te culpa est, Terent. *The fault is in thee.* Penes te est, Vlp. *It is in thy possession or power.*

Pēnētrābilis,le, Virg. *That may pearse or be pearsed,penetrable,pearsing.*

Pēnētral,ālis,n.g. Macrob. & Penetrale,is,n.g. Virg. *The inner part of the house not covered over the head,as the yard,the garden, &c. also some secret roomes.*

Pēnētrālis,le: *Of, or belonging to the inner part of the house, or done within some secret and closet roomes: also pearsing.*

Pēnētrālius, adv. Lucret. *More pearcing.*

Pēnētrātio,ōnis,f. g. Apull. *A pearsing.*

Penetrator, m.g. Lucret. *He that pearceth.*

Pēnētrātus,a,um, par. Stat. *Entred into.*

Pēnētro,as,āre, part. *To penetrate,enter,goe,come, pearse, bore through,goe beyond or passe through, to sinke in deepely.*

Penctror,aris, Ovid. *To bee pearced.*

Pēnia,æ,f.g.gr. * *Poverty.*

Pēnicillum,li,n.g. & Penicillus, li,m.g. *A painters pensill or pincill: also any thing that serueth to scoure, wipe,or make cleane,a bulls tayle, a whisk, a shoo-clout,a dishclout, a mawkin or drag to sweepe an oven,* Fest. *A sharpe instrument fashioned like a mans yarde,to put into a wounde to keepe it open,* Cels.

Pēnicillāmentum,i,n.g. Enn. *The hemme of a garment,the skirts.* Item cauda,vide Segmentum.

Pēnicillum, n.g. & Penicilus, li, m.g. vide Penicillum.

Pēninsula,æ,f.g. Liv. *A place almost inuironed with water, well nigh an Iland.*

Pēnis,is,m.g. *A taile: a mans yarde: a tent: also the same that Testes.*

Pēnitsūmè,adv. superlat. à pene, Plaut. *Very nigh.*

Pēnītior, us, compar. Penitissimus,a, um, superlat. à Penitus, Plaut. *Inwarde,more inwarde, further,as farre in as can bee, the bottome.*

Pēnītus, adverb. *Deepely, farre in. Also farre off, vtterly, to the vttermost, greatly,wholly, altogether, well, thoroughly,and perfectly.*

Pēnitus,a,um, Plaut. *That hath a tayle.* Penita ossa, Fest. vide Ossa.

Penna,æ,f.gen. *A penne, a quill, feather or wing as wel of a bird, as of a shaft.*

Pennaris thera, Inn. *A penner or pencase.*

Pennātus,a,um, Plin. *Winged,feathered,fledged,flying.*

Pennīger,a,um. *Winged, fowled, bearing or having wings and feathers.*

Pennipes, ēdis, Catul. *That hath wings on his feete,or rough feathered feete.*

Pennipotens,tis, adiect. Lucret. *Mighty in flying, strong and puissant of wings, well winged or feathered, a bird able to flie.*

Pennula,æ,f.g. dim. à penna. *A little wing, a little feather.*

Pennus,pro Acutus. Fest.

Penora, Fest. *Things necessary for daily foode.*

Pensa,æ,f.g.* *That which is paid for a thing bought,the payment.*

Pensa,orum, Virg. *In plural number, are threedes of flax or wull, when it is spunne, called yarne.*

Pensandus,a, um, Ovid. *To be weighed.*

Pensans,tis,part. Sil. *Pondering, weying, considering, recompencing.*

Pensātio,f.g. Dig. *An expending or weighing.*

Pensātor,ōris,m.g. à Penso. Plin. *A waiter,examiner,or recompencer.*

Pensatrix,f. g. Digest. *She that weigheth.*

Pensātus, a , um, Sil. *Pondered, waied.*

Pensātē,adv. *With good examination,advisedly, deliberately, considerately.*

Pensātor,ōris,m.g.* *He that examineth a thing diligently.*

Pensātrix,f.g. Boet. *She that examineth.*

Pensiculo,as,āre, Gell. vid. Pēsi-

Pens-

Pensiculor, Antiq. Inscrip. *To be weighed.*

Pensilis, le, à Pendeo, Horat. *Hanging downe, or standing on high.*

Pensilis vehicula. * *Horselitters.*

Pensile horreum, Colum. *A garner or corne lost in the upper pars of an house.*

Pensilia poma, quæ suspendebantur ad servandum, Varro. ¶ Pensiles horti, Plin. *Gardens made above grounde in houses, or house windowes.* ¶ Pensiles uvæ, Inn. *Wisch are hung up upon boughes to continue and last long.*

Pensio, onis, f. g. verb. à Pendo. *A pension, a payment, a yeerely fee.*

Pensionarius, * *He that is bound to pay a pension to one.*

Pensior, us, comp. à Pensus, Gell. *Of more price and value, better esteemed.*

Pensitatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A diligent weighing, pondering, examining or paying.*

Pensitator, oris, m. g. verb. Gell. *A ponderer, waigher, considerer, examiner, or recompencer.*

Pensitatrix, f. g. Digest. *Shee that weigheth.*

Pensitatus, a, um, part. vel nom. Plin. jun. *Often weyed, considered, pondered, examined, recompensed.*

Pensito, as, To *wey, ponder, consider, examine, pay, and recompence often.*

Pensitor, pass. Gloss.

Pensiuncula, æ, f. g. dim. à Pensio, Colum. *A little pension, payment, fee, or recompense.*

Pensius, Gloss. *A Spender.*

Penso, as, freq. à Pendo, Liv. To *wey, ponder, consider, examine, trie by weights and esteeme: to recompense: to supply: to buy.* Pensare amicos factis, Liv. *To esteeme friends by their deedes.* Pensare aliquid ex alio, Valer. Max. To *exchange one thing for another.* ¶ Pensare argento, pro Emere, Colum. *To buy with money.* ¶ Beneficiis maleficia pensare, Liv. To *recompence displeasures with good turnes.*

Pensor, aris, Liv.

Pensum, si, n. g. *A taske, a charge, ones office or that which is imposed him: also the distaffe or rocke full of yarne, the flaxe hanging on the distaffe: the threed spunne, yarne,* Virg. vide Pensa, orum.

Pensum, si, n. g. à Pendo, Liv. *A thing weighed, regarded, considered, passed on, or cared for.*

Pensus, a, um, part. à Pendo, Ovid. *Weyed, examined, considered, tried, recompensed.*

Pentacyles, Plin. *A kinde of Serpent.*

Pentacula, orum, n. g. Pataceli. Sunt signa, sigilla vel delineamenta mirandis & incognitis literis & characteribus implicata, quæ collo appensa credunt à malignis spiritibus & fascino quovis tutari.

Pentadactylon, Olhc. *The beard Palma Christi.*

Pentadactylus, græc. *A broche or spit in five parts with one handle: also the beard Ricinus.*

Pentadoron, gr. Plin. *A kinde of tyle or bricke five handfull broad.*

Pentadryon, * *Feerions or ragmg Solanum or nightshade.*

Pentaglottos, gr. * *He that hath five languages.*

Pentapetes, vide Pentaphyllon.

Pentapharmacum convivium, gr. Spart. *A dinner or supper of five sundrie dishes.*

Pentaphyllon, gr. Plin. *The beard Cinquefoile, or five finger grasse.*

Pentapolis, græc. Isidor. *Of five cities.*

Pentaptota, græ. Isid. *Nownes declined onely by five cases.*

Pentarchus, græ. * *A captaine of five men.*

Pentas, græc. Lud. Viv. *The five, the cinque, the five finger as mawe.*

Pentastichæ, * *Porches having five rowes of pillars.*

Pentateuchus, gr. Isid. *A volume of five bookes, as the bookes of the lawe.*

Pentathlus, li, m. g. græ. Plin. *Hee that wonne the best, or was victour at these five kindes of games, casting with the sling, running, leaping, wrestling, shooting in a long bowe.*

Pentecontarchus, græ. * *A Captaine of fiftie men.*

Pentecostē, es, f. g. græc. Isid. *The fiftieth: the feast of Pentecost or Whitsuntide.*

Pentelici Hermæ, * *The images of Mercurie made of marble.*

Pentēlōdes, um, Vopisc. *A kinde of garment.*

Pentēmimeris, * *A certaine part of an heroicall verse.*

Pentēteris, græc. Cens. *The space of foure yeeres complete, or that which returneth everie fifth yeere, as Olympias.*

Penthos, gr. * *Mourning.*

Pentiremus, is, f. g. Hirt. *A gallie that hath five oares on a seare or banke.*

Pentōbolon, gr. Plin. *The beard Prenne.*

Penu, Ion. Idem quod Penus.

Pēnārius, a, um, Varro. vide Penarius.

Penula, æ, f. g. *A cloake worne when it raineth.*

Pēnulārium, rii, n. gen. Nonn. *A cloke bag, or a place where cloathes are laide.*

Pēnulātus, a, um. *He or shee that weareth such a cloke.*

Penultimus, a, um, * *The last saving one.* Penultima divisarum, Iun. *Dissolute.*

Pēnuria, æ, f. g. *Extreame needs, and necessitie, penurie, lacke, scarsitie, want of all necessaries.*

Pēnum, ni, n. g. & Penus, ni, m. g. vel Penus, us, f. g. & Penus, oris, n. g. *All kinde of victuales, meate and drinke: store & provision of victuals for household.*

Peplion, vel Peplium, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. *Purslane, wild purslane.*

Pēplum, pli, n. g. vel Peplus, pli, m. g. Virg. *An embroidered vesture, or manor of hood to cover the heade: it is now used for a kercher, worne specially as women doe going to be churched. Also an embroidered cloath carried in pageants, having the images of victories, or rich stuffe painted in it.* ut, Peplum Minervæ, Virg. Peplum Herculis. ¶ *also a booke of Aristotle describing the noble actes of worthies: also a covering for the bodie, or wagons of straw men.*

Peplus, Ion. *The beard Devils milke, pittie spurge.*

Pēpo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of melons called Pompons.*

Pepsis, is, f. g. græc. Cels. *Concoction.*

Pepticus, a, um, Plin. *Concoctive, digestive, ripening, or that comforteth the stomacke, and helpeth it to digest, and breaks the meate in it.*

Per. Byon, with, for, through, under pretence or colour, by reason of: also between, Virg. Per omnes dies Every day, day by day. Per beneficium aliquid alicui concedere. *In way of a benefite.* Per dedecus vitam amittere. *With shame and dishonestie to loose his life.* ¶ Per fas & fidem deceptus, Liv. *Deceived under the colour of religion and faithfull promise.* ¶ Per me licet, Plaut. *I am content: you may with good leave, I will not let you.* ¶ Via secta per ambas, Virg. *Betweene both.*

Pēra, æ, f. g. Mart. *A shepheards pouch, poke, or scrip, wherein hee putteth his daily meate: a scrippe, or satchell.* Pera pastoria, vide Bursa.

Perabsurdus, a, um, *Very absurde, sophisticall, and contrarie to all reason.*

Peracco, es, Colum. *To waxe sower.*

Peracerbè, adv. Gloss. *Verie grievously.*

Pĕracer, hæc peracris, hoc peracre. *Verie sharpe, eager, vehement: also very quicke.*

Pĕracerbus, a, um, *Verie eager or sower, like a wilding, or any unripe fruite.*

Pĕracescо, is, ĭi, ĕre, Plaut. *To waxe verie eager, or throughly sower, to be verie harsh and unpleasant in tast.*

Peracĭdus, a, um, *Verie sower.*

Pĕractio, onis, f.g. verb. à Perago. *An accomplishing, performing, ending, or dispatching.*

Peractor, m.g. Senec. *He that accomplisheth.*

Pĕractus, a, um, Virg. *Accomplished, performed, finished, ended, atchieved, dispatched, brought to an end, done, made: borne or executed to the end.*

Pĕracŭo, is, ĕre, *To make verie sharpe and quicke of edge or point.*

Peracuor, Plin. *To be made sharpe.*

Pĕracūtè, adverb. *Verie sharpely, verie wittily, ingeniously.*

Pĕracūtus, a, um, *Verie sharpe, fine edged or pointed: also witte, fine, subtill, quicke witted.*

Pĕrădŏlescens, *Verie young.*

Perædificatio, f.g. Gloss. *A thorough building.*

Perædificator, m.g. Gloss. *He that buildeth up.*

Pĕrædĭfĭcātus, a, um, Col. *Built up, finished.*

Pĕrædĭfĭco, as, Colu. *To build up, to make an end of an house or building.*

Perædificor, aris, Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Peræquatio, f.g. Digest. *A making even.*

Pĕræquātōres. Alciat. *They that gather head money.*

Pĕræquè, adverb. *Verie equally: all alike, even alike: even one as much as the other.*

Pĕræquo, as, Colum. *To make equall, like or just so much: to fill up.*

Peræquor, aris, Colum. *To be made even.*

Peræquus, a, um, *Verie equal, even, like or just.*

Perăgitatio, fœ. g. Aug. *A shaking.*

Pĕrăgito, as, Colum. *To wagge, shake, or stirre vehemently: to stir, and moove still and often: to chase and hunt.*

Peragitor, aris, Hieron. *To be shaked.*

Pĕrăgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To performe, make perfect, finish, accomplish, doe or dispatch: to go through stitch, to bring to an end: to consider: to thrust through: to concoct or digest: to worke out: to make: to follow: to bring: to trye: to shew thoroughly: to rehearse: to read over or peruse.* Peragere aliquem reum, Paul. *To accuse one and sue him to his condemnation.* Navem peregit in portum, Plaut. *He brought the ship into the haven.* ¶ Mortem peragere, Plin. *To die.* ¶ Animo omnia secum peragere, Plin. *Throughly to consider of all things in his mind.*

Peragor, Ovid. *To be finished.*

Pĕrăgrans, tis, part. Lucret.

Pĕrăgrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Peragro. *A going about, a travelling over, a wandring through.*

Peragrator, m.g. Arnob. *He that goeth through.*

Pĕrăgrātus, a, um, part. *Travailed over.*

Pĕragro, as. *To walke, goe, or runne about a place, to travell or passe over, to be spread, &c. Also to seeke out, or search all, &c.* In labore militari omnem Asiam peregrare. *To travell over all Asia in warrefare.* ¶ Peragrare per animos hominum, per translat. *To touch all the partes and affections in mens mindes.*

Peramabilis, le, Gloss. *Verie loving.*

Perămans, tis, part. vel nom. *Loving heartily or throughly.*

Perămanter. adverb. *Verie lovingly, like an earnest and hearty friend.*

Peramator, m. g. Ovid. *He that loveth heartily.*

Perambulatio, f.g. Cels. *A walking about.*

Perambulator, m g. Hier. *He that walketh about.*

Pĕrambŭlo, as, Varro. *To goe or walke through, about, or over and over.*

Peramicè, adverb. Gell. *Verie friendly.*

Perămo, as, *To love perfectly well, to love heartily, to love throughly.*

Peramor, aris, Ovid. *To be heartily loved.*

Perample, adverb. Gloss. *Verie largely.*

Pĕramplus, a, um, *Verie ample, large, great or bigge: verie honourable and noble.*

Peramputatio, f.g. Varr. *A cutting throughly.*

Perampŭto, as, Colum. *To cut off throughly and perfectly.*

Peramputor, aris, Colum. *To be cut off.*

Pĕrangustè, adverb. *Verie straitly and narrowly.*

Perangusto, as, Digest. *To drive into a streight.*

Perangustus, a, um, *Verie straight or narrow.*

Peranno, as, Macrob. pro Perenno, à Per & Annus. *To live a full yeere to an end or last, to inhabit a whole yeere.*

Peranticè, adverb. Macrob. *Verie anciently.*

Perantiquus, a, um, *Verie ancient, verie olde.*

Perappositè, adverb. Arnob. *Verie fittely.*

Perappŏsĭtus, a, um, *Verie apt, fitte, meete, seemely and convenient.*

Perărans, tis, part. Ovid. *Writing or graving.*

Perarātio, f.g. Gloss. *A plowing or writing.*

Perārātus, a, um. Ovid. *Written.*

Perardeo, es, si, ĕre, * *To burne through.*

Perardesco, is, ĕre, * *To beginne to burne through.*

Perarduus, a, um, *Verie hie, harde, difficult, troublesome and tedious.*

Perăreo, es, ŭi, ĕre, * *To drie quite up.*

Perăresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. *To make verie drie: to drie through and through.*

Perargutè, adverb. Arbiter. *Verie subtilly.*

Perargūtus, a, um, *Verie subtill, ingenious, witte and captious.*

Perărĭdus, a, um, Colum. *Verie drie or through drie.*

Perarmatio, f.g. Veget. *Arming at all pointes.*

Perarmo, as, Curt. *To arme throughly and in all pointes.*

Perarmor, Hier. *To be throughly armed.*

Perăro, as, Senec. *To till all thorough, to eare over and over, to plough or make furrowes all over: also to write or ingrave: to make wrinkles: to saile over.* Pontum perarare, Senec. *To saile over the sea.*

Perarot, aris, Colum. *To be plowed over.*

Perasper, a, um, Cels. *Very rough or fierce.*

Perasperatio, f.g. Gloss. *A great vexing or angring.*

Perasperè, adverb. Nonn. *Very roughly.*

Peraspergor, Aug. *To be sprinkled.*

Perasperitèr, adverb. Digest. *Very roughly.*

Perispec-

Perasperò, as, Vitruv. *To make rough, to vex.*

Perastutè, adverb. Plaut. *Verie subtilly, craftily, wisely and deceitfully.*

Perastutus, a, um. * *Verie subtill, craftie and deceitfull.*

Peraticum, ci, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of Bdellium.*

Peratratus, a, um, Gloss. *Blacke.*

Perattentè, adverb. *Very attentively, dutifully and diligently.*

Perattentus, a, um, *Verie attentive and diligent in hearing: quicke of hearing.*

Peravarè, adverb. Aug. *Very covetously.*

Peravarus, a, um, Aug. *Very covetous.*

Perbacchor, āris, depon. *To play the drunkard: and transcat verie much: to passe his life in licentious drinking, banketting & bell-cheere: to live loosely, to have no stay of himselfe: to play the foole and the sotte: to keepe measure in nothing.* Mukos dies in ea villa turpissimè a perbacchatus. *Thou didst spende many dayes most lewdly, &c.*

Perbeatè, adverb. Aug. *Verie happily.*

Perbeātus, a, um, *Very happy and blessed, very luckie and fortunate.*

Perbellè, adverb. *Very well, passing well, right well.*

Perbellus, a, um, * *Very good, very faire, right honest.*

Perbenè, adverb. Plaut. vide Perbellè.

Perbenevolè, adverb. Curt. *Very friendly.*

Perbenevolus, *Very friendly.*

Perbenignè, adverb. *Very liberally and bountifully, very courteously, gently, graciously, and favourably.*

Perbenignus, a, um, *Very liberall, very courteous, very gentle.*

Perbeo, es, August. *To make happie.*

Perbibo, is, ĕre, Col. *To quaffe or drinke up all: to drinke or suppe up, to sile in.*

Perbibor, pass. Colum.

Perbito, is, Enn. *To be utterly undone.*

Perblandè, adverb. Agel. *Very flatteringly.*

Perblandus, a, um, *Very pleasant and courteous in wordes: mealie mouthed, passing faire spoken.*

Perbonus, a, um, *Verie good, right good and honest.*

Perbrevis, ve. *Very short, briefe, of small continuance.*

Perbreviter, adverb. *Very shortly, briefly, in few wordes.*

Percæ, æ, epicoen. gen. Plin. *A Pearch.*

Percălefăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. * *To make throughly warme or hote.*

Percălefactus, a, um, part. à Percalefio, Lucret. *Throughly made warme or hote.*

Percăleo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Percalesco, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To waxe throughly warme, to become verie hote.*

Percalleo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be waxen hardie, to be so accustomed to a thing that he feeleth no more the paine thereof: also to knowe perfectly and throughly by experience.*

Percallidè, adverb. Digest. *Very craftily.*

Percandeo, lsidor. *To be verie white.*

Percandĭdus, a, um, Cels. *Verie white, verie pleasant, gentle, and courteous.*

Percantātrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. *A singing wench: also a shee witch or enchauntresse.*

Percārus, a, um, Tacit. *Much or greatly beloved.*

Percautus, a, um. *Verie warie and circumspect: very subtill, crafsie, & wittie.*

Percedo, is, pro Decedo, Nonn.

Percelebratio, f. g. Digest. *A celebrating.*

Percelĕbrātus, a, um, part.

Percĕlebro, as, *To spread abroad and publish, to make knowen in all places.*

Percelebror, Cod. *To be made knowne.*

Percĕler, is, re. *Very swift, quicke, and speedie.*

Percelerĭter, adv. *Verie swiftly, quickely, and speedily.*

Percelero, as, Gloss. *To make haste.*

Percello, is, cŭli, sum, ĕre. *To strake and overthrow: to moove: to stirre: to pearse, to beate downe: to abash, abate, dash out of courage, apale, vexe, trouble, or strike to the heart: to moove or delight: also to desire,* Lucill. Perculit eum illud. *That abated his courage, daunted or stroke him to the heart.* ¶ Ad novum hoc percellit annum, Lucill. *He deferreth this thing to a new or to another yeere.*

Percellor, pass.

Percenseo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To account, recken, rehearse over, number up, runne over, travell, or passe through.* Percensere beneficia numerando. *To recount or reeken all his benefits one after another.*

Percenseor, Liv. *To be counted or reckened.*

Percepĭo, onis, f. g. verb. à Percipio. *A taking or receiving: an understanding or perceiving, knowledge, intelligence, comprehending, a gathering.*

Perceptor, m. g. Boet. *He that perceiveth.*

Perceptum, ti, n. g. *A thing taken, perceived, or understood.*

Perceptus, a, um, part. *Taken, received, perceived, understood, gathered, discerned.*

Percido, is, à Cædo, Plaut. *To knocke and beate vehemently: also to pearse.*

Percieo, es, ivi, ītum, ēre, Lucret. *To moove or stirre greatly.*

Percingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To girde or tie about.*

Percingor, eris, Ovid. *To be tied about.*

Percino, is, ĕre. * *To sing till continuing to the end.*

Percipio, is, cēpi, ptum, ĕre, ex Per & Capio. *To take or receive, to comprehend, conceive, heare, understand, learne, know, perceive, marke, take, and gather.* Attem percipere. *To learne an arte or science.* ¶ Lucius percipere. *To conceive sorrow.* ¶ Percipere memoriâ. *To comprehend in memorie.* ¶ Ex dilectibus percipi potest. *It may be perceived by, &c.* ¶ Fructum ex arbore percipere, Plin. *To take or gather fruite off a tree.*

Percipiolum, li, Paraesl. *Est medicamentum ad morbum comprobatum.*

Percipior, pass. Liv.

Percitus, a, um, *Stirred greatly, very much moved, sore vexed, throughly striken, sore astonied.*

Perclam, * *Verie privily.*

Perclāmo, as, āre, Plaut. *To crie out a maine.*

Perclamor, āris, Liv. *To be cried out.*

Percludo, is, ĕre, Papl. *To shut sure.*

Percludor, Apull. *To be shutte sure.*

Percnos, Plin. *A bird called a baldbuzzard.*

Percnopterus, Plin. *A kinde of Eagle keeping much about pooles and lakes like to a vulter, & having verie little wings.*

Percoctus, a, um, part. à Percoquor, Lucret. *Well boyled, throughly sodden, verie ripe.*

Percognitus, a, um, part. à Percognoscor, Plin. *Well & throughly*

knowne.

Percognosco, is, nōvi, itum, ĕre, Plaut. *To knowe perfitly and thoroughly.*

Percognoscor, Digest. *To be knowen throughly.*

Percōlātus, a, um, Plin. *Strained through or out.*

Percōlo, as, āre, Colum. *To straine through.*

Percolor, aris, Colum. *To be strained through.*

Percōlo, is, ui, ultum, ĕre, Plaut. *To worship much, to love and reverence greatly: also to trimme up, polish, finish, and dresse throughly,* Plin. jun.

Percolor, eris, Arnob. *To be worshipped much.*

Percomis, me, *Verie gentle, courteous and gratious.*

Percomitèr, adverb. Aug. *Verie gently.*

Percommodè, adverb. *Verie well, right well: very easily, very fitly & conveniently.*

Percommŏdus, a, um, * *Very meete or seemely: verie good, easie, and handsome.*

Percondìtè, adverb. Digest. *Very obscurely.*

Percondĭtus, a, um, *Very obscure, hard, darke, and mysticall.*

Percontātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An inquiring, searching, talking, demanding, or questioning.*

Percontātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Horat. *An asker of many questions, a busie demaunder, a medler in matters.*

Percontatrix, f.g. Aug. *She that asketh often.*

Perconto, as, Nonn. & Percontor, āris, depon. *To aske or enquire diligently, to demaund: also to tarrie for one,* Terent. *Me de nostra republ. percontatus est. He asked me questions concerning the state of our common wealth.* ¶Percontari aliquid aliquem, Plaut. Ex aliquo percontari aliquid. & Percontari ab aliquo. *To aske one a thing.* ¶Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad se recipiat, Terent. *I will goe tarrie for him at the haven until he come.*

Percontumaciter, Digest. *Verie contumatiously.*

Percontŭmax, ācis, adject. Ter. *Verie stubborne, disdainfull, disobedient, contemptuous.*

Percopiosè, adverb. Plin. *Verie copiously.*

Percopiōsus, a, um, Plin. jun. *Very copious, abundant, plentifull, rich and wealthy.*

Percŏquo, is xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To seeth or boile throughly: to concoct or digest perfectly, to make through ripe, to ripen: to try to the uttermost.*

Percoquor, eris, Cels. *To be thoroughly boiled.*

Percrĕbesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, *To be published, noised, or sowen abroad in all places: to be commonly talked of abroad or in every mans mouth.* Fama quæ de tua voluntate percrebuit, *Which was spreade of your good will or forwardnesse.*

Percrĕpo, as, ui, itum, are, *To make a great noise or sound.*

Percrucĭatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Tormented.*

Percrucio, as, Plaut. *To torment greatly, to vexe throughly.*

Percrucior, Pass. Plaut.

Percrudè, adverb. Cels. *Verie rawly.*

Percrūdus, a, um, Colum. *Verie raw, very unripe.*

Percūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Colum. *To strike, to breake with striking, as chickins doe the egges with their billes: also to coine or give the stamp, as in money coined.*

Percudor, pass. Apic.

Percolsus, a, um, part. à Percellor. *Stricken, overthrowne, sore abashed, or astonied, throughly affrighted, troubled in minde, vexed.*

Percultè, adverb. Apull. *Verie trimmely.*

Percultus, a, um, part. à Percolor, Plaut. *Throughly trimmed, well dressed, polished, made fine and handsome, well wrought and set out.*

Percunctātio, ōnis, f. g. verb Cæs. vide Percontatio. *Also a tarying for.*

Percunctor, aris, depon. Plaut. vide Percontor.

Percupidè, adverb. Senec. *Verie desirously.*

Percŭpidus, a, um. *Very desirous, very covetous.*

Percupio, is, ivi, itum, ĕre, Terent. *To desire greatly, to covet exceedingly, to long for.*

Percūriōsus, a, um. *Very curious, nice, and piked.*

Percūro, as, Colum. *To cure perfectly, to heale throughly: also to have speciall care and regarde to a matter, that it be done.*

Percuritur, Impers. *It is passed over.*

Percurro, is, ri, & cucurri, ĕre. *To runne a pace: to runne on still without rest: to runne every foote: to trace through: also to passe or runne over a thing quickely: to recite a thing briefly: to rehearse over quickly: readily to passe through: to tell or read a thing quickely and a pace with all speede to.* Curricula percurrite, Terent. *To runne every foote a great pace.* ¶Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea. *In few words I speake of all those cities.* ¶Locos omnes oratoris percurrere. *Roundly to passe through all the places of.* Animo celeriter aliquid percurrere. Ad Heren. *To runne over a thing in his minde.*

Percursārio, onis, f.g. verbi Percurso. *An hastie or speedie passing over or through.*

Percursator, m.g. Mart. *He that passeth speedily over.*

Percursio, onis, f. g. verb. à Percurro. *A briefe rehearsing or running over of things, a speedie passing through,*

Percurso, as, freq. à Percurro, Liv. *To over run often, to passe through often.*

Percursor, aris, Plaut. *To runne over speedily.*

Percursus, a, um, part. à Percurror. *Over runne or passed through often, hastily runne over: also well knowne and perfectly considered.*

Percussio, onis, f.g. verb. à Percutio. *A striking or hitting: also the time or measure of a foot containing both the lifting up and the falling of the voice.*

Percussor, oris, m. g. verb. *A smiter, a fighter, a quarreller, a murderer, he that is hired to kill men.*

Percussus, a, um, part. *Stricken, smitten, beaten, hit, wounded, murdered, blasted, stricken with lightning: also plaied on,* Ovid. *coined,* Senec.

Percussus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A striking, smiting, a hitting, a beating, a blasting.*

Percutiendus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *To be stricken, smitten, or beaten.*

Percutio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex Per & Quatio. *To strike, hitte, smite, or knocke at: to coine: also to digge,* Plin. jun. Animum percutere. *To make to muse or suspect, to cast in a phantasie.* Percutere palpo, Plaut. *To flatter.* Percutere nummum. Iun. *To coine money.* ¶Percutere fossam, Plin. jun. *To digge a ditch or trench.* ¶Cum barbaris fœdera percussit. Hirt. *He made a league with.* Leges hostium fœdera percussit. Plin. jun. *He made a league with such conditions as the enemie propounded.* ¶Calamitate aliqua percuti. *To have some grievous stroke of adversitie.*

Percutior, āris. *To be stricken or blasted.*

Perdecens

Perdécŏrus, a, um. Plin. *Very comely, seemely, decent, handsome and handsome and trimme.*

Perdendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be destroied.*

Perdensus, a, um, Colum. *Very thicke.*

Perdespuo, is, ĕre, apud Catull.

Perdespuit, i. Stopravit, Scal.

Perdettæ, arum, Paracell. *Small and yellow rape roots es.*

Perdicium, ii, n. g. Plin. *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Perdifficilis, le, *Very difficult, doubtfull and hard.*

Perdifficiliter, vel Perdifficulter. *Very difficultly, doubtfully, and hardly.*

Perdigně, adverb. Aug. *Very worthily.*

Perdignus, a, um. *Verie or right worthy.*

Perdiligens, tis, adject. *Verie diligent, passing doubtfull and handsome in his businesse, verie loving.*

Perdiligenter, adverb. *Verie diligently, passing lovingly.*

Perdisco, is, ĭci, ĕre. *To learne perfectly: to learne quite through by heart, or to an end.*

Perdiscŏr, pass. Dort.

Perdītè, adverb. *Extreamely, corruptly, desperately, wretchedly, greatly, vehemently, out of all measure, verie earnestly, spitefully.*

Perditĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Perdo, Plin. *Perdition, destruction: loosing.*

Perditor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A destroyer, a bringer to nought, a waste-good, a spendthrift.*

Perditus, Perditior, Perditissimus, a, um, *Lost, perished, past recoverie, out of hope, utterly undone and cast away: desperately naught: verie wicked and naughtie: past all hope of honestie: unthriftie.* Perditus mœrore. *In extreame heavinesse, or pained with sorow.*

Perdiu, adverb. *Very long, a great while.*

Perdives, ĭtis, adject. *Verie rich or wealthie.*

Perdius, a, um, Gell. *That continueth all day long, the whole day throughout: lasting, enduring, or watching all day long.*

Perdiuturnus, a, um. *Continuing or enduring a long time.*

Perdix, icis, m. vel f. g. Varro. *A Partridge.* Perdix rustica, Mart. *A Woodcocke, or a rale (as some think) which is a kind of partridge.*

Perdo, is, idi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To loose: to forgot: to stroy, shend, marre, cast away, corrupt with ill manners, make unthriftie, afflict, undoe: to bring to much woe, trouble and miserie: to kill or destroy: to spoile: also to forget,* Terent. Morte perdere aliquem, Ovid. & Perdere aliquem capitis, Plaut. *To kill or slea.* ¶ Bona perdere in cicere atque faba, Horat. *To spend his goods foolishly, &c.* ¶ Fugam perdere, Mart. *To loose all meanes or opportunitie to escape.*

Perdŏceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre. *To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly.*

Perdoceor, pass. Boet.

Perdoctè, adverb. Plaut. *Verie learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um, *Very well learned: cunning and skilfull: taught.*

Perdŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Terent. *To be verie sorie, and much grieved.*

Perdŏmitus, a, um, part. à Perdomor. *Throughly tamed, broken, utterly subdued, brought under, in subjection, into full obedience, vanquished.*

Perdŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, *To tame throughly, to subdue, overcome, and vanquish utterly, to bring to perfect obedience.*

Perdomor, pass. Senec.

Perdor, pass. Ovid.

Perdormisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To sleepe a full sleepe, to sleepe all night long.*

Perdonium, ii, Paracell. *A wine made of hearbs.*

Perdŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring or leade by force or other meanes: to guide one through his way, to passe over, to induce, to perswade, to continue, to traine.*

Perducor, pass. Boet.

Perductatio, f. g. Gloss. *A bringing.*

Perductator, m. g. Cod. *Her that bringeth.*

Perductio, f. g. Hieron. *A bringing.*

Perducto, as, frequent. à Perduco, Plaut. *To bring often, to guide or lead often to a place all the way through.*

Perductor, Anson. *To be brought.*

Perductor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Perduco. *A bringer of one against his will: a loadesman, a guide of one all the way: also a bawde bringing women to men against their willes.*

Perductus, a, um, part. *Brought, led, conducted, guided through all the way, continued.*

Perduellio, onis, m. g. *Treason against the King or country: also a traitour.*

Perduellis, le, *An enemie, a stubborne enemie that maintaineth warre against us.*

Perduo, is, pro Perdo, Plaut.

Perduratio, f. g. Aug. *A hardening or standing stiffe.*

Perdurator, m. g. Hier. *He that hardneth.*

Perdūrātūrus, a, um, Senec. *That will continue or endure to the ende.*

Perdūrātus, a, um, Senec. *Hardened, strengthened, confirmed.*

Perdurēsco, is, pi, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe very hard or stubborne.*

Perduro, as, Terent. *To continue throughly, to last or endure to the ende.*

Perēdia, & Bibesia, Plaut. pro cupiditate edendi & bibendi.

Perĕdo, es, vel ēdis, ēdi, ēsum, ĕsse, vel ēdere. *To eate all, to eate quite through.*

Pereger & gris, idem quod Peregrinus, Anson.

Perĕgrè, adverb. *From a strange country: out of a mans native soile: in a strange country: farre from home: on other matters farre off: on pilgrimage.* Peregrè abeo, Plin. *I goe into a strange land.* ¶ Peregrè ĕsum, Plaut. *I am in a strange countrie.* Peregrè advenio, Plaut. *I come home out of a farre country.*

Peregri, adverb. Næv. Idem.

Perĕgrinabundus, a, um, Liv. *That is wont to goe and dwell in strange countries.*

Peregrinæ, arum, fœm. g. Terent. Harlots.

Perĕgrinans, tis, part. *Going into a strange country: being as it were a stranger, &c.*

Perĕgrinātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Peregrinor. *Going or being abroad in a strange country, a pilgrimage, a voiage.*

Perĕgrinātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *Hee that is wont to travell in strange countries, a pilgrime.*

Peregrinatrix, f. g. Gloss. *She that dwelleth in a strange cuntry.*

Perĕgrinātus, a, um, part.

Perĕgrinĭtas, atis, f. g. *Strangenesse, being in a strange country: a strange manner of pronunciation or doing of other things: the estate and condition of such as be in strange countries.*

Perĕgrinor, aris, depon. *To goe into strange countries: to dwell or be in a strange land, to be a stranger in, &c. to goe on pilgrimage: to seeke farre off.* Peregrinari in urbe aliqua. *To be as a stranger in a forraine citie.* ¶ Peregrinatur philosophia Romæ. *Philosophie is in Rome as a stranger.* ¶ Peregrinari rem aliquam. *To seek far for a thing.*

Perĕgrinus, a, um, *A stranger or alien: an outlander, one of a strange*

Strange country: forren, strange, outlandish.

Perelegans, tis, adject. *Verie elegant, trimme, preate: that hath a good grace.*

Perelegantèr, adverb. *With a good grace: verie prettily, finely, and neately.*

Pereloquens, tis, *Verie eloquent, faire tongued, of a trimme utterance.*

Peremere, est prohibere, aut vitare, Fest.

Peremne auspicari dicitur qui omnem sacrum auspicato transit, Fest.

Peremptalis, Fest. *Among the Augures were those lightnings which did utterly destroy and put away the signification of other lightnings and tokens proceeding.*

Peremptorius, a, um, à Perimo, Digest. *Peremptorie: striking to death, killing without peradventure, deadly.* Peremptorium edictum, Vlp. *A peremptorie warning given to him that maketh default in appearance, after which he shall never have any day given him, but the Judge shall proceede to the determination of the matter.*

Peremptus, a, um, part. à Perimor, Liv. *Slaine, killed, put to death utterly gone or taken away.*

Perendiè, adv. temp. *The day next after to morrow the third day after, or to morrow next.*

Perendinus, a, um, *The next day after to morrow, the thirde day after.*

Perennatio, s.g. Codex. *An endurance.*

Perennator, m.g. Apull. *He that endureth.*

Perennè, adverb. Colum. *Continually, for ever, alwaies, perpetuall.*

Perennia, orum. *Certaine ceremonies observed of the divinours.*

Perennis, ne, *Perpetuall, everlasting, endlesse, without ceasing, continuall, alwaies running as rivers doe: having a continuall course, that is never drie.*

Perenniservus, Plaut. *He that alwaies serveth one master.*

Perennitas, atis, f. g. *Continuance, long lasting, ever during, perpetuitie.*

Perenno, as, Colum. *To endure, continue, or last a long time and many yeeres.*

Perennor, aris, Tertul. *To be made everlasting.*

Pereo, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ire. *To be lost, to be consumed, to perish, to die, to wither: to miscarrie: to be cast away, to come to naught, to be utterly undone, or to be past all hope: to be bankerupt: also to consume away: to begin utter decay: to love desperately and beyond all measure,* Plaut. Perire fame, Terent. *To die for hunger.* ¶ Perit animo, &, ab animo, Plaut. *His heart and courage is done.* ¶ Nullus otio perit dies à pibus, Plin. *Bees passe no day idlely but do somwhat.* ¶ Perire ab aliquo, Plin. *To be flame by one.* ¶ Percam, Modus jurandi, Brut. *I pray God I die then: I would I might die.* ¶ Malè pereat Lesbia, Horat. *A mischiefe take Lesbia.* ¶ Mulierem perire, Plaut. *To be in love with a woman beyond all measure, to love desperately.*

Perequito, as, Cæs. *To rode round about on every side, over, or quite through.*

Peretratio, s.g. Tert. *A wandring up and downe.*

Peretratus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Wandred about, gone or travelled over.*

Pereto, as, Virg. *To goe or ride about: to wander over and over: to stray abroad.* Locum omnem peretare, Virg. *To wander roundé about.*

Peretruditè, adverb. Aug. *Verie learnedly.*

Peretrissimus, a, um, *Very cunning, right well learned.*

Peretus, a, um, part. à Peredo, Lucr. *Eaten up, eaten quite through, as wormes doe the leaves of trees: gnawed, pined, consumed.*

Perexcricio, as, Plaut. *To torment greatly, to vexe sore, to molest cursedly.*

Perexiguus, a, um, *Verie little, small, or short.*

Perexilis, le, Colum. *Verie slender or small, verie little.*

Perexpeditè, adverb. Hier. *Verie readily.*

Perexpeditus, a, um, *Verie prompt, readie, quicke and nimble in doing a thing.*

Perfabrico, as, Plaut. *To finish or goe through with a building.*

Perfacetè, adverb. *Verie pleasantly and with a grace.*

Perfacetus, a, um, *Verie pleasant, and with a good grace*

Perfacilè, adverb. *Verie easily or lightly.*

Perfacilis, le, *Verie easie, verie light to be done.*

Perfacul, pro perfacilè, Fest.

Perfacundè, adverb. Mart. *Verie eloquently.*

Perfacundus, a, um, Apul. *Verie eloquent.*

Perfamiliaris, re, *Verie familiar, of right great acquaintance, all in all.*

Perfamiliariter, Senec. *Verie familiarly.*

Perfatuus, a, um, Mart. *Verie foolish, a starke noddie or cockescombe.*

Perfectè, adverb. *Perfectly, thoroughly, absolutely.*

Perfectio, onis, f. g. verb. à Perficio. *Perfection, absolutenesse, a full dispatching, finishing, and atchieving of a matter.*

Perfectissimè, adverb. superlat. Gell.

Perfector, oris, m. g. verb. *A bringer of a thing to passe: an atchiever, performer, finisher, or worker of a thing.*

Perfectus, a, um, part. five nom. *Perfect, performed, atchieved, finished, ended, made up, accomplished, obtained: absolute: perfectly well seene in.* Perfectum ex utroque, *Made of both perfectly.* ¶ Perfectum omni ex parte. *Perfect in all points.* ¶ Perfectus in dicendo. *Perfect in pleasing.* ¶ Perfectus Græcis literis. *Well seene in the Greeke tongue.*

Perfero, fers, tùli, lâtum, ferre. *To bring or tell tidings: to endure or suffer to the ende: to abide patiently: to carie in a place without rest till he come to the end of his way* Laudem in urbem perferre. *To bring praise to the citie: to doe that whereby praise may come to the citie.* ¶ Opem perferre alicui, Valer. Max. *To helpe one.* ¶ Ad eum fama exercitus perlata est, Liv. *Report was brought to him of an armie.* ¶ Consilium ejus perlatum est per mercatores ad Britannos, Cæs. *His intent was discerned by marchants unto the Britanes.* ¶ Ex literis multorum perfertur ad me, incredibilem esse, &c. *It is reported unto me by many mens letters that &c.*

Perferor, pass. Senec.

Perfervidè, adverb. Aug. *Verie hotely.*

Perfervidus, a, um, Colum. *Verie hote, extreame hote.*

Perficio, is, fèci, fectum, ère, ex Per & Facio. *To accomplish, performe, bring to a point, to finish, bring to passe or effect: to atchieve ones purpose: to obtaine, to dispatch: also to digest, to concoct,* Plin. *to dresse,* Plin. Institutæ perficere. *To make an end of those things he began.* ¶ Perficiam ut resp. &c. *I will bring to passe, that &c.*

Perficior,

Perficior, pass. Senec.

Perfidè, adverb. Senec. *Verie traiterously.*

Perfidèle, le. *Verie faithfull, trustie, honest.*

Perfidia, æ, f.g. *Falsehood against promise and trust, discredite, untruth, unfaithfulnesse, disloyalitie, treacherie, false dealing, treason.*

Perfidiosè, adverb *Traiterously, falsely, disloyallie, unfaithfully.*

Perfidiosus, a, um. *Treacherous, traiterous, false, untrue, unfaithfull, deceitfull, crafte disloyall.*

Perfidus, a, um, ex Per & Fides. *False of promise: doing against the trust that is put in him, disloyall, traiterous, unfaithfull: also venemous, impoysoned.* Mart.

Perfilis, le, Gloss. *He that hath long eares.*

Perfines, pro Perstringas, Fest.

Perfines, a, um, part. à Per & Figo, Lucret. *Persed, thrust or strien through.*

Perflabilis, le. *That may be blown through.*

Perflagitiosus, a, um. *Verie wicked and naughti.*

Perflans, tis, part. Plin. *Blowing verie much, blowing quite through, blustering.*

Perflatus, us, m.g. verb. à Perflo, Colum. *A blowing through, a great puffe or blast of winde.*

Perflo, as, Virgil: *To blowe vehemently or strongly, to blowe and passe quite through.*

Perfluctuo, as, Lucret. *To flowe or runne verie much, or abundantly, to runne with many streames.*

Perfluens, tis, particip. *Flowing or swimming in.*

Perfluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To runne as water doeth out of a broken vessell, to runne out on all sides, to leake at a tulbe doeth that is full of rifts or chinkes: also to flowe, swimme, or live in all, &c.* Vinum per collum perfluit, Lucret. *Runneth downe by the yeeke.* ¶ Hæc atque illæc perfluo, Terent. *I leake on everie side. It is used for light heades that can keepe nothing secret.* ¶ Perfluere voluptatibus. Tol. *re in all sensualitie.* ¶ Infima valle perfluit Tybris, Liv. *Runneth into the bottome of the valley.*

Perfodio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre. *To digge through to the bottome, or to the deepest of a thing, to pierce or make holes through, to strike through, to make a way or passage through, to bribe or geare.*

Perfodior, pass. Hier.

Perfoliata, æ, seu Perfoliatum, i, Oliv. *The hear be Thorow-waxe, or Thorow-leafe.*

Perforata, Iun. *Saint Iohns wourse.*

Perforatio, f.g. Vitruv. *A boaring through.*

Perforātus, a, um, part. *Bored or pierced through, that hath a hole made into.*

Perfŏrē. * *To come well to passe.*

Performidabilis, le, Prag. Poet. *Greatly to be feared.*

Performidātus, a, um, Sil. *Greatly feared, throughly affrighted, put in great feare, feared and had in dread.*

Performido, as, Apul. *To feare much.*

Performo, as, Quint. *To fashion out a thing.*

Performor, Senec. *To be fashioned out.*

Perfŏro, as, Ovid. *To pierce or make a hole through, to bore through, as with a pearser, or such like toole: to thrust into.*

Perfortĭter, adverb. Tertul. *Verie manfully, right valiantl, stoutly, strongly, like a verie valiant man.*

Perfossor, oris, verbal. à Perfodio, Apull.

Perfossus, a, um, part. *Pearsed, stricken, or digged through, making a way through.*

Perfrăcte, adverb. *Stiffely, obstinately.*

Perfractus, a, um, part. à Perfringŏr, Sil. *Broken, broken in pieces, or all to shivers.*

Perfrĕmo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre. *To make a great grunting or roaring: to fret or fume out of measure.*

Perfretatio, f.g. Marcel. *A passage over sea.*

Perfrĕto, as, ex Per & Fretum, Solin. *To passe over or through the sea.*

Perfrico, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. *To rub much, hard, or throughly: also to kerne, or powder,* Varr. Perfricare os vel frontem. *To be shamelesse, to lay shame aside.*

Perfricor, aris, pass. Veget.

Perfrictio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Perfrico, Plin. *A rubbing or fretting hard.*

Perfricŭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Perfrigeo, Plin. *A great, through, or quaking colde: a rubbing, shudde-ring, or shiverne for colde, which goeth before the fitte.*

Perfrigĕfăcio, is, ēci. * *To make verie colde.*

Perfrigeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, Mart. *To be greatly or throughly cold, to be quaking colde.*

Perfrigeratio, fœm. gen. Apul. *A cooling.*

Perfrigĕro, as, Plin. *To coole or make colde throughly.*

Perfrigesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe verie cold.*

Perfrigĭdè, adverb. *Very coldly, throughly colde.*

Perfrigĭdus, a, um. *Verie, through, or extreame cold.*

Perfringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex Per & Frango. *To breake in pieces, to breake with violence, to breake open.*

Perfringor, pass. Stat.

Perfruor, ĕris, ctus sum, i, dep. *To enjoy throughli, to take the profite and commodine of a thing, to take great pleasure and delight in a thing: also to accomplish or fulfill.*

Perfŭga, æ, com. gen. *He that forsaketh his owne captaine, runneth to the enemie, and serveth him: a runne-away.*

Perfŭgio, is, gi, itum, ĕre. *To runne to one for succour.*

Perfŭgium, i, n. g. *A place whereunto one runneth for succour, a place of refuge, any thing whereby a man may be succoured, or have ease and rest: an excuse.*

Perfulcio, is, ire, Ovid. *To stay, heare up, or sustaine well, to underproppe.*

Perfulcior, pass. Boeth.

Perfunctio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Perfungor. *A doing or enduring of a thing to the ende, an accomplishing or finishing of a matter.*

Perfunctōrie, adverb. Digest. *Passing over lightly, negligently, onely for a fashion to be dispatched of it.*

Perfunctōrius, a, um, Budæus. *That which is done onely for a fashion, and negligently: or that which passeth lightly away.*

Perfunctus, a, um, part. *One that hath done his office to the verie end, that hath bene or beene, &c. dispatched, delivered, past a thing.* Perfunctus à febri, Varro. *That is hole or recovered of his ague.* ¶ Perfunctus fato, Liv. *Dead.* ¶ Perfunctus laboribus. *That hath endured labours even to the ende: past and delivered from labours.* ¶ Perfunctus præmiis, Lucret. *That hath had all rewardes that might be given: past all rewardes.*

Perfundo, is, ūdi, fusum, ĕre. *To poure out on everie part, to wash all about, all to wash or rinse, all to sloed upon, to powre upon all over and over, all to sprinkle, all to wet or anount: to besprinkle or bepay.* Perfundere aliquem indicio. *To force one to come before a judge & make him answer.*

Perfun-

Perfundere animum religione, Liv. *To make to have a scruple of conscience to doe a thing.* Perfundere lætitiâ, lætitiâ, &c. *To delight greatly, to make verie merrie.*

Perfundor, ĕris. *To be all embrued.*

Perfungor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi, depon. *To doe his duetie, office, and charge well and throughly: also to indure and suffer even to the verie end: to be delivered, ridde off, or past.* Periculis aliquibus perfungi. *To be delivered of certaine dangers, to be ridde or past dangers.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To be in a great furie and woodnesse: to rage extreamely and out of measure.*

Perfusio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. a Perfundo, Plin. *A shedding upon, powring all over or westing through.*

Perfusor, m.g. Cels. *He that powreth about or in.*

Perfusōrie, adverb. *Confusedly, obscurely, not with sufficient declaration, in botchpotch-wise, disorderly.*

Perfusus, a, um, part. à Perfundor. *All to be washed: dashed: embrued, berayed, annointed, besmeared, full off.*

Pergamēna, æ, f. g. & Pergamena charta, Plin. *Volume, parchment.*

Pergaudeo, es, gavisus sum, ēre. *To rejoyce greatly, or heartily: to be verie glad and merrie.*

Pergĕnĕro, as, vide Pergigno.

Pergens, tis, part. *Going forward, passing or going through.*

Pergigno, is, ĕre, Catull. *To ingender and breede continually: to bring fourth ordinarily and by course.*

Pergĭtur, Imperf. Tacit. *They continue on.*

Pergnārus, Apul. *Very skilfull.*

Pergo, is, perrexi, ctum, ĕre. *To goe, proceede, continue, tell on, or sticke to: as one hath begunne: to go on forth: to make haste: to assay, to passe over, &c. also to awake.* ut & Pergiscor, unde Expergiscor. Nunc ad eam pergam, Plant. *Now will I goe unto him.* ¶ Pergit ire ad Phavorinum, Gell. *He goeth on his way to.* ¶ Obviam pergere alicui, Ad Heren. *To goe to meete on.* ¶ Pergit iter, Terent. *He goeth forwarde on his journey.* ¶ Pergo prætērita, id est, Prætereo. *I omit to speake of things past.* ¶ Perge in viram, Plaut. *Play the man, or stand to it like a man: goe to like a man.* ¶ Perge ad extera. *Goe forward to the rest, tell on.*

Pergrăcilis, le, Plin. *Very slender or small, verie pretie and fine.*

Pergræcor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To be riotous in eating, drinking, hunting harlots, and such like unruly misdemeanour: to surfet and be drunke.*

Pergrandis, de. *Verie big, great, and boisterous, very olde.*

Pergrăphicè, adverb. * *Verie cunninglie, artificiallie, workemanlike.*

Pergrăphicus, a, um, Plaut. *Verie cunningly made and as it were wrought with a painters pensill: painted, written, drawen.*

Pergrātè, adverb. Capel. *Verie thankefullie.*

Pergrātus, a, um. *Verie acceptable: pleasant and welcome.*

Pergrăvis, ve, adject. *Verie grievous, heavie and weightie.*

Pergrăviter, adverb. *Verie grievously, verie heavily.*

Pergŭla, æ, f.g. Plin. *A close or open gallerie in an house, wherein in olde time men used to set ware to sell, to suppe, teach, or walke: also the hatches on a shippe whereon men doe walke: a warehouse, a shoppe to buy and sell in,* Ion. Pergula in vineis, Colum. *A vine made upon raules in forme of an arbor.*

Pergŭlānus, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to such a raile.* Pergulana vitis, Colum. *Perched or running on such a frame of raules.*

Perhibendus, a, um. *Worthie to be spoken of, to be given.*

Perhibeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ex Per & Habeo. *To say, affirme, or avouch: to call, to give.* Pulmo enim (quod perhibent) prius, &c. Plaut. *As men say, or, as the saying is.* ¶ Si vos vultis perhiberi bonos, Terent. *If ye will be called honest men.* ¶ Suo nomine aliquem perhibere. *To call one by his name.* ¶ Testimonium perhibere, Plin. jun. *To beare witnesse.*

Perhŏnōrĭfĭcè, adverb. *Verie honourably, with great honour.*

Perhŏnōrĭficus, a, um. *Verie worshipfull, verie honourable, righ worshipfull, right honourable.*

Perhorreo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Perhorresco, is, ĕre. *To be sore afraide, to shake or tremble for feare, or some other extreeme passion of minde: to rage and reare out of measure: to be tempestuous, stormie, troublous, and boisterous.* Memoriam alicujus rei perhorrescere: & Perhorrescere recordatione alicujus diei. *To tremble to remember, or at the remembrance of.*

Perhorridè, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Verie fearefully.*

Perhorridus, a, um, Liv. *Very horrible, verie fearefull, hideous, terrible, and dreadfull.*

Perhospĭtālis, le. *Verie great in hospitalitie, loving good fellowshippe, or good house keeping.*

Perhospĭtaliter, adverb. Augell. *Verie bountifully.*

Perhūmānè, & Perhumaniter, adverb. *Right gently, very courteously.*

Perhūmānus, a, um. *Very gentle, humane, courteous and loving.*

Perhyĕmo, as, āre, Colum. *To endure all the winter: to passe a whole winter in a place, to winter.*

Peri. *A Preposition in Greeke of the same signification that* De, Vltra, *and* Circum.

Perhibŏctus, Plin. græc. *Famous, much spoken of.*

Pĕrĭbŏlus, li, m. g. græc. * *A circuite or compasse.*

Pericardium, ii, n. g. græc. *The membrane or thinne skinne enwalving the whole heart, like a caule or cafe.*

Pericarpium, ii, n. g. Ion. *An huske or hull of corne or other graine. An ornament for the wrist, a bracelet.*

Pĕricarpum, pi, n. gen. Plin. *A kinde of rootes rounde like to onyons.*

Pĕricharacter, Aurel. græc. *An iron instrument wherewith the flesh of the gummes is parted round about from the teeth in the tooth-ache.*

Periclĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal à Periclitor. *A prooving, adventuring, assaying, trying, jeoparding, or putting in hazzard.*

Periclĭtator, m.g. Tertul. *He that endangereth.*

Periclĭtatrix, f.g. Digest. *She that endangereth.*

Periclĭtātus, a, um, part. *Put in danger, hazzard, jeoparded, proved, tryed.*

Periclĭtor, āris, depon. *To be in daunger or jeopardie: to proove, to assay, trie, jeopard, or put in hazzard.* Periclitentur in jis exemplis. *Let us trie.* ¶ Fortunam periclitari. *To trie fortune.* ¶ Periclitari voluit si posset Lepidum tueri, Plaut. *My minde was to trie if I could see Lepidus.* ¶ Periclitari cæpero, Cels. *To be in danger to have a canker.* ¶ Ex liberalitate periclitatur inops fieri, Triphon. *By his bountifulnesse he is like to become a poore man.*

Pĕrĭclymĕnos, fœm. gen. vel Periclymenon, ni, n.g. t. b. Plin. græc. *Woodbine that bearith the honi-suckle.*

Pĕrĭcōpē, græc. *A cutting off or about.*

Pĕrĭcranion, Cels. græc. *The skin*

compassing and couering all the skull the haire scalpe.

Pericillor, āris, idem quod Pericliror, Cat.

Pericillōsè, adverb. *Daungerously, perilously, aduenturously, iopardously, with much daunger.*

Pericillōsus, a, um. *Daungerous, perillous, full of danger or perill.*

Periculum, li, n. g. *Parill, daunger or harme, hazzard, ieopardie, mischiefe, a great displeasure: also an assay, triall, proofe or experience of a thing.* Item pro Agone, Scal. Facere periculum innocentiæ alicujus. *To trie howe innocent one is.* ¶ Periculo meo, Plaut. *On my perill.* ¶ Nihil tibi periculi est à me, Terent. *I will doe thee no harme.* ¶ Periculum famæ mihi est, Terent. *I am in daunger to loose my good name.*

Periclonèe, adverb. Veget. *Verie fitly.*

Pericōnus, a, um, Cæl. *Very fit, conuenient, proper and apt.*

Pericromis, idis, f. g. Vitruv. græc. *A gallerie or walke about the place of exercise.*

Periegēsis, is, f. g. Diom. græc. *A circuite.*

Periergia, æ, f. g. græc. *Curiositie.*

Periergos, græc. *Verie curious.*

Perigæum, i, n. g. * *That point of the heauen, wherein the sunne or any other planet is nearest to the center of the earth.*

Perilēicus, Plin. græc. *A certaine precious stone, hauing a white thred going downe from the very mouth euen to the roote.*

Perilluſt. is, ſtre. *Verie notable, right notable, famous & renowmed.*

Perimbecillis, le, vel Perimbecillus, a, um. *Verie weake, impotent, and feeble.*

Perimetros, vel Perimeter, græc. *Aboue measure: also the circuite or compasse of any figure.*

Perimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre. *To take away, to kill, to destroy, to ouple, vtterly to abolish and bring to naught: to ouerthrowe cleane, to breake and vtterly dispatche, to stop: also to forbid,* Feſt.

Perimot, paſſ. Digeſt.

Perinæum, Inn. *A line like a lome passing the wrinkled skinne of the geddes in the middeſt, and reaching to the fundament: the same also* Coles, Gaz. *The part betweene the rising of the parde and the fundament.*

Perincertus, a, um, Gell. *Verie vncertein, verie doubtfull.*

Perincommŏdè, adverb. *Very inconuenientlie, vnhappilie, or vnfitly.*

Perincommŏdus, a, um, Liv. *Verie ill and inconuenient, verie vnfitte and vnhandsome.*

Perincouſequens, utis, adject. Gel. *Nothing consequent.*

Perindè, adverb. *In like wise, euen like, euen as, as if, none otherwise, so as, also.* Perinde diu, Plaut. *So long.* ¶ Perindè ut. *According as.* ¶ Perindè atque, Liv. & Perindè ac. *Euen as if.*

Perindulgens, tis. *Verie gentle, and pardoning much, bearing much with, shewing great reuerence to.*

Perinephra, græc. *The fatte places about the kidneis.*

Perinīmis, me, Sueton. *That hath an euill name, or a verie ill report.*

Perinfirmus, a, um. *Verie feeble or impotent, and weake: of small force or value.*

Peringeniosè, adverb. Iſid. *Verie wittily.*

Peringēniosus, a, um. *Verie witte.*

Periniquè, adverb. Macrob. *Very iniuſtly.*

Periniquus, a, um. *Verie wicked, verie vniuſt, nothing fauourable or partiall, verie angrie, much displeased or discontented.*

Perinſignis, ne. *Verie notable, excellent, verie apparant and euident.*

Perinſigniter, adverb. Digeſt. *Verie notablie.*

Perinteger, a, um, Gell. *Verie intire, pure, and uncorrupt.*

Perintegrè, adverb. Codex. *Verie vprightly.*

Perinvitè, adverb. Marcel. *Verie vnwillingly.*

Perinvitus, a, um. *Much against my will.*

Perinjuriè, adverb. Apul. *Verie iniuriouſtie.*

Perinjurius, a, um, Apuſl. *Verie injurious.*

Periŏcha, æ, f. g. græc. *A briefe argument containing the ſumme of a whole matter or diſcourſe.*

Periodicè, adverb. Boeth. *With a continuall course.*

Periŏdicus, a, um, Plin. *That goeth or commeth by course or fittes.*

Periŏdus, di, f. g. græc. *A perfect ſentence falling in full compaſſe and meaſure, a periode a course: that terme of time wherein any thing is finiſhed: an ende.* Eſt item. pulſus per univerſum corpus diſcurrens, Paracelſ.

Periœci, græc. *Neighbours dwelling together, Thoſe that dwell in one Climate: thoſe that dwell vnder the ſame Parallel: more properly thoſe that dwell vnder the ſame Parallel and Meridian.*

Perioſtium, ij, n. g. græc. *A little thinne skinne immediatly inuironning the bones, by reaſon of which skinne, and not of their owne nature, the bones are ſuppoſed to feele.*

Perīpĕtalma, ătis, n. g. græc. *The hanging of an houſe, tapeſtrie, or ſuch like.*

Periphĕrīa, æ, f. g. græc. *A circumference, a carrying or going about: the crooked line wherewith a circle is bounded or compaſſed in.*

Periphrăſis, eos, f. g. græc. Quinct. *Circumlocution: one word expreſſed by many.*

Periplerōma, ătis, n. g. * *A ſupplyſage or ſupplying.*

Periplus. * *A ſailing about.*

Peripneumŏnia, æ, f. g. græc. Cels. *An inflammation or impoſtume of the lunges with a ſhortneſſe of breath and a readneſſe of the cheekes.*

Peripneumŏnicus, a, um, Cels. *Sicke of ſuch an inflammation or impoſtume.* græc.

Peripsēma, ătis, n. g. græc. *Powder or duſt of filing: alſo the paring of houſes or ſtuffe where duſt is gathered.*

Periſcelis, idis, f. g. græc. Horat. *A kinde of breeches that women did weare: also a garter, an houſe-garter,* Budæus.

Periſcii. * *Thoſe that haue their ſhadowes caſt round about them: as thoſe haue that dwell in the colde Zones: for to them the Sunne after it is once riſen, goeth round about their Horizon, and ſo caſteth the ſhadowes round, as it were the ſpokes in a wheele.*

Periſſeuma, ătis, n. g. græc. *Superfluitie, abundance.*

Periſſologia, æ, f. g. græc. Iſid. *Superfluous ſpeaking.*

Periſſon, græc. Plin. *An hearbe called alſo* Dorycnium, & Solanum mortale.

Periſſos, græc. *Vnequall, vneuen.*

Periſtĕreos, i, g. vel Periſtereon, ei, n. g. græc. Plin. *The hearbe called Verueine: alſo a dove-coate or pigeon houſe.*

Periſtĕrotrŏphium, ij, n. g. Varro. gr. *A culuer-houſe or pigeon houſe.*

Periſtīlium, ij, vel Periſtylium, i, n. g. græc. *A walking place ſet about with pillars on all ſides, a cloiſter, a lone entrie in a houſe.*

Periſtĕ, & ſime, adverb. *Wiſely, skilfully, cunningly.*

Periſtia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Cranes, ſtirkes, or lowſe.*

subtilitie, knowledge, experience.

Pĕrĭto, as, frequent. à Pereo, Plaut. *To perish or be lost often, to be often in danger of wracking.*

Pĕrĭtūrus, a, um, part. à Pereo, Virgil. *That will dye, decay, or perish.*

Peritonæum græc. Iun. *The inner rine of the belly which is joyned to the cawle, and wherewith all the entrails are covered: the Anathomistes call it* Siphach.

Pĕritus, & ĭssimus, a, um. *Cunning, perfect in a science, skilfull in an occupation, experi, learned.* Multarum rerum peritus. *Expert and skilfull in many things.* ¶ Iure peritus. *Cunning in the lawes.* ¶ Vio, &, Ad usum peritus. *Cunning by experience.*

Perjucundè, adverb. *Verie pleasantly, sportingly, delightfully.*

Perjucundus, a, um. *Verie pleasant, delightfull, sportfull.*

Perjurātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. * *A forswearing.*

Perjurātiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. Plaut. *A little perjurie or forswearing.*

Perjurator, m.g. Digest. *He that forsweareth.*

Perjurè, adverb. Digest. *After a forsworne manner.*

Perjuriosè, idem quod Perjurè.

Perjuriosus, a, um, Plaut. vide Perjurus.

Perjuriſsimus, a, um. ut, Perjuriſsime hominum, Plaut. *Thou wast forsworne or false varlet.*

Perjurium, ii, n.g. *Perjurie, forswearing, breaking of ones othe: a false othe.*

Perjūro, as, Horat. *To sweare unruly, to forsweare, to be perjured, to breake an othe, not to doe that he hath sworne to doe.*

Perjūrus, a, um. *Perjured, forsworne, false of his worde, that hath broken his othe, falsely forsworne.* Perjurior hoc homine non est, Plautus. *There is not in all the worlde a more forsworne wretch then this is.*

Pĕrĭzōma, atis, vel Perizomatum, ti, n.g. Isid. græc. *A paire of brechces, a codpiece.*

Pĕrĭzōnium, ii, n.g. Sipont. græc. *A corselet or broade girth, wherewith maydes were wont to be girt under their pappes: some call it an Aporne.*

Perlăbor, ĕris, sus sum, bi, verb. depon. *To slowe or runne by a place: to slide downe or by: to saile or passe by.* Summa perlabitur undas, Virgil. *Gliddeth along the water.*

Perlætus, a, um, Liv. *Very merrie, glad, or joyfull.*

Perlapsus, a, um, part. à Perlabor. *Slidde downe: passed by.*

Perlato, onis, Offic. *An herbe.* vide Lotus.

Perlātè, adverb. *Verie broadly, farre abroad.*

Perlātus, a, um, adject. ex Per & Latus. *Verie broad, wide, or large, ample, full of rowme.*

Perlātus, a, um, part. à Perfero. *Brought to a place, conveyed, tolde, reported.*

Perlavium, n.g. Gloss. *A basin to wash the feete in.*

Perlĕcĕbra, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A thinge that pleasantly draweth a man to favour it, a fine bellous allurement or inticement.*

Perlectatio, f.g. Augusti. *An often enticing.*

Perlectator, m.g. Hier. *He that enticeth much.*

Perlecto, as, are, frequent. à Perlicio. *To allure and intice often, to deceive by faire meanes and shewes.*

Perlector, aris, Augusti. *To be allured much.*

Perlectus, a, um, part. à Perlegor. *Read over, read all over or quite through to the end.*

Perlĕgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre. *To reade over, to reade through from the beginning to the end.* Perlegere oculis, Virg. *To viewe and beholde diligently over and over.*

Perlegor, pass. Boeth.

Perlepidè, adverb. Simmac. *Verie pleasantly.*

Perlĕpidus, a, um, Plaut. *Verie pleasant, having a very good grace.*

Perlĕvis, ve. *Verie light, of verie little value.* Perlevi momento. *With the least chaunge.*

Perlĕviter, adverb. *Very lightly, quickely or suddenly.*

Perlĭbens, tis, adject. *That doeth a thing gladly, or with a good will.*

Perlĭbenter, adverb. *Verie gladly, very willingly, with right good will.*

Perlĭbĕrālis, le, Terent. *Verie liberall, free, and franke hearted.*

Perlĭbĕrāliter, adverb. *Verie freely, frankely, largelie, and liberally.*

Perlibratio, f.g. Tertul. *A through waying.*

Perlĭbrator, m.g. Tertul. *He that weigheth throughly.*

Perlĭbro, as, Colum. *To weigh diligentlie: to make even: to levell: to trie by the plumbe rule: to sting with an ayme.* Laculum à tergo perlibrat ad ossa, Sil. *Being behinde him he stingeth his darte, and maketh it enter even to the bone.*

Perlĭbror, aris, Arnob. *To be made even.*

Perlĭcĕo, is, exi, ctum, ēre, Liv. *To allure, to entice.* Perlicere in amicitiam, Liv. *To allure by fair meanes to be his friend.*

Perligatio, f.g. Vlpian. *A binding hard.*

Perligator, m.g. Digest. *He that bindeth.*

Perligo, as, Plaut. *To binde hard or fast: to tye straight.*

Perlĭnĕo, is, īvi, ĭtum, ēre, Colum. *To rubbe or annoint hard with any licour.*

Perlineor, pass. Colum.

Perlĭno, is, ĭ, ĭvi, & ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To smeare, grease, or daube.*

Perlinor, ĕris, pass. Cels.

Perlĭo, as, Liv. *To please God with sacrifice, by sacrifice to obtaine.*

Perlongè, adverb. Terent. *Very farre off, a great way hence.*

Perlonginquè, adverb. Gloss. *Very farre off.*

Perlonginquus, a, um, Plaut. *Very farre, off very farre hence.*

Perlongus, a, um. *Very long, farre off or farre hence.*

Perlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, Quint. *To speake out, and to an end.*

Perlubens, tis, part. vel nom. *Very well content, very well pleased, right well content.*

Perlubenter, Gloss. *Very willingly.*

Perlŭbet, bat, bit, bitum est, Plaut. *It pleaseth greatly, it liketh me passing well: it is my will and pleasure: I have a great desire.* Perlubet hanc hominem colloqui, Plautus. *I have a great desire to common with the man.*

Perlucens, tis, part. Ovid. *Verie bright, that may be seene through.*

Perlucĕo, es, xi, ēre. *To shine bright, or through: to give a great light: to be cleere and discernible quite through.* Maximè perlucet ejus virtutibus. *The beauty thereof is most seene in those vertues.*

Perlucesco, is, ĕre, Gloss. *To shine through.*

Perlucidè, adverb. Boeth. *Shining through.*

Perlucidŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Perlucidus. Catul. *Somewhat cleere and bright.*

Perlucidus, a, um. *Cleere, bright, shining, that one may see through.*

Perlucnosè, adverb. Boeth. *Very lamentably.*

Perlucnosus, a, um. *Very lamentable, full of sorrowe, exceeding woefull.*

Per-

Perlúdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Propert. *To play all about, to play all day long.*

Perludor, pass. Augustin.

Perluo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Colum. *To wash all over, to rinse clere and cleane.* Manus perluit undâ, Ovid. *Washeth his handes with water.*

Perluor, pass. Aptic.

Perlustrius, a, um, pro Colluvies, ut, Perlustrium judicium, quod colluvionis causa institutum est. *When one thing is done, and another feigned,* Ulpian.

Perlústus, a, um, part. à Perluo, Colum. *Washed all over, rinsed cleane and cleane.*

Perlustratio, ſ. g. Augustin. *A beholding all about.*

Perlustro, as. *To behold all about diligently, to view round about, to consider diligently.* Perlustrare omnia oculis, nequis, &c. Liv. *To looke round about on every side.* ¶ Perlustrare animo. *To ponder in his minde.*

Perlustror, pass. Marcel.

Permácer, cra, crum, Plin. *Verie leane, verie barren and drie.*

Permadidus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Verie wet.*

Permádefácio, is, ēci, ĕre. * *To make verie wet, or to wette quite thorowe.*

Permádeo, es, ŭi, ēre, five Permadesco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be wet all over, to be through wet, and (as we say) dung wet.*

Permagnus, a, um. *Verie great, huge, huge, weightie.* Permagnum existimare. *To thinke it a great matter.*

Permánanter, adverb. Lucret. *With passing or spreading abroad from one to another.*

Permáneo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To abide till the ende, or till all be done: to remaine ſtill, to continue, to tarrie.* Mos ille Athenis jam à Cecrope permansit. *That custome and faſhion continued in Athens ever ſince Cecrops time.* ¶ Permanere in eadem mente. *To be in the ſame minde ſtill.*

Permánesco, is, ĕre, à Permano, Plaut. *To come to ones knowledge: to begin to runne or flowe all over, to begin to come abroad.*

Permáno, as. *To runne or flowe all over, to runne or ſpread into or all about: to pearſe, enter, or paſſe into: to goe all over: to be declared openly, to be noyſed or knowen abroade: to come abroad to ones eare or knowledge.* In omnes partes corporis permanat. *It runneth or ſpreadeth into.* ¶ Calor permanat argentum, Lucret. *The heate goeth all over the ſilver.* ¶ Ne ad patrem hoc permanet, Terent. *Leaſt it come to my fathers eare.* Quæ ad aures noſtras ſæpè permanant. *Which come oftentimes to our hearing.*

Permánſio, ónis, ſ. g. verb. à Permaneo. *A continuing or abiding long in a place.*

Permanſúrus, a, um, part. *That will abide or continue to the end.*

Permátúrésco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe through ripe, to become verie ripe.*

Permaturo, as, Ant. Lat. *To make ripe.*

Permaturo, ónis, Auguſt. *To be made verie ripe.*

Permaturus, a, um, Colum. *Verie ripe.*

Permeátio, ſ. g. Liv. *A going over, or paſſing over.*

Permédiocris, ĕre. *Verie meane, ſimple, and baſe.*

Permediocriter, adverb. Senec. *Verie meanly.*

Permenſus, a, um, part. à Permetior, Liv. *Having meaſured or finiſhed: alſo meaſured out: meaſured all over or through,* Colum.

Permeo, as. *To goe over, to paſſe through: to runne.* Per omnia ea permeet. *May goe through all thoſe things.* ¶ Orbem permeare, Lucan. *To goe through or all over the world.*

Permeor, aris, Senec. *To be paſſed over.*

Permerdo, as, Petron. *To defile or befoul all over.*

Permĕto, es, ŭi, ĕre, Stat. *To be a ſouldiour to the ende, or to ſerve for wages in warre during all the time of incamping.*

Permétior, iris, enſus ſum, iri, depon. *To meaſure all over, to meaſure diligently: to paſſe over: to goe through, to finiſh.*

Permĭtio, is, ĕre, Virg. *To feare exceedingly: to be ſore afraid.*

Permilitatio, ſ. g. Veget. *A thorow paſſing of all offices in warre.*

Permilito, as, Ulpian. *The ſame that* Permeto.

Perminuo, Varr. *To make leſſe.*

Perminuor, Entrop. *To be made leſſe.*

Perminútus, a, um. *Verie little, verie ſmall, mangled and minced into verie little mammockes.*

Permire, adverb. P. Diacon. *Verie wonderfully.*

Permirus, a, um. *Verie wonderfull or marvellous.*

Permiſcens, tis, part.

Permiſcere, es, ŭi, ſtum, & xtum, ĕre. *To mixe, mingle, or temper throughly together: alſo to ſet in an uproare, to raiſe a great tempeſt: to joyne together.* Permiſcere omnia. *To make a great trouble and buſineſſe: to confounde all things.* ¶ Permiſceri dulci aquâ, Colum. *To be mingled with ſweete water.* ¶ Permiſceri connubio, Plin. *To be married or joyned in wedlocke.*

Permiſcetor, eris, Celſ. *To be mingled.*

Permiſcibilis, le, Marcell. *Which may be mingled.*

Permiſſi, orum, p. g. vide Permiſſus, us.

Permiſſibilis, le, Auguſt. *To be permitted or ſuffered.*

Permiſſio, ónis, ſ. gen. verbal. à Permitto. *Permiſſion, ſufferance, leave.*

Permiſſor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that ſuffereth.*

Permiſſúrus, a, um. *That will permit or ſuffer.*

Permiſſus, a, um, particip. à Permittor. *Permitted, ſuffered, granted, licenſed.*

Permiſſus, us, m. g. verb. *Permiſſion, ſufferance, licence, leave, graunt.*

Permiſtè, adverb. *One with another: mixt together, confuſedly, in hotchpotch or mingle mangle.*

Permiſtio, vel Permixtio, ónis, ſ. g. verb. à Permiſceo. *A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.*

Permiſtus, vel Permixtus, a, um, part. *Mixt, mingled, tempered.* Myrrha in ijdem ſylvis permiſta miſcetur, Plin. *Greweth there and there in thoſe woods.* ¶ Permiſti cum corpore animi. *Mixed or mingled with.*

Permitis, te, Colum. *Very gentle or milde, through ripe, very mellow.*

Permittitur, Impers. Plin. *Leave is given, you may, &c.*

Permitto, is, miſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſuffer: to permit, let, or graunt: to give: to licenſe or pardon: to give commiſſion, power, or authoritie to put to: to yeelde or deliver: to commit and put him ſelfe to, or into the hands of, &c. to let downe: to ſend foorth.* Trans maria permitti, Colum. *To be ſent over.* ¶ Equum in hoſtem permittere, Liv. *To give the horſe the bridle, and to gallop foorth againſt.* ¶ Permittere ſe fidei, vel in fidem & poteſtatem alicujus, Cæſar. *To put him ſelfe into ones hands, &c.* ¶ Vendendi poteſtas lege permittitur. *Is permitted by the lawe.* ¶ Totum negotium alicui permittere.

To

To commit the matter wholie to one.

Permissor, m. g. Cels. *He that mingleth.*

Permittor, pass. Sen.

Permodeste, Senec. *very modestly.*

Permŏdestus, a, um. *Very modest and demure.*

Permŏdicè, adverb. Colum. *Verie moderately, measurably, in very smal portions.*

Permŏdicus, a, um. *Very litle.*

Permŏlestè, adv. *Very grievously and cumbersomely.*

Permŏlestus, a, um. *Very grievous, tedious, and cumbersome.*

Permolitor, m. g. Plaut. *He that grindeth.*

Permolo. *To grind through.* Item obscœnum, Varr.

Permolor, Plaut. *To bee grounde through.*

Permŏtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Permoveo. *A great moving or stirring: a trouble, passion.*

Permotor, m. g. Veg. *He that moveth.*

Permotrix, f. g. Gloss. *She that moveth.*

Permōtus, a, um, part. *Throughly moved or stirred, verie much troubled.* Permotus mente, *Mad, out of his wits.*

Permŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre. *To moove or stirre greatly, to anger & vex, to disquiet and trouble.*

Permoveor, Liv. *To be very much moved.*

Permulcens, tis, part. Cat. *Gently stroking.*

Permulceo, es, si, sum & ctum, ēre. *To appease, asswage, or mitigate: to please or delite: to stroke or smooth softly.* Ter manu mulsit eum, Ovid. *He stroked him gently with his hand thrise.*

Permulgeor, Colum. *To be milked.*

Permulctus, & Permulsus, a, um, part. à Permulceor. *Appeased, asswaged, pleased, delighted, stroked or smoothed softly.*

Permultùm, & Permultò. adverb. *Very much or great.* Permultum interest, vtrum, &c. *There is great difference whether &c.*

Permultus, a, um. *Verie much or manie.*

Permundè, Augusti. *Verie cleanly.*

Permundus, a, um, Varr. *Verie cleane, neate, pure and handsome.*

Permūnio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, Liv. *To fortifie strongly, to finish the fortification that one hath begun: to finish substantiallie and throughly.*

Permunior, Hirt. *To be strongthened.*

Permūnitus, a, um, part. Liv. *Strongly fortified, throughly and substantiallie fenced.*

Permutabilis, le, Cels. *Which may be changed.*

Permūtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Exchange, bartring, changing of one thing for another.*

Permutator, m. g. August. *He that changeth.*

Permutatrix, f. g. Hier. *She that changeth.*

Permūtātus, a, um, part. *Changed.*

Permūto, as. *To change one thing for another: to barter: to trouble: also to buy,* Plin. Lien cum jecinore locum aliquando permutat, Plin. *The splene sometime changeth place with the liver.* ¶ Permutare pretio vel merce, Plin. *To chaunge for money or for marchandise: to barte.* ¶ Permutare pecuniam. *To exchaunge money with bankers.* ¶ Permutare remp. *To trouble and alter the state of the common wealth.* ¶ Permutare in contrarium, Plin. *To change quite into the contrarie.*

Perna, æ, f. g. Plin. *A peshe of porke, a gammon of bakon, a legge of an hogge: also a kinde of shellfish like to that which is called a Narre, saving that is is a litle lesse,* Plin. *A disease, or some thing ouergrowing to trees,* Plin.

Pernavigatio, f. g. Plin. *A sailing through.*

Pernavigator, m. g. Senec. *He that saileth through.*

Pernāvigo, as, Pli. *To saile or passe through by shop.*

Pernavigor, pass. Plin.

Pernecessārio, adverb. Arnob. *Verie necessarily.*

Pernecessārius, a, um. *Verie necessarie or needefull, verie familiar, a great friend.*

Pernegatio, f. g. Digest. *A flisse deniall.*

Pernegator, Gloss. *He that flisseth denieth.*

Pernegātur, Imperf. *It is flisselie denied, &c.*

Pernĕgo, as. *To denie vtterly, to gainesay floutely and flisselie.*

Pernegor, pass. Liv.

Perneo, es, evi, ētum, ēre, Mart. *To shrinne out thread to the end, to make an ende of spinninge.*

Perneor, pass. Colum.

Pernĭciābilis, le, Curt. & Pernicialis, le, Liv. *Bringing destruction, causing death, deadly, mortall, dangerous.* Morbus pernicialis, Liv. vide Acutus.

Pernicies, ei, f. g. *Death, great damage, hurt, danger, mischeef, destruction, corruption, undoing.*

Pernicĭōsè, & Pernicĭēsè, adverb. *Deadly, mortallie, naughtilie, hurtfully, mischeevously, to ones destruction and undoing.*

Pernicĭōsus, a, um, & Pernicĭōsior, us. *Deadly, mortall, pernicious, dangerous, causing death, destructive, great hurt or damage: hurtfull, noysome, mischeevous.*

Pernicior, us, compar. à Pernix, Stat. *More swift.*

Pernicissimus, a, um, superl. Colum.

Pernĭcĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Swiftnesse, quickenesse, nimblenesse.*

Pernĭcĭter, adverb. Plin. *Swiftly, quickely, nimbly, sightly.*

Perniger, gra, grum, Plaut. *Verie blacke.*

Pernĭmium, adverb. Terent. *Verie much or full, or too much.*

Pernio, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *A blo on the heele: or a chilblaine in the hande.*

Perniunculus, li, m. g. dimin. à Pernio, Plin. *A litle blo or chilblaine.*

Pernix, icis, adject. Virg. *Stubburne, stiffely abiding: also swift, sightie, quicke.*

Pernobilis, le. *Verie noble, verie well knowen.*

Pernobilitèr, adverb. Veget. *Verie nobly.*

Pernoctātio, f. g. Veget. *A lodging out all nights.*

Pernoctātor, m. g. Veget. *He that abideth out all nights.*

Pernoctō, as. *To tarrie all night: to lodge out of his owne house all night: to watch, pray, rest, walke, stand, lie, or sleepe all night: to passe all the night in, &c.* Ad ostium carceris pernoctare. *To watch all night at the prison doore.* ¶ Pernoctare in publico. *To be all night abroad.* ¶ Cum curis pernoctare. *To lodge with cares: or to be troubled with cares all night long.*

Pernoctesco, is, nōvi, tum, scĕre, Plaut. *To know perfitly or throughly.*

Pernoctēsco, is, ĭi, ĕre, unde Pernoctuit, Impers. *They had certen knowledge.*

Pernox, ctis, adject. Liv. *Continuing, watching, tarrying, abiding or shining all night.*

Pernumeratio, f. g. Boeth. *A telling forth.*

Pernumerator, Digest. *He that telleth.*

Pernūmĕro, as, Liv. *To tell out money: to reckon to the ende: to make*

make an end of numbring and telling to reckon or count over.

Perinficetor, Sen. *To bee troubled out.*

Pero, ônis, m.g. Iuv. *A shoe of raw leather, a cuntry or high shooe, a startup, a socke. also a leather bag, pouch, or satchell.* Iun.

Perobscure, Augel. *Verie obscurely.*

Perobscurus, a, um. *Very obscure or darke, homely, base, vile.*

Perodiosè, Hier. *Very hatefully or odiously.*

Perosiosus, a, um. *Very odious spiteful, hated.*

Perofficiosè, adverb. *Very friendly, diligently, dutifully, or service-able.*

Perofficiosus, Leg. *Very friendlie or dutifullie.*

Perôleo, es, ûi, & évi, ère, Lucil. *To savour or smell e much: to have a strong sent.*

Peronatus, a, um, Perf. *Wearing high shoes or startups.*

Peropportunè, adv. *In very good time and season, in the nicke.*

Peropportunus, a, um. *Verie convenient, and fitte for the purpose: that commeth in verie good time and seasonable.*

Peroptatò, adv. *Even as one would wish.*

Peopus est, Teren. *It is very expedient and necessarie.*

Perorâtio, ônis, f. g. verb. *The conclusion or last part of an oration, wherein the affections of the hearers are chiefly moovved.*

Perorâtus, a, um, part. *Brought to an end ended.*

Perorigo, peraurigo, proriga, prurigo, aut rectius Prurigo, æ, g. Varr. à Prurigine adnisus æ. *He that hath the charge and keeping of beasts when they covet to breede & ingender, & pricketh the fellow to the mare, &c.*

Perorior, iris, iri. * *To beginne, spring, or grow by the occasion of some thing.*

Perornatus, a, um, particip. *Fine man, Greatly adorned or honoured, so forth with commendations, decks and trimmed passing bravely.*

Perornô, as, Tacit. *To adorne greatly, to doe great honour, to set forth ones commendations greatly.*

Peroro, as. *To speake, reason, pronounce or tell a tale to an end so reasonably, to make an end of an oration or pleading: to plead throughly: to make an end with his orations to move affections.* Quint. *to handle a thing throughly in the conclusion.*

Perorare in aliquem. Plin. *To pleade against one.* ¶ Perorare causam aliquam vel litem. *To plead the cause well and.*

Perosus. gr. * *That privation or lack of natural affection.*

Perosus, a, um. Liv. *That hateth or trembleth, that beareth a deadly grudge.* Re arma perosa, Ovid. *That can not away with warre.*

Perpâco, as. Liv. *To set all things in peace and quiet, to make calme.*

Perpallidus, a, um. Cels. *Very pale and wan.*

Perparcè, adv. Teren. *Very scarcely, sparingly, niggardly, sparingly, very niggardly.*

Perpârum, adv. *Very little, as little as may be.*

Perparvulus, a, um, dim. *A verie little one, a dandiprat.*

Perparvus, a, um. *Verie little, verie small.*

Perpauculus, a, um, & perpaucus a, um. *Verie few.*

Perpavefâcio, is, fêci, factum ère, Plaut. *To make throughly and sore afraide, to astonish very much.*

Perpavefactus, Gloss. *Amazed or affraide.*

Perpauxillum, adv. *Very little, as little as may be.*

Perpaúlum, adverb. *Very little.*

Perpauper, adiect. *Verie poore & beggerlie.*

Perpauxillum. adv. dim. Plaut. *Verie little, exceeding little.*

Perpello, is, úli, pulsum, ère. *To constraine or force, to moove, or induce one to doe a thing.*

Perpellor, pass. Gloss.

Perpendiculâris, re. * *That is directly downe right.*

Perpendiculâtor, ôris, masc. gen. Sext. Aur. *He that useth a plumbline.*

Perpendiculum, li, n. gen. (& plm. Perpendicula, Nonn.) *A plumme line, such as Carpenters have with lease in the emle.* Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere. *To trie pillers by the plumbe rule or line.*

Perpendiculû, n. g. Gloss. *A shelfe, to hange things on.*

Perpendo, is, di, sum, ère. *To examine or consider diligently, to weigh a matter throughly and exactly.*

Perpendor, pass. Nonn.

Perpennis, a. um, Gloss. *That which is first e-pied.*

Perpensa, æ, f. g. Plin. *The herbe Calamint or horsemoort.*

Perpensatio, ônis, scemin. gen. Gell. *A due weighing and examining.*

Perpensator, m. g. Aug. *He that examineth.*

Perpensè, adv. * *Advisedly, with good consideration.*

Perpensio, ônis, Senec. *To examine.*

Perpensus, a, um, part. à Perpendor, Col. *Weighed throughly, considered diligently.*

Perperam, adv. *Ill, amisse, overthwartly, unhappily, wrongfully, without cause.*

Perpetûdo, inis, fœ. g. Accius. *Rudenesse.*

Perpetus, a, um, Nonn. *Rude, foolish, light.*

Perpes, ètis, adiect. Plaut. *Perpetuall, all, whole, entire.*

Perpessio ônis, f.g. verb. à Perpetior. *An enduring, suffering, abiding.*

Perpessitius, a, um, Senec. *Very patient or forbearing, that is accustomed or vsed to suffer much trouble and adversitie.*

Perpessor, m. gen. Gloss. *He that beareth.*

Perpessus, a, um, part. à Perpetior. *That hath suffered, sustained, endured and abode.*

Perpetiens, tis, part. *Enduring, suffering, abiding.*

Perpetim, adv. Plin. *Perpetually, ouerall, without stint.*

Perpetior, èris, (ius, tum, ri, depon. ex Per & Patior. *To abide, sustaine, endure, and suffer patiently or stoutly: to take paines.* Perpessu difficile. *Hard to abide.* Perpessu asperum. *Very painfull and grievous to be suffered.*

Perpetò, tis, tii, vel tivi, ere. * *To make importunately without ceasinge to continue.*

Perpetor, pass. Gloss.

Perpetratio, ônis, f. g. * *An acte, good or bad.*

Perpetrator, m. g. Arnob. *That doth an thing.*

Perpetratus, a, um, part. Liv. *Done, finished, atchieved, ended.*

Perpetro, as, Liv. *To do, make, commit, finish, or atchieve.*

Perpetror, pass. Liv. *To bee done.*

Perpetuâlis, le. Quint. *Perpetuall, continuall, euer lasting, endlesse.*

Perpetuârius, a, um. Gratian. *That belongeth to perpetuitie, or abideth for ever.* Perpetuarius conductor. Gratian. *He that liveth a farme-holde & for his perpetuity and for ever: or for his life time.* ¶ Perpetuarius mulio. Ser. *A muleteare, or he that all his life long useth carriage upon mules and beasts.* ¶

Perpetuitus ager, Hottom. *A piece of ground let to fee-farme.*

Perpetot, Gloſſ. *Alwaies.*

Perpetuntio, ſ. g. Cod. *A continuing alwaies.*

Perpetuitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Perpetuity, everlaſtingneſſe, continuance, ſtabileſſe, perfectneſſe, eternity, endleſſenes, a continuance without breaking, interruption, or ſtopping, immortality, the whole courſe of time that ſhall never faile, decay or come to naught.*

Perpetuabilit, ſit perpetua, æterna, Noun.

Perpetuo, & Perpetuim, adverb. *Continuallie, alwaies, for ever, evermore, ſtill, without ceaſing or intermiſſion.*

Perpetuo, 21. To *continue on a thing without ceaſing.* Verba perpetuare. *To ſtanke ſtil without ſtirring breath.*

Perpetuor paſſ. Apull.

Perpetuus, a, um. *Perpetuall, everlaſting, continuall ſerving for all ages time: that ſhall alwaie endure: conſtant: that never leaveth one: lying a long or nyning one to another without ſhace betweene, without interruption or ſtopping: whole, al of one piece, not in portions, or devided: immortall, endleſſe, eternall.* Menſa perpetua, Virg. *A long ſide table.* ¶ Non eſt perpetuum, Celſ. *It is not generall: it is not alwaies true.* ¶ In perpetuum, *For ever.*

Perpictus, a, um, Ovid. *Much or throughly painted and coloured.*

Perpliceo, es, ſi, ſitum, ere, Terent. *To contend very much, to pleaſe or like paſſing well.*

Perplexibilis, le, Plaut. *Doubtfull, ambiguous: hard to conceive and understand: intangled.*

Perplexibiliter, adv. Plaut. *Doubtfully, with great perplexitie.*

Perplexè, adverb. Tert. *Ambiguouſlie, doubtfully, intricately, with much perplexitie darkely, obſcurely, uncertainely.*

Perplexim, adverb. Plaut. *Doubtfullie, mingling many things together, or in ſuch ſort that it paſſeth ones capacitie and ikill ſo perceive the meaning thereof: intangledly.*

Perplexor, ſris, depon. Plaut. *To knake or twiſt harde together: to intangle: to intangle ſo together that the meaning is not perceivable: to ſpeake doubtfull wordes and of a double meaning.*

Perplexus, a, um, & Perplexior, ius, Plin. *Intangled, twiſted together, harde to be looſed, intricate, doubtfull, ambiguous, perplex.*

Perplicatio, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A folding to and fro.*

Perplicitus, a, um, Lucret. *Twiſted, or plaited, or folded together, intangled.*

Perplio, is, ii, ūtum, ere, Plaut. *To waſhe through, to let the waſhe come through.* Quum cœnaculum perpluerat, id eſt, quum per medium pluviam admitteret, Quint.

Perplures, lium, bus, Plin. *Many, more, or very many: ſome greater.*

Perpluimum, adverb. Pli. *Very much, in great quantitie.*

Perpot. adv. jurandi, Plaut.

Perpolio, is, ivi, ītum, ire. *To poliſh, to trimme, to make neate, to make perfect, ſmooth, and bright.*

Perpolitè, Adv. *Verie exactlie.*

Perpolitio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. Ad Herenn. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a ſmoothing, a making bright.*

Perpolitor, m. gen. Varr. *He that poliſheth.*

Perpolitus, a, um. *Poliſhed, trimmed, made verie ſmooth, made bright: perfected, paſſing finer: excellent and notable.*

Perpolitiſsimè, adverb. * *Paſſing finely, excellentlie, and notablie.*

Perpopulor, āris, depon. Liv. *To deſtroy, ſpoyle, waſte, or conſume all over.*

Perpotatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. *Continuall drinking, drunkenneſſe: extraordinarie ſwilling and gulling.*

Perpotator, m. g. Cell. *He that drinketh thoroughly.*

Perpoto, 21. To *drinke full, continuallie, or al the day: to doe nothing but drinke.*

Perpotor, Cell. *To bee drunckeny.*

Perprimo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ex Per & Premo, Hor. *To preſſe or weigh downe continually, or to preſſe verie hard.*

Perprimor paſſ. Plin.

Perprosper, a, um, Suet. *Very good and proſperous.*

Perproſpere, Arnob. *Very proſperouſlie.*

Perpruriſco, cis, cere, Plaut. *To have a great itch, to deſire to cleave and ſcratch it ſelfe,*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum, Terent. *Verie faire, beautiful, goodly, amiable and lovely.*

Perpulchrè, Quint. *Very well or beautifully.*

Perpurgatio, ſ. g. Cell. *A purging away.*

Perpurgator, m. g. Aug. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgo, 21. *To make cleane, neate, ſtranne, and handſome: alſo to diſſolue al doubtes and difficulties that be in a matter: to cleare and finiſh.*

Perpurgor, paſſ. Cell.

Perpuſillum, adv. *Very little.*

Perpuſillus, a, um. * *Verie little or ſmall.*

Perpūto, as, Plaut. *To declare: to cut or ſhread off all, as boughes from trees, &c.*

Perputot, paſſ. Colum.

Perquam, adv. Plin. *Verie much, much, verie fine.*

Perquiritur, Impert.

Perquiro, is, ſivi, ſitum, ere, ex Per & Quæro. *To make diligent ſearch, to examine ſtraightly, to aske and enquire diligently.*

Perquoror, paſſ. Quint.

Perquiſitè, & Perquiſitim, adv. *With diligent ſearch and inquiry, diligently ſought.*

Perquiſitor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. *An inquirer or diligent ſearcher, a great ſearcher.*

Perquiſitrix, ī. g. Capell. *She that ſeeketh out.*

Perquiſitus, a, um, Plin. *Diligently ſearched.*

Perrārò, adverb. *Very ſeldome, or narely.*

Perrārus, a, um, Plin. *Verie rare, verie ſeldome: that is not often ſeen, or uſed.*

Perrēpo, is, pſi, tum, ere, Col. *To creepe through, or into, to come to, or all over.*

Perreptatio, ſ. g. en. Mar. *A creeping by.*

Perrepto, as, freq. Plaut. *To creepe about in every a corner, ſearching in places diligently.*

Perridiculè, adv. *Very fooliſhly, fooliſhly, able to make one laugh.*

Perridiculus, a, um. *Verie fooliſh, worthie to be mocked & laughed at.*

Perrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, Plin. *To eate or gnawe through, all to gnawe.*

Perrodor, paſſ. Cell.

Perrogo, as, Liv. *To deſire earneſtlie, to beſeech earneſtly, to aske or inquire every mans opinion & ſentence.*

Perrogor, aris, Liv.

Perrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ere. *To breake a ſunder or in the middle: to breake in pieces: to breake or run*

ter is by force, to breake through, to dimble: to pierce: to devide: to make awaie through, to passe through. Quum nequissent perrumpere ad suos, Liv. *When they could not with violence breake to their companie.* ¶ Aerem perrumpere. To *pearce the aire.* ¶ In vestibulum templi perrumpere, Liv. *By force to enter into.* ¶ Per medium hostium aciem perrumpere, Liv. *To breake through.* ¶ Periculum perrumpere. *To passe and scape through.*

Perrumpor pass. Apul.

Perroptio, ōnis, s. g. * *A breaking through.*

Perruptor, m. g. Gloss. *He that breaketh through.*

Perruptus, a, um, part. Sil. *Broken quite through.*

Persæpè, adverb. *Verie often.*

Persalsè, adv. *Verie saltishlie: verie wittie and pretie.*

Persalsus, a, um. *Verie salt: verie witte and pretie.*

Persalūtātio, ōnis, s. g. verb. *Often saluting, much greeting.*

Persalutator, m. g. Hier. *He that saluteth.*

Persalūto, as. *To salute often, to greete much.*

Persalutor pass. Hier.

Personatio, s. g. Cels. * *A throughe earing.*

Personator, m. g. Cels. *He that eareth perfectlie.*

Persānctè, adverb. Terent. *Verie solemnlie and devoutlie.* Persancte jurare, Plaut. *To sweare a greate oath.*

Persāno, as, Plin. *To cure perfectlie, to breake through hole.*

Persanor, pass. Lucret.

Persāpiens, tis, adiect. *Verie wise, verie prudent.*

Persāpienter, adv. *Verie wiselie, verie sagelie.*

Persciēnter, adverb. *Right cunninglie, with great knowledge, verie skilfullie.*

Perscindo, is, scīdi, scīssum, ere. Liv. *To rent, to cut, devide, or cleave in the middest, to mangle in pieces.*

Perscindor pass. Vitru.

Perscissus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Cut in, devided, rēi, torne in the middest, mangled in pieces.*

Perscribo, is, psi, ptum, ere. *To write number to an end: write at length at large: also to register or inroll,* scribere perunam, Terent. *To put away to be delivered to one in the booke, either in wale or other wise for to restore & pay his creditour that which hee owed.* Perscribere in tabulas publicas, Liv. leure. *To register.* ¶ De suis rebus ad aliquem perscribere, Metal. *To write at large of &c.*

Perscriptor pass. Quint.

Perscriptio, ōnis, (cem. gen. verb. *A writing, a registring, an inrolling: also a perjurie devise of a man owne hande concerning bargaines.*

Perscriptor, ōris, masc. gen. verb. *A writer, a registrer, an inroller, he that keepeth a booke: a notarie, a scrivener, he that maketh deedes & writings.*

Perscriptum, ti, n. g. * *A thing put in writing.*

Perscriptus, a, um. *Written, registred, inrolled.*

Perscrūtor, āris, depon. *To search, inquire, examine, or gather diligently.*

Persea, Dioscor. *A great tree like a peare tree, alwaies greene and loaden with fruit good for the stomache.*

Persecatio, scemin. gen. Cels. *A cutting.*

Persecator, m. gen. Cels. *He that cutteth.*

Persĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. *To cut or part in peeces, to cut through, or off, to devide and pul in pieces.*

Persecor, āris, pass. Cels.

Persecta, tecta, Gloss. *Open houses.*

Persĕdor, āris, depon. à persequor, Lucret. *To search or inquire diligentlie: to follow at the harde heeles to pursue.*

Persĕcūtio, ōnis, s. g. verb. à persequor. *Pursuit, persecution, proceedinge, processe, following on.*

Persecutor ōris, m. g. Ian. *A prosecutour or followeer of a suit against such as owe money to the common wealth.*

Persĕcūtus, a, um, part. *Pursued, followed after: or that hath pursued, persecuted, and followed.*

Persĕdeo, es, sēdi, ssum, ēre, Liv. *To abide or sit still even to the ende.* In equo persedere, Liv. *To sit on horsebacke.*

Persegnis, ne, Liv. *Verie slowe or lither.*

Persegniter, Entrop. *Verie slowlie.*

Persenesco, Gloss. *To waxe verie olde.*

Persĕnex, nis, adiect. Suet. *Verie old or aged.*

Persentio, is, si, sum, tire, Terent. *To feele, to perceive well & throughlie.*

Persentior, pass. Plaut.

Persentisco, is, ēre, verb. inchoat. à persentio, Terent. *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling, or to come to some feeling.*

Persĕquendus, a, um, part. *To be followed.*

Persĕquens, tis, Plau. *Pursuing, attaining to follow after.*

Persequentissimus, a, um. *Verie earnest in pursuing and following after.*

Persĕquor, ĕris, ūtus. sum, qui, depon. *To pursue, to hunt: to continue in that he begonne to follow on: to abe. fulfil, or accomplish: to persecute to revenge: sue to call for, or lay claime unto: to reckon up: to write.* Promissa persequi, Plaut. *To solicite or cal upon one to keepe his promise.* ¶ Voluptates persequi. *To addict himselfe to sensualitie.* ¶ Persequi aliquem terra & mari. *To pursue one both by sea and lande.* ¶ Inducio persequi aliquem. *To sue one in the law.*

Persĕro, is, vi, sĕrtum, Plaut. *To sowe all over, to sowe every where as seede is.*

Perseror, pass. Colum.

Persĕveranter, adv. Liv. *Constantly, stedfastly.*

Persĕverantia, æ, f. g. *A stable abiding in a thing reasonable, constancie, stedfastnesse, stoutnesse.*

Perseverantissimus, a, um, vt Perseverantissimum studium, Columel. *A most constant desire.*

Perseveratio, ōnis, f. g. Apull. Idem.

Perseverator, m. g. Digest. *He that persevereth.*

Perseveratrix, f. g. Gloss. *She that abideth firme.*

Persĕvĕro, as. *To continue, to abide, to continue still, or constantly, to stande stedfastlie or stoutly in one minde & opinion, to persevere.* Ad vltimum perseverare, Liv. *To holde out to the ende.* ¶ In ea sententia perseverare. *To continue still or abide stedfastly in the same opinion.*

Persĕvērus, a, um, Tacit. *Verie severe or rigorous.*

Persibe, a. acutè. Varr.

Persibus, per acutus, Fest.

Persĭcārius, a, f. g. Offic. *The hearb arsesmart.*

Persicum, ci, n. gen. Offic. *A peach.*

Persĭcus, a, um, Fest. *Of or belonging to Persia: verie sharpes princelie, royallie.* Persicum malum. * *A peach.* ¶ Persicus apparatus, Horat. *A princelie banquet, royall feare.* ¶ Persicus gladius, Ina. *The same that Herpe.* ¶ Persicus color, Ina. *Peach-colour.*

Persicus, ci, lum. *The peache tree.*

Persideo, es, sēdi, ssi, ēre, ex per. & Sedeo, Plin. *To sit by, to abide still.*

Persido, is, ēre, ex per. & Sido. Lucr. *To sinke, or downe, or settle to the bottome, as dregs doe, to pierce deepely.*

Persignatio, l. g. Gloss. *A sealing or marking.*

Persignator, Cod. *Hee that seales.*

Persigno as, Liv. *To signe, seale, or to marke: to set a note or print upon a thing.*

Persignor, pass. Liv.

Persillum, i, n. g. Fest. *A certaine vessell dressed with pitch, wherein was conteined wine with which Remus his corpse was annointed.*

Persimilis, le. *Very like.*

Persion.* *Furious or raging Satanas or angels shade.*

Persilio, is, silŭi, sultum, ire. *To abide, continue, stand stoutly to the ende, or serue out.*

Persillārius, i. g. gen. Plin. *An herb that beareth burres,* vide Personata.

Persillennis, ne, Snet. *Verie solemne.*

Persillo, as, Lucret. *To make sounde or hasde: to congeale, to freeze.*

Persilodor, aris, Cell. *To be made salte.*

Persolvo, is, vi, sultum, ere. *To pay truely, pay to all, to accomplish, to finish, to performe, to answer to.* Quæstionem persolvere. *To solue or dissolue a question.* Persolvi primæ epistolæ, venio ad secundam. *I have answered your first epistle, now I come, &c.* ¶ Persolvere ab aliquo. *To borrowe of one, and pay another.* ¶ Officium receptum persolvere. *To performe a benefite promised.* ¶ Pœnas reip. persolvere. *To be punished for mischeefe wrought against the common wealth.*

Persolvor, pass. Cic.

Persōlus, a, um, Plaut. *All alone, without companie, not mo but, &c. sumptuous and costly.*

Persōlūta, vel Persolvtvm, Diosc. *A garden herb in Egipt to make garlands of.*

Persōna, næ, f. g. *The qualitie or state wherein one man differeth fro another: a person: a personage: a man or woman: a false face, as a vizzarde, or maskine face: an image: an appearance: a charge or office: a maiestie: a part in a play.*

Persōnæ, ārum, Vlpian. *Images made in buildings, as statues, &c.*

Persōnālis, le. adiect. Vlp. *Of or belonging to a person, personall.*

Persōnāta, æ, & Persōnata, æ, i. gen. Plin. *Clote, or the great clote burre.*

Persōnātus, a, um. *That hath a part in a play: a maister or mistresse of one. disguised or that weareth a visor: that taketh on him that he is not: counterfeite: hidden, which seemeth fayre outwardly, and inwardly is very deformed.*

Persōno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To sound out or perfectly: to make a great noise: to crie out a loude with a full mouth: to ring over, or also to be heard al over: to play on.* Personat bomus cantu tibiarum. *All the house ringeth with minstrelsie and piping.* ¶ Pervibem totam personat, Val. Flac. *He ringeth over all the citie.* ¶ Cithara personat lopas, Virg. *Iopas playeth on his harpe.* ¶ Aurem alicujus personare, Hor. *To crie or ring in ones.* ¶ Vlulatus personant tota urbe, Liv. *Weeping and wailing is heard over all the citie.*

Persōnus, a, um, Val. Flac. *That soundeth all.*

Perlorbeo, es, ŭi vel psi, ptum, ēre, Plin. *To suppe vp all.*

Perlorbeo, pass.

Perlpectatio, l. g. Marcell. *A looking about.*

Perlpectator, m. g. Digest. *He that narrowly marketh.*

Perlpecte, adv. *Diligently, discreetly, cunningly, evidently.*

Perlpecto, as, frequent. à perlpicio, Plaut. *To looke well about: to beholde even to the end: to marke diligently.*

Perlpectus, & perlpectissimus, a, um. Plaut. *perceived, evidently knowen: manifest, apparant, throughly seene, or vnderstood: surely known and tried.*

Perlpeculor, āris, depon. Plin. *To beholde, view, or looke about diligently.*

Perlpergo, is, si, sum, ere, ex per & Spargo. *To sprinckle, scatter, or cast al over.*

Perlpicatè, pr. Perlpicacitèr. Nonn.

Perlpĭcācia, æ, fœm. gen. & Perlpicacitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Quickenes of sight, vnderstanding or perceiving of a thing.*

Perlpicax, ācis, adiect. *Quicke sighted, quicke witted, that perceiveth quickely, quicke of iudgement and vnderstanding.* Perlpicax ad rem aliquam, Terent. *Quicke sighted or that hath a good insight into a thing.*

Perlpicentĕr, adv. *Advisedly.*

Perlpicentia, æ, fœmin. gen. Tull. *knowledge, full perceiving of a thing.*

Perlpicio, is, ĕtum, ere. *To see vnderstande plainely, to perceive & know manifestly & chiefely to vew diligently.*

Perlpicŏr, pass. Cic.

Perlpicuè, adv. *Cleerely, openly, evidently, manifestly, apparantly.*

Perlpicuitas, ātis, i. g. *Cleernesse, plainenesse, properi, in words & sentences, perspicuitie.*

Perlpicuus, a, um. *Cleere, that may be seene through: also plaine, easie, evident, certain, manifest.*

Perlpīrātio, ōnis, f. g.* *A drawing of breath through.* Perspiratio est totius corporis velut respiratio quædam per cutem, Gorræ.

Perlpirator, m. g. Cell. *He that breatheth through.*

Perlpiro, as. * *To drawe breath through.*

Perlpirŏr, pass. Liv.

Perlpisso, as, Gloss. *To make thicke.*

Perlpissò, adv. Nonn. *Very low, slowly.*

Perlpissus, a, um. *Very slowe or late.*

Perlterno, is, strāvi, tum, ere, Liv. *To pave all through, or al over.*

Perlternŏr, pass. Tacit.

Perlstimulatio, l. g. Gloss. *A pricking forward.*

Perlstimulator, m. g. Gloss. *He that enciteth.*

Perlstĭmĭlo, as, Tacit. *To prick, moove, stirre, or provoke, to grave vehemently.*

Perlstimulor, pass. Plin.

Perlstino, as, Apul. *To set a price on a thing.*

Perlsto, as, stĭti, tum, āre, & part. ans. *To abide still or firmely, to stande surely, to continue and stande stoutly in a thing to the end: to impudentia perstare.* To continue or perseuere. In incœpto, Liv. *To abide still in his purpose.* ¶ Mens eadem perstat mihi, Virg. *I am still of the same minde.*

Perstrātus, a, um, particip. à persternor, Liv. *All paved, paued through.*

Perstrepo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ere. Terent. *To make a great noise or rushing with the feete or otherwise.*

Perstrĭctŏres.* *Iuglers that deceive men by their legerdemaine.*

Perstrictus, a, um, part. à perstringor, Plin. *Wrong hardimpeded, hindred, checked, twisted, crossed.*

Per-

Perstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *To wrong hard, to touch a thing sharply in speaking and writing: to dull or darken with too much light, to darel: to comprehend or touch in few words: to dispatch: to nip or checke shortly in writing or speaking: to make one somewhat grieved.* Terram ratro perstringere. *To till the ground.* ¶ Suspicione aliquem perstringere, *To make one somewhat suspected,*

Perstringor, pass. Lucret.

Perstudiosè, adverb. *Very studiously, &c.*

Perstudiosus, a, um *Very studious, carefull, diligent, and exercised.*

Persuadeo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To perswade, to make to beleeve or trust, to put, bring, or cause to sinke into ones minde or head: to induce or move to doe a thing: to exhort.* Hoc velim tibi persuadeas. *I would have you perswade your selfe of this.* ¶ Mihi nunquam persuaderi potest, animos, &c. *I could never be perswaded.*

Persuadeor, pass.

Persuasibilis, le, Quint. *That may be perswaded, easie to be perswaded, perswadeable.*

Persuasibiliter, adverb. Quint. *Perswadeable, in such sort as may be perswaded.*

Persuasio, onis, f. g. verb. *A perswading, a perswasion: a sure beleefe in a thing.*

Persuasissimus, a, um, Brut. *Thoroughly perswaded, very beleeving, &c.*

Persuasor, ōris, m. g. * *A perswader, a counseller, or inducer to a thing, one that putteth in the head.*

Persuasorius, a, um, Suet. *That perswadeth, or causeth one to beleeve a thing.*

Persuastrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. *She that perweth or inclineth to a thing, a woman perswader.*

Persuasus, a, um. part. *Brought in mind, perswaded, made to beleeve.*

Persubtilis, le, *Very subtill, fine, nice, witte, cavilling.*

Persubtiliter, adverb. Gloss. *Very subtilly.*

Persultatio, f. g. Gloss. *A leaping and fro.*

Persulto, as, Liv. *To leape and skippe for joy, properly in beasts, to skip hither and thither.*

Persuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, * *To sow throughly.*

Persuor, pass. Cels.

Pertædet, ĭsit, ĭsum est, ĕre, Gell. & Pertædescit. Cato. *To loathe greatly, to be or I loath or weary of: to be sore to loath greatly.* Inceptum agi pertæsum est illos, Virg. *They were weary of* [illegible] *to make an ende, or conclude, to go through to the ende.*

Pertæsus, a, um, part. sine verb. Serv. *That is moovved and displeased, that loatheth or hateth, that is very wearie of a thing.* Pertæsus sermonis, Plaut. *Wearie of talking.* Pertæsus ignaviam suam, quòd &c. Suet. *Detesting or loathing his owne slugginesse, that &c.*

Pertĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To cover over and over: to make an ende of that one hath begunne.*

Pertegor, pass. Plaut.

Pertendens animo, Propert. *Obstinate, stubborne.*

Pertendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To pretend to a place: to contend: to lay one thing against another: to bring to passe or go to an ende that one hath purposed.* Pars maxima Romam pertenderunt, Liv. *Went straights to Rome.* ¶ Ad regis castra pertendit, Hirt. *He goeth directly to the Kings campe.*

Pertendor pass. Lucret.

Pertentatio, f. g. Hieron. *An attempting.*

Pertentator, m. g. Aug. *He that tempteth.*

Pertento, as. *To attempt, prie, assay, or prouve much: to begunne to moove: to trickle to grope or feele, to lay hold upon.*

Pertentor, pass. Ovid.

Pertĕnuis, e. *Verie slender, small, thinne, simple, single, little or nothing.*

Pertenuĭter, adverb. Gloss. *Verie thinnely,*

Perterebratio, f. g. Digest. *A boaring through.*

Perterebrator, m. g. Colum. *He that boareth through.*

Perterĕbro, as. *To pearse or bore through with a wimble.*

Pertergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Colum. *To wipe diligently, to rubbe or wipe cleane over.*

Pertergor, pass. Colum.

Pertĕro, is, trivi, rēre, trītum, Plaut. *To rubbe diligently, to rubbe or frette asunder, to rub in pieces, to breake in small crumbs.*

Perterclăcio, is, ēci, ĕre, Terent. & Perterreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To feare verie much, to make sore afraid.*

Perteror, pass. Gloss.

Pertersĭo, ōnis, Digest. *To be feared.*

Pertersĭcrĕpus, a, um, Lucret. *That maketh great noise where with men are feared.*

Pertersĭtus, a, um, *Sore or throughly afraid, amazed.*

Pertexo, is, xŭi, xtum, ĕre. *To weave out or to an ende: also to make an ende, or conclude, to go through to the ende.*

Pertextor, pass. Gloss.

Pertĭca, æ, f. g. Varro. *A pole, perch, or long staffe to mete timber withall.* Pertica vitis, Iun. *A vine proppe or stay, &c.* vide Varr. & Vari.

Pertĭcālis, le, Colum. *Belonging to, or serving for perches or poles.*

Pertĭmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Pertimesco, is, ĕre. *To feare much, to be greatly afraid.*

Pertimuĭscitus, pass. *Is much feared.*

Pertĭnācia, æ, f. g. *Obstinacie, stubbornesse, stiffenesse in opinion: sometime in the good part, perseverance, constancie, firme purpose.*

Pertĭnācĭter, adverb. *Obstinately, stiffely, stubbornely, constantly, surely, eagerly.*

Pertĭnax ācis, & Pertinacissimus, a, um. *That holdeth fast and will not let goe: obstinate, stiffe in opinion, stubborne, opinative: also perseverant, constant, steadie, or continuing, that holdeth fast.* Certamen pertinax, Liv. *Where neither part will give over.* Color pertinax, Iun. *A good, lively, durable, and lasting colour.* ¶ Pertinax rectè, Tacit. *That will not depart from right and honestie.* ¶ Pertinax in illaudando. *Stiffe in opinion in reasoning.* ¶ Pertinax in rem aliquam, Senec. *Fully bent to a thing.*

Pertĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ex Per & Teneo. *To reach, lie, extend, commen, pertaine, belong, or serve to: to touch a thing.* In eas res pertinet. Vlp. *It extendeth or commeth even to your house.* ¶ Ea ad pulmones usque pertinet. *That extendeth or reacheth to the lunges.* ¶ Pertinens per naturam cujusque rei. *Stretching it self to the nature of every thing.* ¶ Pertinet oratio mea ad plures. *My words touch many.*

Pertĭnet, Impers. *It pertaineth, it toucheth, it belongeth: it is expedient and meete for: it is the intent and purpose.* Pertinet ad rempub. *It is expedient for the common wealth.* Pertinet ad rem. *It pertaineth to the matter.*

Pertingens, tis, part. *Extending.*

Pertingo, is, tĕgi, ctum, ĕre, ex Per & Tango. *To extend or touch, to reach to something: to come hard unto.* Ab oculis pertingit ad cerebrum, Plin. *It commeth from the eyes even to the braine.* Per omnem mundum pertingens. *Spreading it self over all the world.*

Pertingor, pass. Liv.

Pertisum, pro Pertasum est, Fest.

Pertoleratio, ſ. g. Interp. *A biding or enduring.*

Pertolerator, m. g. P. Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertollĕro, as, Plaut. *To endure to the end, to sustaine valiantly, to abide patiently.*

Pertolor, pass. Marcell.

Pertondeo, es, di, ēre. *To clip or shaue all.*

Pertorqueo, es, ēre, Lucret. *To grieue or torment sore.*

Pertorqueor, pass. Senec.

Pertractātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Often handling.*

Pertractator, m. g. Aug. *He that handleth.*

Pertractātus, a, um. Part. *Throughly or already debated and considered.*

Pertracto, as, & part. ans. *To touch or handle much or oft: also to consider or thinke of a matter diligently, to intreate, handle, or dispute, or reason of a thing.*

Pertractor, pass. Capell.

Pertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To draw by force, to prolong.*

Pertrahor, pass. Varro.

Pertranĕo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre, Plin. *To passe over or through.*

Pertrānslūcidus, a, um. Plin. *Verie cleare, ſo cleare that one may looke through it.*

Pertrĭbuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. jun. *To grieue.*

Pertribuor, pass. Cod.

Pertributio, ſcem. g. Digeſt. *A giuing.*

Pertristis, ſte, *Very heauie and ſadde.*

Pertritus, a, um, part. à Pertero, Colum. *All to rubbed, broken, or crumbled in pieces.*

Pertŭmultŭōſe, adverb. *With great trouble.*

Pertŭmultŭōſus, a, um, adject. *Full of trouble or buſineſſe.*

Pertundo, is, tŭdi, tūſum, ĕre Colum. *To beate with hammers, to thumpe, to knocke, to breake, to pierſe.*

Pertundor, pass. Lucret.

Perturbātè, adverb. *With trouble of minde, unquiet.*

Perturbātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A troublous paſſion, affliction, or motion of minde: perturbation, trouble, diſturbance, diſquieting, vexation.* Cæli perturbatio. *Rough, cloudie, boiſterous, and tempeſtuous weather.*

Perturbatiſsimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Senec.

Perturbātor, ōris, m. g. * *A man that troubleth or diſquieteth much.*

Perturbātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. *She that troubleth.*

Perturbātus, a, um, & Perturbatior, us. *Troubled greatly, diſturbed, all out of quiet, diſordered.* Perturbata res re, Senec. *One with another, mixed and mingled.*

Perturbo, as, *To trouble much, to diſturbe, to vexe, to ouerthrow, to thruſt or fling, &c. to make unquiet.* De reip. ſalute perturbari. *To be troubled about.*

Perturbor, pass. Gloſſ.

Perturpis, pe. *Very filthie and diſhoneſt.*

Pertuſsio, is, īvi, īre. * *To cough continually, to have the chincough.*

Pertuſsis, Senec. *A cough that alwaies vexeth a man.*

Pertūſus, a, um, part. à Pertundor, Cæſ. *Broken or pounded in pieces, cracked, pierced, bored through, or that hath holes.* In pertuſum dolium dicta ingerere, Plaut. *To looſe his labour in ſpeaking to one: to put wat er into a ſieve.*

Pervādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To goe and enter over all, through, or into, to ſcape or paſſe through or by, to be ſpread in or over.* Pervaſit opinio per animos hominum. *This opinion was commonly abroad in mens mindes.* ¶ Clamor urbem pervaſit, Liv. *A cry went over all the citie.*

Pervador, pass. Quint.

Pervagatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A ſtraying up and downe.*

Pervāgātus, Pervagatio, Pervagatiſsimus, a, um. *That hath roamed every where, that is publiſhed, ſpread, and knowne in all places: that wandreth, ſtrayeth, or goeth far abroad: that is common and accuſtomed among men, or in every mans mouth.*

Pervāgor, āris, depon. *To goe and come over or here and there, to wander about, to paſſe through, to be publiſhed, to be ſpread abroade.* Pervagantur moleſtiæ mentes hominum. *Griefs is ſpreade in all mens mindes.*

Pervăgus, a, um, Ovid. *That wandreth abroad.*

Pervalidè, adverb. Digeſt. *Very ſtrongly.*

Pervălidus, a, um, Liv. *Verie valiant and ſtrong.*

Pervarātio, ſ. g. Cod. *A changing.*

Pervarĭator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that changeth.*

Pervărĭè, adverb. *Diverſly.*

Pervario, as, Capell. *To change.*

Pervărius, a, um, *Of diverſe ſorts, ſtir.*

Pervaſtātio, ſ. g. Capell. *A waſting.*

Pervaſto, as, Liv. *To deſtroy cleane.*

Pervaſtor, pass. Liv.

Pervectus, a, um, part. à Pervehor, Plin. *Carried or brought through or to.*

Pervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To carry throughly unto a place, to bring or come to, to paſſe by, &c.* Pervehi in portum. *To come ſailing into.* ¶ Pervehi ad exitus optatos. *To come to the end he deſireth.*

Pervehor, pass. Plaut.

Pervello, is, li, vel vulſi, ĕre. *To plucke or pull as: alſo to moleſt, or grieue: to gripe, to ſpeake ill of, to deprave.*

Pervellor, pass. Colum.

Pervĕnio, ni, ntum, īre, (& in ſut. Pervenibo, Nonn.) *To come to a place or to his journies end: to attaine unto, to get, to come to ones eares: to proceed from &c. to grow to runne into as rivers doe.* Pervenire ad improbitatem. *To come to naughtineſſe.* ¶ Pervenire in poteſtatem alicujus. *To come into ones ſubjection.*

Pervĕnor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To hunt over all: alſo to hunt or ſearch diligently.*

Perversè, adverb. *Overthwartly, frowardly, malitiouſly, perverſly, miſchieuouſly, a skew or a ſquint.*

Perversĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Malitiouſneſſe of nature, where we doe overthwartly that we ought not to doe, ſo wardneſſe, overthwartneſſe.*

Perversus, ſior, ſiſsimus, a, um. *Froward, overthwart, corrupt, naught, unfortunate.* Perverſiſsimi oculi. *Looking much a ſquint.*

Perverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. *To overthwart, to turne upſide downe: to ſubvert, beate, or caſt downe to the ground: to corrupt: to marre and deſtroy: to peruert, deprave, or make ill: to undoe and caſt away.*

Pervertor, ĕris, Cell. *To be overthwarted, or ſtanded otherwiſe than he ſhould.*

Pervesperi, *Verie late in the evening.*

Perveſtigātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. * *A diligent inquiſition or ſearch.*

Perveſtigātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that ſeeketh diligently for any thing.*

Perveſtigatrix, īcis, g. Tacit. *She that ſeeketh out.*

Perveſtigo, as, *To ſeeke diligently, to find out by ſeeking.*

Perveſtigor, pass. Gloſſ.

Pervĕtus, ĕris, adject. & Pervetuſtus, a, um. *Verie old and auncient: verie long written.*

Pervĭcācia, æ, ſ. g. *Obſtinacie, hardneſſe, ſtiffneckedneſſe: ſtoutneſſe perſeuerance.*

perseverance, constancie, and firmes fastning in a thing.

Pervicàciter, adverb. * Stabbornly, obstinately.

Pervicax, ācis, adject. Terent. Stiffe in his opinion, hardie, overthwart, ill to intreate, obstinate, headie, fierdie, that will not lightly be moved, that keepeth long ire. Pervicax ira, Tacit. That keepeth anger long. ¶Pervicax contra flatus, Plin. Stedfast against winde.

Pervideo, es, vidi, sum, ēre. To see, behold, and regard diligently: to perceive throughly.

Pervigeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Tacit. To be of great vertue and strength.

Pervigil, ĭlis, adject. Ovid. That watcheth alwaies, verie watchfull, diligent and industrious.

Pervigilātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. A watching all night long.

Pervigilator, m.g. Veget. He that watcheth.

Pervigilia, æ, s.g. Iust. & Pervigilium, ii, n.g. Plin. A long or great watching: also the watching or vigill before solemne festivall dayes, Liv.

Pervigilo, as. To watch or not to sleepe all night long.

Pervigilor, pass. Apull.

Pervilis, le, Liv. Of no value, too too cheape.

Pervinca, æ, s.g. Iun. The hearbe Periwinkle.

Pervincendus, a, um, Cat. With great labour to be brought to passe.

Pervinco, is, vici, ctum, ĕre, Liv. To overcome, to surmount, to passe, to excede, to obtaine or perswade: to prove.

Pervirĭdis, de, Plin. Very greene.

Pervivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. To live long, to the uttermost, or to the end.

Pervius, a, um. That may be gone in or through that is easie to be passed over or through. Pervia naves, Liv. When a man may goe out of one into another. Pervia domus ventis, Ovid. An house open to all windes. Loca non pervia equo. Ovid. Places that an horse can not passe through.

Perula, æ, s.g. dim. à Pera, Sen. A little scrip or satchell.

Pĕrunctio, ōnis, s.g. verb. à Perungo, Plin. An annointing all about.

Perunctor, m.g. Gloss. He that annointh.

Pĕrunctus, a, um, p. act. Horat. Annointed through or all about.

Perungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, To annoint much or round about.

Perungor, pass. Cels.

Pervulgatio, s.g. Digest. A publishing up and down.

Pervolgo, as, Lucret. To wander about.

Pervolgo, pass. Gloss.

Pervolvo, ĕre, g. Gloss. A flying about.

Pervŏlito, as, Virg. To flie often over or about.

Pervŏlo, as, vălt, velle. To desire earnestly.

Pervŏlo, as, To flie out or to the end: to flie swiftly, to flie by some place, to come, goe apace, or runne. Urbem totam pervolare, Iuvenal. To runne apace up and downe all the citie.

Pervolvo, is, vi, lūtum, ĕre. To roll, tumble, or turne apace with great violence: to alter: to turne or reade over a booke to the ende.

Pervolvor, pass. ut Pervolvitur animus. The minde is diligently occupied.

Pervŏlūto, as. To tumble or roll often, to reade over with great diligence.

Pervrbānus, a, um. Very courteous and gentle: verie civill and honest of behaviour.

Perurgeo, To thrust through, to breake through, Scal.

Pĕrūro, is, ŭi, ustum, ĕre, Liv. To burne all or everie where: to burne much or vehemently: with vehement burning to consume: to set on fire: to vexe shrewdly.

Pĕrustus, a, um, part. à Peruro, Much burned, dried up as the fire, parched.

Perutilis, le, Verie profitable.

Perutiliter, adverb. Digest. Very profitably.

Pervulgatus, a, um, Much accustomed and used: published: verie commonly used, knowne, or scene of all men. Pervulgatum in vulgus, Spread abroad among the common people. ¶Cupiditas illa apud omnes pervulgata. Commonly knowne & scene of all men.

Pervulgo, as. To publish, to use, or spread abroad: to make common. Se omnibus pervulgat mulier. Maketh her selfe common to all commers. ¶ Pervulgare librum aliquem. To publish a booke.

Pervulgor, pass. Gloss.

Pes, pĕdis, m.g. A foote, the measure of a foote, it is divided into 12. inches: also a head louse. Varr. the halser in a ship wherewith the saile is haisted up. ¶ Pes pro fundamento, Varr. Pes corvi, Iun. The hearbe Cranesbate. Pes Leporis, Iun. vide Lagopus. ¶ Pes vinacorum, Col. The stalke of grapes. ¶ Pes mūri, vel Mulvinus, Colum. The hearb Houseleeke. ¶ Pes gallinaceus, Plin. The same that Hermolaus. ¶ Pes leonis, * The hearb Lions-mouth, or our Ladies mantell. ¶ Pes sciopērinus, Dioscor. vide Lychnis sylvestris.

Pes & Pedes, adverb. On foote.

Pesĭlitas, ātis. Fest. vide Petilitas.

Pesma, æ, o Pesus, Fest.

Pĕsti, vide Pestis.

Pessĭmè, adverb. Very or most naughtily and wickedly.

Pessĭmus, a, um, superl. à Malus. Very or most ill and wicked, worst, exceeding naught.

Pessolatæ tŏtæ, * Gates bolted, or shut with barres.

Pessŭlus, li, m.g. Terent. A barre or bolt of doore or gate, Pessulus ferreus, Iun. vide Obex.

Pessum, adverb. Plaut. Right downe, under the forte, downeward, backeward. Pessum abire, Plaut. Pessum ire, Colum. To fall to the bottome, to decay, to come to naught, to fall downe under foote.

Pessum vel Possum antiqui pro Pensum, Scal.

Pessŭndo, as, dĕdi, dătum, ĕre, ex Pessum & Do, Terent. To tread or cast under foote, to put downe or to the worst, to cast away, to undoe, to cast to the ground as a horse doth his rider.

Pessŭm dot, pass. Liv.

Pessŭm, Cels. A pessarie which is made of soft wooll, in forme like a finger, and is a kinde of suppositorie for the secret parts of women.

Pestĭfer, a, um, Pestiferous, deadly: martiall, unholesome, that bringeth pestilence, death, and destruction: dangerous, ominous: plague to come, shewing much destruction of men.

Pestĭfĕrè, adverb. Pernitiously, mischievously, to the great losse and danger of another.

Pestĭfĕrus, a, um, Cels. Contagious and pernicious.

Pestĭlens, tis, adject. Plaguie, pestilent, unwholesome, noisome, that engendreth pestilence. Morbus pestilens, Iun. The plague.

Pestĭlentia, æ, s.g. The pestilence or plague, the foule evill: the unwholesomenesse of the aire, or unholesomenesse of a place.

Pestĭlifer, Idem quod Pestifer, Gloss.

Pestĭlitas, ātis, s.g. Lucr. Idem.

Pestĭlentŭlus, a, um, * That bringeth pestilence.

Pestĭmus, a, um, Gloss. That bringeth the plague.

Pestis, is, foe. g. The plague, pesti-

leuce, or infection: also a blame or person that marreth or is confusion to another: a mischiefe: a dumb. Also a passion. Lucan.

Petallides, * Fat hoggets.

Petallismus, mi, m.g. * A kinde of banishing in the citie of Syracusa, practised by writing the name of the partie in Olive leaves.

Petalitis, idis, f.g. * The bombe Hearbe horary.

Petalium, ij, n.g. græc. A leafe or a tree: a thin plate: also the plate of pure golde which was set in the forefront of the high priest and had graven in it Iehovah.

Petasatus, a, um, Sueton. He that weareth a hatte.

Petasio, onis, m.g. Mart. A gammon or flitch of bacon.

Petasites, ium. Large worte, butter burre.

Petasio, onis, lun. vide Petasio, Petasunculus, li, m.g. dim. a Petaso, Iuven. A little gammon.

Petasus, si, m.g. Plaut. gr. An hat or broad couer of the heade: also a round couering of an house.

Petaurista, æ, m.g. Vair. A iugler, a tumbler: a runner upon lines and staues in the aire.

Petaurum, ti, n.g. græc. Mart. A cord, staffe, boorde, or other thing whereon light persons doe daunce: also a roust for poultrie: a shingle wherewith houses be couered: a kind of game wherein men by tolling of wheeles were cast up aloft. Iust.

Petens, tis, part. Ouid. Desiring, an humble inter: going, striking, hurling.

Peteredium, n.g.g. Gloss. A demaundre of inheritance.

Petesso, is, ere, To demaund inheritance: to aske or require.

Petesco, sive Petisco, Lucret. Idem.

Petigo, inis, f.g. Lucill. ibi legitur deque petigo, per transin pro depetigo. A fetter that runneth all over a mans face.

Petilaustra, æ, f.g. Fest. The hoofe of a white horse.

Petilus, i, m.g. Plin. A flowre growing among the brambles in the latter ende of summer, and is like a wild rose with fine small leaves.

Petilus, a, um, Nunn. Small, thin, slender: also drie, hard bound. Fest.

Petimen, inis, n.g. Fest. A disease in the shoulder of a horse called a fistion.

Petiolus, li, dim. a Pede, Colum. The stalke of a leafe or of fruite.

Petisia nisia, Plin. A pleasant kinde of grape: pippine.

Petitio, onis, f.g. verbi a Peto. A demaund or request, a petition: a slaunder, slaying, or labouring for: also an assault or violent setting upon: a hurling, throwing, stinging, or casting at.

Petitiuncula, æ, f. g. A small request, a Little petition.

Petitus, Gloss. Her that desireth.

Petitor, oris, m.g. verb. A demaunder or asker, a beggar, a labourer or suter for an office.

Petitorius, a, um, Caius. Of or belonging to a petition or the suing.

Petitrix, cis, f.g. Lucan. A woman desirer or demaunder.

Petitum, ti, n.g. Catull. A request, a thing desired or asked.

Petitus, a, um, part. a Peto, Ouid. Asked, desired, wished for: stricken, assaulted, set upon: fetched.

Petivolum, n.g. Gloss. A marke to shoote at.

Peto, is, ivi, & tij, itum, ere. To make humbly: to desire: to haue: to demaund: to pray: to make petition: to require: to seeke: to couet or wish for: to make suite or labour for: to take or choose out: to resort to: to fetch: to offer: to woo: to smite, to strike: to puffe or to strike, to cast, assault, or set upon violently: to get or attain: to take: to lay waite: to goe about: to lead or seeke to lead away: to rise, ascend, or flie up, to runne into, to fall downe into, to follow, to goe to, to rehearse or mention. Petere poenas ab aliquo, To take vengeance to be auenged of one. Petere alicui pro Petere ab aliquo, Virg. To intreate for one. ¶ Hæreditatem ex testamento petere. To sue for. ¶ Aliquem literis petere. To prouoke one by his sharp and taunting letters. ¶ ¶ Athenas petere. To goe to. ¶ Petere aliquid ad Aethiopas usque, Plin. To fetch a thing from as farre as Ethiope.

Petoritum, ti, n.g Horat. A Flemmish or French waggon or chariot: the Osci so called their chariot with faire wheeles: for Petora significth Quatuor.

Petra, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. A great stone, a rocke.

Petrafindula, æ, f. g. Osbe. The same that Saxifragia.

Petreia, æ, fœ g. Fest. A woman going before a pompe, and representing a drum: or woman, because her feete doe often trip on the stones.

Petrelæum, græc. An oyle that naturally runneth out of a stone.

Petreus, a, um, * Full of stones.

Petrifodius, a, um, Mart. Stonie, rockie, craggie.

Petrificatio, onis, f.g. Cæl. A distaste in the eye, and eye-sore.

Petrones, Fest. Lambs in the countrey: also weather sheepe.

Petrosselinum, ni, n.g. g. Plin. A kinde of parsley growing in stones: also the common parsley growing in gardens, Offic. Also the hearb Smyrnium or wilde Alexanders. ¶ Petroselinum Macedonicum, Offic. Commonly vsed for great parsley or Alexanders, but not without errour, as some thinke.

Petrosus, a, um, Plin. Stonie, full of stones.

Petsillans, tis, & Petsilantissimè, adverb. Wanton, disloyall, reprochfull, readie to doe wrong: malapert, sawcie, ouer arguous, that passeth not how ill he speaketh or doeth to a man: also shamelesse, ribaldi, and nicelearne.

Petsillanter, & Petsilantissimè, adverb. Without shame, vnhonestly, nicelearne, wantonly, proudly, impudently, sawcily.

Petsillantia, æ, f. g. Wantonnesse, malapertnesse, sawcinesse, impudencie, reprochfull speaking: lecherie wantonnesse: also the ouer rankе spreading of braunches, Plin. the rage of a sicknesse, Gell.

Petulcus, a, um, That doth nothing but hurt other: wanton, lascivious, hurtfull.

Petulus, li, m.g. dim. a Petus, & Petus, ti, m.g. Plaut. vide Petus.

Petumen, n.g. Gloss. A botch on the necke of beastes.

Petuosus, a, um, Gloss. He that can not see well.

Petus, m.g. Gloss. The erring of wolues.

Peuce, es, græ. A pine tree.

Peucedinus, ni, m.g. vel Peucedonum, n.g. græc. Plin. An hearb called hogge fennell or sulphurwort: wanden weede.

Pexatus, a, um, Mart. That weareth a garment of rough frise or frisadow.

Pexitas, atis, fœ g. Plin. The long roughnesse of the webbe.

Pexo, as, * To kemble.

Pexor, aris, pass. Mart.

Pexus, a, um, part. a Pecto. Kembed, carded, curled, crisped, stricken with the slay in weauing: that hath the haire or woull with an high nap: that is vnshorne: of frise, russet, or frisadowe: also grosse and vile, Quint.

Pezita, æ, m.g. P lin. A mushrome growing on the roots of trees.

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Phæax, Horat. vide Epicurus.

Phæcasium, ij, Iuv. A kinde of white

white shoes, peculiar to sacrificing Priestes, and which some Bishops do weare.

Phæniceïtus, a, um, * That weareth those shooes.

Phænomenon, n. g. græc. An appearance either in the heaven or in the aire.

Phægëdena, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. A kind of pocke or running canker which fretteth through the skinne and eateth the flesh: also the same the Bulimus.

Phægëdænicus, a, um, Plin. That hath or pertaineth to that sore or botch.

Phalacrocorax, ăcis, m. g. græc. Plin. A birde called a Cormorant, Iunius calleth it a Phanigon: a kind of water foule with a long neck & bill.

Phalăcron, Plin. Baldo.

Phalæ, ārum, f. gen. Iuvenal. High towers made of timber used in warre.

Phalanga, Iun. vide Palanga.

Phalangæ, ārum, Cæl. Rolliers, or rollers whereupon a ship is brought into the haven, or to the shore.

Phalangarij milites, Lamprid. Souldiers of the armie Phalanx.

Phalangarius, rij, vide Palangarius.

Phalangitæ, ārum, m. g. Liv. An armie so set as was the Macedonian Phalanx.

Phalanges, Iun. vide Phalangæ.

Phalangites, tæ, Plin. An hearbe that cureth the biting and stinging of the venemous spider.

Phalanges, Galen. The ioynts or spaces in mans fingers.

Phalangium, gij, n. g. Plin. A kinde of spider that hath in all his legges three knots or ioynts; whose sting is perilous and deadly: also the hearb Phalangites.

Phalango, as, * To remove or drive a thing upon rollers.

Phalanx, gis, f. g. Liv. A fowre square army consisting of eight thousand footemen set in such sorte, that they might encounter with their enemies foote to foote, man to man, sheild to sheild: also the spider Phalangium, Arist.

Phallica, æ, f. g. Virg. An instrument of warre with wild fire tolled, wherewith timber was set on fire.

Phallĭris, ĭdis, f. g. Iun. Spanish seede, or seed of Canarie, penie panicke: some call it of asses corne.

Phallus, i, & f. g. An ornament that gentlemen and men of armes used in Rome.

Phallæ, ārum, f. g. Trappers or barbes for horses.

Phalĕratus, a, um, Suet. Barbed, trapped.

Phaleridet, Plin. A certaine sea-foule, or fresh water foule.

Phalæucum carmen, vide Hendecasyllabum.

Phallĭcum carmen, Vict. Idem quod Obscænum.

Phănăticus, græc. * He that hath vaine visions.

Phantăsia, æ, (sœm. g. The image of things conceived in the mind as a vision, phantasie, appearance, representation, or imagination.

Phantasma, ătis, n. gen. Plin. A vaine reason, false imagination. ¶ Phantasmata, Paracell. Sine Spiritus sylvestres, non diabolici, in desertis habitantes, & circa litora maris.

Phanoum, vid. Fanum.

Pharaonis avis, Iun. A Ginney or Turkey henne.

Phăretra, æ, f. g. Virg. A quiver of arrowes.

Phăretrātus, a, um, Ovid. Wearing a quiver, loving archerie and shooting.

Phăsias, vide Pariss.

Phasciani, vel Phasiscum, ci, n. gen. Plin. Venemous, that poysoneth.

Phармăceutĭcē, es, f. g. Isidor. The part of phisicke that cureth with medecines.

Phармăceutĭcus, æ, f. g. Iun. A sorceresse.

Phармăcŏdas, * The smell of medicine.

Phармăcŏpōla, æ, m. g. græc. An Apothecarie.

Phармăcŏpōlium, Iun. An Apothecaries shop.

Phармăchotheon, thi, n. g. * A divine medecine.

Phармăcum, ci, n. g. Cæsar. All kind of dregges good or evill to a remedie, a medecine.

Pharus, ri, m. gen. Iun. A towre or high place by the sea coast, where in were continually lights and fires which served for mariners to see the haven, & the safest entrance.

Pharynx, græc. The iawes.

Phasie, vide Pascha.

Phăsĕlĭnus, a, um, Plin. Made of Phaseolus.

Phăsĕlus, li, m. vel f. g. A little shippe called a galeot. vide Phaseolus.

Phăsĕolus, li, m. g. Virg. A kinde of pulse rising up by twindrels so high that men may make arbours of them: fesels or long pease, Welch beanes, or beanes of Rome, kidney beanes, garden sanfoyne, sperage.

Phalgădion, Plin. The hearb gladder or swordgrasse.

Phăsĭana, æ, f. g. Mart. A pheasant henne.

Phăsĭānārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. He that keepeth or loveth pheasants.

Phasĭānus, m. img. Mart. A pheasant cocke.

Phasma, ătis, n. g. * An horrible vision or sight.

Phatinus panis, * A kinde of bread made of wastels.

Phaulia, æ, f. g. Iun. A kind of Olive having a verie great kernell full of substance and meate, and a verie small kernell: an Olive not all so of the greatest sort. Phaulis mala, * A kind of quinces.

Pheconobium, * Wild lettice.

Phellandrius. Plin. An hearbe wholesome to breake the stone.

Phellŏdrys, & Phellus Plin. node Pantophelli. Shoes made all the sole of Corke, pantofles, Bud. Corke.

Phemus, * A certaine medicine against the Collicke.

Phengites, Plin. A certaine bright stone.

Phenida, dæ, Petron. vide Harpastum.

Phenion, vide Anemone.

Phĕretrum, Ovid. vide Feretrum.

Phĕronobium, vide Phæconobium.

Phiala, æ, f. g. Iuv. græc. A glasse pot with a wide mouth, wherout a man might drinke enough: also the generall name to all glasse serving for wine or water, and properly for golde.

Phĭdĭtia, ōrum, græc. The common suppers among the Lacedemonians openly kept in the streetes with great temperance.

Philadelphia, æ, f. g. græc. Isidor. Brotherly love.

Philagathus, græc. Herbas loveth goodnesse.

Philalēthes, græc. A lover of truth.

Philanthropia, æ, f. g. Seruip. græc. Humanitie, allowing of men.

Philanthropinum, Vlp. Idem.

Philanthrōpos, vel Philanthrōpus. Plin. græc. A lover of mankinde, gentle and louing: also a kinde of burre: the hearbe goosegrasse, or lovemans, Plin.

Philarcus, græc. One that loveth to beare rule.

Philargyria, græc. Covetousnesse, love of money.

Philargyrus, græc. Couetous.

Philenus,

Philautia, æ. f. g. græc. *Love of ones selfe: selfe-love, selfe-liking.*

Philema, atis, n. g. græc. *A kisse.*

Phileleutheros, græc. *A lover of libertie.*

Philerānius, græc. *A lover of sobrietie.*

Philetæria, Plin. græc. *An herb of some called wild sage: but in Ecclesiasticall bookes it is used for wickednesse.*

Philetæros, græc. *A lover of his friend.*

Philētus, gr. *A mobile.*

Philipendula. vide Filipendula.

Philippēus, sive Philippus. Plin. *A certaine coyne of gold, coyned by Philip.*

Phillyrea, græc. *Privet or Primprint.*

Philocalta, græc. *Delight in fairenesse.*

Philocalus, græc. *A good man, a clenly or piked man.*

Philocenus, græc. *He that loveth wine.*

Philicēres, græc. Plin. *An herbe called horehound.*

Philocrematos, gr. *Covetous, a lover of money.*

Philocompus, græ. *A bragger or craker.*

Philocrates, græc. *Constant in love.*

Philoletes, græ. *A professour or maintainer of love.*

Philodespotus, græc. *He that loveth his master.*

Philodici, græc. *They that desire ever to be praising in their law.*

Philodulus, gr. *He that loveth his servants.*

Philogræcus, ci. Varro. græc. *He that taketh pleasure to use Greeke wordes.*

Philogynia, æ, f. g. græc. *A doting on women.*

Philogynus, græc. *He that loveth women.*

Philologia, æ, fœ. g. gr. *Love of learning, studie, or talke: also babbling.*

Philologus, gi, m. g. græc. *A man given to studie, a lover of learning, talke, or communication.*

Philomathes, græc. *Desirous to learne.*

Philomathia, græc. *The love or desire of learning.*

Philomēla, græc. Ovid. *A nightingale.*

Philomūsos, gr. adiect. Mart. *A lover of Muses or of learning.*

Philoneus, græ. *A new friend.*

Philonicus, græc. *A brawler, a lover of victorie.*

Philoparcus, gr. *He that loveth children discreetly.*

Philopolemus, græc. *A lover of warre.*

Philopolites, gr. *A lover of his countrey.*

Philoponia, græc. *Love of labour.*

Philoponus, græc. *Laborious, painfull.*

Philopsychia, gr. *Desire of life.*

Philopsychus, græc. *He that desireth life.*

Philosarchus, græ. *Voluptuous, loving his flesh.*

Philosŏphaster, i, m. g. *A smatterer in philosophie, a counterfait philosopher.*

Philosŏphia, æ. f. g. gr. *A love or studie of wisdome, philosophie.*

Philosŏphicè, adverb. *Philosopher-like.*

Philosŏphicus, a, um, *Pertaining to a Philosopher.*

Philosŏphor, āris, depon. *To bestow his studie in philosophie, to professe and teach philosophicall disputes and reason of philosophie.*

Philosophus, phi, m. g. græc. *A lover or studier of wisdome, a philosopher.*

Philostorgia, græ. *The love of parents towards their children.*

Philotes, it, com. g. g. r. *A lover.*

Philotheeros, vel Philotheorus, i, m. g. gr. *One that is given to speculation & contemplation of things.*

Philotimus, gr. *Desirous of honour.*

Philoxenia, græc. *Love of hospitalitie.*

Philoxenus, gr. *A lover of hospitalitie: or one that gently, gladly, and with a cheerefull countenance entertaineth guestes.*

Philtrum, tri, n. g. & Philtra, orum, n. g. græc. Ovid. *Amorous potions, poisons of love, or a medicine to make one love: also the hollowe neste or gutter in the upper lips under the nostrels. Also the faire & comely proportion of ones bodie and his courteous behaviour, which with the very sight doeth purchase love and favour.*

Philtra, vel Philyra, æ. f. g. Horat. *A little thin skinne, as parchment: a sheete or leafe of paper, that which is betweene the barke and the wood of the tree, and is called Tylia, whereupon in olde time they were wont to write.*

Philumūs, * *A distaffe, when the nut of a mans yarde will not be covered: or being covered will not be opened.*

Phiontides. Pamphil. *Those creatures which nature hath made deadly enemies each to other, as the sparke and the frog, the cat and the mouse, the spider and the toad, &c.*

Phlebŏtŏmia, æ. f. g. gr. *The cutting of a veine to let blood.*

Phlebŏtŏmum, mi, n. g. *Scalpellum chirurgicum, gr.*

Phlegma, atis, n. gen. Ius. græc. *Phlegme.* vide Pituita.

Phlegmaticus, a, um, græc. *Phlegmaticke.*

Phlegmōne, es. f. g. Cels. *An inflammation of blood which the surgians call a Phlegmon, a swelling against nature being hot and red.*

Phlegontis, idis, f. g. Plin. *A precious stone, wherein appeareth as it were a flame of fire.*

Phleos, ei, f. g. *A certaine herb called also stone or Stonbe.*

Phlomos, græc. vide Verbascum, Lat.

Phlox, ŏgos, gr. * *A flowe: also a yellow flower like a violet.*

Phlum, * *An herb that women use to make lie with.*

Phlyzæna, æ, & Phlyzis, idis, g. Colum. *A rising or swelling much like unto blisters, caused when the skinne is scalded with hote water, which swelling or blister is full of yellowish matter: it is commonly called wild fire: also wheales in the eyes.*

Phœbe, Ius. vide Lanicres.

Phœca, æ, f. g. Virg. *A sea calfe.*

Phœcœus, æ, fœm. g. Ius. *A popinjaye.*

Phœnicea, æ, f. g. Diosc. *An herb called* Hordeum murinum.

Phœnicides, Ius. vide Tenchus.

Phœniceus, a, um, Lucret. *Of crimsin or skarlet.* vide Spadix.

Phœnicobălanus, Ius. gr. *A fruit of India, called* Tamarindus, *the fruite of the date tree, a date.*

Phœnicopterus, ri, m. g. Ius. græc. *A bird having a wing of crimsin colour.*

Phœnicopterygium, * Idem.

Phœnicurus, Ius. gr. *A bird called a redtaile.*

Phœnigmus, ni, m. g. Aurel. græc. *A medicine, ointment, or salve, confusa redusse, and making the boile to breake out in wheales and pustules.*

Phœnix, icis, m. g. Plin. *A bird called a Phœnix. Also a date. Also the quintessence of fire, and the Philosophers stone,* Paracell.

Pholla, græc. *A certaine substance also a weight called Talentum. In Suidas it is the same that Obolus.*

Phœnascus, ci, m. g. Quint. græc. *A master that lavnsheth or washeth*

M

to sing, and to pronounce and moderate the voyce.

Phonos, Plin. vide Atractylis.

Phorunion. * *An hearbe wholesome against the pinne and the web in the eye.*

Phosphorus, Mart. græc. *The day starre.*

Phrasis, is, vel eos, f. g. Quintil. græc. *The phrase or proper forme of speach.*

Phratriæ. * *Assemblies of men of the same tribe.*

Phrenes, Galen. græc. *The midriffe which devideth the sensibles of a man or beast.*

Phrenesis, is, f. g. Iuven. græc. *Frensie, the chiefe and greatest misdeede that can happen unto the braine, comming by an inflammation of the midriffe, and alwayes drawing with it a fever.*

Phrenēticus, a, um, græc. *That hath the frensie, frantick.*

Phrēsitis, Iun. vid. Phrenesis, gr.

Phronesis, is, f. g. græc. *Prudence, wisedome.*

Phronimos, græc. *Prudent, wise, wittie.*

Phrigio, ōnis, m. g. p. b. Plin. græc. *A broderer, that worketh with the needle: a weaver of cloth of bauldin.*

Phrygianus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Embroidered: wrought with a needle.*

Phrygium melos. græc. *A melodie or tune wherein seemed to be a divine furie.*

Phrygius, a, um, græc. et, Phrygia vestis, Plin. *A garment wrought with needle worke, or made of cloth of bauldin.*

Phrygos, græc. *A Lyzzard: as some thinke a kinde of great frogs.*

Phrynion, Plin. *An hearbe.* vid. Paronychia.

Phrynos, Plin. *A kinde of frog, the biggest of all other, living onely among brambles.*

Phryxiana toga, Iun. *A gowne of rugge or freeze.*

Phthiriasis, is, vel eos, f. g. græc. *The louse evill.*

Phthirion, græc. *The hearbe Staphis agria.*

Phthisicus, subst. Plin. *He that hath the consumption of the lunges.*

Phthisis, is. vel ios, f. g. græc. Col. *A disease in the lunges with a consumption of all the whole bodie: also Pionie.*

Phthoë, græc. *A consumption of the whole bodie with a litle ague following the incurable sores of the lunges.*

Pithongus, i, m. g. græc. Plin. *A sound, tune, or note.*

Phthōrium, gr. Plin. *A medecine which killeth children, being yet in the wombes of their mothers.*

Pīa, Iun. *An hearbe that some call Valerian, grees set wall or capons taile.*

Phy, interject. abominant. Ter. græc. *A voyce of misliking, as of stinke.*

Phycis, idis, f. g. Plin. græc. *A certaine fish called* Mola *or* Lepo, *which changeth her colour, being white at all times of the yeere, but speckled in the spring.*

Phycites, Plin. græc. *A precious stone, having the colour of Alga.*

Phycos thalassium, Plin. græc. *An hearbe like unto lettuce, called also* Focus marinus.

Phygethlon, i, n. g. Cels. græc. *A little swelling hard and redde, rising chiefly in the crowne of the head, or in the arme pittes, or in the privie parties: our Chirurgians doe call it a little kinde of manches.*

Phylăca, æ, f. g. p. b. Plaut. græc. *A prison, a warde, a jayle, a strong hold.*

Phylacista, æ, m. g. p. b. Plaut. græc. *A keeper of a prison.*

Phylacistris, ĭdis, Ieron. græc. *Scrolles of parchments having the commandements written in them, which the Pharises weare about their heades and armes.*

Phylactērium, græc. *A preservative against poyson: also a prison.*

Phyllanthes, græc. Plin. *A kinde of pricking hearbes.*

Phyllanthion, Hermol. græc. *An hearbe used to die purple.*

Phylarchus, græc. *Chiefe over a prise.*

Phyllitis, Iun. græc. *An hearbe called Hartes tongue.*

Phyllon, n. gen. Plin. græc. *A leafe: also a kinde of masse: also an hearbe supposed to be all one with Mercurie.*

Phyma, Cels. græc. *A little swelling like a fillon or byle, but rounder and flatter: also a certaine beast which if a man beholde, it maketh him to looke pale many dayes after.*

Phyrama, æ. f. g. Plin. *A gumme that droppeth from the tree* Metopion.

Physa, Strab. græc. *A kinde of shell fish.*

Physcter, ēris, m. g. Quintil. græc. *A great fish called a whirlepoole.*

Physica, æ, f. g. p. b. græc. *The arte and science of naturall thinges: natural philosophie.*

Physica, ōrum, n. g. p. b. gr. *Bookes that intreat of naturall things.*

Physicē, adv. p. b. gr. *Naturally.*

Physicus, a, um, p. b. græc. *Naturall, that appertaineth to naturall thinges and causes.*

Physicus, ci, m. g. græc. *He that understandeth or seeketh out the causes of thinges naturall.*

Physiognomon, ōnis, m. g. græc. *One that professeth to know the manners and natures of some men, by the view of their bodie, eyes, face, and forehead: a Physiognomist.*

Physiognomia, æ, f. g. græc. *A science or rule to conjecture or judge a mans nature and affections by his visage or forme: physiognomie.*

Physiognomus, Iun. græc. Idem quod Physiognomon.

Physiologia, æ, f. g. græc. *A searching out of naturall thinges: a reasoning of the nature of any thing.*

Physiologus, gi, m. g. græc. *He that searcheth out naturall things: or disputeth of naturall causes.*

Physis, f. g. Iud. græc. *Nature.*

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Piabilis, le, Ovid. *For which satisfaction may be made.*

Piacularis, re, Liv. *Serving for the purging of, or that hath power to purge some faultes or offence. Also that which portendeth some sorrowfull thing.* Fest. Piaculare sacrum, Iun. vide Iosferiæ.

Piāculum, li, n. g. *A sacrifice and all other thinges that are done and given for the purging or satisfaction of some grievous sinne and offence, &c.* vide Iosferiæ. *Also an hainous offence by some satisfaction to be purged.*

Pia mater, Iun. *The caules or filmes of the braine.*

Pīmen, Iun. & Pimentum, ti, n. g. Ovid. *That was given to be occupied in purging or sacrificing.*

Pīsitor, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A sacrificing, a purging by sacrifice.*

Pīsitor, ōris, m. g. & Pīsitrix, īcis, f. g. Fest. *He or she that purgeth by sacrifice.*

Pica, æ, f. g. Plin. *A birde called a Pie or Pinot. It is also the strange lusting and longing of women,* Iun.

Picarius, a, um, or, Picaria arbor, Iun. *The Pitch tree.*

Picātus, a, um, Plin. *Lated over with pitch, pitched: seasoned with or smacking of pitch.*

Picea, æ, f. g. Virg. *The pitch tree, wherof pitch rosen doeth drop.*

Piceastrum, stri, n. g. Plin. *A wilde pitch tree.*

Picēnus, a, um, Mart. *Pitched, smeared with pitch: also sharpe or lime fingered.*

Piceus, a, um, Virgil. *That is of pitch, as blacke or as cleanseth as pitch.*

picob. Resina picea, Plin. *The rosen that droppeth out of the pitch tree.*

Piciuus, a, um. Plin. *Of pitch.*

Picо, as, Plin. *To pitch: to lay over with pitch.*

Picor, pall Plin.

Picra biera, græc. *A bitter medecine commonly called* Hiera picra.

Picridæ, plurium. l. g. græc. *Bitter Olives, wilde lettice.*

Picris, is, i. gen. græc Plin. *Bitter lettice, or wilde Endorsis, hawkesweede.*

Picrocoli, Hyppoct. græc. *Cholericke men.*

Pictor, ōris, m. g. verb. a Pingo. *A painter or colourer.*

Pictorius, a, um, Digest. vide Pictus.

Pictura, æ, f. g. *Painting or the arte of painting, a picture, embradery.*

Picturalis, le, Apoll. *Belonging to a picture.*

Picturātus, a, um, Virg. vide Pictus, a, um.

Pictus, & Pictorius, a, um, a Pingo. *Painted, garnished, guylte or ornamently set foorth, that hath in it diverse colours, speckled, spotted: also described or drawen out, wrought, embroydered, or of bandes wherein are woven the formes of beastes, soules, and flowres.*

Picumnus, ni, m. g. Nonn. & Picus, ci, m. g. Plin. *A birde called a woodpecker, a speche, a hickeway.*

Picus martius. Iun. Idem.

Pie, adverb. *Devoutly, godly, iustabilitie, mercifullie, with naturall and honest affection, naturallie.*

Piens, ientis, f. g. *Merciefull, naturall and loving.*

Pietas, ātis, f. g. *The duetie, brotherlie, conscience, good dealing, that is due first to God, and after unto our fathers and mothers, children, kinsfolke, &c. Also devotion, godlinesse, godlie affection: naturall and reverent love, naturall affection or zeale, reverence, remorse of conscience.*

Pigmum i, m. g. Offic. *Balme de rewharbe.*

Pigendus, a, um, Ovid. *That one should be sorie or repent him of.*

Piger, a, um. *Slouthfull, idle, sluggish, slowe, loath, dull, not hing quicke, colde, unlustie.* Moles piger, Claud. *Hard to be removed, heavie.* Situs piger, Ovid. *Heavensse commune for lacke of occupying.* Piger ad literas scribendas, Gæl. &, Piger scribendi ferre laborem, Horat. *Loath to take the paines to write.* ¶ Vultus piger, Mart. *An heavie countenance.* ¶ Piger in re militari. *Nothing quicke and nimble in feates of warre.* ¶ Militiæ piger, Horat. *Loath to go to warre.*

Pigeo, et, ui, ēre. Plaut. & Piget, uit, ēre, Imperf. *It irketh, grieveth, or repenteth: to be sorie, loath, ashamed, or slowe.* Me piget stultitiæ meæ. *I am ashamed of my follie.* ¶ Id non piget, Terent. *He repenteth not that he hath done.*

Pigmentarius, ri, m. g. *A maker or seller of painting for women.* vide Myropola.

Pigmentātio, ōnis, f. g. August. *A setting foorth in colours.*

Pigmentātus, a, um, Ieron. *Set out or trimmed with painting.*

Pigmento, as, Arnob. *To paint or varnish.*

Pigmentum, ti, n. g. *Womens painting, painters colours: also the figures and colours of Rhetoricke: guile, deceite, lyes.*

Pignatoxasis. * Idem quod Vetarum album.

Pignerasium, n. g. Digest. *A straining house.*

Pignĕrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. Caius. *A pledging, or gaging, a distreinning.*

Pignĕrātitius, a, um, Digest. *That which is laide in pledge, or pertaining to gage: also that hath a gage, or that may streine or take distresse.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that taketh a gage for suretie of payment, he that seiseth or streineth in the way of arrest or distresse.*

Pignerātrix, t. g. Digest. *She that taketh gage.*

Pignĕrātus, a, um, part, Liv. *Bound by some assurance.*

Pignĕro, as, Suet. *To lay a gage, or gages: also to seise, to take for a distresse.*

Pignĕror, āris, depon. *To take a pledge or gage of some bodie: to take a distresse: to seise or streine as men doe for rent.*

Pignoratio capio, ōnis, f. g. Vart. *The taking of a pledge or gage.*

Pignus, ŏris, & ĕris, n. g. *A gage or pledge wherepon some thing is lent unto us: a thing strained for rent, a distresse: also a pawne, or stake of such as contend in game, a wager: a token, a sure signe, testimonie, or assurance of.* ¶ Pignora, Iun. *Children, as pledges of love betweene the man and the wife.* Duo pignora reip. *Two pillers of the common wealth.* ¶ Pignus amoris, Virg. *A pledge of ones good will.* Accipere aliquid pignori, Pomp. *To take a gage.* Habere aliquid pignori. Papin. *To have a thing in gage.* Aliquid pignori dare, Vipian. Ponere, Plaut. Opponere, Terent. Obligare, Vipian. *To lay to gage.*

Pigre, adverb. Plin. *Slothfully, lazily, idlely, slowly, dull.*

Pigrēdo, inis, f. g. * *Slouthfulnesse, listhernesse.*

Pigrefio, is, actus sum, ieri. * *To be made lisher and slowe.*

Pigreico, is, ēre, Plin. *To waxe slothfull or unlustie.*

Pigrior, & Pigerrimus, Sapel. Sil.

Pigritia, æ, f. g. *Slouthfulnesse, idlenesse, lazinesse, sweatinesse.*

Pigritūdo, inis, f. gen. vide Pigrēdo.

Pigrities, ēi, & Pigritia, ātis, f. g. * *Slownesse, unlustinesse.*

Pigro, as, Nonn. *To holde backe, or stay one.*

Pigror, āris, depon. *To be slowe, to be lothe or unlustie to doe a thing.*

Pila, æ, f. g. *A ball to play withall, any rounde thing like a ball.* ¶ *A square or flat sided pillar,* Plin. *A dampe, areb, or hay made of plankes, boordes, and poles, to beate off the force of the water from the wharfe or haven sides,* Iun. *A mortar to beate spices in,* Plin.

Pilæ, ārum, f. g. Fest. *Vialles & mulieberes effigies ex lana compitalibus suspendebantur in compitis, quod bunc diem festum esse deorum inferorum, quos vocant lares, putarent: quibus tot pilæ, quot capita servorum, tot effigies, quot essent liberi, ponebantur, ut vivis parcerent, & essent his pilæ similachris contenti. Item frumentitiæ effigies quibus obsitæ tauri immolabantur pilæ dicti, Scal.*

Pilāni, ōrum, m. g. Fest. *Souldiers which fight with dartes.*

Pilānus, a, um, Ovid. *That weth the dart* Pilum, *or is capteine over a certaine band of men.*

Pilārius, ii, m. g. Quint. *A player that playeth passe and repasse: one that playeth. Leger de maine with little gobbletes or round balles.*

Pilaris, re; at, Pilare malum, Gorthæ. *A paine in the breast or dugges of a woman caused by some haire by chaunce swallowed in drinking, and never crasseth till it either be sucked out, or till it goeth out of its owne accord.*

Pilates, ātis, m. g. Fest. *A certaine stone that is white.*

Pilātim, adverb. Vitruv. *One pillar by another: by or at every pillar.*

Pilatrix, tus. vide Depilatrix.

Pilātus, a, um, adject. à Pilum, Mart. *That carrieth a javelin or dart: also close couched together.*

Pilĕātus, i, m. g. Liv. *Covered with a*

hatte or cappe.

Pileatum,ti,n.g.Virg. *A hanging wagon such as gentlewomen or ladies were carryed in,a coche.*

Pileo,ônis m.g.Iun. *An habberdasher of hats and cappes.*

Pileôlum, li, n.g. & Pileolus, li, g.dimin.à Pileus,Horat. *A little hatte or cappe.*

Pileum,ei,n.g. & Pileus, ei, m.g. Pileî. *An hatte, cappe, or bonnet to cover the head with: also the tersie, Iu.* Pileum naturale, Lamps. *A certaine filme or skinne like a cappe, wherewith divers children are borne.*

Pillicrepus, Iun. *A paire of shippers: one that in custome away the haires of such as were in bathing, made a noyse with his scissers as barbers doe.*

Pilgero,as,Glosl. *To have haire.*

Pilo, as, Afran. *To begynne to be hairie: also to pull or pull off ones haire: sometime to make plaine or smoothe. Also to touch and throwth stocks together, as in a band of souldiers,* Scal.

Pilogonus, *called also* Herba pilumnaris,Ifid.

Pilofella. * *The herbe Mouseare.*

Pilofella minor. *Heath mouseare.*

Pilofior,as, compar. Plin. *More hairie or mossie.*

Pilôsus,a,um. *Hairie,full of haire.*

Pilula, læ, fœm. gen. Plin. *All things round like a ball, a pill: also sheepes dung.* Pilulæ Cupressi, vide Cupressus.

Pilularius,Iun.vide Scatobius.

Pilum, li, n. g. *A javelin or dart of five foote long and a halfe which footemen did use, having an head of steele nine ynches long.* Pilum primum. *The chiefe band of the Romanes about the standard.* ¶ *Also a pounder, or a pestill to bray any thing in a mortar.*

Pilus,li, m.g. *Haire.* Pili zevi, Paracelf. Sunt pili circa caudam leporum nascentes.

Pimpinella, æ, f.g. * *The herbe Pimpernell,or burnet.*

Pina piscis,vide Pinna.

Pinaces,& Pinacidia, græc. * *Tables in stone.*

Pinacothêca,æ,f.g.græc. *A place in the court-yard about the gate or comming in, where the images of forraine people, painted tables, sculptures, coate armours and other ornaments were kept.*

Pinacellum, * idem quod Pracinctum.

Pinaster,ri, m. g. Plin. *A wilde Pine tree.*

Pinax, Vitruv. *A boorde in the upper parte of the Organes, whereon the pipes stand.*

Pincerna, æ, com. g. * *A butler or manciple, or one that weyteth on a mans cup.* Pincerna plenissimus, Iun. *The south winde bringeth much rayne.*

Pindo, is, di, ĕre, Cornut. vide Pinso.

Pineus, ¶ f.g. Colum. *A pine apple, or pine tree.*

Pineus, is, * idem quod Piscus.

Pinealis glandula, * idem quod Conarium.

Pinêtum,ti,n.g.Plin. *A place set with pine trees.*

Pineus,a,um, Plin. *Of a pine tree.* Nux pinea, Iun. *A pine apple.*

Pingo,is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To paint, to devise, to drawe out the shape and forme of a thing, to distinct with divers colours: also to describe, to set in order, to garnish: also to scatter,* Plaut. Pingere acu, Ovid. *To embroder.*

Pingor, Liv. *To be painted.*

Pinguedinôsus,a, um; Paracelf. Idem quod Pinguis.

Pinguêdo, inis, f.g. Plin. *Fatte, or fatnesse.*

Pinguêfacio,is,ĕre,Plin. *To make fatte or grosse.*

Pinguefio, Colum. *To waxe fatte.*

Pinguesco, is, Colum. *To waxe fatte and grosse.*

Pinguiârius, ij, Mart. *He that loveth a thing that is fatte.*

Pinguis, gen. fatis, *fruitfull, fertill: grosse: coarse: rude: thicke. unwieldie.* Pinguis lacerna, Iuven. *A felt-cloake, or cloake of thicke and coarse cloth.*

Pinguiter,adverb. *Grossely, with a fatnesse,greasily.*

Pinguitûdo,inis, f.g. Varro. *Fatnesse.*

Pinifer, ra, rum, Virgil. *Which beareth pine trees.*

Pinna,næ, f.g. *A shell fish which some call a nakre: also the great feather or quill of a bird.* Ovid. *The broad grissle part of the eare. the crest of an helmet,* Iun.

Pinnæ, ârum,f.g. Iun. *The finnes of fishes: also turrets, spires,* Iun. *The little boords in the mill wheele, which are driven about by the force of the water,* Iun. Pinnæ murorum, Liv. *The battlements or pinnakles of walles.*

Pinnaculum,li,n.g. * *A pinnacle of a towre.*

Pinnâtus, a,um. *Feathered, winged, set as battlements, notched in the sides, as it were pointed sharpe in sundrie parts.*

Pinnîger,ra,rum, Ovid. *That hath wings, feathered.*

Pinnirapus,pi, m.g. Iuv. *He that plucketh away the crest of the enimies helmet.*

Pinnotheres, vel Pinnoteres, gr. *A fleshfly.*

Pinnula, æ, f.g. dimin.à Pinna. *A little quill or feather: also the upper part of the eare,* Ifid. *A little fume or a fillo of a part of the flesh growing over the nayle of the finger or toe,* Iun. ¶ Pinnulæ, arum, f.g. Ifid. *The wings or round risings on either side of the nose.*

Pinsâta, æ, Plaut. *To bray in a mortar.*

Pinsîtor,oris,pass Plaut.

Pinsîtus,a,um, à Pinso, Colum. *Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten, baken.*

Pinso, is, si, & ĭi, sum, ĕre, & ĭre, Colum. *To bray, pounde, bruise, stampe, as bray as a morter: to make to breake and bale, to strike on the ground,* Varr.

Pinsor,pass. Apul.

Pinsos,as, Varr. Idem.

Pinsor,oris, m. g. verb. Varr. *That brayeth or stampeth in a morter: a baker.*

Pinta, æ, f.g. Budæus. *A pinte.*

Pinus,us, & ni, f.g. *A pine tree: also a steppe,* Virgil. *Also a floure used in garlandes,* Scalig. Pinus sativa. * *The garden pine.* Pinus sylvestris, vide Pinaster. Tarentina, Plin. *The first kinde of wilde pine, which is high and great.* Humilis seu Terrestris. *The second kinde of wilde pine, the stemme whereof is crooked, and the braunches being long and slender, creepe by the ground.* ¶ Pinus cava, Valer. Max. *A steppe.*

Pio, as. *To purge sinnes, to please God by sacrifice: to reverence or honour,* Plaut. *To beare a naturall affection towards one,* Plaut. *Also to pollute or defile: to keepe or observe,* Nonn.

Pior,aris,pass.Augustin.

Piônia, æ, Ovid. Idem quod Pæonia.

Pipâtio, f. g. Fest. *A cry of one that weepeth.*

Pipêr,ĕris, n.g. *Pepper.* Piper album, vide Acoron. Aquaticum, vide Hydropiper. Hortense, vide Amomum. Agreste, vide Vitex.

Pipêratus, a, um Colum. *Pepper'd, tempered with pepper: that wherein pepper is.*

Piperinus lapis, Ifid. *A stone somewhat white, with red specks, hard and very strong.*

Piperis,Ifid. *The pepper tree.*

Pipêritis,idis,f.g. Plin. *An herbe called*

called Cullecut pepper, pepper wort, Spanish pepper, diuisander or cockeweede.

Pipilo, as, Catul. To chirpe like a sparrowe.

Pipio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Colum. To peepe like a chicken or pigeon.

Pipio, ônis, m. g. Lampr. A young pigeon.

Pipito, as, Gloss. To shreake or speake hoarce.

Pipita, æ, f. g. Gloss. The hoarsenes in speaking.

Pipo, as, Varro. Item Ejulabunde conqueror, Oscæ. To clocke as an hen.

Pipula, æ, f. g. Gloss. Gawle that is put into yncke.

Pipulum, li, n. g. & Pipulus, li, m. g. Plaut. A rebuke, a checke, a scolde, he clocke of an house.

Pirastes, Iun. The wilde peare, choke peare, or stone peare tree.

Pirata, æ, m. g. græc. A pirate or rover on the sea: a theefe, a robber.

Piraterium, ii, n. g. græc. * A place where pirates resort vnto.

Piratica, æ, f. g. græc. Pradlisse of robbing on the sea by pirates: piracie, roving.

Piraticus, a, um, græc. Of a robber on the sea: belonging to pirates or rovers.

Pirula, æ, f. g. Iun. The bowle or stype of the nose.

Pirum, & Pirus, vide Pyrum, &c.

Piscaculum, n. g. Gloss. An vpper lost.

Piscaria, æ, f. g. Varro. The fish market, a fishing, or fish selling.

Piscarius, ii, m. g. Varr. A fisher or one that selleth small fish.

Piscarius, a, um. Pertaining to fish, fishing, or fishermen.

Piscatio, ônis, f. g. ver. * A fishing.

Piscator, ôris, m. g. A fisherman.

Piscatorius, a, um, Cæs. Pertaining to fishing.

Piscatrix, icis, f. g. verb. Plin. A woman that fisheth: also a fish of the sea which resembleth a frogge.

Piscatus, us, (& ti, Nonn.) m. g. verb. A fishing.

Pisces. * One of the twelve signes governing the feete.

Pisciculus, li, m. g. dimin. à Piscis. A little fish. Pisciculi minuti, Ter. Small fishes called Menewes.

Piscina, æ, f. g. A poole or fishpond, a shoppe for fish. Also a great vat, or streame vessell, containing hot or cold water to bathe in. Plin. Iun. A poole or pond to water beasts at, or to keepe geese, ducks, &c. Col.

Piscinalis, le, Pallad. Pertaining to a fish pond.

Piscinarius, ii, m. g. He that keepeth divers fish ponles, or nourisheth fish.

Piscivendus, qui piscinas frequentat, Lucil.

Piscis, is, m. g. A fish, Synech. A pickerell, Varr.

Piscor, âris, depon. To fish.

Piscosus, a, um, Mart. Full of fishes, or that may be fished.

Pisculentus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Piso, is, ĕre, Plin. & Pisco, as, âre, Varro. To pound or stampe off the huske of corne, or other graine, as they did in olde time before threshing was found.

Piso, as, idem quod Piso, is, Gloss.

Pisphalphalum, ti, n. gen. Iun. Mammee.

Pissasphaltus, ti, f. g. græc. Plin. Pitch, and the lime called Bitumen mineral nature allie.

Pisseleon, n. g. græc. Plin. An oyle made of pitch.

Pissoceros, ri, f. g. græc. Plin. A iuyce of waxe and pitch mixt with gumme and rossen.

Pistacium, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. A pistake nut which the Apothecaries sell. Pistacium Germanicum, idem quod Vesicaria nux.

Pistaculum, n. g. Gloss. An vpper lost.

Pistillum, li, n. g. Colum. A pestill to pound or bray with a mortar.

Pistillochia, græc. Plin. A kinde of Aristolochia.

Pistor, ôris, m. g. A bread maker, a kneader. Pistor dulciarius, Mart. A spice bread baker.

Pistorica, æ, um, & Pistorius, a, um, Plin. Belonging to a baker, baking, or pastrie.

Pistrilla, æ, f. g. Terent. A hand mill or querne.

Pistrillarius, rii, m. g. Digest. A millar.

Pistrensis, e, adject. Apul. Belonging to a bake-house or grinding house. Iumentum pistrinense, Suet. A mill horse.

Pistrina, æ, f. g. Lucill. & Pistrinum, ni, n. g. A bake-house, a mill, or grinding house. A place where, before milles were invented, men vsed to bray the corne in mortars: which because of the intolerable paines they vsed as a prison to punish their bondmen and slaves offending their masters:

Pistris, is, f. g. rectius Pistrix. The name or the badge of the shippe: also a shippe: also a figure.

Pistrix, icis, f. g. * A woman baker: a figure in heaven: also a monstrous fish, as a Whale: also the same that Pistrium, Virg.

Pistura, æ, f. g. Plin. The craft, trade, or occupation of baking.

Pistus, a, um, part. à Pinso, Plin vide Pinsitus.

Pisum, si, n. g. Plin. A pease, or some thinke, garden pease.

Pisus, a, um, Plin. Pounded, stamped.

Pitaus, m. g. Gloss. A mariar.

Pithaules, græc. Iun. A player on a bag-pipe.

Pithecium, ii, græc. Plaut. An ill fauoured woman like a sprite or Ape.

Pithecus, i, m. g. græc. * An Ape.

Pithœgia, orum, n. g. græc. Iun. A certaine solemne feast or sacrifice vsed throughout all Greece in the month of Posmarie, (as S. Martins day with vs.) at the newe broaching of wine.

Pithëta. * A comet or fiery impression in the firmament appearing through a mist like a taper.

Pitisso, as, Terent. To taste by licke and little at a time.

Pitiscium, ii, n. g. Cels. A linke cloth which being moysted ouer with some salue, is laid to the head or other parte to ease paine.

Pituina resina, Scrib. Rozen of the pitch tree or red firre tree.

Pituita, æ, f. g. Fluxus, snivel, the pippe. Also a watrie disease in trees, Plin. Cursus pituitæ, Iun. vide Detachrymatio. Eruptiones pituitæ. Iun. vide Vari.

Pituitarius, a, fœm. gen. Plin. An hearbe called Vua agrestis, or Staves acre, that driveth the rheume in the mouth.

Pituitosus, a, um. Full of rheume, flegmaticke.

Pituum. * A kinde of Olive trees.

Pityides. * The inner most kernell of the pine apple.

Pityliasma, atis, n. g. s. b. græc. Galen. An exercise when a man goeth stil on his toes, and moveth his armes forwarder and backerwards.

Pityliso, as, * To exercise in the manner.

Pityocampe, ës, um, f. g. Plin. Wormes that be in a pine apple tree, the hayng whereof is venemous. A punishment: pulling a man asunder in foure parties, by pine trees pulled in together and let go with violence, of those that did so kill.

Pityonices, m. g. The Victour in the games of Greece, which had given him a garland of pine tree.

Pityïs panis. * How sclewed or bread made of branne.

Pitys, Idem quod Picea.

Pityula, æ, f. g. Plin. An hearbe of the kinde of spurge.

Pinlenus.

Pixlcum. * *An instrument to shewe out water.*

Pius, & Piissimus, a, um. *Religious, devout, godly, and mercifull, gentle, benigne, naturall, good, honest, just and righteous.*

Pix, icis, f. g. Plin. *Pitch.* Pix arida, concreta, excocta, navalis, lun. *Some pitch: ship pitch.* Fluida, liquida, lun. *Tarre.*

Pixacanthum, thi, n. g. * vide Pyracanthum.

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Placibilis, le. *Easie to be pleased, or appeased, gentle, milde, soone qualified.*

Placibilitas, ātis, f. g. *When a body is easie to be appeased or pacified, gentlenesse, placabilitie.*

Placæ. * *Plates of golde and silver.*

Placamen, inis, & Placamentum, ti, n. g. Liv. *An appeasing, a thing that one is appeased or qualified with.*

Placandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be pacified or appeased.*

Placans, tis, part. *Appeasing, &c.*

Placātè, & Placatim, adverb. *Peaceably without stirring, quietly, gently, calmely, patiently.*

Placātio, ōnis, f. g. *A pacifying, asswaging, pleasing, mitigating, qualifying.*

Placātus, & Placatissimus, a, um. *Appeased, pacified, pleased, contented: without any motion, quiet, calme, without trouble, peaceable, milde, gentle.*

Placendus, a, um, Plaut. *To be pleased, that ought to please and be acceptable.*

Placentia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A cheesecake: a cake: a tarte: a wafer: a pocket: a march-pane.*

Placentia, æ, f. g. Apull. *An intreatie or desire to please.*

Placeo, es, ui, itum, ēre. *To please, delight, like, seeme, or thinke good, to be content.* Placere sibi. *To please him selfe: to stand in his owne conceit.* ¶ Expecto quid istis placeat de epistola ad Cæsarem. *I desire to know what their minde is concerning, &c.*

Placet, ebat, uit, itum est, Impers. *It liketh or pleaseth: he thinketh good, or is content: his opinion, will, and pleasure is.* Placitum est mihi, vel, Placitum est, ut illud fiat. *I thought it good, or my will or opinion was that, &c.*

Placidè, adverb. *Peaceably, quietly, calmely, softly, gently, patiently, without noise or trouble.*

Placidior, us, compar, Liv. *More gentle and quiet.*

Placiditas, ātis, f. g. Gell. *Quietnesse.*

Placidus, & issimus, a, um. *Gentle, pacient, milde, peaceable, quiet, still, calme, without trouble, that will not be angrie: pleasant, toothsome, tractable, sweete, amiable, favourable: running quietly and with a still water: blowing softly.*

Placitis, Cadmiæ species, quæ velut fuligo quædam, aut tavilla ex fornacibus arariis egesta parietibus adhæret: nam propter sui gravitatem ad tesludinem evolare non potest, Galen.

Placito, as, frequent. à Placeo, Plaut. *To please often.*

Placitum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A firme consent in opinion: a decree, an ordinance. Also a covenant agreed upon.*

Placitūrus, a, um, part. Virgil. *That shall please.*

Placitus, a, um, Terent. *That liketh or contenteth.*

Placo, as. *To pacifie, appease, quiet, content, or reconcile: to tame, to qualifie: to please with sacrifice or gifts: to make calme, milde or gentle: to allay.*

Plāga, æ, f. g. *A wound, blowe, beating, or stripe: a cut or incision: a gappe or chappe in a tree: the prins of a stripe. Also a great losse, hurt or displeasure, an heavie chaunce. Also a climate, countrie, region, coast, land, or portion of the worlde. Also a circle, a ridge way,* Stat. *A linnen walle such as Nunnes weare nowe a dayes: the sheete of a bed,* lun. *Also a net.*

Plāgæ, ārum, f. g. *Wide nettes with great meshes or holes to take wilde beastes withall: the arming corde of a net, a snare. Also tapestrie, coverlet points, carpets,* Varr.

Plagarion. * *A certaine ornament.*

Plagarij tibicines, Inn. *Nettes shoores, little forkes to underset and leave up nettes.*

Plāgiārius, ij, m. g. *He that buyeth a man for a slave, knowing him to be free: a stealer of bookes, or one that fathereth other mens bookes upon him selfe: a stealer of mens servants and children,* vide Mango.

Plāgiātor, ōris, * Idem.

Plāgiaria lex. * *A lawe made against those men.*

Plāgiger. a, um, Plaut. *Borne to be whipped and beaten.*

Plāgium, gii, Digest. *The offence of stealing either free men or slaves, and keeping them close in houses.*

Plāgōtus, a, um, Apull. *Full of wounds or stripes, all too beaten: also a great beater, or he that beateth much,* Horat.

Plāgŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Plaga, Liv. *A sheete of parchmines or paper. Also a crosse-cloth or kercher, such as women weare,* lun. *A coumerpoint, a coverlet, a carpet,* Liv. *Also a net.*

Plagusia, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A kinde of fish that swimmeth on her sides.*

Plānārius, a, um, ut, Planaria interpretatio, Constant. *Which is made alowe, before the Magistrate ascendeth into the judgement seate.*

Planca, æ, f. g. Plin. *A boarde or plancke.*

Planctus, us, m. g. vel b. à Plango, Lucan. *A striking, knocking, or beating: great wailing, sorrowing, lamenting, and weeping with beating of the breast.*

Plancus, a, um, m. g. Plin. *One that hath a broad foote.*

Plānè, ius, issimè, adverb. *Clearly, evidently, manifestly, plainely, certainely, without doubt, without faile, throughly, utterly, altogether, indeed, quite and cleane.* Plane mare, Plin. jun. *Verie eavely.*

Plāneta, æ, m. g. græc. *A planet or wandring starre, of which sorte are reckoned seven, so called, because it keepeth not alway one place under the firmament, but is alway of one distance from any of the fixed, but is sometime higher and sometime lower, sometime swifter and sometime slower, according to the particular motion it hath in the Zodiacke.*

Planetārius, Inn. *Mathematicus.*

Plango, æ, f. g. *A bald buzzard.*

Plango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & part. ens, Ovid. *To strike, beate, thumpe, or knocke: to flappe together: to bewaile, lament, or weepe: also to weare,* Virgil.

Plangor, ēris, pass. Lucret.

Plangor, ōris, m. g. *A beating or striking, great wailing, crying out, weeping, yelling, mone: a fluttering or clapping.*

Plānĭpĕdes, um, m. g. *That goeth barefoote or without shoes. Some take it for a flat whole foote as water fowle have.*

Plānipedia. * *A comedie, wherein the players were simply arayed, and bare footed.*

Planisphærium, ij. *A planisphere: the sphere cast into a plaine as astrolab.*

Plānĭties, ēi, f. g. *A plaine field,*

a plaine land or Dreil ground, a downe: also plainesse, evennesse, smoothnesse.

Planitudo, inis, f. gen. Colum. Idem.

Planta, æ, f.g. *The foote with the toes.* ✠ *The sole of the foote: after the Anathomistes the Tame that Pedinum. Also a plant of a tree or herbe, a graffe or science.* Virgil. ✠ Planta leonis, Oiset. *The herbe Sance or Ladies mantell.*

Plantāgo, inis, f.g. Plin. *Plantaine.* Plantago minor, Ian. *Ribbewort, Lambes tongue.* Plantago aquatica. * *Water plantaine.*

Plantāris re, adje. Stat. *Of or belonging to the foote.*

Plantārium, ii, n.g. Virg. *A set, a plant of a tree or hearbe: also the place where plants are set,* Plin.

Plantārius, a, um, Colum. *Meete or readie for to set.*

Plantātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A planting, a setting.*

Plantātor, ōris, m.g. Ian. *He that setteth or planteth.*

Plantātrix, f.g. August. *She that planteth.*

Plantiger, a, um, Plin. *That beareth plaster, grasses, or sets.*

Planto, as, Plin. *To plant, to set.*

Plantor, aris, pass. Colum.

Plantula, æ, f.g. * *A plant, a joyners instrument.*

Plānŭlæ, ārum, f.g. *Hinges of a doore.*

Planus, a, um. *Plaine, even, smooth, without wrinkles, cleare and manifest, evident, apparent, easie: also flat, not rounde,* Plin. Plani pedis ædificium, Vitruv. *Without cellar or vaults.* ✠ De plano, Vipian. *A lowe, where the people stand.* Libellus dari poterit de plano, i. Iudice non sedente, & diebus feriatis, Papin. Planus pes, Ian. vide Area.

Planus ni, m.g. græc. *A notable kinde of deceiver, he that professeth an arte of deceiving even to those that beholde him: a deceiver, a mocker, a jugler, a false accuser, a tale-bearer, a wanderer.* Hor.

Plasma, ātis, n.g. græc. Perf. *The worke of a potter: also a plaister.*

Plāsmo, as, græc. *To make any thing of earth, as pots.*

Plastes, æ, græc. Plin. *A potter: a worker of images, or other things in earth or clay.*

Plastĭcē, es, f. g. græc. Plin. *The craft of working and making things in earth.*

Plastocĭrsii, f.g. græc. * *A disease that horses have.*

Platalea, æ, f.g. græc. * *A birde which fisheth water fowles that take fishes, holding and pecking them by the heades until they have let goe their pray: it is called a Shoveler.*

Plātānētum, ti, n. g. * *A place where plaine trees doe growe.*

Plātānīnus, a, um, Colum. *Of a plaine tree.*

Plātānus, m, f.g. *A plaine tree.*

Plātānĭsta, æ, f.g. Plin. *A fish in the river Ganges, having a snowte like a dolphin, but much bigger.*

Plātea, sive Plătea, æ, f.g. Terent. *A great streete or broad way: a court in great mens houses where the people doe walke.* Lampr. *Also a bird,* vide Platalea.

Platycercota, Ian. vide Ibex.

Platycĕrōtes, s. b. græc. Plin. *Beastes that are armed with broade hornes.*

Platyophthalmos, mi, s.b. græc. Plin. *A kinde of white stone or Alabaster found in silver mines: Antimonie, broad eye.*

Platyphillon, li, n.g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of sponge or Tythimall.*

Plandamenta, ornamenta militaria, Glos.

Plaudens, tis, part. Ovid. *Rejoycing, hollowing with joy.*

Plaudi, Oppian. vide Plaudus.

Plaudĭtur, Impers. Ovid. *They rejoyce or clap handes.*

Plaudo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To clappe our handes together for joy, to rejoyce with countenance, to clappe or clatter: also with clapping the handes to encourage or shewe that they doe allowe and praise one,* Stat. *To flatter or please him,* Horat. Domi sibi plaudere, Horat. *To rejoyce to him selfe at home.* ✠ His in theatro plaudebatur. *They had a great applause in the theatre.* ✠ Manibus plaudere, &, Plaudere absolute, Plaut. *By clapping of handes to shewe a likinge of some thinge done.* ✠ Plaudere equum, Stat. *To encourage an horse by clapping him on the backe, &c.*

Plaudor, ēris. *To be received with rejoycing and clapping of handes.*

Plaudus, di, m. g. Ian. rectius Plautus, Scal. *A blood-hound: one that hath great hanging eares.*

Plausĭbilis, le. *A thing that men doe rejoyce at, or wherefore men doe receive praise, received favourablie, with joy and clapping of the handes: acceptable, pleasant, plausible.*

Plausĭto, as, Philom. *To crie or sing like a woodculver.*

Plausor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Plaudo, Horat. *That clappeth his handes together in token of joy, or in token that he giveth praise.*

Plaustrārius, ii, m.g. Digest. *A waineman.* vide Aurīga.

Plaustrārius, a, um. * *Belonging to a cart or waine.*

Plaustrum, tri, n. g. *A cart or waine to carrie loades: a chariot: also a tumbrell, a dung-cart.* Ioh. *Charles waine with the pole,* Senec.

Plausus, a, um, part. à Plaudo, Virgil. *Clapped at with handes, clapping together.*

Plausus, us, m.g. verb. *A clapping of handes and feete in token of joy, consent, or allowing: shouting, rejoycing, praise.*

Plautus, ti, m. g. Fest. *He that is flatte or splay footed, or that goeth flat with his feete, as if they were made of a piece of boorde: rather he that hath broad eares.* Plautŭ canes sic dicti, Scal.

Plēbĕcŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Plēbs. *The poore people.*

Plēbĕius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the common people: one of the commonaltie: poore, base, mean, simple, homelie, of little value, of small estimation, of the common sort.*

Plēbĭcŏla æ, m.g. *A favourer of the commonalte.*

Plēbĭscītum, ti, n. gen. Liv. *A lawe, statute, or ordinance made onely by the consent of the people without the Senate.*

Plēbītas, ātis, f.g. Nonn. vide Ignobilitas.

Plēbs, is, vel Plebes, ei, f. g. *The common people, the meaner sort, the multitude or route.*

Plecthos, Galen. *The place betwixt the groines and the thighes.*

Plectĭlis, le, adje. Plaut. *That is platted or wrasted together.*

Plecto, is, xĭi, xum, ĕre, Plaut. *To intangle, knit, plait, or weave.*

Plecto, is, xi, vel xĭi, ctum, ĕre. *To punish, chastise, correct, strike or beate.* Plecti capite. *To be beheaded, to loose his head.* ✠ Ego plectar pendens, Terent. *I shall be hanged.*

Plector, eris, pass. Digest.

Plectroptœus, Ian. qui plectra & cytharas parat.

Plectrum ctri, n.g. *A quill, knife, or such like thinge to play withall upon the strinces of a harpe, rebecke, or dulcimer. Also a figure of brasse set on a weathome cocke.* Sipont. *It is also the same that* Belemnites. ✠ Plectrum coxæ. * *The hollownesse of the huckle or hippe bones.* ✠ Plectra linguæ tinnientia, Sact. *A flatting utterance in speaking.*

Pleiades, f. gen. Ital. *The seven*

flowres.

Plegmătis, n. g. græc. *A woven net or curled haire.*

Plene, i. simè, adverb. *Fullie, perfitly, wholie, largelie, amplie, or aboundantlie.*

Pleues.* *A branch of the male date.*

Plēnilunium, ij, n. g. Plin. *The full moone.*

Plēnitas, ātis, f. g. vid. Plenitudo.

Plēnitudo, inis, fœ. gen. *Fulnesse, thickenesse, grossenesse.* Est item plenitudo apud medicos, omnium humorum æquabilis redundantia, Gorrhæ.

Plēnius, adverb. Quint. *More largely.*

Plēnus, nior, issimus, a, um. *Full, ample, large, whole, perfect: also rich, wealthie, full of goods, aboundant, well furnished, that hath manie or much, &c.* Ad plenum, Virg. *Verie wel, aboundantlie, to the full.* Plenum, pro eo cui nihil deest, hoc est, integro & iusto. ¶ Plena pubertas. Modest. *The age of eighteene yeares.* ¶ Plena proprietas, hoc est, quâ vsus fructus continetur, Bud. ¶ In plenum dicere, Plin. *To speake generallie.* ¶ Piscium plenissimus ioris. *Verie full, or having great store of fish.* ¶ Literæ erant adhortatione plenæ, Plin. *Full of perswasion.* ¶ Cadus à summa plenus. *A vessel ful to the toppe.* ¶ Lacus ad marginem plenus, Plin. *Full to the brincke.*

Pleo, es, ēui, ēre, Fest. *To fil.*

Plērique, plēræq; , plerăque. *Manie a great sort, the most part.* Plerique omnes. Tac. *Wel neere al, al for the most part.*

Plērumq; adv. *Oftentimes, sometime, most commonly.* Vbi plerumq; nostis processisse. *When most part of the night was past.*

Plethŏra, æ, f. g. *Headach caused of equall aboundance of the fiue humors of the bodie: also fulnesse & aboundance of good humors in the bodie plentitude.*

Plethoricum corpus.* *A bodie ouer ful of good bloode & good ioies.*

Plēthrum, ri, n. g. Iun. *A measure of land containing the sixt part of Stadium, that is 100. foote, or 66. cubits.* Valla *maketh it al one with* Iugerum.

Pleura.* *A thinne and smooth skinne which clotheth the ribbes on the inner side.*

Pleuriticus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the pleurisie.*

Pleuritides regulæ, Vitruu. *The side rules, which are put in & pulled out, ribbet to stop, or to open the holes, the registers.*

Pleuritis, idis, f. g. Iun. *The pleurisie, which is an inward & inflammation of the vpper skin couering the ribs and the sides, sweating and pricking, with a continual feuer and shortnes of breath.*

Plexus, a, um, part. à plecto, Lucret. *Bound or tied togethe: sowen or platted.*

Plica, æ, Iun. *A plait, folde, or wrinckle.*

Plīcātilis, le, Pli. *That is folden easilie, or made be plaited.*

Plicatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Capell. *A folding.*

Plicator, m. gen. Sid. *He that foldeth.*

Plīcātūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A folding or plaiting.*

Plīco, as, āui, ĭi, ātum, & itum, āre, Lucr. *To folde, knit, or plait.*

Plicot pass. Ouid.

Plinthus, Iun. *The nether part of a pillars foote bearing the fourme of a foure square tyle stone.*

Plistheres.* *An vncleanlie and wanton person.*

Plumia, vel Plumis, pro Plumis. Fest.

Plistobolinda, gr. Pollux. *A trifling, or a kinde of game, wherein he that in casting doth throwe most on the dyce, takes vp al that is layde downe.*

Plix, f. g. Gloss. *A folde.*

Plodo, is, vide Plaudo.

Plōrābundus, a, um, Plaut. *That weepeth much.*

Plōrandus, a, um, Stat. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Ploratio, f. gen. Pirm. *A bewailing.*

Plōrātor, ōris, m. g. verb Mart. *A lamenter mourner, or weeper: a whiner.*

Ploratrix, f. g. Sid. *Shee that weepeth.*

Plōrātus, a, um, nom. ex part. Stat. *Bewailed, wept, and lamented for.*

Plōrātus, us, m. g. verb. *A weeping, wayling, or crying out.*

Plōro, as, *To weepe, to waile, to cry out, to whine.* Plorare pro aliquo. *To weepe or mourne for one.* ¶ Iuuenem raptum plorat, Horat. *He lamenteth for the young man taken awaie.*

Ploror, pass. Plaut.

Plostellum, li, n. g. dim. à plostrū, Horat. *A litle waine or cart that children plaie withal.*

Plostrarius, a, um, Iun. *Pertaining to a cart or waine.*

Plostrārius, ij, m. gen. Digest. *A waincman or carter. Also a carriage or waine maker with cattis.*

Plostrum, stri, n. gen. vide Plaustrum.

Plotz, æ, f. g.* *A lamprey.*

Ploteum, n. g. idem quod cuppa plinteum, Gloss.

Ploxenus, ploxinus, vel ploximus, idem quod Capis vel Capsus, Fest. *vehiculum transpadanum, Scal.*

Plumbator, m. g. Gloss. *A fouderer.*

Pluma, æ, f. g. *A fine smal or soft feather also a plume of feathers.*

Plūmārius, ij, masc. gen. Catul. *An embroderer of bedding and coueringes for beds: a maker of quilts for beds.*

Plūmārius, a, um, Plin. *Of feathers, embroidering.*

Plūmātilis, le, Plaut. *Made of feathers.*

Plūmātus, a, um. *Feathered, embroidered.*

Plumbāgo, inis, f. g. Plin. *Leade ore or earth, wherein is both siluer and lead together: a mine or veine of lead & siluer. also the herb called Leadwoort, hauing a leafe like sorrell, or (as some say) like a docke.*

Plumbārius, ij, m. g. Cod. *A plumer or worker in lead.*

Plumbaris, is.* Idem quod Molybditis.

Plumbārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or for lead: pertaining to a plumer.* Plumbarius lapis, Gorrhæ. *A stone like vnto lead, and hauing the same vertue and propertie that the dresse of lead hath.*

Plumbāta, æ, fœm. gen. Veg. *A pellet or plummet of lead with iron pickes vsed as an instrument or weapon in warre.*

Plumbātio, ōnis, f. g. & Plumbātūra, æ, fœm. g. en. Cass. *A soldering with lead.*

Plumbor pass. Colum.

Plumbeus, a, um. *Of the colour or propertie of leade, leaden: also blunt, dul, lumpish, hoarse, blockish: also greeuous and long continuing.* Plumbeus color, vide Lividus.

Plumbo, as, Plin. *To lead, or solder with lead.*

Plumeratum, pro fumeratum, Gloss.

Plumbōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of or mixed with much lead.*

Plumbum, bi, n. g. Plin. *Leade: also a hal, pellet, or plummet of lead,* Ouid. *A disease in the eye,* Plin. Plumbum argentarium, Algali, Album, * & Candidum, Iun. *Tinne.* Cinereum, Iun. *Pewter.* Vestum. * idem quod Molybditis. ¶ Plumbum philosophorum, est ex antimonio tritum, Paracelsi.

Plūmesco, is, ère. *To begin to have feathers or be fledge.*

Plūmeus, a, um. *Of feathers.* Calcita plumea. *A feather-bed.*

Plūmiger, a, um, Plin. *That beareth feathers.*

Plūmipes, adiect. Catul. *Rough footed with feathers, that hath feathers on the feete.*

Plūmo, as, Gell, *To begin to have feathers: also to embroider.*

Plūmōsus, a, um, Ovid. *Full of feathers.*

Plūmula, æ, f. g. dim. à pluma, Col. *A little feather or plume.*

Pluo, is, ui, & ŏi, ūtum, ère. *To raine.* Pluit lapides, Valer. Max. & Pluit lapidibus, Liv. *It raineth stones.* ¶ Pluit terra, Lin. & In terris, Virg. *It raineth on the earth.*

Plūrālis, le, Quint. *That containeth many, plural.*

Plūrālitas, ātis, f. g. * *A plurality, we may call it moremesse.*

Plūrātivus, a, um, Macrob. Idem quod Pluralis.

Plūres, plura, pl. n. *More or many: also the dead,* Plaut.

Plurifāriam, adv. Suet. *Sundry or diverse waies.*

Plurifariē, adverb. Gloss. *Manie waies.*

Plurifarius, a, um, Suet. *Of divers fashions.*

Plūrimi, genetivi casus. *Very greatly or much.*

Plurimibeio, is, eci, ère. *To set much by.*

Plūrimum, adverb. *Much, verie much: the most or greatest part, at the uttermost.*

Plūrimus, a, um, superl. à Multus. *Verie much, many, the most part, in great number: also long,* Virg.

Plūris, genit. à plus, *Of more estimation, force, value, or price, more costly and chargeable.*

Plus, ūris, n. g. *More, many above: also better, a long time,* Ter. Dies plus minūs triginta, Plin. *About thirtie daies space, more or lesse.* ¶ Plus petere, Ter. *To make more than is due.* ¶ Pluris feci te, ex quo, &c. *I have more esteemed you, since &c.* ¶ Plus quàm. *More then reason, too much.* ¶ Tecum annos plus vixit. *He lived with you above a yeere.* ¶ Plus annum obtinuit provinciam. *Above a yeere,* ¶ Plus virium habet alius alio. *One hath more strength than another.* ¶ Eoque est nostra pluris authoritas. *So much of the more estimation is our authoritie.*

Plusculum, k, n. gen. *Somewhat more.*

Plusculūm, adverb. *Somewhat more, or too much.*

Pluscŭlus, a, um, dim. à plus, Ter. *A little more.*

Plusvĕtum, Gloss. *That which is more then needeth.*

Plŭtĕālis, le, adiect. *That which is kept or set in a table or case, that hath a margent or border.* Sigilla plutealia. *Images in cases.*

Plutĕum, i, n. g. Sueton. *A bedstead.*

Plutĕus, i, m. gen. Pers. *A little hollow deske to write on.* ¶ *Also a kinde of engins made of bordes like a pent-house, and covered with hare cloath and rawe hides, under which men approached to the walls in besieging of a citie,* Veget. *A presse, hutch, case, or other fit place to keepe bookes or painted tables in,* Iuven. ¶ *The closure betweene the pillars, be it either of woode, stone, or plaister worke, or the space and distance whereby the lower pillars were seperated from the higher fronts or foreparts,* Vitruv. ¶ *a bedstead,* Sueton. ¶ *A three footed frame whereupon a table (whiles it is painted) doth stand,* Iun. ¶ *A tablet with a margent or border,* Iun. ¶ Plutei, Fest. *Bordes with which any thing is compassed or enclosed.*

Plŭvia, æ, f. g. Raine. Pluvia tenuis vide Plecta.

Plŭviālis, & Pluviātilis, le, Col. *Rainie, of raine, watrish.*

Pluviāticus, a, um, Idem. Hedera plŭviatica, Iun. *Grounde Ivie.*

Plŭviōsus, a, um, Plin. *Very raine, full of raine, that hath much raine.*

Plŭvius, a, um. *Rainie, of raine, that is rained, that bringeth raine.*

Plynteia, æ, gr. Cæl. Rhod. *Holidaies among the Athenians dedicated to Ceres.*

P N

Pneuma, ătis, n. g. gr. *A spirite, the winde, a blowing.*

Pneumăticus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Spirituall: windie.* Mola pneumatica, Iun. *A windmil.*

Pneumatompholi, gr. *They which by winde or inflation in the belly, have their navel thrust out.*

Pneūmon, ŏnis, græc. * *The lungs.*

Pneumonanthe, es, Cod. *A kinde of violet called Autumne, lesse flowers or Calathian violets.*

Pneumonia, æ, f. g. gr. vide Perineumonia.

Pneumŏnicus, a, um, vide Perineumonicus.

Pnigitis terra, Iun. *A blacke clay or blacke earth.*

P O

Pōcillātor, ōris, m. g. Iun. *He that waiteth on ones cup, a cupbearer.*

Pōcillum, li, n. g. dim. à poculum, Plin. *A little cup or posset.*

Pocœnium, ii, n. g. Herm. *A banquet after supper, a reare supper.*

Poculator, m. g. idem quod Pocillator, Gloss.

Pōcillentus, a, um. *All things that may be drunke.*

Pōcilum, li, n. g. *All kinde of cups, a drinking pot: a draught, a portion, a drinke.*

Pŏdagra, æ, f. g. *The gout in the feete: or, after* Paracelsus, *the gravell that gathereth in the joynts whereby the gout is caused,* vide Linoula, & Tartarus, Podagra lini, Iun. *The hearbe Dodder or bindwinde.*

Pŏdager, gri, Claud. *That hath the gout in the feete, gowtie footed.*

Pŏdagrĭcus, a, um, Plin. Idem.

Pŏdagrōsus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Pŏdargus, Ovid. *Women cattle, swiftefoote.*

Podea. * *A corde wherewith a saile is spread.*

Pŏdēris, eos, f. g. Iſid. *A long garment downe to the feete, without plaites or wrinckles, which souldiers used in warre.*

Pŏdex, ĭcis, m. g. Iuven. *The arse or fundament.*

Podiolum, li, dim. à podium. *

Pŏdium, ii, n. g. Sueton. *An open galleric made without the wall of an house for men to stand and behold things: a place like a pulpit standing from the wall, like a fine arbor or mudding.*

Pŏdĭnĭptrum, tri, n. g. * *A vessel to wash ones feete.*

Pŏema, ătis, n. g. *A poeti inventi, or worke, a poeme, a worke made in verse or rime, verses.*

Pœminis, Ovid. *Shepheards boy.*

Pœna, æ, fœm. gen. *Paine, punishment, torment, execution, forfait, penalitie, revengement, a fine: also usurie, the interest of money:* also reward, Plaut.

Pœnālis, le, Plin. *Penall, belonging to or appointed for paine & punishment.*

Pœnārius, a, um, Quintil. Idem.

Pœnica paviments, Fest. *Paved with marble brought from Numidia.*

Pœnitendus, a, um. *That is to be repented and misliked.*

Pœnĭtens, tis, adiect. *He that repenteth him, repenting, misliking.*

Pœnĭtentia, æ, f. gen. Liv. *Re-*

tence, fore thinking: also contempt, despising, Plin.

Pœnitet, ebat, itũ, ere. To repent, to be sorrie or grieved, to forethinke: to be ashamed of, to wish a thing had never bene done, to mislike: to be miscontented: not to be satisfied with, to thinke al too little. Sapientem nullius rei pœnitet. A wise man repenteth him of nothing. ¶ Meæ fortunæ pœnitet me. Ji grieveth me to be in the state I am.

Pœnitũdo, inis, s. g. Nonn. The same that pœnitentia.

Pœnitũrus, a, um, Salust. That will or shal repent, or be sorie.

Pœphagus, Aelian. A beast in India as big as a horse, having a sure taile, and fine haire.

Pœtis, is, f. g. græc. A poets worke, poetry.

Pœmatium, ti, n. gen. Nonn. vide Poema.

Pœta, æ, m. g. A poet: one that writeth of divers matters in verse, as songs, rimes, and such like.

Pœtica, æ, & poetice, es, f. g. græc. The arte of poets, poetry: the science to make verses.

Pœticè, adv. Poet like: after the manner of poets.

Pœticus, a, um, Enn. That maketh a poet.

Pœticus, a, um. Pertaining to a poet, poeticall.

Pœtis, idis, f. g. * vide poetria.

Pœtor, ãris, græc. Enn. To exercise poetry.

Pœtria, æ, f. g. gr. A woman poet: or that hath the arte of making verse, rime or meeter.

Pol, adv. Hor. An adverb of swearing by Pollux.

Polaris, re. * Belonging to the pole.

Polaris circulus. That Circle which described by the pole of the Zodiake being carried about the pole of the world.

Polognias, æ. Plin. A blasing fire with a long beame like a fore like beard.

Polæ, arum, vide polulę.

Pŏlæa, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. The dung of the hot asse voideth before her taile.

Polalus, m. g. Gloss. A kinde of fowle.

Polcium Martis, Isid. vide Dionum.

Polemonia, æ, f. g. vel Polemonium, ii, n. g. Varr. A certaine hearbe like wilde sage, Behen. Some vse to heale frenzie.

Polenta, æ, f. g. Varr. Barly flaure dried at the fire and fried, after it hath been soking in water.

Polemărius, a, um. Plaut. Pertaining to barly so dressed.

Poletis. * A kinde of compound salt, which is of great force to loosen the belie, and to dissolve the rennes.

Pŏlia, æ. Digest. A heard or drove of beastes, or the training up & teaching of horses.

Polior, iris, Plin. To be polished.

Pŏlimenta, ōrum, n. gen. Fest. The stones of hogges when they be gelded.

Pŏlio, is, ivi, ītum, ire. To polish, garnish, decke, trimme, make smooth, fresh, and bright: also to play with the ball, Fest.

Polio, onis, m. gen. Iun. vide Polutor.

Pollax, Gloss. Deceitfull.

Pŏlis, t. g. gr. A citie.

Pŏlitè, adv. Neatly, cleanly, gaĭe, freshly, finely, trimmely, eloquently, exquisitely.

Pŏlitia, æ, f. g. gr. The governance and rule or policie of a towne or cõmon wealth: civil and politike government or regiment.

Politica, orum, n. g. græc. Bookes written touching the government of a citie.

Pŏlĭticus, a, um. That hath good understanding, or that dealeth in the governance or rule of a common wealth: pertaining to such government, civil. Politicus pes, Iun. vide Dactylus.

Pŏlĭtio, ōnis, & polities, ei, i. gen. verb. Non. Diligent trimming, decking, or husbanding, cleanlines.

Pŏlitor, ōris, m. gen. Iun. An barwesse scourer, an armorer: also he that husbandeth the grounde diligently.

Pŏlītulus, a, um, dim. à politus. Somewhat trimme and fine, handsome and dest.

Pŏlitura, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. A polishing, a trimming or decking, cleanlinesse.

Pŏlitus, & politior, politissimus, a, um. Polished, fresh, gaie, smooth, trimme, fine, decked, exquisite, garnished. Politus è schola. Comming fresh and trimme out of the schoole, or trimmely framed by the instruction of his master. ¶ Politus artibus. Adorned with.

Pŏlium, ii, n. g. Plin. An hearbe called Poley. Polium montanum. * The same that Achimenis.

Pollicitator, m. g. Digest. He that promiseth.

Pollimedo, f. g. Gloss. A kinde of sweet tree.

Pollen, inis, neut. gen. Plin. Fine flowre of wheate passed through a a sieve or bouter: also mill dust that flieth about the mikes, and flicketh about the walles: also fine powder.

Pollens, tis, adie. Plaut. That can doe much, that hath great power: mighte, that is verie good, of great vertue.

Pullentia, æ, f. g. Plaut. Might, puissance, power.

Polleo, es, ŭi, ēre. To can or to be able, to be very strõg, mighte, of great force and vertue, to beare rule, broke or authoritie, to prevaile much. Pollet moderatione & constantia. He is of great moderation and constancie. ¶ Ad idem faciendam justitia plus pollet. Is of greater force to make men belowe. ¶ Aurum poller in remedijs, Plin. Is of great vertue in medecine.

Pollex, icis, m. g. The thumbe of the hande, or the great toe of the foote: also an inch, that is a finers breadth and a halfe.

Pollicāris, re, Plin. Of or belonging to a thumble, or to of an inch in length or breadth.

Pollicco, es, Nonn. & pollicor, ĕris, ĭtus sum, ĕri, ccpon. To promise, to assure, to affirme certainelie, to warrant: to promise without asking, Alciat.

Pollicitātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. A free and willing promise.

Pollicitor, ãris, frequent. à pollicor, Terent. To promise often, to make many promises.

Pollicitum, n. g. Col. A promise.

Pollicitus, a, um, part. Ovid. Promised.

Pollĭnārius, a. um, Plin. Pertaining to fine flower or meale. Arca pollinaria, Iun. A boulting trough or tubbe. ¶ Cribrum pollinarium, Iun. A meale sieve, a bouter, a sifter.

Pollĭnco, es, ĕre, Sipont. To devide or part flower gotten in the backehouse.

Pollincio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. To dresse or chest a deade bodie with sweete ointments.

Pollinctor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. He that washeth and anointeth the deade bodie with sweete ointments. Sandaliarius.

Pollinctūra, æ, fœmin. gen. & pollinctus, us, masc. gen. Plaut. The dressing, chesting, or embalming of dead bodies.

Pollingo, Gloss. To dresse a deade course.

Pollitio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à pollinco, Cato. A deviding of the flower or meale got in the mill or bakehouse.

Pollinator, ōris, masc. gen. Cat. *A baker that sifteth or boulteth out meate.*

Pollis, inis, m. g. Cat. vid. pollen.

Polliceo, es, xi, ctum, ēre. Plau. *To make ready a costly and sumptuous banquet: to minister sacrifices specialie to Hercules: also to shine bright, to be faire and beutifil.* Colum.

Pollūcibilis, le, Macrob. *Sumptuous, gorgious, gay, costlie, chargeable.*

Pollūcibilitèr, adv. Plaut. *Sumptuouslie, magnificallie, gorgeouslie, gallantlie, costlie.*

Pollūctum, ti, n. g. Pli. *A rich, costlie, and sumptuous banket, fine meate and good cheere at sacrifice.*

Polluo, is, ūi, ūtum, ĕre. *To defile, foule, pollute, distaine, infect, corrupt, dishonest, or make filthie.*

Polluor pass. Liv.

Polūtus, a, um, part. *Polluted, defiled, distained, dishonested, corrupted, soyled, berayed, filthie, broken of.*

Poltcio, pro vlteriore, Fest.

Pōlubrum, ri, n. g. Fest. *A basen to wash the handes in.*

Polubr, arum, t. g. * *Bales stuffed with soft leather, which they vsed to sosse in the market place.*

Polulus, pro pauulus, Cato.

Pōlus, li, m. g. *The pole, ende, or point of the axeltree, whereon astronomers imagined heaven to be mooved: there be two of them, one in the North noted by a starre called Polus arcticus; and another in the South out of sight, named Antarcticus. It is also taken for heaven, and so vsed of Poets.*

Polyacanthus, Plin. *A certaine rough heath with pricking leaves: slarre-thistle, or calrop.*

Polyandrium, lun. *A place where manie common sepulchres are.*

Pōlyanthēmno, i. n. gen. græc. Plin. *An hearbe called golde cup, or golden knap, butter flowre, or batchelers button.* Polyanthemon paluſtre. * *White Crowfoote, or water crowfoote.*

Pōlychrēmātos, gr. * *Verie rich, wel monied.*

Pōlychrōnius, græ. * *That liveth long.*

Pōlycnēmon, i. n. g. græ Plin. *An hearb like origan, or wilde savorie.*

Polydoria, æ, f. g. gr. *Magnificence, liberalitie.*

Polygala, æ, vel etiam Polygalon, græc. Plin. *The hearb milkwort. Also the hearb Franke or Surrie.*

Polygamia, æ, f. g. gr. * *The having of moe wives then one.*

Pōlygŏna, æ, fœm. gen. græc. Pli. *Swinegrasse, or knotgrasse, bludwort, S. Innocents hearb good to stench blood.*

Pōlygŏnāton, i. n. gen. græc. Plin. *The hearbe called Salomons seale.* Scala cœli. *White-roote, or white-woorte.*

Pōlygnoides, is, f. g. gr. Plin. *An hearb having leaves like laurel, long and thicke, good against serpentes.*

Polyloquus, Plaut. *He that speaketh much.*

Polygŏnum, ni, vid. Polygona.

Pōlygŏnus, a, um, græc. *That hath many corners.*

Polygrammos, gr. Pli. *A precious stone like a Smaragde.*

Pōlygnæcon, Pli. *A great assembly or compasse of women.*

Polyhȳdion, Apul. *The fond Centorie.*

Polyhistor, græc. *He that knoweth much or many things, or describeth them.*

Pōlumum, n. g. Gloss. *A place where ceremonies are performed.*

Pōlymĭtārius, rii, m. g. s. b. gr. *An embroyderer, a worker with silke and golde.*

Pōlymĭtārius, a, um, s. b. *Belonging to embroydering, or weaving and working with twisted silke of divers colours.*

Pōlymĭtus, a, um, s. b. græc. Plin. *Wrought with threades of divers or changeable colours, twined or twisted with silke of divers colours, imbroidred.*

Pōlymorphus, phi, m. g. gr. *Of manie formes or fashions.*

Polygnos, Gloss. *A kinde of hearb.*

Polymyxos, s. b. gr. Mart. *A lipe with divers matches: a candle with divers weekes, a brauncb with divers lightes.*

Polyphagus, gr. *A great eater.*

Pōlypharmăcus, græc. *That hath manie medicines.*

Polyplūsius, græc. Plaut. *Verie rich.*

Pōlypŏdium, ĭi, n. g. græ. Plin. *The hearb called pohpodie or Oke fearne.*

Pōlypōsus, a, um, Mart. *He that hath the sore called* Polypus *within in his nose.*

Polyptoton, Aquil. *That hath manie cases.*

Pōlypus, pi, vel ŏdis, m. g. s. b. græc. Plin. *A fish called Pourcontrel, or manie feete: it changeth the colour often: also a disease in the nose called* Noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of flesh that ofttimes stoppeth the nose, and stoppeth the winde.* Cels.

Polypyrus, gr. *Of much fruit or he that hath plentie of corne.*

Polythrizon, * Idem quod Malampodium.

Polytrichon, i. vel Polytrichis, Plin. *An hearb commonly called maidens haire, or Venus golden lockes.*

Polyzōnus, gr. Plin. *A precious stone with many blacke circles.*

Pōmārium, rii, n. g. *A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard: also an apple loft or storehouse.* Pli.

Pōmārius, ĭi, m. g. Hor. *A costermonger, a fruiterer, a keeper of an orchard.*

Pōmārius, a, um, vt, Fem. pomarium, lun. *The fruit market.*

Pomela, lon. vide Coccifigo.

Pōmĕrĭdĭānus, a, um. *Afternoone.*

Pometum, lun. vide Pomarium.

Pomifero, as, Gloss. *To bear apples.*

Pōmifer, a, um, Col. *That beareth fruit.*

Pōmĭlio, ōnis, m. g. *A dwarfe, or little of stature. it is spoken as well of beasts as men.*

Pōmœrium, ĭi, n. gen. *A certaine space about the walles of a citie or towne, as well within as without, where it is not lawful to plough, build houses, inhabite, or dwel, for preserving the defence of the towne: the territorie.*

Pōmōlus, a, um, Mart. vide Pomilio.

Pomones, plu. m. g. Gloss. *They that keepe apples.*

Pōmōsus, a, um, propert. *That hath much fruit, or is full of apples.*

Pompa, æ, f. g. * *A pompe or solemne sight: a long companie or traine going solemnely with any great matter in a showe: a glorious ostentation: a showe in a manner of a procession: wel in prosperitie and triumph, as adversitie and funerals.*

Pompaleōntus, Gloss. *Full pompe.*

Pompabilitèr, adv. Iul. Capit. *Pompously.*

Pompalis, le, Iul. Capitol. *Of or pertaining to a pompe or solemne sight.*

Pompeia ficus, Plin. *A fig dryed in the sun to serve the winter.*

Pompeiana brassica, Plin. *worsse of Cyprus.*

Pompholix, ligis, f. g. gr. Iun. *Soile that commeth on braste,*

the ore of brasse, which is so light, that it fyeth like a feather in the ayre, and is called Nil. Also a kinde of mettall, Agric.

Pompicon, vid. Tuba.

Pompilus, Iun. vide Nauclius.

Pomponianum pirum, Plin. *A bread-peare, a round peare resembling the fashion of a womans brest.*

Pomum, mi, n.g. *All manner of fruit that is good to eate: frutie, plombes: it is vsed most commonly for an apple: also the hast or handle of a weapons,* Iun. Pomum Granatum, Offic. *A pomegranate.* ¶Pomum amoris, Offic. *A strange kind of apple verie dangerous to be vsed: golden apple, or the amorous apple.* ¶Pomum spinosum, Offic. *The same that* Paracocnli.

Pomus, i, i.g. Plin. *An apple tree, or other fruit tree.*

Ponderitas, atis, f. g. Acc. *Weightinesse.*

Pondĕro, as. *To weigh, consider, ponder, examine, esteeme, or judge.* Consilia eventis ponderare. *To esteeme of counsell by the evente thereof.* ¶Fidem ex fortuna ponderare. *To judge of one by his wealth.*

Pondĕrōsus, a, um. *Verie heavie, substantiall, and massie: weightie, ponderous.*

Pondo, n. gen. indecl. *A pound weight: also a weight, a poise* Liv.

Pondus, ĕris, n.g. *A burden, load, a heavie thing, a poise or weight: a thing weyed in a balance: also a balance: a charge: gravitie, authoritie, estimation, weightinesse: also a company, a number,* Varr.

Pondusculum, li, n.g. diminut. à Pondus, Colum. *A small weight: a little burden or load.*

Pŏne, præp. serv. accus. *After, behinde.*

Pŏno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre, To put or set: to place: to pitch: to make, edifie, or build: to lay downe: to lay as one layeth a foundation, to erect: to lay in water, or as a gage: to lay aside, to put away: to leave or cease: to lay apart: to lay or hang downe: to put off as one doeth his cloathes: to set before one, as they doe meate on the tables: to employ: to spend: to bestow: to doe, to plant or sets: to propose, move, or put foorth a question or similes: to alledge: to paint or drawe as the forme of a thing in a table: to worke: to suborne: to reckon or repute, to account: to esteeme: to ordinate: to appoint: to give: to appease: to make cleane, to determine.

Pons, tis, m.g. *A bridge: also a ladder in a shippe,* Virg. Pons longus, Tacit. *A long banke or causie cast up betweene two fennes or in a marish ground to passe over.*

Ponticŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Pons. *A little bridge, &c.* vide Magas.

Ponticus, a, um, ut Canis ponticus, Iun. *The fish called a Beaver.* ¶Nux pontica, Iun. *A filberd or an hasle nut.*

Pontĭfex, ĭcis, m.g. *A Bishop, a Prelate.* Pontifex maximus, Iun. *The Pope, the chiefest Bishop.*

Pontificālis, le. *Pontifical, lordly, sumptuous, costly: also of an Archbishop, or belonging to a prelate.*

Pontificātus, us, m.g. *The estate or dignitie of an Archbishoppe: an Archbishoppricke, a prelatiship.*

Pontificia, ōrum, n. g. *Bookes containing the ceremonies of Bishops and matters of religion.*

Pontificium, i), n.g. Gell. *The charge, authoritie, power, and office of a Bishop.*

Pontificius, a, um, *Of or pertaining to a Bishop.*

Ponto, onis, m.g. Cæs. *A wherrie or ferrie boate to passe over a river.*

Pontonium, navigium fluminale tardum & grave, quod non nisi remigio progredi potest, Isid.

Pontus, ti, m.g. *The sea, properly bordering upon Pontus, and generally the sea.*

Pŏpa, æ, m.g. Suet. *He that slewe sacrifices, and offered them up being slaine: also he that bounde the sacrifice at the altar, strake it, and cut the throate thereof with a cutting knife serving to that purpose,* Propert. *gluttonous, unsatiable,* Peri.

✠Pŏpānum, ni, n.g. Iuv. *A round, broad, and thinne cake, which they vsed to offer to their gods, it may now be vsed for any cake.*

Pŏpellus, li, m. g. dim. à Populus, Horat. *Small people, little or silie poore people.*

Pŏpīna, æ, f.g. *A taverne or victualing house, where meate is eaten out of due season: also a cookerie, a cookes shop, a kitchin: also delicate meates which are solde in such places: a stinking breath savouring of haskletting and surfetting.*

Pŏpīnālis, le, Colum. *Of cookery, or belonging to vast, or places of riot, as alehouses, tavernes, &c.*

Pŏpīnārius, ii, m.g. Iun. *A cooke or victualer that selleth meate ready dressed.*

Pŏpīnārio, onis, f.g. verb. à Popinor, Gell. *An outragious drinking and lubbing: a rioting, a gluttonous surfetting, haunting of ripping houses.*

Pŏpīnātor, ōris, m.g. Macrob. & Pŏpino, onis, m.g. Horat. *A common haunter of alehouses, tavernes, victualing houses, and such like: a glutton.* vide Barathro & Ganeo.

Pŏpīnor, ātus, Iud. Capit. *To rost, to bib, to haunt ripping houses to eate out of due time, to surfet.*

Pŏples, ĭtis, m.g. *The hamme of one's legge behind the knee: also the knee.* Poplitis vena, * *The veine running under the knee.*

Poploe, i.q. Populi, Fest.

Popon, Glosl. *A kind of apple.*

Popysma, atis, n. g. Iun. & Popysmus, mi, m.g. græ. Plin. *A poppying or smacking with the mouth vsed of horseriders: a whistling with the mouth: a clapping or stroking with the hand: also the noise made with wanton dalliance.*

Poppysso, as, * *To whistle to an horse.*

Poppysson, onis, * *One that whistleth to an horse, and stroketh him gently.*

Pŏpŭlābilis, le, Ovid. *That may be destroyed or wasted.*

Pŏpŭlābundus, a, um, Liv. *Wasting and destroying countreyes: going in foraging, robbing and spoiling of people.*

Populacia, Iun. vide Popularia.

Populago, Iun. vide Tutsilago.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be spoiled, wasted, sacked, or dispeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans, tis, part. Ovid. *Wasting, destroying, consuming.*

Pŏpŭlāria, um, n. g. Suet. *Places where the commonalty doe assemble, or where the commons sit to beholding games: also trifling, childish,* Nonn. Popularia sacra, Labeo. *Which were made of the whole people, and not attributed to any one familie.*

Pŏpŭlāris, re. *Of or belonging to the people: accepted and favoured of the people, that delighteth and pleaseth the people: favouring the quarrell, or given to maintaine the libertie of the commons: one that seeketh by all possible and flattering meanes to have the favour of the people: made by the people, common: a companion of the same town or citie, a countrey man: one of the meane people and commonalty: a fellowe, a companion, fellow, or confederate: of the same sort or condition.* Popularis morbus, Gorthæ. *An universall sickenesse, a pestilence.*

Pŏpŭlāritas,ātis, fœm.g. Plin,jun. *Friendship or familiaritie by reason of conuersshyp: the fauour and will to maintaine the commons: also the fauouring of the people towardes one.*

Pŏpŭlāriter, adverb. *Honestly, after the fashion or opinion of the people: also with the loue and fauour of the commons: commonly, ordinarily.*

Pŏpŭlātim, adverb. *Through all the people, altogether, wholly.*

Pŏpŭlātio,onis,f.g. verb. Liv. *A wasting, destroying, a pilling, polling, robbing and spoiling of people: a ransacking of countries, a corruption.*

Pŏpŭlātor,ōris,m.g. verb. à Populor, Ovid. *A piller, robber, destroyer, waster, and spoiler of people and countries: a forrager in warre.*

Pŏpŭlātrix,icis. fœ.g. verb. Mart. *A thee destroyer, waster, spoyler, or riffer.*

Pŏpŭlātus,a,um, part. *Wasted, destroyed, spoyled, sacked, robbed, rifled: also cut off,* Virg.

Pŏpŭlātus,us, m.g. verb. Lucret. vide Populatio.

Pōpŭlētum,ti,n.g. Plin. *A grove of Poplars, a place set with Poplar trees.*

Pōpŭlēum, * *An ointment made of the buddes of blacke Poplar.*

Pŏpŭleus,a,um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a poplar.*

Pŏpŭlĭfer,a,um,Ovid. *That beareth poplar.*

Pŏpŭlneus, Colum. & Populnus, a,um,Plaut. vide Populeus.

Pŏpŭlo,as, Pacuv. *To get the fauour of the people.*

Pŏpŭlo,as, Virg.& Populor, aris, depon. *To rabbe and spoile people, to waste and destroy countries, to confound, to sacke.*

Pŏpŭlonia mater, Ovid. *Our native soyle, the country wherein we were borne.*

Pŏpŭlōsus,a,um, * *Populous, full of people.*

Pŏpŭlus,li,f. g. Virg. *The Poplar tree of which be two kindes, the white and the blacke Poplar.*Populus Libyca, Plin. *The Aspe tree.* Populus pumila, Iun. Idem quod Tussilago.

Pŏpŭlus,li,m.g. *The people of a nation or country.* Populus etiam à Columell. de apibus dicitur.

Por, antiquitus, Per & Puer, Scal.

Porca,æ,f.g. *A sow,a pig: also a ridge,or a lande lying betweene two furrowes, wherein the corne groweth,sometime a furrow cast to drain water from corne: also a place in a garden with sundry beds,* Varro.

Porca mater, Gloss. *The herb* Panacea.

Porcārius,ij,m.g. *A swineheard.*

Porcārius,a,um,Plin. *Of or belonging to a sow.*

Porcellanus,ni,*Idem quod Matriculus.

Porcelho,onis, fœm. g. Iun. *The cheeselip.*

Porcellus,li,m.g. dimin. Varro. *A little hogge, a young pigge.* vide Porculus. Porcellus Troianus,Iun. *At the Romanes feast in sporte it was called* Aper, *and set whole on the table, hauing the paunch stuffed with diuers small beasts, as* Equus Troianus *was filled with armed men.*

Porceo, es, pro Prohibeo, Lucill.

Porcētra,æ,fœ.g. Gell. *A young sow or yelt which never farrowed but once.*

Porcile,is,n.g.* *A hogstie.*

Porcīnārius,ij,m.g. Plaut. *A seller of hogs flesh or porke.*

Porcinus,a,um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to a hogge.* Caro porcina, Iun. Porke.

Porcīlātio,onis, f.g. Varro. *Feeding or eating of swine, bringing up of hogges.*

Porcilĭātor,ōris,m.g. Colum. *A feeder or eater of swine, a bringer up of hogges.*

Porcilētum,i.n.g.Plin. *A plat in a garden where be many beds.*

Porcillum,li,n.g. Cato. *A thing set in the part of a vine presse called* Socula.

Porcillus, li,m.g dim. Plaut. *A pigge,a swine, a shot, a porker: also a fish called a ruffe,*Iun.

Porcus,ci,m.g. *A hogge,a pigge,* Colum. *Also the same that* Matriculus, Varr.

Pori,gr. *Small and insensible holes whereby the sweate and vapours passe out of the body by the skinne.*

Porillus, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of bread.*

Porisma,ătis, græc. idem quod Consectarium. *A consectarie: A thing that followeth out of things alreadie demonstrated.*

Pŏrĭscēla, æ, f.g. * Species hernæ est, quam ex abscessu circa scrotum materia induxit.

Porosa,æ, Paracels. *The herb S. Johns worte.*

Porosum,si, n. g. Paracels. *The seed of that herb.*

Porosus,a,um.* *Full of pores or litle holes.* vide Pori.

Porphyra,æ,f.g. gr. s.l. *Purple.*

Porphyrĭtĭcus,a,um,s.b.græc. ut, Marmor porphyriticum. Sueton. *Red marble stone.*

Porphyrĭăcus,a,um, s.l. Ovid. gr. *Of purple.*

Porphyrio,ōnis,m.g.s.b. Plin. gr. *A birde drinking as though he did bite the water, and hath long reddie legges and bill.*

Porphyris,idis,f.g. græ. *A purple garment.*

Porphyrites,is,m.g.s.b.gr. Plin. *Red marble stone.*

Porphyrus,gr. Aelian. *A serpent in India,hauing a head whiter then milke, his bodie of a purple colour, wanting teeth: that which he vometh out of his mouth consumeth whatsoeuer it toucheth.*

Portăceus,a,um,Plin. *Of or like to leeke blades, greene, greenish.*

Porrectè,adverb. *Straight out.*

Porrectio,onis,fœm.gen. verb. à Porrigo. *A stretching or reaching out.*

Porrectior,us, compar. ut, Loqui fronte porrectiore, Plaut. *To speake more merily and with a cheerefull countenance.*

Porrectus,a,um, part. à Porrigo, *Stretched or reached out: extended or lying out in length or breadth: long.* Porrectus pes,Iun. *The just length of a foote, or a full foote measure.*

Porricio, is, Plaut. *To shrinke or proffer out,to offer, to sacrifice.*

Porrigĭnōsus,a,um, * *Scurfie.*

Porrigium, n. gen Gloss. Idem quod Porrigo.

Porrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To stretch,reach, or spread out: to fetch,or put to offer: to ouerthrow: to lay along.* Porrigere in longitudinem. *To stretch in length.* ¶Dextram porrigere alicui. *To offer one his hand: also to succour one in aduersitie.* ¶Corpus porrigitur per novem jugera, Virg *His bodie is nine acres long.* ¶Manum ad tradendum pixidem porrexit. *He put out his hand to deliuer.* ¶Porrigi in tempus aliud, Cels. *To be deferred or prolonged till another time.*

Porrigo,ĭnis,f.g. Cels. *Scurfe or scales in the head,beard,or browes, dandraffe.*

Porrina,æ, f.g. Scæv. *A garden bed,or plat wherein leekes & greenes &c.* vide Porrum.

Porrō, adverb. *Surely, certainly, also but: also hereafter, henceforth: in the end: moreouer,* I erent. *also time after: a farre off, further,* Virg *afterwarde, more: sometime*

Plaut. ¶Porrò autem, *And that more ſi, and moreover, next.* Neque porrò, *No, neither yet. Alſo a word of exhorting.* Porrò pro Valdè.

Porrum, ri, n.g. & Porrus, ri, m.g. Cell. *A leeke or ſcallion.*

Porta, æ, ſ.g. *A gate, a dore: alſo a way,* Virg. *the ſtreit and narrow paſſages betweene hilles: a mouth,* Cel. Porta vena, vide Vena.

Portacea, Gloſſ. Idem quod Portulaca.

Portatu, ſupin. à Porto, Plin. *To be caried.*

Portatus, us, Plin. *A bearing or bringing.*

Portenia, Iſid. *A litle ſhip uſed in Pannonia.*

Portendo, is, di, tum, ĕre. *To ſignifie before a thing happeneth: to portend, foretell, or give token of a thing to followe: to betoken.*

Portentificus, a, um, Ovid. *Which worketh wonders, or whereby monſtrous and ſtrawnge things are done.*

Portentoſus, a, um, Plin. *Monſtrous, betokening ſome miſchance or evill fortune to come.*

Portentum, ti, n.g. *A thing monſtrous, ſtrange, and ſeldome ſeene, betokening ſomewhat to come, a ſigne of ſome good or ill lucke, a marvelous thing: alſo a vaine phantaſie.* Fatale portentum, *A man deſtined to bring miſchiefe, &c.*

Porthmeus, i, m.g. Iuv. *A ferrie man, one that carieth over in a ſhip or boate.*

Porthmis, is, ſ.g.gr. *A ferrie boat or wherrie boate, a litle ſhip to paſſe over in.*

Porticatio, onis, ſ. g. Macer. Iuriſc. vide Porticus.

Porticula æ, ſ.g.dim. à Porticus. *A litle porch or gallerie to walk in.*

Porticulus, li, m.g. Iſid. *A litle haven.*

Porticus, ci, ſ.g. *A porch, gallery, or walking place underpropped with pillars, where men ſhunning the heate of the ſunne or the raine, do walke in the ſhadowe: philoſophers taught and diſputed in ſuch.*

Portio, onis, ſ.g. *A part, a portion, piece, proportion, rate, meaſure and quantitie.*

Portiſculus, li, m. g. Plaut. *The oyer in a ſhip, for ordering of the ropes.*

Portito, as, frequ. à Porto, Gell. *To beare about with a man.*

Portitor, oris, m.g. Virg. *The cuſtomer of a haven to whome toll is paid: alſo a ferrie-man, or one that carieth over,* Stat. *a porter that beareth things whither the buyer will have him,* Stat.

Portiuncula, æ, ſ.g. Apul. *A ſmall or litle part or portion.*

Porto, as, avi. *To bring, carrie, or beare, either on the breaſt or on the backe: to convey over: to importe or betoken.*

Portorium, ii, n. g. *The freight paid for carriage, or for marchandiſe: alſo cuſtome, tallage, or impoſt: a taske: alſo the revenue or rent comming of tallages,* Plin.

Portula, æ, ſ.g. dim. Liv. *A litle gate or dore, a portall.*

Portulica, æ, fœm.g. Plin. *Purſlane.*

Portumnalis, vid. Iſthmia.

Portoſus, a, um, *Full of havens, or harboroughes having many good havens.*

Portus, us, & ti, Horat. *A porte, haven, or harborough, where ſhippes arrive with their freight: alſo a place of refuge or ſuccour againſt daunger: alſo a beginning,* Quint.

Porus, lun. vide Pophus. *Of Phiſitians it is called the brawn or hard thicke ſkinne which joyneth and faſteneth up the breaking of griſtles and bones. In the joynts* Pori *be called ſwellings comming of a thick and earthie humour flowing thereto,* vide Pori.

Poſca, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A kinde of potion or drinke made of vineger mingled with water,* Iun.

Poſcinummus. * *He that requireth money.*

Poſco, is, pŏpoſci, itum. *To aske, to require, to pray, to provoke, to aſſay: alſo to deſire, to claime.* Reum poſcere, Liv. *To accuſe.* ¶Cum uſus poſcit, Cæſ. *When need requireth.* ¶Poſci in certamen, Virg. *To be provoked or challenged to fight.* ¶ Poſcere majoribus poculis. *To quaffe largely one to another* ¶Nummos magiſtratum popoſcit. *He demaunded or aſked money of the magiſtrate.* ¶Pretium pro re aliqua poſcere. *To demaunde a price for.*

Poſitio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A placing or ſituation, a putting, the ſtate of. Alſo the fall of a clawſe in a ſentence. the naturall primitive word where of other are derived and deduced: a terminathm,* Quint. Apud Iuriſt. ſignificat Fundum, Sottem, Summam, Vlp.

Poſitivus, a, um, Iſidor. *Poſitive, that is of it ſelfe.*

Poſitor, oris. m.g. verb. à Pono, Ovid. *A builder, founder, placer, or beſtower.*

Poſitura, æ, fœ. g. Gell. vide Poſitio.

Poſiturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is to put away, lay aſide, ſet, place, or bid of.*

Poſitus, a, um, part. *Put or ſet, laid aſide, done away, placed, builded, founded: ſituate or being, reſting, conſiſting, appointed, beſtowed, ſetled on the ground, loſt: alſo made overſeer,* Curt. *aſtonied, diſcouraged,* Serv.

Poſitus, us, m.g. Ovid. *A ſetting or putting, a building or founding, a ſituating or placing.*

Poſſeſſio, onis, fœ. g. verb. à Poſſideo. *A poſſeſſion, a propriete or right full uſe of a thing, ſubſtance or goods immoveable, poſſeſſed lands.* Poſſeſſio fiduciaria, Liv. *A poſſeſſion given upon condition, that when certaine things are performed, or when he is required of the party, he ſhall redeliver the ſame poſſeſſion, when feoffements of truſt be uſed.*

Poſſeſſiuncula, æ, ſ. g. dimin. *A ſmall poſſeſſion, a litle inheritance or lande.*

Poſſeſſivus, a, um, Quint. *Poſſeſſive, pertaining to poſſeſſion.*

Poſſeſſor, oris, m.g. verb. *The owner or poſſeſſour of a thing.*

Poſſeſſorius, a, um, Iabol. *Pertaining to poſſeſſion.*

Poſſeſſus, a, um, part. Lucr. *Poſſeſſed, owned, had in poſſeſſion.*

Poſſeſſus, us, Apull. vide Poſſeſſio.

Poſſeſſrix, icis, ſ. g. Nonn. *She that poſſeſſeth.*

Poſſetur, pro Poſſet, Nonn.

Poſſibilis, le, Plaut. *Poſſible, that may be, or that is likely to come to paſſe.*

Poſſideo, es, ēdi, ſum, ēre. *To poſſeſſe, to owne, to have in ones uſe and poſſeſſion: to inhabite: to get into ones favour: to have, get, or obtaine.*

Poſſum, pŏtes, ŭi, poſſe. *To may or can, to be able, to be poſſible, to have ſtrength and vertue: to be well, ſound, and in good health.* Poteſt, pro Fieri poteſt: ut, Poterat utrumque præclarè. *Both might verie well be.* ¶Ingenio parum poteſt. *His wit or invention is but ſmall.* ¶Minus per ſe poteſt. *He is not able of himſelfe.* ¶Non poſſum quin exclamem. *I can not chooſe but crye out.* ¶Poſſe plurimum apud aliquem. *To be able to doe much with one.*

Poſt, præp. ſeiv. accuſ. *After, afterward, after that, behind, ſince.*

Poſtante, Varro. *After or before, there about.*

Postautumnālis, le, Plin. *After harvest.* or, Pirum postautumnale, Plin. *A latter-and peare, as after harvest peare.*

Postbrachiale, * *The space between the wrist of the hand and the first joynt of the fingers, the backe of the hand.*

Postea, adverb. *Afterward, hereafter.*

Posteaquām, *After that.*

Posterdiè, pro Postridiè, Terent.

Posterganeus raptus, Aurel. *A crampe happening to the hinder parties of the bodie and turning the head awry to the backe and shoulders.*

Postergo, as, * To *leave behinde, to cast backe, not to regard.*

Postergor, aris, Gloss. *To be cast behind.*

Posterī, ōrum, m.g. *They that succeed in bloode, children, posteritie, off-spring, they that follow and live after us.*

Posterimè, i. q. Postremè.

Posterior, us, compar. à Posterus. *That commeth after, inferiour, lesse, latter, slower, viler, baser, hinmost.*

Posteritas, ātis, f.g. *The worlde to come, posteritie, ibe) that shall come afterwards, off-spring.*

Posterius, adverb. compar. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.*

Posterō, as. *To shew it selfe inferiour or worse.*

Posteror, aris, Augustus. *To be worse.*

Posterus, a, um, *That commeth or followeth after, next.*

Postī̆ĕro, rs, rī, rtum, rre, Plin. *To shewe it selfe inferiour and worse: to put after, behind, or in the vacantest place, to set lesse by, to esteeme lesse.* Libertati plebis suas opes postferre, Liv. *To set more by the liberties of the people, then their owne wealth.*

Postīnī, Salust. *It was laide aside.*

Postīgĕnītus, a, um, Horat. *Borne, bred, framed, ingendred & brought into the world after, posteritie.*

Posthăbĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. To *put backe, to set lesse by, to esteeme lesse, to place or set behind, to lay aside.*

Posthabeor, passiv. Liv.

Posthăbĭtus, a, um. part. *Not regarded, passed over.*

Posthāc, adverb. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this.*

Posthīnc, adverb. Virg. *Afterward when this is done.*

Posthīmus, a, um, *Following or to come, that shalbe.*

Posthūmus, mi, m.g. *A child born after the fathers death.*

Postica, æ, f.g. Anim. vide Posticum. Postica linea, Fest. *A line deviding the fieldes from the East to the West: that part which is toward the West or behind us.*

Posticæ, arum, f. g. Cornut. *The inward dores of Temples or Churches.*

Posticilla, æ, f. g. dim. à Postica, A pull.

Posticŭlum, li, dim. Plaut. *A little backe dore.*

Posticum, ci, n.g. Plaut. *A backe dore, a posterne gate.*

Posticus, a, um, Liv. *That dwelleth on the backe side, that is behinde us.*

Postidea, pro Postea, Plaut. *Afterwardes.*

Postilēna, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A crupper of an horse.*

Postilio, onis, idem quod Postulatio, apud augures, Scal.

Postillā, adverb. Terent. *Afterwards, after that.*

Postis, is, m. g. *A post, a beame, properly the side of a dore.*

Postlĭmĭnium, ĭi, n.g. *A returne of one which was thought to be dead, and so restored to his house, not by going over the threshold, but by making a hole in the wall,* Scal. *A law whereby one recovereth againe that was lost in warre, or taken from him by any unlawfull meanes.* Postliminio recipere, Fest. To *receive a thing againe after it hath bene alienated from him.*

Postmĕridiānus, a, um, *Done in the afternoone.*

Postmitto, is, si, ĕre, To *leave behind, to neglect, to set litle by.*

Postmŏdò, & Postmŏdum, adv. Liv. *Afterward, after that.*

Postōmis, idis, f.g. Lucil. *A barnacle set on a horse nose, to make him stand still: a brake wherewith an horse mouth is broken, and made to beare his head gently.*

Postpōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre, To *set behind, to esteeme lesse, to omitte or leave.* Omnia postposui, dummodò præceptis patris parērem, *I left all other things to fulfill my fathers commaund.* ¶ Postponere honestum officium scorto, Horat. To *set more by a harlot, then by honest duties.*

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um, Ovid. *Laide aside, &c.*

Postprincipium, Gell. *The continuance of a thing after the beginning, that which followeth the beginning or first entrance.*

Postquām, adverb. *After that, afterward, as soone as, since that: also for so much as, or because that,* Terent.

Postrēmissimus, a, um, Gell. vide Postremus.

Postremitas, ātis, f.g. Sipont. vide Extremitas.

Postrēmò, & Postremum, & Postremè, adverb. superl. *Finally, last of all, at the last, never after.*

Postrēmus, a, um, *The last, hinmost, vilest, basest, worst.*

Postridiè, adverb. *The next day after, the next day following.* Postridiè ejus diei, Cæs. *The next day after that.* ¶ Quæ postridiè Idus Apollinares futura est. *Which shall be the next day after the games of Apollo.* ¶ Postridiè quàm to es profectus. *The next day after you departed.*

Postriduò. Plaut. Idem.

Postvĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, ire, Plin. *To come or follow after.*

Postularia fulgura. Fest. *Lightnings that signifie relapse of sacrifices and vowes to be neglected.*

Postulātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A request, a demaund: a supplication or complaint made to a prince, or to some other better then our selves: a complaint made against one.*

Postulationes, & Postularia sacra sunt, quibus procurantur expiationes ostentorum, Scal.

Postulātitius, a, um, Senec. *That is required, desired, sued for, or demaunded.*

Postulātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A requirer, a demaunder, a sutor: a complainer: a suppliant or beadsman.*

Postulatrix, f.g. Digest. *She that demaundeth.*

Postulātōrius, a, um. Senec. *Of or belonging to a request, demaund, suite, &c.*

Postulātum, ti, n.g. *A request, a demaund, a suite.*

Postulor, aris, pass. Liv.

Postulātus, a, um, part. *Requested, demaunded, sued for: also accused or complained of.*

Postulatus, us, m.g. verbale Postulo, Liv. *A request, a demaund, a suite.*

Postŭlo, as. *To require: to desire, or crave: to demaund that is due to the auter: to accuse or sue in the law: to complaine of one: also to make intercession.* Omnia volo à me postules. *I would have you chalenge or require all pleasures at my handes.* ¶ Me advocatum postulaverunt, Plin. jun. *They desired me to be their advocate.* ¶ Postulare judicium in aliquem. *To require judgement or sentence*

finance against one. ¶ Lege aliquem postulare, Cæs. *To sue one in the law.* ¶ Impietatis reum postulare, Plin. jun. *To accuse one of unnaturalnesse towards his parents.* ¶ Gabinium de ambitu postulat. *He accuseth Gabinius of ambitious suing for an office.* ¶ Postulare servos in quæstionem. *To require that mens servants be straitly examined.* ¶ Postulabatur injuriarum, Sueton. *He was sued in an action of trespasse, or in an action of the case.*

Potabilia, quæ per os hauriri possunt, Paracels.

Potamium, n. g. Gloss. *A kinde of boate.*

Potamogiton, gr. Ium. *The hearb water speeke, pondweed, or water grasse.*

Pōtātio, onis, f. g. *A drinking.*

Pōtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A great drinker, a drunkard, a swilboll, a lover of good drinke.*

Pōtātus, a, um, Ovid. *That is drunken.*

Pōtātus, us, Sen. *A drinking.*

Pōtens, tis, & Potentissimus, a, um, à Possum. *That can or is able to doe much: of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant, having power on or over, powerfull, earnest, of great strength and vertue.*

Pōtens, tis, subst. *Rich, of great wealth, mighty and power, a great man.* Potens maris, Liv. *That is of great power on the sea.* Dum mei potens sum, Liv. *Whilest I am able to rule my selfe.* ¶ Armis potens, Virg. *Puissant in armes.*

Pōtentātus, us, m. g. Cæl. *Dominion, great power, puissance, authoritie.*

Pōtenter, adverb. Horat. *Mightily, puissantly, powerfully, substantially, forcibly, effectually.*

Pōtentia, æ, fœ. g. *Power, might, puissance, force, great rule, authoritie.* Potentia recta, *The quadrat of a right line.*

Potentilla, æ, fœ. g. Ium. *Wilde tansey. silver hearb: of some, wilde agrimonie.*

Pōtentior, us, adject. Ovid. *More mighty.*

Poteratur, pro Poterat, Nonn.

Pōtērium, ii, n. g. Plaut. *A cuppe. Also a certaine hearbe named of Galen* Nouras, *good for the sinews,* Plin.

Potessim, pro Possim, Terent.

Pōtestas, ātis, f. g. *Power, authorine, office, dominion, rule: also ability, facultie, sufferance, permission, leave, libertie, licence, opportunitie, counsell, reason.*

Pōtestātes, Plin. *Rulers, potentates, officers, men in authoritie, great magistrates.*

Pōtestur, pro Potest, Lucret.

Potiens, tis, part. à Potior.

Potin, pro Potesne, Terent.

Pōtio, ōnis, f. g. *Drinke and drinking: also a potion that physitians give to patients.* Potio aromatica, Iun. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices.*

Pōtiōnātus, a, um, Suet. *Poysoned.*

Pōtiōno, as, āre, Suet. *To give a potion or medicine.*

Pōtiōnor, āris, Sueton. *To have a drinke mimstred unto him, to be poysoned.*

Pōtior, us, compar. à Potis. *Better, more able to doe, more welcome, dearer or more to be desired.*

Pōtior, iris, itus sum, iri, depon. *To have in possession, to get, to attaine unto, to obtaine, to enjoy, to take fruition and profite of a thing, to winne, to conquer, atchieve, subdue, and get the upper hand: to become Lord of. Also to suffer and endure,* Plaut.

Pōtis, te, *Able, good.*

Potissime, Plaut. & Potissimum, adverb. *Rather, specially, chiefly, principally.*

Pōtissimus, a, um, Plin. *The best, the principall, the chiefe of all.*

Pōtistra, Iun. *The poste or other thing that birds drinke in, being fastened to their cage.*

Pōtito, as, frequent. à Poto, Plaut. *To bibbe, to tipple, to drinke often, to use drinke.*

Pōtitus, a, um, part. à Potior, Ovid. *Enjoyed, possessed, obtained, atchieved, that hath gotten or obtained.* Potitus hostium, pro In hostium potestatem redactus, Vlpian.

Pōtiuncilla, æ, f. g. dim. à Potio, Suet.

Pōto, as, āvi, vel potus sum, ātum, āre, & part. ans, andus. *To drinke: also to give drinke unto one, to poke in.*

Pōtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Horat. vide Potator.

Pōtōrium, ii, n. g. Plin. *A vessell for drinke.*

Pōtōrius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to drinke, serving for drink, drinking.*

Pōtulentus, a, um, Sueton. *Any thing that may be drunke: also half drunke.*

Pōtūrus, a, um, perticip. Lucan. *That would faine drinke, or is readie to drinke.*

Pōtus, a, um, *That hath drunke, or is well whistled and drunke.*

Pōtus, us, m. g. *Drinke, sometimes drinking: also the same that* Dolia.*

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Præcīsus, a, um, græc. Quint. adiv. *Praelising.*

Præ, præp. serv. ablat. *Before, in comparison, in regarde, in respect:* Præ se ferre. *To shew openly in his countenance, or by words, not to hide or dissemble.* Præ multitudine. *For, because or by reason of the multitude.*

Præcăcuo, is, ĕre, Cato. *To sharpen before, or to make very sharpe.*

Præcăcuor, pass. Lucil.

Præcălĭdē, adv. Apul. *Very sharply or wittily.*

Præcălĭdus, a, um, Cæl. *Verie sharpe.*

Præaltus, a, um, Liv. *Verie deepe, high or tall.*

Præaltē, Enni. *Verie high.*

Præauditus, a, um, Vlp. *Heard before.*

Præaudio, Digest. *To heare before.*

Præaudior pass. Cod.

Præbenda, orum, Gell. *Salt and woode, or (after some) all thinges necessary provided for a Magistrate or Embassadour comming into an) countrey,* vide Parochi.

Præbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To give, to shew, to offer: to set before, to give occasion of, to make or cause to be or heave, to use and behave him selfe.* Præbere de manu cibos, Colum. *To fede cattell by hand.* ¶ Appetitum rationi obedientem præbemus. *Let us keepe our affections obedient to reason.* ¶ Servum haud illiberalem præbes te, Terent. *Thou shewest thy selfe an honest servant.* ¶ Se facilem præbere in hominibus audiendis. *To shewe himselfe willing to heare.*

Præbeor, eris, pass. Ovid.

Præbia, orum. n. g. Fest. *vide* Præbia, vel Præbra, i. malum prohibentia.

Præbĭbo, is, ĕre. Ieron. *To drinke before.*

Præbĭtĕre. Idem quod Præterire, Plaut. *To over-passe or go by.*

Præbĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A giving, a shewing, an offering, a setting before one.*

Præbĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A giver, an almoner, a purveyour, a provider, a purveyour.*

Præbĭtus, a, um, part. Colum. *Given, offered, shewed, set before.*

Præcălvus, Suet. *Bald before, or very bald.*

Præcantatio,

Præcantátio,onis,f.g. Quint. *A singing before, a charming, an enchanting.*

Præcantator, m. g. Gloss. *He that singeth before.*

Præcanto,as, Lucret. *To sing or charme.*

Præcantor,pass. Arnob.

Præcantrix, & Præcantatrix,icis, f.g.verb. *An inchauntresse, a sorceresse.*

Præcânus,a,um, Horat. *That hath a hoare head before he be old, very hoarie.*

Præcapes, æ. Præcipes, veter. Idem quod Præceps, Fest.

Præcârus,a,um, Tetent. *Verie deere.*

Præcâveo,es, âvi, cautum, ēre, & eus, part. *To provide that a thing happen not: to beware or take heed before hand.* Ab infinitis præcavere, Liv. To *beware of intrappings.* ¶ ¶Præcâvere peccata. To *beware of offences before hand.*

Præcaveor,pass. Quint.

Præcautio,ōnis, fœm.g. Gorthæ. *A prevening of a disease before it commeth, or a stopping and curing thereof so soone as it first beginneth.*

Præcautor,ōris,m.g. verb Plaut. *A taker heede or provider for a thing before hand: one that beware th ere a thing happen: a foreseer.*

Præcautus,a,um, particip. *Foreseene: well taken head of, provided against.*

Præcēdens,tis, part. Horat. *Before going, overpassing, outpassing or going afore.*

Præcēdo,is,ĭsi,ēssum,ĕre, Virg. *To goe before, to outgoe, to outpasse, to surpasse, to surmount, to excell in any thing, to be more excellent or of more price.*

Præcēler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre, Plin. *Verie swift, exceeding light, marvellous quicke and nimble.*

Præceleratio,f.g. Aug. A *making of hast.*

Præcelerator,m.g. Hier. *He that maketh hast.*

Præcĭlĕro,as, Stat. *To runne or make hast, to make post hast.*

Præcĭlĕror,pass. Liv.

Præcellens, tis, & Præcellentissimus,a,um, *Exceeding, passing, surpassing, surmounting, being much better, most excellent.*

Præcellentior,us, compar. Plin.

Præcello, ĕcŭi, ēlsum, ĕre, Plin. To *excell, surpasse, surmount, or be much better.* Præcellere alicui, pro Dominari, Tacit.

Præcellor, pass. Tacit.

Præcelsus,a,um. *Verie high, verie loftie.*

Præcentio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à Præcino. *The entrance or beginning of a ballad, the ouset of a song, the florish.*

Præcentor, ōris, m. g. Iun. *The Chaunter,he that begunneth the tune.*

Præcentorius, a, um, *. *That beginneth the song.* Præcentoria tibia, Iun. A *pipe wherevon they plaide in temples before the shrines of their gods.*

Præcentrix, f.g. Frag. Poet. *Shee that singeth first.*

Præceps,cĭpitis,adject. *Headlong, steepe downe, that hath a down fall: dangerous: presens and perilous: dangerous to chuse up: hanging in such sort that it is easie for one to come tumbling downe: verie speedie, sudden, quicke, exceeding and over hastie: passing swift, without consideration, on heade, verie rash, hotte, headie, harebraine, headstrong, foolhardie.* Also *drawing to an ende,* Senec. *Deepe, fierce, violent,* Virg. Præceps morbus, Scrib. *The same that* Acutus. Ex præcipiti, Ovid. *Upon a sudden.* ¶In præcipiti est ægrotus, Cels. *The sicke man is in great danger.* ¶In omnia præceps, Lucan. *Over hastie or quicke to attempt.* ¶Præceps ingenium in iram, Liv. *Verie much inclined to anger.*

Præceptio,ōnis,f.g.verb. A *lesson, an instruction,a precept,a document, a warning, an admonition.*

Præceptivus,a,um, Sen. *Of or belonging to precepts.*

Præcepto, as,frequ. à Præcipio, Fest. *To give commandement or charge often.*

Præceptor,ōris, m. g. A *master,a teacher, an instructer,a tutour.*

Præceptrix,ĭcis, f. g. A *mistresse that teacheth or instructeth.*

Præceptum,ti, n. g. A *precept: a rule given, a commandment, an admonition, a good lesson or instruction,an advisement.*

Præceptus, a, um, Liv. *Prevented,overtaken, taken before.*

Præcerpo,is,ĭsi,ptum,ĕre, ex Præ & Carpo. To *gather, picke, pull, or cull before an other, as we doe flowers: to prevent and take from one.*

Præcerpor,pass. Gloss.

Præcertātio,ōnis, f. g. ad Heren. *The first assault that one giveth, the onset, the beginning of a skirmish or triall of masteries.*

Præcia, idem quod Metator, Id est, Prænunciator, Fest. A *forerunner,a proclaimer,an harbenger.*

Præcidāneus & Præcidārius, a, um, Varro. *That which goeth before, or that is cut or killed before.* Porca præcidanea, Fest. *A sow killed in sacrifice before reaping of corne.* Feriæ præcidaneæ, Iun. *Holy dayes, eves or vigils.*

Præcido,is,di,ĭsum,ĕre,ex Præ & Cædo. To *strike, cut, or choppe off: to take away cleane, to prevent, to note and marke with a strike as Carpenters doe before they saw: to cut a litle before, as drapers doe to rend out the residue.* Also *to note or tell precisely what pointes he will touch and speake against, or what he will stay upon: to denie flatly, and put out of all expectation to have it.* Præcidi os dicitur, quum bene pulsatur, Senec.

Præcidor,pass. Gloss.

Præcinctorium,Iun. An *apron.*

Præcinctio,f.g. Gloss. A *going about or before.*

Præcinctūra,æ,f.g. Macrob. A *girdle or girding.*

Præcinctus,a,um, particip. Plaut. *Compassed or invironed, closed in round about.*

Præcingo,is, xi, & ctum, ĕre, Ovid. *To gird about, to compasse or close in before.* Also *to addresse and make himselfe ready,* Plaut.

Præcingor, pass. Virg.

Præcino, is, nŭi, entum, ĕre, ex Præ & Cano. *To beginne to sing, to sing before, or first: to propound or tell before.*

Præcinor, pass. Boet.

Præcio,is, ire, idem quod Proclamo, Fest.

Præcipio,is,ēpi,ptum,ĕre, ex Præ & Capio. To *prevent or take first, to take before another, or before the time: to give commandment or charge, to instruct, to teach, to give instruction, precepts or counsel, to shew how, to advertise, to will and commaund: to foresee: to imagine and conceive in mind before hand.* Spe jam præcipit hostem, Virgil. *He imagineth in his mind alreadie that his enemie is come.* ¶ Gaudia præcipere. *To rejoyce before the time.* ¶ Præcipere cogitatione futura. *To foresee in his minde things to come.* ¶ De aliqua re præcipere. *To give precepts of a thing.*

Præcipitanter, adverb. Lucret. *Headlong, rashly, unadvisedly, all upon head, without discretion.*

Præcipitantia,æ,f.g. Gell. A *tumbling, rolling, or falling downe from an high place: also doing of a thing rashly.*

Præcipitātio,ōnis,fœ.g.verb. Senec. A *casting downe headlong: overmuch*

much rashnesse in doing.

Præcipitium, ij, n.g. *A steepe downe place dangerous to goe upon, a downe right pitch or fall.*

Præcipito, as, & part. ans, atus, andus. *To cast, hurle, bring, fall, or throwe downe headlong: to overthrowe, to drawe toward the end, to doe unadvisedly, rashly, or overhastily: to hasten, with overmuch haste to frustrate: to runne downe violently: also to bowe downewarde to the ground.* Colum. Præcipitare se in flumen, Cæl. *To cast him selfe into the river.* ¶ Ex altissimo dignitatis gradu præcipitari. *To be thrown downe headlong from.* ¶ Aurium dolores ad dementiam præcipitant. *Paine in the eares make men madde.* ¶ Nilus præcipitat ex altissimis montibus. *The river Nilus falleth with great violence steepe downe from high hilles.*

Præcipitător, m.g. Quint. *He that rolleth or tumbleth.*

Præcipitor, pass. Ovid.

Præcipitur, Impers. Plin. *Instruction is given.*

Præcipuè, adverb. *Chiefely, specially, peculiarly, principally, above all things.*

Præcipuus, a, um. *Chiefe, speciall, principall, soveraigne, singular, excellent: also peculiar, proper, particular.*

Præcisè, adverb. *Precisely, determinately, purposely, briefely, cutudit, shortly, with too much brevitie, stiffely.*

Præcisio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Præcido. *A brevitie in writing or speaking, leaving some what to be understood: also a cutting off.*

Præcisum, si, n.g. Lucil. *A part of the entrails.*

Præcisus, a, um. *Cut off, cut short, taken away, short and cutted. Also the same that* Puer meritorius, Senec.

Præcius, a, um, ius, ĭnum prætium, Ian. *Rathwine, or wine of the first vintage, hard and unpleasant wine.*

Præclamităor, ōris, m. g. Fest. *A former cryer, a cryer before: he that goeth before Jupiters priest, and eyeth out or giveth warning that all men abstaine from their worke, least if the priest had seene any working, the sacrifice thereby should be polluted.*

Præclamito, as, āvi, āre. *To crie often before.*

Præclamitatio, f.g. Liv. *A crying before.*

Præclamo, as, āvi, āre. * *To crie before.*

Præclamor, pass. August.

Præclārè, adverb. *Verie right or passing well, verie excellently, nobly, honourable.* Est etiam approbantis. *Excellently well done of him.*

Præclārĭter, Enn. Idem.

Præclārus, a, um. & Præclarior, vs. *Verie cleere and bright, verie noble, right and passing excellent, singular good, of great renowme, goodly.*

Præclāvium ij, n.g Nonn. *A part of a Senatours garment called* Latusclavus.

Præclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To shut, stoppe, or runne up, that one can not enter or passe.*

Præclūsus, a, um, particip. *Shutte, stopped before that one can not enter.*

Præco, ōnis, m.g. *He that in portsale notifieth the things that are to be solde and setteth price on them, a common cryer. Also a publisher and setter foorth of things: it may also be used for a Preacher.* Præco feralis, Iun. *The bellman, or he that goeth before a corpse, ringing a bell in his hand.*

Præcoctus, a, um, part. à Præcoquor, Plin. *Too much boyled or sodden before: verie ripe and mellowe.*

Præcognĭtus, a, um Plaut. *Knowen or understoode before, acquainted withall before.*

Præcognōsco, is, nōvi, ĭtum, ĕre. * *To know before.*

Præcŏlo, is, lŭi, ultum, ĕre. * *To trimme or decke before: to prepare.*

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um, Ovid. *Fashioned before, prepared.*

Præconceptus, a, um, Plin. *Conceived or taken in hand before, gotten with childe before.*

Præconium, ij, n. g. *A solemne crie, the criers office, publishing of any thing to be sold: also praise, glorie, renowme, commendation, report: a feasting foorth.*

Præcōnius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to* Præco.

Præcono, as, Gloss. *To play the cryer.*

Præconsūmo, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To consume, waste, or spend before.*

Præconsūmor, pass. Ovid.

Præconsumptus, a, um. part. Ovi.

Præcontrăcto, as, Ovid. *To handle before: to handle and feele throughly in every parte: sometime to view or consider before.*

Præcontrăctor, pass. Sil.

Præcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. *To make ripe, seethe, or boyle before: also to overseeth,* Plin.

Præcoquor, pass. Plin.

Præcŏquus, a, um, Colum. *Ripe before the time, ripe too soone.* Pomum præcŏquum, Mart. *A summer apple: a genting: an Abrecocke.*

Præcordia, ōrum, n.g. plor. nnm. *The fleshie skinne called Diaphragma, or the midriffe, separating the heart and lungs from the stomacke, the liver, and other bowels: the partes about the heart: the heartstrings or the sinne of the heart: also the sides of the belly under the ribs: sometime all the Numbles, as the heart, lung, the spleene, &c. also inward cogitations and affections, the minde: the breast.*

Præcorrumpo, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To corrupt before, to perish and decay before: to seduce.*

Præcorrumpor, pass. Stat.

Præcorruptio, Tertull. *A corrupting before.*

Præcorruptus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Præcox, ŏcis, adject. Plin. *Soone or timely ripe, rathe ripe, over-hastie and untimely ripe.* Præcox malum. * *An Abrecocke.*

Præcrassus, a, um. Plin. *Verie grosse or thicke.*

Præcultè, adverb. Sidon. *Verie trimmely.*

Præcultus, a, um. *Very trimme, verie neate: also laboured, plowed, manured or tilled before.*

Præcurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To runne before, to overrunne or outrecent, to goe before quickely: to get or happen before as a signe or token: to prevent, to passe, to excell.*

Præcursio, ōnis, f. g. *A going or running before.*

Præcursor, ōris, m. g. *A forerunner, a fore-rider, a forerunner, or goer.*

Præcursus, us, m. g. Plin. vide Præcursio.

Præda, æ, f. g. *A pray, a bootie, a spoyle. Also an earnest given in buying or letting, &c.*

Prædăbundus, a, um, Salust. *That liveth by robbing and spoyling, as pirates on sea, theeves on land.*

Prædăceus, a, um, Gell. *Of or belonging to a pray or bootie.*

Prædamnatio, Digest. *A verdict before judgement.*

Prædamno, as, Liv. *To condemne or give judgement of one before.*

Prædamnor, pass. Digest.

Prædătio, ōnis f. gen. * *A robbing, a forraging, a stealing away of meate.*

Prædātivus, a, um, Gell. vide Prædaceus.

Prædi-

Prædītor, ōris, m.g. a Prædor. *A seeker for a pray, a robber, one that goeth about to get a bootie.*

Prædātōrius, a, um, Liv. *Of or belonging to robbing, spoyling and pilage.*

Prædātrix, īcis, f. g. Stat. *She that robbeth, spoyleth, pilleth and polleth.*

Prædātus, a, um, part. *That hath robbed, spoyled, polled, and pilled.*

Prædēlasso, as. Ovid. *To make wearie or faint before, to breake, to weaken afore.*

Prædensātus, a, um, Plin. *Made verie thicke.*

Prædensus, a, um, Plin. *Verie thicke.*

Prædenso, as, Gloss. *To make thicker.*

Prædensor, pass. Stat.

Prædes, Digest. *The goods of him that is suretie for any common receiver, which be solde if the person fall in arrerage.*

Prædestinātio, ōnis, f.g. * *Predestination, a foreappointment.*

Prædestīno, as. * *To ordaine or appoint before what shall come after.*

Prædestinor, pass. Hier.

Prædiator, ōris. *A man of lawe expert in actions veall, or cases concerning landes.*

Prædiātōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to land or manours.*

Prædiātus, a, um, Apul. *That hath good land and manours.*

Prædicābilis, le. *That may be told and spoken of abroad.*

Prædicātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A publishing or open declaring: a common or open talke and report, a praising, exalting, and vaunting.*

Prædicātor, ōris, m.g. * *A teller, a publisher, or open reporter, a praiser, a preacher.*

Prædicatum, dialectici vocant, quod de subjecto dicitur.

Prædicātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Published, or tolde abroad, whereof great mention is made in, &c.*

Prædico, as, & part. ans. *To publish, to say or tell openly, to noise abroad, to make report or talke of, to praise, to vaunt.*

Prædicor, aris, pass. Gloss.

Prædico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To foretell, prophecie, or tell of a thing before it come to passe.*

Prædicor, eris, pass. Quint.

Prædictio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A prophecie, or foretelling of a thing.*

Prædictum, ti, n.g. *A prophecie, a thing foretold.*

Prædictus, a, um. *Foretolde, prophecied.*

Prædiolum, li, dimin. *A little house, farme or manour.*

Prædisco, is, dīdici, ĕre. *To learne, to out-learne, to come or understand before.*

Prædiscor, pass. Quint.

Prædītus, a, um. *That hath, being, or is adorned, indued, and decked with some thing, either inwarde or outward.*

Prædives, ītis, adject. Plin. *Verie rich, wealthie, plentifull or abundant.*

Prædivinātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A divination or gessing of thinges to come, a foretelling.*

Prædivinator, ōris. cit. *He that divineth before.*

Prædivino, as, Plin. *To devine and gesse of things to come: to foresee, foreknowe, foretell or foreshew.*

Prædivinor, aris, pass. Gloss.

Prædivinus, a, um, Plin. *Verie devine and godly.*

Prædium, ii, n.g. *A possession or inheritance as well in the citie as in the country: a mannour, a farme: a place in the countrie with ground lying to it.* Optimo jure prædia, vide Ius.

Prædo, ōnis, m.g. *A robber, a spoyler, a piller, a theefe, he that entreth on a mans goods having no right thereto.*

Prædōno, as, ii, ĭtum, āre, Senec. *To tame, quiet, mitigate, assuage or appease before.*

Prædonor, pass. Ovid.

Prædōnius, a, um, Hottom. *Belonging to Prædo.*

Prædoncŭlus, li, m.g. Catull. *A little robber, a petie theefe.*

Prædor, āris, depon. *To robbe, to take prayes or booties, to spoyle.*

Prædūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To leade or cast before, to put before, or esteeme better.*

Præducor, pass. Ovid.

Prædulcis, ce, Plin. *Verie and passing sweete or pleasant.*

Præduratio, f.g. Aug. *An hardening before.*

Præduratus, August. *He that hardeneth before.*

Prædūro, as, Plin. *To make verie hard.*

Prædurus, pass. Stat.

Præduris, a, um, Virgil. *Verie hard: also strong.* Colum.

Præeo, is, īvi, itum, īre. *To goe before: to read, speake, tell or say before: to reade or pronounce that which an other vaulteth say after him.*

Præfācilis, le. Plaut. *Verie easie.*

Præfamen, tis, Liv. *Speaking or solemnely reciting before.*

Præfāri, ātus sum, āri, & part. *To speake or say before.*

Præfātio, ōnis, f.g. *A preface, a thing spoken or written before.*

Præfectōrius, a, um. Digest. *Of or belonging to the state of a ruler, or he that hath been great master of the Emperours palace,* Vlpian.

Præfectūra, æ, f. g. *A captainshippe, a lieutenantshippe, an authoritie or rule, an office, a little jurisdiction, in the which one hath power committed unto him to doe right, and to judge or governe,* vide Satrapia.

Præfectūræ, Fest. *May be called shire weekes, being a certaine limitted place or compasse of land inhabited, and under some certaine jurisdiction.*

Præfectus, ti, m.g. *A ruler, governour, or president: a peere: a captaine or principall officer appointed to doe a thing, or that hath the oversight and charge of a thing: a lieutenant: a deputie: a provost or master.* Præfectus annonæ. *The provider or purveyour for victuales.* ¶ Præfectus rationariorum, Ins. *An auditour or he that taketh accountes and reckonings.*

Præfericulum, li, n. g. Fest. *A great bason carryed before him that did sacrifice.*

Præfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To beare before: to preferre: to esteeme or set more by: also to have the shewe of a thing, or to appeare: to spread.* Alicui facem ad libidinem præferre. *To light or leade one the way to filthie lust.* ¶ Præferre opinio, Cæsar. *An opinion is spread.* ¶ Salutem reipub. suis commodis præferre. *To set more by the safetie of the common wealth, then by his owne commoditie.*

Præfĕror, pass. Salust.

Præferox, ōcis, adject. Liv. *Verie fierce and hastie, verie rigorous, grie, and cruell.*

Præferrātus, a, um, Plin. *Pointed or shodde with yron, as a speare is at the fore ende: also that is bound with yron,* Plaut.

Præferro, as, Gloss. *To point with yron.*

Præfervĭdus, a, um, Colum. *Verie hotte, and burning: scalding or scorching hotte.*

Præfestinātio, ōnis, f. g. August. *An hasting.*

Præfestinātim, Sisen. & Præfestinĕ, adverb. Plaut. *Verie hastily, over hastily, in post-haste.*

Præfestinātus, a, um, part. vel nomen, Ovid. *Done too hastily, or too soone.*

Præfestino, as, Colum. *To make over much haste, to make poste haste, to*

to haste before due time.

Præfestinor, pass. Ovid.

Præfica, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A woman hired to lament and mourne ones buriall going before the corpes.*

Præficio, is, ēci, ēctum, ĕre, ex Præ & Facio. *To put in authoritie: to give rule: to ordaine captaine, ruler, lieutenant, or deputie: to make or appoint overseer or chiefe doer.* Præficere ducem populo. *To make leader of the people.*

Præficior, pass. Liv.

Præfido, is, īdi, sum, ĕre, ens. *To trust verie much, to have great confidence.*

Præfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Virg. *To fasten or fixeth before: to shut up: to set upon.* Arma præfigere puppibus, Virgil. *To fasten or hang before.* ¶ Capita in hastis præfigere, Virgil. *To set heades upon speares.*

Præfigor, pass. Lucret.

Præfigūro, as, Lactant. *To foreshewe, to represent before by any figure.*

Præfiguror, pass. August.

Præfinio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To determine before: to assigne and appoint how much shall be done.*

Præfinītio, ōnis, f. g. Iulian. *An appointing.*

Præfinītō, adverb. Terent. *By limitation, by measure, by bounder, by appointment: when and howe an other will have it.*

Præfinītus, a, um, part. *Determined, appointed before.*

Præfiscinè, vel Præfiscini aliquid fieri dicebatur, cùm facto aut dicto aliquo, fascino occurrebatur, Scal.

Præfixus, a, um, part. à Præfigor, Plin. *Fastened or set in the forepart: headed with: thrust through.*

Præflōreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. *To blossome before due time, or before others.*

Præfloresco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To florish before.*

Præflōro, as, Gell. *To take the first flower, to take some part before another.*

Præflōror, pass. Gell.

Præfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. *To flowe or runne before another.*

Præfluxus, & Præfluvium, pro Fluore alicujus rei antè vel Præter labentis. *

Præfocatio matricis, Auvel. *The same that* Strangulatus volvæ.

Præfōco, as, Ovid. *To strangle, choke, or throttle.*

Præfocor, aris, Stat.

Præfŏdio, is, di, ssum, ĕre. *To digge, to digge deepe, to digge before, to bude in the ground.*

Præfodior, pass. Colum.

Præfœcundus, a, um, Plin. *Verie fruitfull and plentifull.*

Præfor, obsolet, vide Præfaris.

Præformātus, a, um, part. nt, Præformatam materiam pueris dare, Quint. *To give children a theame to write of, together with an order howe to handle it.*

Præformatio, f. g. Quint. *A forming before.*

Præformido, as, Quint. *To be afraid before the stroke come.*

Præformidor, pass. Ovid.

Præformo, as, Quint. *To make, fashion, or forme before: to shewe the fashion of a thing to one before howe he should doe or handle it.* Præformare literas infanti, Quint. *To set a sample or copie, as the master doeth the scholler.*

Præfractè, adverb. *Obstinately, stubbornely.*

Præfractior, us, compar. *Harder and more crabbed.*

Præfractus, a, um, Ovid. *Obstinate, stubborne, hard, that will breake rather then bowe: properly, broken before: also crabbed or hard to be understood.*

Præfrigĭdus, a, um, Ovid. *Verie colde.*

Præfringo, is, fēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex Præ & Frango, Liv. *To breake before, to breake in pieces, to breake open.*

Præfulcio, is, si, tum, ire. *To stay or underset: to fortifie, strengthen, or make strong.*

Præfulgeo, es, si, ēre, & ena, part. Ad Heren. *To be too bright, to shine and glister very much or gorgeously.*

Præfulgūro, as, Val. Flac. *To make a glistering before.*

Præfurnium, ii, n. g. Cato. *The mouth of an oven.*

Prægelidus, a, um, Colum. *Verie colde, chill, colde.*

Prægermĭno, as, Plin. *To budde before the time, to bloome out of season, or before other trees.*

Prægestio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, & part. ens. *To rejoyce: to leape for joy: to have a verie great desire or appetite.*

Prægigno, is, gĕnŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plant. *To begynne: to bring in first: to beget before: to be the first authour of.* Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum. Plaut. *I would not that an ill custome should bee brought up first by me; or, I would not be the first authour of an ill custome.*

Prægnans, tis, ad, ēti. *A woman with childe, great with childe. In beastes, great with young. Also full of good sappe and juyce.* Plin. Prægnans arbor thuris, Plin. *Full of gumme or frankincense.*

Prægnātio, ōnis, f. gen. Varro. *A being great with childe, or with young.*

Prægnātus, us, m. g. Tert. Idem.

Prægŭdo, pro Prægredior, Pacuv.

Prægrandis, de. *Verie great.*

Prægrăvātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A great grieving.*

Prægrăvātus, a, um, part. Colum. *Made heavie.*

Prægrăvis, ve, Plin. *Verie grievous, heavie, and weightie.*

Prægrăvo, as, & part. ans, Liv. *To make more heavie, to poyse downe one side more then another: to burden or loade: to oppresse or overpresse. Also to be more heavie,* Senec.

Prægrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, & part. ens, ex Præ & Gradior. *To goe or come before: also to passe by, to get before, to prevent, to overtake, or outgoe,* Liv. *To passe or excell,* Salust. Prægredi ad urbem, Liv. *To goe before to the citie.* ¶ ¶ Prægredi gregi, Varr. *To goe before the flocke.* ¶ Prægredi nuncios & famam adventus sui in aliquem locum, Liv. *To get to a place before any messenger or rumour bring worde thereof.*

Prægressio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A going before: an outgoing, or overpassing, a preventing.*

Prægressus, a, um, part. Plin. *That is gone before, or that hath overpassed, overgone, or prevented.*

Prægustātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A foretaster, or he that taketh say or taste before.*

Prægusto, as, Ovid. *To take a taste or assay before.*

Prælăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, & ens, part. Tacit. *To lie or be situate before.* Vastum mare prælacet Asiæ, Plin. *Lyeth before Asia.* ¶ Campus qui castra prælacet, Tacit. *Which lyeth before the tents.*

Prælăcio, is, ĕre, Colum. *To cast before.*

Prælens, tis, part. à Præleo, Ovid *Going before, or leading.*

Prælĭbātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *A giving of sentence or judgement before: a conserving of judgement before due time.*

Prælĭbātus, a, um. *Judged, determined, or condemned before.*

Præ lĭbellum, i, n. g. *A reporter or hearing of ones cause, a case which being once decided maketh a rule or*

or example to judge semblably in like matters, as those which we call ruled cases in the lawe: also a manner of sentence given before judgement, as if two did contend for one office, and the magistrate, because the controversie will be long, in the meane time appointeth one of them to minister the office, wherein he seemeth to give judgement before for him whome he favoureth.

Præjūdĭco, as. *To judge first or before another to whome the matter appertaineth: to judge by an example of another like matter before judged: also to conceive an ill opinion or judgement of a thing before he cometh to the place to heare it.* Præjudicare de re aliqua. *To come with prejudice to judge of a thing.* ¶ Præjudicare alicui, Vlpian. *By prejudice, to hurt or hinder ones cause.*

Præjūrātio, ōnis, s.g. Fest. *The othe that is taken by him that first sweareth.*

Præjūrātor, ōris, m.g. * *He that first taketh an othe, as the foreman of the quest, &c.*

Præjūro, as. * *To sweare before other.*

Præjŭvo, as, ūvi, āre, Tacit. *To helpe before.*

Prælăbor, ĕris, psus sum, ābi, & part. ens, verb. depon. *To fall first: to passe or goe before.* Tybris prælapsus mœnia Romæ, Lucan. *Passing by or running before the walles of Rome.*

Prælambo, is, ĕre, Horat. *To licke, or lappe before, to taste before.*

Prælargus, a, um, Perf. *Verie large, full of.*

Prælātus, a, um, part. à Præfero. *Preferred, set before, more esteemed, more made of and set by.*

Prælautus, a, um, Suet. *Verie neate and fine: verie sumptuous and beautifull.*

Prælectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Quint. *A lesson, lecture, or reading, to other.*

Prælector, ōris, m.g. verb. Gell. *A reader to other.*

Prælĕgo, as, Paul. *To give first by legacie to one, leaving the remainder to another.*

Prælĕgo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre, Quintil. *To reade to, as a master in expounding to his schollers: also to gather before: also to passe and runne by,* Tacit.

Prælians, tis, part. *Fighting in battell.*

Prælĭāris, re, Plaut. *Of or belonging to battell.*

Prælĭātor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. *A marrier.*

Prælĭbo, as, Stat. *To taste or assay before.*

Prælĭcenter, adverb. Gell. *Verie wantonly and licentiously, with too much libertie.*

Prælĭgāneus, a, um, Cato. *First gathered, or ripe.* Prælĭganeum vinum, Cato. *Wine made of grapes gathered before due time and season, or before other.*

Prælĭgo, as, Liv. *To binde afore, or in the side.*

Prælĭgātus, a, um, part. *Bounde before, tyed or bound up.*

Prælĭnio, is, īre, & Prælino, ĕre, Gell. *To annoint over, or slightly to touch a thing.*

Prælior, āris, depon. *To fight in battell: also to contend or strive in wordes.* Serra præliari, Cato. *To skirmish.* ¶ Extremi cum equitibus prælĭabantur, Cæs. *Skirmished or fought with.*

* Prælĭtus, a, um, part. à Prælinor, Gell. *Annointed over before.*

Prælium, lĭi, n. g. *A battell: a skirmish, conflict, fight, or combate in battell: a foughten fielde, the verie skirmish it selfe.* Prælia latronum ludere, Ovid. *To play at chesse.*

Prælongo, as, Plin. *To make very long, to prolong.*

Prælongus, a, um, Liv. *Very long, too long.*

Prælŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui. *To speake, or tell before.*

Prælūceo, es, xi, ēre. *To beare light before one, as a torch or candle: to give more light then other: to give a great light: to bring fame and renowme to others, and to excell them: also to be better or more pleasant.* Majoribus suis prælucere virtute sua. *By his vertue to make his flocke or ancetrie famous: or to excell them.*

Prælūcĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Verie bright, giving a great light.*

Prælūdium, ĭi, n.g. *A prohemie: in musicke a voluntarie before the song: a flourish, preamble, or entrance to a matter, and (as we would say) signet and proffers.* Præludium puerile. *The beginning of battell, the first assault or onset.*

Prælūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Virgil. *To play before: in musicke to play a voluntarie before the song: in weapons to make his flourish before the play.*

Prælum, vide Prelum.

Prælumbo, as, Næv. *To breake ones loines.*

Præluo, is, ŭi, ĕre. * *To purge or wash cleane afore, to flowe or runne before.*

Præfŭfio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Among men of sense a flourish, and in musicke the same that* Præludium.

Prælustris, stre, Ovid. *Verie famous and notable, verie high, right honourable in the sight of all men, most excellent.*

Præmanibus, Gell. *In readines, at hand.*

Præmando, as, Varr. ad Cic. *To send or give charge.*

Præmando, is. * *To chaw before,*

Præmansus, a, um. *Forechawed.*

Præmātūrē, adv. Plaut. *Too soone, over-hastily, before time, rarely.*

Præmātūrus, a, um, Colum. *Not yet ripe: ripe before other: or ripe before due time and season: also untimely, comming too soone, or before the naturall course: over-hastie: rarely.*

Præmĕdicātus, a, um, Ovid. *Having medicines preservative afore hand.*

Præmĕdĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A foremeditation: a musing or thinking of a thing before hand, premeditation.*

Præmĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Musied and thought on before hand.*

Præmĕdĭtor, āris, depon. *To muse, and thinke on a thing before hand: to devise with him selfe before-hand.*

Præmensus, a, um, part. à Præmetior, Tibull. *Passed over.*

Præmercor, aris, depon. Plin. *To buy afore hand: to buy out of ones hand that cheapeneth: to forestall markets.* ¶ Hoc illi præmercatus sum, Plaut. *I bought this out of his hand as he was cheapning of it.*

Præmessum, i, n.g. Fest. *An offering to Ceres of the eares of corne first reaped: the first fruites.*

Præmētior, iris, ensus sum, īri, Tibull. *To measure before, to passe over before.*

Præmetium, vel Præmetivum, Fest. *The same that* Præmessum.

Præmĕto, is, ŭi, ĕre. * *To reape first, or before other.*

Præmĕtuo, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To feare before hand ere any harme come.*

Præmĭātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Nonn. *A thiefe that stealeth by night, one that committeth burglarie: also a robber and spoyler in warre that had for his reward whatsoever he could catch and snatch from his enemie overcome and vanquished: also a rewarder.*

Præmigro, as, Plin. *To go before.*

Præminco, es, Tacit. *To excell.*

Præmior, āris, depon. Suet. *To*

give reward, to recompense one according to desart.

Præmiōsus, a, um, Nonn. *Rich in money, gifts, presents, and rewards.*

Præmissio, ōnis, f.g. * *A sending before.*

Præmissus, a, um, part. Virg. *Sent before.*

Præmitto, is, īsi, ssum, ĕre. *To send afore.* Constituitur ferè cum Ad vel In præpositionibus.

Præmium, ij, n.g. *A reward given to him that doeth any thing, a recompense, money: also wages for a journey gone.* Plin. jun.

Præmŏdĕror, āris, depon. Gell. *To go before and governe: to make to go before and march in measure and aray.*

Præmŏdum, adverb. Gell. *Beyond measure.*

Præmŏlestia, æ, f.g. *The feare of trouble ere it come: trouble, griefe, or pensivenesse for some thing not yet happened.*

Præmŏlior, īris, ītus sum, īri, Liv. *To make all provision that can be before hand for a thing: to prepare: to goe about before.*

Præmollio, is, īre. * *To make soft or tender before.*

Præmollis, le, Ter. *Very tender and soft: also gentle.*

Præmollītus, a, um, part. Quint. *Made very soft and tender, gentle and favourable.*

Præmŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To forewarne, to give warning before hand, to tell or advise before hande.* Vt caverem præmonebat. *He forewarned me to take heede.* ¶ Ab impendentibus periculis voce abcujus præmoneri. *To have warning before of dangers at hand.*

Præmŏnĭtor, ōris, m.g. Apull. *A forewarner.*

Præmŏnĭtus, us, m.g. verb. Ovid. *A forewarning or tellinge before: an advisement given before hand.*

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um, part. Plin. *Forewarned: told before-hand.*

Præmonstrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Ter. *A foreteller of a thing, he that goeth afore and sheweth the way, a leader or pointer of the way.*

Præmonstro, as. *To foreshewe, or tell before, to teach, to goe before and shewe the way.*

Præmordĕo, es, di, sum, ĕre, Plaut. *To bite or rebuke sharpely before.*

Præmŏrĭor, ĕris, tuus sum, ri, Ovid. *To die or faile before due time, or before the time be come.*

Præmortuus, a, um, part. Liv.

Præmūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To prepare, to fortifie and fense a place before enemies come: also to presuppose and answere afore-hand.*

Præmunitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Preparation to fortifie and fense a thing before-hand: premunition.*

Præmunĭo, īs, Tet. *To foretell or declare afore-hand.*

Prænāto, as, Plin. *To swimme afore, to out-swimme: also to flowe or passe by.*

Prænāvigātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A saying before by a place.*

Prænāvigo, as, Plin. *To saile or rowe by, to sit or passe by in a ship.*

Præneſtinus, a, um; us, Prænestina nux, Ium. *A silberd or hasill nute.*

Prænīmis, adverb. Gell. *Too too much.*

Prænĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, & particip. ens. * *To shine verie much, bright, or cleare.*

Prænĭtesco, is, tŭi, ĕre. * *To begin to shine verie much.*

Prænĭtĭdus, a, um. * *Very bright or cleare.*

Prænōmen, ĭnis, n. g. *The first name, and as we now tearme it the Christian name, or name at the font.*

Prænosco, ĭcis, ōvi, tum, ĕre. *To foreknowe, to know afore hand.*

Prænōtio, ōnis, f.g. *A foreknowing of a thing: a foreknowledge.*

Prænōto, as. * *To make annotations or inscriptions.*

Prænūbĭlus, a, um, Ovid. *Verie cloudie or darke.*

Prænuncio, as. *To foreshew, to foretell: to declare a matter first, or afore hand.*

Prænuncius, a, um. *That first bringeth tidings: that goeth afore and telleth newes, that sheweth a thing to come, that signifieth a thing to be at hand.* Hirundo veris prænuncia, Quintil. *Signifying the spring to be at hand.*

Præoccĭdo, is, di, cāsum, ĕre, Plin. *To goe downe before, as one starre before another.*

Præoccŭpātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A prevention, anticipation.*

Præoccŭpātus, a. um, part. Cæs. *Prevented, over-reached, taken before hand.*

Præoccŭpo, as. *To take or possesse by prevention, to prevent, to take before another, to over-reach.* Præoccupare partes alterius. *To take upon him to doe that another man should doe before.*

Præopto, as, Ter. *To desire, or wish rather, to desire greatly.*

Præordĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. * *The first ordinance.*

Præordĭnātor, ōris, m.g. *He that make the first ordinance.*

Præordĭno, as. * *To ordaine before.*

Præpando, is, di, sum, ĕre, Lucr. *To open afore, to spred or ses abroad, to declare openly.*

Præparantia vasa. * *The seminal veines and asteries.*

Præpărātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A provision: a preparing before hand.*

Præpărātō, adverb. ut, Præparato facere, Quintil. *To doe a thing readily or with preparation or readinesse.*

Præpărātōrius, a, um, Vlpian. *That pertaineth to a preparation.*

Præpărātus, us, m.g. Gell. *A providing or preparing before hand.*

Præparātus, a, um, Plin. *Very sparing, verie sawing, too niggardly, a pinchfist, or peny-father, a great sparer: verie scarce.*

Præpăro, vel Præpĕro, as. *To prepare, to provide, to make readie, to make provision beforehand.* Animos præparare ad aliquid. *To prepare their minds for, &c.* ¶ Ad vitam degendam res necessarias præparare. *To provide before hande for thinges necessarie for life.* ¶ Hyemi cibos præparare, Plin. *To make provision of meates for winter.*

Præpēdīmentum, ti, n.g. Plaut. *A let, stoppe, stay, or impediment.*

Præpēdio, is, ivi, ītum, ire, Tereut. *To tye or binde ones legges: also to let, to stay, to hinder much.*

Præpēditus, a, um, part. *Letted, hindred.*

Præpendeo, es, di, sum, ēre. Propert. *To hang or be hanged before.*

Præpes, ētis, adject. *Swift, light in flying.* Avis præpes. *The bird that first sheweth him selfe to the Augure whereby he gesseth what is to come: or that flieth aloft in his flight.*

Præpĕto, is, īvi, ĕre. * *To beginne first, to goe before.* i. q. avem auspicanti se offerre.

Præpīlātus, a, um, Plin. *Headed with yron, or that hath an yron head, sharpe as a dart, or other things.* Præpilatis hastilis objicere, Liv. *To make one goe or passe through.*

Præpinguis, gue, Colum. *Verie fatte, verie grosse.*

Præpollĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & particip. ens. Liv. *To have great force, more power then another: to exceede others in authoritie and riches.*

Præpondĕro, as. *To poise or weye*

more:

more: to ponder or examine before: to be of great price, value, more worthie or esteemed: to preferre and take for the better: to preferre cities before other. Neque ea volunt præponderari honestate. And will not have honestie to be of more price or value.

Præpōno, is, ŭi, ītum, ĕre. To put or set before: to preferre, to esteeme or set more by: also to give one the charge of a thing, to make one overseer or doer in a matter: to make ruler. Salutem populi vitæ suæ præposuit. He preferred the good and safetie of the people before his owne life. ¶ Navibus aliquem præponere. To make one chiefe captaine or Admirall of the Navie.

Præporto, as, Lucret. To carrie or beare before.

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis, s.g. A putting or setting before: also a part of speach, called a preposition.

Præpŏsĭtīva, æ, s.g. Lampr. A mayne of dignitie.

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um, part. à Præpono. Preferred, set before: that hath the oversight and charge of a thing: made chiefe.

Præpŏsĭtum, i, n.g. * That is set and preferred before other.

Præpŏsĭtus, ti, m. g. * A Provost: one that is in authoritie above the rest: he that is chiefe in office and place.

Præpŏtum, ōtes, ōtŭi, Tacit. To be more able then other, to be of greater power and ablenesse then others.

Præpostĕrè, adverb. Backewardly, overthwartly, awryewise, contrarie to all good order, preposterously.

Præpostĕrus, a, um. Overthwart, out of order, cleane contrarie to all good fashion, order, and to the purpose: backewarde, frowarde: hurtfull. Omnia naturæ præpostera legibus ibant. Ovid. Went quite contrarie to the lawes of nature.

Præpŏtens, tis, adject. Very puissant or mightie, of great power, powerfull, that is able to doe much. Terra marique præpotens. Of great power both by sea and land.

Præpŏpĕrè, adverb. Liv. Too hastily, over-speedily.

Præpŏpĕrus, a, um. Very quicke, or hastie, over hastie, rash.

Præpŭtium, ĭi, n.g. Liv. The forestomme that covereth the head or nut of a mans yard.

Prærādo, as, Ovid. To shine or rush bright before.

Præràdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Cat. To shave or set out before.

Præràncĭdus, a, um, Gell. Verie rammish, verie stinking like thinges unsavred or rotten: also verie unpleasant and out of use.

Præràpidus, a, um, Sil. Very swift, quicke, and sudden.

Præreptus, a, um, part. à Præripio, Plin. Taken, caught, or snatched up afore-hand.

Præripia, orum, n.g. Apul. Places before the bankes of a river.

Præripio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre, ex Præ & Rapio. To prevent, to catch before another: to take from one to have it him selfe. Alicui præripere popularem gratiam. To prevent one in getting the good will of the people. Consilia hostium præripere. To spie out and prevent the enemies purposes.

Præròdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Colum. To gnawe or eate verie much, all to begnawe, to gnawe all about, to gnawe and nibble the utter parte of thing.

Prærŏgātiva, æ, f. g. Prerogative and advantage, a preeminence, authoritie and rule above other.

Prærŏgātivus, a, um. Whose voyce, consent, or sentence is first asked. Comitia comitiis prærogativa. Of more effect and authoritie then other, giving prejudice to the second or other following: that hath prerogative or preheminence above other. Omen prærogativum, vide Omen.

Prærŏgo, as, Vlpian. To aske a mans sentence, voyce, or opinion before other: to pay before the day, or give before hand. Prærogare, est gratis, & quasi roganti, non autem ex debito distribuere, Alciat.

Prærōsus, a, um, part. à Præroder, Hor. Gnawen or eaten round about, or at one end.

Prærumpo, is, ŭpi, ptum, ĕre. Ovid. To breake asunder or in pieces.

Prærumpĕ, adverb. Plin. Steepe without any bending, ill to clime up.

Prærŭptus, a, um. All to broken, dangerous to get upon, ill to come to, steepe, breake-necke, and hard to get on, unapprocheable.

Præs, dis, m.g. A suretie that undertaketh for any common receiver, or one that hath the dispensation of the treasurie of a Prince or commonaltie: a substantiall man bound for any person before a Judge that he shall not empaire the thing that he hath in hand, for which the suite was: also a suretie for a money matter. vide Prædes.

Præsāgio, as, ivi, ītum, īre. To devine or foretell what shall happen, to perceive or have a gesse before what will followe: to perceive a thing that is toward before it come: to foreset: to betoken. Præsagibat animus me frustra ire. My heart, or my minde gave me that I went in vaine. ¶ Nescio quid profectò animus mihi præsagit mali, Terent. I can not tell: howe my minde giveth me that all is not well, or that some mischiefe is toward.

Præsāgior, īris, depon. Plautus. Idem.

Præsāgītio, ōnis, s.g. A divining, a gessing, a feeling, or perceiving of a thing that is toward, a foreshewing, a misgiving.

Præsāgium, gĭi, neut. gen. Ovid. Idem.

Præsāgus, a, um, Virg. That divineth, gesseth at, perceiveth, prophesieth things toward before they come: hath some sense of, signifying or betokening. Malorum præsagus, Lucan. That hath some sense of evils before they come.

Præsānasco, is, ĕre, Plin. To waxe whole before.

Præsānātus, a, um, Plin. Healed or cured before.

Præscāteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Gell. To have great plentie, to be verie full of any thing.

Præscientia, æ, s.g. * Foreknowledge, an understanding before-hand of a thing ere it come to passe.

Præscio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Terent. & Præscisco, is, ĕre, Liv. To foreknowe, to knowe afore-hand.

Præcita, ōrum, n.g. Plin. Tokens of thinges to come: things giving tokens of matters to come.

Præscius, a, um, Virg. Having foreknowledge, that knoweth things perfectly before they come to passe, perceiving afore-hand. Præscia venturi vates, Virgil. A prophesie knowing before what will happen.

Præscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. To write before, or first: also to assigne, to appoint: to determine: to limite, to prescribe, to shewe howe and what: to instruct and tell, to give advertisement: to make and ordaine to warne before: also to lay exception against, Quint. To write upon the beginning, to entitle, to note, Virg. Præscribere, olim nihil aliud erat, quam excipere: hodie ferè idem est quod Vsucapere, Spieg.

Præscriptio, ōnis, s.g. verb. A limitting or limitation: an appointing or determining: a rule or law, an ordinance: a forme: also an exception: a warning: also a pretence, cloke, or colour, Cat.

Præscriptus

Præceptum, ti, n. g. *A precept, a forme, a determinate rule or statute: also the law an exception or reason excluding the action: an ordinance, a statute, a decree.*

Præcerptus, a, um, part. *Appointed.*

Præcido, is, idi, cisum, ĕre, Colum. *To cut before, to cut in sunder, to cut off.*

Præcisus, a, part. Cæs. *Cut off.*

Præcingmen, inis, n. gen. *The paring, cutting, portung, poling or shaving of a thing: any superfluous parte of the bodie cut away.* Corij præcingmen, Iun. *A leather thong.*

Præcox, cis, adiect. *Present, before his face, in mine owne person: prompt, readie, willing, favourable, sure, effectual, profitable, good, wholesome: verie pernicious and deadlie: strong, bolde, nothing astonited and amazed. Also that which once was, or shal be.* Medicamentum præcox, Col. *A present remedie, a soveraigne and effectual medicine curing out of hand.* Res præcox. *The place for which state and controversie is.*

Præcusio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A perceiving, a foreknowing, a feeling of a thing a fore it come.*

Præcusus, a, um, part. vel nomen. *Perceived, foreknowen, felt, and vnderstoode a fore it come.*

Præcuntaneus, a, um, Plin. & Præcunturius, a, um, Plaut. *Present: readie: speedie: forceable, effectuall: dispatching, deadelie: done or paide out of hande: take downe.*

Præcute nobis, pro Coram, vel præsentibus nobis. Nonn.

Præcutia, æ, f. g. *Presence, presentnesse, readinesse, courage.* In præcutia Ator sin this presence.

Præcutio, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To smell or smit before to feele, perceive, or understand before hand.* Præcutire in posteram. *To have a sense of that which is to come.* ¶ Animo aliquid præcutire, Cæs. *To perceive the thing in his minde before.*

Præcutior, us, compar. Quint.

Præcutisco, is, ĕre. Plaut. *To perceive a thing before it come.*

Præcutissimus, a, um, super. Virg. *Verie effectual, of great force, vertue and power, verie speedie, strong, present killing.*

Præcuto, as, Quint. *To present: to represent, to resemble: also to have, make readie, or set in a readinesse.*

Præcupe, is, n. gen. *A flewer or brothel house: also a stable or crabbet a stal, or sheepe house,* Virg.

Præcupho, is, ivi, vitum, ĕre, Quint. *To burne before, or to burne first.*

Præcupes, is, f. g. Plaut. *A cratch, a racke or manger in a stable: also a fleawer or brothell house.*

Præcupia, æ, f. g. Varr. vid. Præcupe. *Also the jawbone,* Iun.

Præcupio, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. Cæs. *To hedge a fore a thing, to hedge or inclose about, to environ, to compasse, to sence.*

Præcupium, i, n. g. Col. *A racke, a cratch, a manger.*

Præcuro, is, cui, itum, ĕre. Col. *To sow before, or a fore the time.*

Præcutim, adv. *Especially, chiefly, principally.*

Præcervatio, ōnis, scem. gen. verb. *A preservation, a saving, a defending.*

Præservativa, sunt medicamenta vitam a suis inimicis & corruptionibus defendentia, Pascell.

Præservio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Plaut. *To doe service to, to helpe or serve one.*

Præservo, as. * *To preserve, to save, to defende.*

Præses, idis, com. g. *He that hath authoritie in a province next vnder a king, a lieutenant, a provost, a viceroy, a Lord president, a governour, a chiefe ruler: he that hath the tuition and protection, disposition and government of a defendert also a helper,* Liv. Præses limitaneus, Ion. *A marquesse, or commissarie.* ¶ Præses locus, Plaut. *A safe and sure place.* ¶ Libertatis præses. *The defender of the common liberte.* ¶ Vibi & reip. præsides. *Protectors of the citie and common wealth.*

Præsidialis, le, Spart. *Pertaining to Præses.*

Præsidatus, us, m. g. *Dignitas præsidis,* Vopisc.

Præsideo, es, edi, essum, ēre, ex præ & Sedeo. *To be in more authoritie and dignitie: to have authoritie and rule: to succour and aide them that needie, spoken both of God and man: to have the protection or tuition of anie thing, province, place, or people: to have the oversight or charge of.* Indicio alicui præsidere. *To be chiefe judge.* Orbi terrarum præsidere. *To be ruler of the whole world.* ¶ In proximum exercitum præsidebat, Tacit. *He was captaine of the next armie.*

Præsidentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Fest. *Tempest comming very early at the beginning of winter.*

Præsidero, as, Fest. *To begin with winterly tempest.*

Præsidiarius, a, um, Liv. *That is ordained to be aide to other: of a garison.* Miles præsidiarius, Liv. *A souldier in garison, either for the defence of the frontiers of a lande, or some other parte in the lande.* ¶ Palmes præsidiarius, Plin. *The same that Rex.* ¶ Præsidiaria navis, Iun. *A shippe of warre, or a shippe serving to ayde or waste other ships of burden.*

Præsidium, ij, n. g. *A garison of men set with a captaine to defende or keepe a fortresse or countrey: also all manner of ayde or defence, a place of refuge or succour, force of men, a fortification of a thing, a compassinge, assistence, sufficiencie, helpe, comforte.* Præsidium esse alicui, Terent. & Præsidio esse alicui. *To be a comforte or helpe to one.*

Præsignabilico, as. *To signifie, notifie, or shew before.*

Præsignis, ne, Cvi. *Verie excellent, exceeding or passing other, trimmed or set foorth, notable.*

Præsigno, as, Plin. *To note or marke before, to signe or seale first or before.*

Præsilio, is, ii, sultum, ire, ex præ & Salio. Plaut. *To leape or jumpe first or before.*

Præsisto, is, ĕre. * *To stand or set before.*

Præspargo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Luc. *To straw or scatter first or before.*

Præspicio, is, xi, ĕre. * *To see before.*

Præstabilis, le, & præstabilior, us. *Excellent, passing, better, that may be done or performed.*

Præstandus, a, um, part. *Meete to be shewen.*

Præstans, præstantior, stātissimus. *Excelling, passing, surmounting, excellent, verie good, better, mightie, great, noble, honourable.*

Præstantia, æ, f. g. *Worthinesse, excellencie, nobleasse, vertue.*

Præstat, ābat, itĭt, āre, Impers. *It is better.* Tacite præstat philosophia, quàm loqui. *Philosophers were better holde their peace then speake.*

Præstātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. Digest. *A performing, a providing: also a paying or repaying, when one payeth that which he is bound to pay.*

Præstaturi, & præstituri, vetustè dicitur, pro præstituri sui, Pompon.

Præstauro, pro præstruo, Diom.

Præstega, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A place covered, where men sate to talke for rain.*

creation or pleasure, as it were a porch or cloyster.

Præstet, vide præsto.

Præsterno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre, Stat. *To lay abroade before, to prepare, to make ready.*

Præstes, itis, com. g. Ovid. *A prelate, the chiefe in every affaire and matter.* Præstites item Lares dicti Lucrunt. Ovid.

Præstigiæ, ārum, fœm. gen. *Thinges seeming to be that they are not, deceites, delusions, legerdemain, iugling, iugglers or crafty sleights & deceyuances, subtil delusions.*

Præstigiātor, m. g. Plaut. *A iuggler, a coosener, he that with legerdemaine deceiveth or deludeth the eie sight.*

Præstigiātrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. *She that deceiveth by sleight, conveyances, a she iuggler.*

Præstigiosus, Gell. *A iuggler.*

Præstīno, as, Plaut. *To buy, in buying to holde a thing.*

Præstītor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *A giver.*

Præstītuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex præ & Statuo. *To determine before, to prescribe or appoint before what is to be done, to limite.*

Præstītūtus, a, um. *Appointed, limited, agreed upon.*

Præstò, adiect. indecl. (vel, vt vult Sipont.) adverb. *Readie, at hand, present, prest:* Ibi mihi præstò fuit Lentulus cum literis. *There Lentulus mette me with letters,* ¶ Ad horam octavam præstò est. *At eight of the clocke he is there, ready.* ¶ Ad nutū tuū præstò est. *Hee is readie at your becke.* ¶ Præstò esse aiunt apud me, Terent. *They say hee is alreadie at home at my house.* ¶ Præstò esse alicui. *To helpe or lende one his helpe to come or appeare before one.* Inde Præstus, & præstulus, vel præstolus. *He that abideth and standeth stil.* Scal.

Præsto, as, stĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, āre. *To doe or performe: to give or bestow: to doe a good turne: to exhibite: to represent or shew: to declare himselfe, or to do the part of: to undertake for another, to warrāt: to assure to take upon him to make good the losse or harme that commeth of a thing: to auoyde & stand to the successe & falling out of a thing: to be better, to excel, to passe, to surmount, to be more valiant: to be beneficial, to beware, to eschew: to lende, to assigne or appoint to doe a thing: to trie, to procure: to make safe & sound: to saue and keepe one from harme: to procure that one be out of danger: to restore: also to make one ruler & overseer of,* Insurandum præstare, Plin. jun. *To take a solemne oath.* ¶ Spem suam præstare deis, Lucan. *To put his trust in god.* Præstare aliquem, Hottom. *To be suretie or undertake for one.* ¶ Hem vir viro quid præstet? Terent. *Loe how much one man excelleth or is better then another.* ¶ Ætate alteri præstare. *To goe beyond one in yeres, or to be elder then one.* ¶ Voluptatem illam quis potest præstare sapienti? *Who cane warrant a wise man that pleasure?* ¶ Præstat ingenio alius alium, Quint. *One man surpasseth another in wit.* ¶ In arte aliqua præstare, Lucret. & Præstare literis. *To be excellent or to excell in.* ¶ Inter suos æquales longè præstare. *To be far the excellentest among, or much to goe beyond all his equals.* ¶ Præstare dolum, culpam, causam, nihil aliud est quam eventum doli, culpæ, casus in se recipere, Hottom.

Præstōlans, tis, part. Cæl. *Tarying for.*

Præstōlo, as, Non. & Præstōlor, āris, depon. *To tarry, waite, or abide for, to stand to it.*

Præstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To binde fast or hard, to touch quickely, lightly, or shorely: to dimme, dazell, dunke, or dull: to cast amisse before.*

Præstrictus, a, um, part. a præstringor, Ovid.

Præstructus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Builded before, done for the nonce, fenced, stopped, ready prepared and furnished.*

Præstruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To build or make before, to make away to, or procure before hande: also to stop up.*

Præstulus, & Præstulus, vide Præstò.

Præsudo, as, Stat. *To sweat or labour before.*

Præsul, ŭlis, m. g. Iun. *A prelate, a Prior, he that leadeth the dance among the Romane priests, called Salij sacerdotes.*

Præsŭlātus, us, m. g. *The dignitie of a prelate.*

Præsulsus, a, um, adiect. Col. *Very salt, that was salt before.*

Præsulto, as, Liv. *To dance before or first, to lead the dance.*

Præsultor, oris, m. g. *He that leadeth the dance.*

Præsum, es, fui, esse. *To be afore or above other, to be of more dignitie, to be in authoritie, to have charge or rule: to have the chiefe doing in a thing, to see one doe, &c. to be a chiefe further of.*

Præsūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Vlp. *To take first or before, to prevent: also to conjecture, gesse, deeme, count himselfe sure, conceive, &c. or take before hand.*

Præsumptio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. *A taking or receiving before: also preoccupation, or prevention of our adversaries objection.* Præsumptio apud Iuriscons. dicitur existimatio, quæ ex verisimilibus argumentis & conjecturis ducitur. Hottom.

Præsumptum, ti, Vlp. Idem.

Præsumptus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Taken or conceived before, premised.*

Præsuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To sow afore, or first.*

Præsurgo, is, xi, ĕre. * *To rise before or first.*

Præsūtus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Sewed or stitched about.*

Prætĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. jun. *To hide or cover afore, or first.*

Prætendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre. *To laie for a thing before it is come: to draw, set, hold, or hang a curtaine or other thing before: to cover or hide with any thing: to lay for ones selfe or against another: to beare or carrie before: to shew or pretend: to lay for a cloke or excuse, to make a presence or colour: to dissemble: to alledge: to set a thing about with an inclosure.* Prætendere ambitu, Plin. jun. *To stop his eares.* ¶ Prætendere sepem segeti, Virg. *To make or pitch an hedge about corne sowen.*

Prætener, a, um. * *Very tender or soft.*

Prætentā, idem quod prætoriæ, id est equites, exploratores, Manil.

Prætentātus, a, um, part. *Assaid, proved, tempted afore, groped afore, tried before one medle with.*

Prætentātus, us, m. g. verb. *An assaying or proving before, a groping or feeling of the way with ones hand or other thing.*

Prætento, as. *To assay, prove, or trie before, to feele or grope with ones hand, foote, or other thing.*

Prætentūræ, Marcell. *Fore frontes or fore bowres so placed in warfare, as that they prevent the pollicie traines and ambushs of the enemies.*

Prætentus, a, um, part. a prætendor, Sen. *Set, drawn, hanged or holden out by force, or against one.*

Prætĕnuis, e, Plin. *Very small, thin, or slender.*

Præti-

Præpeo, es, ui, ēre, Ovid. *To be luke warme, or halfe cold.*

Præter, præp. serv. accus. *Except, saving: beside: by: over and above, more then: beyond or without: before: contrarie to, or against: otherwise then.* ¶ Præter ripam, Liv. *By the banks side.* ¶ Præter æquum, Ter. *Against reason.* ¶ Præter hæc, pro Posthac, Plaut. ¶ Præter opinionem. *Otherwise then I thought or looked for.* ¶ Præter oculos. *Before his eies.* ¶ Præter, pro Præterquàm, Colum.

Præter, adv. *Moreover, furthermore saying.*

Præterăgo, is, ēre. *To drive further or beyond.*

Præterăgo, as, frequent. à prætereo, interpositio t, potius præterbito, is, ab ito, is, quod est vado, eo, Plaut. *To goe or passe by.*

Præterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To leade before, to leade forth or a fast.*

Præterĕă, adverb. *Furthermore, moreover, beside, else: also hereafter,* Virg.

Præterĕo, is, īvi, vel ĭi, ĭtum, īre. *To goe over or passe: to passe by or over: to go beyond, to goe fast: to escape: to make no mention of: to slip over, to forbeare, to leave out a thing that should be spoken: not to know or remember: to neglect: to hinder, or put by: to excell. Præterij imprudens villam,* Terent. *I went beyond my farme ere I was aware.* ¶ Non me præterit, nos esse &c. *I am not ignorant, that wee &c.* ¶ Præteire non potui, quin scriberem ad te. *I could not chuse but write vnto you.* ¶ Filium fratris præterire. *In his will to make no mention of his brothers sonne.* ¶ Hos nobilitate Mago præteriit. *Mago was of greater bloode then any of them.* ¶ Suffragijs præteriri. *Not to be chosen by mens voices.* ¶ Præterire silentio. *To passe over and saie nothing of.*

Præterĕquĭto, as, Liv. *To ride or passe by on horsebacke.*

Præterfĕro, ferris, lātus, fum, ferri, Liv. *To be carried beyond, to be gone past.*

Præterĕundus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is to be let passe.*

Præterfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Varr. *To flow, runne, or streame by: also to passe by neglect, to slip, or passe by.*

Prætergĕo, es, si, sum, ĕre, Lucr. *To goe or touch softly.*

Prætergrădior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, præter & Gradior. *To passe by, or beyond.*

Præterĭtus, a, um, part. *Passed, that is gone past or overpast, neglected, or overpassed: passed in election & not chosen: also dead, departed, or deceased.* Præteriti liberi dicuntur, qui à testatore neque hæredes instituti, neque vt oportet, ex hæreditati sunt Iustin.

Præterlăbor, ĕris, psus sum, bi, depon. *To flow, runne, slide, glide, or glaunce by.*

Præterlātus, a, um, part. à præterferor, Lucret. *That is passed by, or that is caryed beyonde, or gone past.*

Prætermĕo, as. *To go or passe by.*

Prætermissio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. *An omitting, a leaving out, a letting passe of a thing, an ouersight, a forgetting.*

Prætermitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre. *To leave vntouched, to forget, to leave out, to passe over, not to speake of, to omit and let passe, not to doe.* Prætermittere silentio. *To let passe and not to speake of.*

Prætermonstrans, tis, part. Gell. *Passing over, or minding some other thing and shewing otherwise then his duetie required.*

Prætermūrmŭrans, tis, part. Gell. *Passing over, or minding some other thing and shewing otherwise then his duetie required.*

Prætermūrmŭrigātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Pli. *A saying or passing by.*

Prætermūrmŭro, as, * *To sayle by, or beyond.*

Præteso, is, trivi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To weare afore, to fretse before as things doe that are worn and rubbed one against another.*

Præterpropter, Gell. *For another cause then that is mentioned there about.*

Præterquam, adv. *Beside, saving, but otherwise then, more over, vnlesse.*

Præterrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Lucret. *To scrape or rake by the way.*

Prætervectio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A conveying or caryng by or beyond.*

Prætervectus, a, um, part. *Conveyed or carried beyonde, saying or passing by, that hath passed through, and ouercome.*

Prætervĕho, is, ctum, ĕre. *To carrie through, to carie or conuey beyond or ouer, to passe by.*

Præterverto, is, ti ĕre, *To prevent, to put one thing before another. also to pretende, to speake or intreate of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as. *To passe through, by, or beyond quickely, to ouerflie or flie through, to flie away quickely, not well perceiued.*

Prætexo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To cover the borders, edges, brimmes, or skirts: to border, to set as a border along: also to make, ordaine, or begin first: to colour, cloke, excuse, or pretende, to speake colourably, to make or knit, to set in order.*

Prætexta, æ, fœm. gen. sive prætexta toga. *A long robe or gowne edged or garded about with purple silke, that noble mens children vsed to weare, till seven yeares of age, and therefore were called* Prætextati. *It was also the robe of estate that the king of Rome or the other chiefe officers did weare, when they sate in their maiestie, and was wont to be buried with them that died in their office, neuher could any iudge giue sentence on a man, till he had put off the robe. It was also a coat that captaines wore in triumph, & that Senatours were known by from the order of gentlemen.*

Prætextati, & prætextatæ, Suet. *Noble mens sonnes and daunghters wearing long robes garded with purple.*

Prætextātus, a, um. *That weareth a long robe garded with purple. Also honest and chast. Fest. or after* Suet. *very filthy and ribaudrous.* Prætextati anni, Plin. *Youth or childes age.* Prætextatus affecta, Ion. *A page of honour, or a henchman.*

Prætextum, ti, n. g. & xtus, us, m. g. Marc. *A pretence, cloke, or colour, an excuse: a border, brimme, couering, ouercasting.*

Prætextus, a, um, part. idem quod prætextatus, Ovid. *Bordered, that hath the edges embroidred or garded; made or builded.* Prætextæ tragediæ, nam comediæ tragetæ dictæ, Hor. *Wherein are personages of great dignitie, &c.*

Prætimeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. *To be sore afraid, to feare greatly.*

Prætimesco, is, ĕre. *To begin to feare greatly, exceedingly, mightily.*

Prætinctus, a, um, Ovid. *Dipped or steeped first in.*

Prætingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To die first, to die or dip in before.*

Prætium. * *The same that* Melampodium.

Prætondeo, es, di, ēre. *To shearre or clip before.*

Prætor, ōris, masc. gen. *An office in olde time having the rule of an armie: after warde he had authoritie in iudgement, and was as a chiefe Iustice, having other Iudges sitting vnder him, as Accensus saluti, to the number of 71. other write 75. In processe of time were so many Prætors chosen as there were countries subiect to the Empire: a Maior, Prætor, or he that sitteth in iudgement and*

decideth matters in law. Prætor vrbanus vel Major. Which iudgeth betweene citizens. Peregrinus. Which iudgeth betweene strangers. ¶ Prætor comitatus Augustalis, Iun. Controller of the princes houshold.

Prætoriánus, a, um, Mart. Of or belonging to, or attending to Prætors.

Prætórium, ij, n. gen. The house or pavilion of the Prætor, or chiefe captaine, of the Maior, Iudge, or Alderman: also a Princes pallace, court, or mansion: also a place, or court, where iudgements were giuen, & matters heard by the Prætor, Maior, or Lord chiefe Iustice: also a great house builded in the contrey, which some citizen inhabited when it was his pleasure to be in the countrey.

Prætorítius, a, um, & Prætotius, a, um. Of or belonging to, or attending on a Prætor, lord chiefe Iustice, or chiefe captaine. ¶ Prætoria, via, Vlp. The same that Regia via. ¶ Navis prætoria, Ion. The Admirals shippe.

Prætórtus, a, um, Colum. Wrested or wrong very harde, verie crooked.

Prætúmeo, es, ére, & prætumésco, is, ĭi, ére. To beginne to swell verie much.

Prætumídus, a, um, Claud. Greatly swolne, or puffed vp verie much.

Prætrépidans, tis, Catul. Sore afraid, very much frighted, astonished, or amazed.

Prætrépidus, a, um, Suet. idem.

Prætrunco, as, Plaut. To cut off, to curtoll, to make short.

Prætúra, æ, f. g. The dignitie or office of the Prætor, lord chiefe Iustice or other in like state.

Prævălentia, æ, f. g. Paul. The excellencie or better value.

Prævăleo, es, ére, & prevalésco, is, ĕre, Colum. To prevaile, to be better or of more value, to be more worth, to passe, to excel, to be very strong & doutie.

Prævălidè, adv. Pli. Very mightily and strongly.

Prævălidus, a, um, Liv. Very strong or mighty, very great, of great power puissance and might.

Prævállo, as, Hut. To make a torch or sacrifice before.

Prævāricátio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. à prævaricor. A leaving passe, or light touching of that which shold have ben more earnestly declared, as making much to the matter: prevarication, or collusion in pleading: also corrupting of an accuser.

Prævāricátor, ōris, male. g. verb. He that leaueth the right way, or speaketh not that which ought to be spoken: he that pleadeth by collusion, and furthereth the aduersaries cause: an attourney or man of lawe pretending to helpe a mā, and betrayeth his cause to his enemie: an answerer corrupted with money by the person accused: a false dealer, a corrupt accuser. Also a cogging, foisting or cousening gamester at dice, Iun. Prævaricator publicæ causæ, Cæl. One that betrayeth the common cause.

Prævāricor, āris, depon. To make semblance or shew to doe a thing, and doe cleane contrarie: to worke by collusion in pleading, and purposely to suffer his aduersary to obtaine against him that hee defendeth: to betray ones cause to his aduersarie: to swarue from trueth: to goe out of the right way: to leaue out that ought to be spoken, and more earnestly declared, as effectual to the matter.

Prævectus, a, um, part. Liv, Caried before.

Prævĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. To bring first, to leade or carie before.

Prævĕlo, as, Claud. To cover or hide afore.

Prævello, is, vulsi, ĕre, Laber. To pull or pluche before.

Prævĕlox, ōcis, adiect. Plin. Verie swift.

Prævĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre, Liv. To come or goe before, to preuent: also to haue a thing of nature, Plin.

Prævéntus, a, um, Tacit. Preuenten, ouertaken, ouergone.

Præverbia, ōrum, Varr. Are such as Grammarians call Prepositions.

Prævertum fulgur, Fest. Which is not knowen whether it happened in the night or in the day time.

Præverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. To goe or get before, to ouertrauerse: to ouertake: to preuent, to doe a thing before another: to set more by: to doe or prefer before: to care more for: to giue more diligence to one thing then to another: to doe before that shoulde be done after: to turne out: to get or win before: to let or hinder: also to revoke or call backe, Nonn. Prevertere aliquem præ rep. Plaut. To set more by one then by the common wealth. ¶ Fata prævertunt me. Do preuent or hinder me. ¶ Prævertere serio, quod dictum est ioco, Plaut. To take in earnest that which is spoken in iest.

Prævértor, ĕris, depon. Plaut. idem

Prævérti aliquid rebus omnibus, Plaut. To doe or preferre a thing before all other.

Prævĕto, as, ĭi, ĭtum, āre. Sil. To forbid afore or first.

Prævĭdentia, æ, f. g. * A foresight.

Prævĭdeo, es, di, sum, ēre. To see before, to foresee or fore spie.

Prævincio, is, ivi, vel xi, ctum, īre, Gell. To binde before.

Prævínctus, a, um, part. Gell. Bound or tyed afore, or first.

Prævíso, is, ĕre, Terent. To desire to see.

Prævīsus, a, um, part. à prævideor. Fore seene, forespied, seene afore.

Prævĭtio, as, Ovid. To corrupt afore, to rauish and deflowre, or defile first.

Prævius, a, um, Ovid. That goeth before, or leadeth the way.

Præumbro, as, Tacit. To shadow or to make obscure and darke before or first.

Prævŏlito, as. * To flie often before.

Prævŏlo, as. To flie first or afore.

Præuro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Plin. To burne first, to burne much, to burne the foreparte or point.

Præustus, a, um, part. Pli. Burned at the fore end or point, burned round about.

Pragma, ătis, n. gr. * An act or businesse.

Pragmaticæ sanctiones dicuntur principum rescripta, non de priuatorum negotijs, sed coponam, ordinum, & Collegiorum rata de consilij sententia emissa, græc. Hottom.

Pragmătĭcum, ci, n. gen. A thing done in the common weale.

Pragmătĭcus, ci, m. gen. græc. A practisioner in the lawe: a pettifogger: a proctor or solicitor of suits. Also one wont to stand by a pleader or orator instructing him in lawe pointes. Also one expert in doing of things.

Pragmaticus, a, um, vt, Pragmatici homines, id est, rebus gerendis exercitati.

Prampium vinum, Plin. A wine of a verie kinde & good grape growing in Smyrna.

Prandeo, es, di, vel sum, ēre. To dine: also to taste that which is for dinner. Olus prandere, Hor. To dine with herbes.

Prandĭcŭlum, li, n. gen. dim. Fest. A breakefast, a little dinner, a small pittance or repast, a slender meales meat.

Prandiolum, li, n. g. dim. * Idem.

Prand-

Prandium, dij, neut.gen.græc. proen. *A dinner, a refreshing at noone; in olde time it was taken for a supper.*

Pransito, as, āre, frieq. Plaut. *To dine or eat often.*

Pranior, ōris, m.gen.verb. Plaut. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Prasocūcius, a, um, Quint. *Of, belonging, or serving for dinner.*

Pransus, a, um. *That hath dined.*

Prasemus, mi, m.g. * *A breame.*

Prāsinus, a, um, gr. Iun. *Greene like leekes.*

Prāsium, ij, n. g. Iun. *The hearbe called horehounde.*

Prāsius, Plin, *A kinde of greene stone.*

Prasocurides, græ. * *Little greene wormes which eat leeke blades, colewoits and lettice.*

Prāsoides, gr. * *A stone of the colour of leekes.*

Pratellum, Iun. *The herb Melilot.*

Prātensis, se, Col. *Of or belonging to a meadow.*

Prātūlum, li, n.g. dim. *A litle meadow.*

Prātum, ti, n.g. *A meadowit is also taken for Viridarium.*

Prāvè, adv. *Shrewdly, naughtily, lewdly, unhappily, overthwartly, wrongfully.*

Prāuitas, ātis, f.g. *Crookednesse, overthwartnesse, shrewdnesse, naughtinesse, illnesse, lewdnesse, unhappines, incumbrancesse: deformitie, disfigurednesse, the writhing.*

Pravus, a, um, & iſsimus, *Crooked.* Si ad animum refertur. *Shrewd, wicked, lewd, naught, knavish, unhappie, idillmeaſt, corrupt, overthwart, ſtubborne, obſtinate, frowarde.*

Precans, tis, part. & Precandus, a, um, part. Tacit.

Precārio, adverb. *By deſire, at requeſt: at another mans will or pleaſure, by intreatie: by love: for awhile.* Precarìo rogare. *To deſire to have a thing at the pleaſure of another, and ſo to deliver it againe.*

Precārius, a, um. *Granted to one at prayer, inſtancie, and intreatie, and ſo long as it pleaſeth the partie and no longer.* Precaria ſive Precatiua verba dicuntur in teſtamentis, cum teſtator non pro ſuo jure ac potestate, ſed authoritate quid hæredibus ſuis mandat: ſed aliquid ab hærede precariò poſtulat: veluti Peto, rogo, cupio, &c.

Precātio, onis, f.g. verb. à Precor. *A deſiring, praying, or intreating.*

Precātor, oris, m.g. verb. Terent. *A deſirer, an intreater, an intercessour, a ſpokeſman, a petitioner, a ſuiter, an advocate.*

Precātorius, a, um, Eraſm. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Precis, ci, cem, ce, ſing.num. abſque nominat. & Preces, cum, cibus, plur.num. ſce.g. *Suite, requeſt, prayer, intreatie, intercession.*

Precius, a, um, Virg. *Rape before due time, out of ſeaſon.*

Precor, āris, depon. *To pray, intreate, deſire, requeſt, or beſeech.* Mala precari alicui. *To curſe one, to wiſh hurt unto him.* ¶ Precari ad deos, Liv. & Precari deos. *To pray unto the gods.* ¶ Bona ad aliquo precari. *To pray or intreate one for.*

Prehendo, vel Prendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, & part. ens, endus. *To take, to take holde of, to aſſay and ſollicite.* Dextram alicujus prehendere, & Manu prehendere aliquem. *To take one by the hand.*

Prehenſatio, vel Prenſatio, onis, f.g. verb. *A taking hold of, a ſolliciting or labouring to men.*

Prehenſo, ſive Prenſo, as, frequent. & ans, part. à Prehendo, Liv. *To catch a thing often, to take holde, to ſollicite or labour men to give their voices to ſome man.*

Prehenſus, ſive Prenſus, a, um, Gell. *Taken, ſurpryed, caught or taken in.*

Prelum, li, n.g. Virg. *A preſſe that either Printers or any other occupation uſeth: the preſſe or plank wherewith grapes are preſſed after they are trodden.*

Premo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To preſſe: to preſſe or weigh downe: to tread downe or vp: to vexe, to grieve: to endamage, to overcharge: to bee vrgent or inſtant upon: to preaſe on: to keepe a thing in that is come out abroad: to diſſemble & hide: to keepe vnder: to digge and ſet: to ſtraine: to ſquiſe: to thruſt, to thruſt downe: to deſtroy: to be contrarie or againſt: to let, ſtay, or hinder: to conſtraine, to reſtraine: to purſue them that flie, to chaſe or drive: to reprehende and blame in wordes, to rate and ſhrake earneſtly againſt, to aggravate: to weaken and overthrow: alſo to vaniſh and driſowe.* Cauſam premere. teſtibus. *To convict the matter, or to charge it hard with witneſſes.* ¶ Premi fanciibus. *To be ſo hard laid unto in reaſoning, that hee can no way ſcape.* Invitam preſſit ab aedibus, Varro. *He thruſt her out of her houſe againſt her will.* ¶ Mammam premere, Plin. *To ſucke.* ¶ Vitem premere falce. Horat. *To cut the vine.*

Prendo, Prenſatio, &c. vid. Prehendo, &c.

Prenſurus, a, um, part. à Prendo, Ovid.

Presbyter, ri, m. g. *An elder, an ancient, a father in yeares or dignitie.*

Preſſātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Oppreſſed, charged, vroden downe, ſquaſhed.*

Preſſè, & Preſſius, adverb. *Briefly, diſtinctly, without ſuperfluitie, without digreſſion, in fewe wordes.*

Preſſo, as, freq. à Premo, Virg. *To preſſe hard, to ſtraine, to thruſt together, to ſquiſe.*

Preſſor, ātis, depon. Plaut. Idem.

Preſſorius, a, um, Colum. *Belonging to preſſing, or ſerving ſuch uſe.*

Preſſorium, ij, Paracell. *The ſame that* Torcular.

Preſſura, æ, f.g. Plin. *A preſſing, a ſtraining.*

Preſſus, a, um. *Preſſed and ſtrained, compact or faſt together: that hath nothing ſuperfluous, ſhort, compendious, heavie, ſubtill, printed with a marke, overcharged, bid and kept cloſe.* Preſſo gradu, Liv. *Steadily and ſurely, faſt footing.* Preſsis modis. *Leiſurely, by pauſes.*

Preſſus, us, maſc.gen. verb. à Premo. *A preſſing, a cloſing, a drawing together, a ſquiſing, a ſtraining, weight.*

Preſter, ēris, m.g. Plin. *A venemous worme called* Dipſas: *alſo a kinde of tempeſt or whirlewinde.*

Prētiosè, adv. *Richly, precauſlie, gorgeouſlie.*

Pretioſior, us, compar. Ovid.

Pretioſitas, ātis, f.g. Macrob.

Prētiosus, a, um. *Of great price or value, precious, very good, deare, ſumptuous, coſtly, excellent: alſo that giveth much for a thing.* Hor.

Prētium, ij, n. gen. *The price that is given for a thing that is bought: hyre, value, account, rewarde, money: it is alſo taken for* Operæ pretium, Tac.

Pri, pro Præ, vet. Feſt.

Priapiſmus, Iun. *To have the yeard is ſtretched out in length and breadth, without prouoking the patient to luſt and deſire, not to bee gotten. If it come with a beating or panting of the yarde, then the euill is called* Satyriaſis.

Priapeia, * Carmen obſcenum.

Priapus, Iun. *The yard of a man or boy.*

Pridem, adverb. *Late, long ago.*

Pridiè, adv. *On the day before.*

Pridiānus,a,um, Plin. *Of the day before.*

Primævus,a,um, Virg. *The elder, or of the first age.*

Primales, dicuntur corpora fallacia, nobis ab astris ob oculos posita, Paracels.

Primānus, ni, Tacit. *The Tribune or lieutenant that appointed wages to the first legion: or a souldier of the first legion.*

Primārius,a,um, Fest. *First, excellent, chiefe, passing good, worthie above other.*

Primæ,ārum,f.g. plur.num. *The chiefe praise, the pricke and prise.* Primas deferre alicui. *To give one the chiefe praise or prise.*

Primas, ātis, m.g. *A magistrate or chiefe governour in a cittie with other, by whome the people are governed, a noble man.*

Primātus,us, m.g. Plin. *Primacie, chiefe place, excellencie, chiefe rule and authority, the highest estate.*

Primè, pro Primo, Næv.

Primetum,ij, n.g. * *A sacrifice of the eares of corne first gathered after reaping.*

Primicērius,ij, m.g. Veget. *The chiefe of any authoritie: a princes chiefe secretarie.*

Primigēnia,æ, f. g. * *The title of the eldest child in inheritance.*

Primigēnius,a,um, & Primigenus,a,um. *That commeth naturally of it selfe, that hath not the beginning of another, the first or original.* Primigenia pecuaria, Varro. *Cattell kept to begin breede.* Primigenium humidum, Ian. *The naturall moisture.*

Primipāra,æ,f.g. Plin. *She which is deliverered of her first child.*

Primipilāris,re, Quint. *It is not taken for a souldier which served under a Captaine of the vanguard, but rather for the captaine himselfe, who had that dignitie, and semeth to be meant as Consularis.*

Primipilus,li,m.g. *A captaine of the vanguarde, or he that fighteth next the standard.*

Primipōtens,tis, Apull. *Of chiefe power.*

Primitèr, Nonn. vide Primitus.

Primitiæ,ārum, fœ. g. *The first fruites of the yeere, that are offered unto God, the firstlings of yerely fruites.*

Primitīnus, a, um, Ovid. *The foremost, the first, that is next to one.*

Primitivus,a,um, Colum. *Primitive, or that hath no beginning of other, the first.*

Primitus, adverb. *At the first, firstly and foremostly.*

Primnesium,vel Primnesius, vide Prymnesium.

Primò adverb. vide Primùm.

Primodium, adverb. Plaut. *At the first.*

Primōgĕnitus, a, um, Plin. *First borne or begotten.*

Primordium,ij, n. g. *A first beginning, offspring, originall.*

Primoris, genitiv. sine nominat. Lucret. & plural. Primores, um, *The first, the chiefe, the foremost part, the top, the tip, or end.*

Primores, um, Luc. *Noble men, peeres, states: the chiefest in common wealthes, countries, cities, or countries: also they that stand foremost in an armie, the pikemen or corslets,* Ian.

Primula veris, Ian. *A flowre that some take for a daisie, other for primroses or cowslips.*

Primùlum, adverb. Terent. *First, immediatly.*

Primùlus,a,um. dim. à Primus, Plaut. *That is at the first or beginning.*

Primùm, & Primò, adverb. *First, first and foremost, ere ever, for the first point, at the beginning, at first sight.* Vt primùm, *As soone as.*

Primus,a,um, *First, best, principall, chiefe, more esteemed, more excellent, new.* Primus ante omnes, Virg. *The first of all.* ¶ Civitatis primus. *The chiefe of the cittie.* ¶ Primo mane, Colum. *Early in the morning.* ¶ A primo. *At the beginning, at the first.* Homo in primis improbissimus. *A verie wicked man: as wicked a man as any lightly is to be found.*

Princeps,ipis, com.g. *He or shee that hath the soveraignitie or dominion, a noble man or woman: a prince or a princesse, a governour, a ruler, head ruler, the first, the foremost, excellent, the chiefe, the president, a head man, a passing myrrour of: the chiefe author and ringleader, the first beginner: most excellent.* Princeps delicti, Paul. *The principall or chiefe committer of some offence.* ¶ Ad omnia pericula princeps, Planc. *Foremost in all dangerous adventures.* ¶ In astrologia princeps. *Excellent in astronomie.* ¶ Fœminæ principes. *Noble women of great name.* Civis princeps. *A chiefe citizen.*

Principālis, le. *Pertaining to a prince, of a prince, principall, belonging to the first, chiefe or princely, the beginning.*

Principalitas,atis, fœ.g. Macrob. *Principalitie, chiefedome.*

Principālitèr, adverb. Plin. jun. *Princelike, as becommeth a prince, principally, chiefly.*

Principātus, us, *Principalitie and lordship, excellencie, soveraignetie, dominion, seignorie, rule, preheminence, preferremens, the chiefe, most excellent or principall part.*

Principia,orum,n.g. Colum. *The second ward in a battell, wherein were both noble men and the principall souldiers.* Principia in acie, pro Principibus.

Principiālis, le, Lucret. *Principall, of or belonging to the first, pertaining to the beginning.*

Principio, adv. Ter. *At or in the beginning, first of all, first and foremost, in the first place.*

Principium,ij,n.g. *A beginning, entrance, prohemie, fountaine, wellspring or chiefe originall of a thing, a race or flocke.*

Prior,us, comp. à Primus. *The first or former, the better, the more excellent, the forepart.*

Priores,um, Plin. jun. *Our auncestours.*

Priorsùm, adv. Macrob. *Forward, before our face.*

Priscè, adverb. *After the fashion and maner of old time.*

Priscus,a,um, *That is of the time passed, of old time, ancient, old.*

Prisles, græc. Ian. *A sawyer of wood or timber.*

Pristi nus,a,um. *Old, ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first.*

Pristis,is,f.g. græc Plin. *A fish of a wonderfull length and greatnes, which cutteth the waves as he goeth: also a long and narrow ship or galley, fashioned like the fish* Pristis, Virg.

Privātè, adverb. *Expressly, namely, particularly.*

Privātim, adverb. *Privatly, apart, peculiarly, particularly, severally, privily, as a private man.*

Privātio,onis,f.g. verb. *A depriving, a bereaving, a taking away, a withdrawing, want, lacking, or being without.*

Privātivus,a,um, Gell. *That depriveth or bereaveth, privative: taking away.* Lumine privatus, Ovid. *Blind.* Privatus stipendio, Plin. jun. *Having his wages taken from him.*

Privātus,a,um, part. Plaut. *Deprived or bereft: that hath any thing taken from him.*

Privātus,a,um, adject. *Properly a mans owne, of or belonging to one or to few: particular, peculiar, special, private. Also a private person that hath no common office or authority out of office.*

Privèrsi

Priverus,a,um, Fest. Idem.

Prīvigna,æ,f.g. *A daughter in law by the second husband and wife.*

Prīvignus,ni,m.g.Brut. *The sonne of an husband or wife that is dead: a sonne in law.*

Prīvilēgiārius,a,um, Digest. *He that hath a license or priuiledge granted,a priuiledged man.*

Prīvilēgium,ij.n.g. *A particular or speciall care for some bodie: also priuiledge, preheminence,or prerogatiue above other,* Suet.

Prīvo,as,& part. ans. *To deprive, to take away, to bereaue, to saue from.* Aegritudo me somno privat. *Sickenesse or griefe will not let me sleepe.*

Prius, adverb. *Sooner, rather, first, before, as the first.*

Priusquàm,adv. *Before that.*

Prīvus,a,um, Liv. *That is proper to a man, that pertaineth severally or particularly to one, priuate, singular, every one by himselfe.*

Pro,præp. serv.ablat.For, *as, according, after,before, because,in stead of, in place, as it were, in respect of, vnderring,or if you consider,in, by, in the defence of.*Pro parte,Vlp. *In part, partly.* Pro imperio, Terent. *Imperiously, lordly,in way of commandement.* ¶Eduxit eam mater pro sua, Terent. *Brought her up as her owne.* ¶Pro certo habere. *To know for a certaine.* ¶Excubare pro templis,Plin. jun. *To watch in the temples.*¶Pro me est, Quint. *It maketh for me.*¶Pro æde Iovis, Salust. *Before Iupiters temple.* ¶ Pro eo ac debui molestè tuli, Serv. *I tooke it grieuously as my duty was.* ¶Pro eo habendum, atque si nullo jure factum est, Vlp. *It must be counted as done by no right.*

Prædificatum,ti, n.g. Fest. *That is builded further then a mans owne ground,vpon the kings high way.*

Prædifico,as. Fest. *To builde forth.*

Prædigōgium, gii, n.g. Sueton. *Whoredome , aduiterie , bawdes craft.*

Prædmīta, Gaius. *The great grandfathers sister, the great aunt.*

Prædtia, * *Certaine pleasant places in the country which a man keepeth rather for pleasure then for profite,* græc. *Suburbes.*

Prædūctor,ōris, m.g. Suet. *The chiefe author or beginner.*

Prævia,æ, fœ,g. *A great grandame.*

Prævitus,a, um; Silv. *That pertaineth to the great cosens, or great grandfathers.*

Prævunculus,li,m.g.Gaius. *The great grandmans brother.*

Proavus, vi, m.g. *The father of my grandfather, my great grandfather.*

Probābilis, le. *Probable, that may be prooued to be true, likely, or like to be true: laudable, praise worthy, allowable,or to be liked.*

Probābilitas,atis, f. g. *A great colour or appearance of trueth, probabilitie, likenesse of trueth.*

Probābiliter, adverb. *Probably, with likely proofe, or with colour and appearance of trueth.*

Probātica Piscina, * *A poude where sheep were washed that should be sacrificed.*

Probātio,onis,f.g.verb. *A proofe, a triall,an assay.*

Probātior,us, compar.Liv. *Better esteemed or allowed.*

Probātor,ōris,m.g. *An approouer of some deede or fact, a prouer, a tryer,an assayer,a praiser.*

Probātus, & Isimus,a,um. *Proued, tryed, assayed,allowed, well liked of, esteemed.*

Probe,adv. *Well,very well,right well, honestly, wisely, greatly.*

Probissimus , a , um, superlat. Terent.

Probitās,atis,f.g. *Goodnesse,honestie, vertue.*

Probitèr, Varro. pro Probè.

Problēma,ātis,n.g. gr. *A proposition or sentence proposed with a question annexed, a probleme. In Mathematickes it is opposed to Theorema, and signifieth such a proposition as is especially referred to practise , or the doing of some thing.*

Problematicus,a,um, * *Belonging to a probleme.*

Probo,as. *To proove,to perswade or shew by reason and example that is good: to allow, approoue,praise, or like of: to put in proofe, to assay, to trie. Also to esteeme or iudge of.* Plaut. In vulgus probari. *To be allowed or liked of the common people.* ¶Cautam suam probare alteri. *To approoue or make good his cause vnto, or before another.* Nemini probatur. *No man doeth praise or allowe it.* ¶ Tuo ex ingenio alienos mores probas,Plaut. *Thou esteemest other men to be like thy selfe in condition.* ¶Probatur experimento, Plin. jun. *It is prooued by experience.* ¶ Se pro eunucho probare, Plaut. *To make men beleeue that hee is an Eunuch.* ¶ Probatis?

Probōscis,dis, fœ.g. græc. Plin. *The long snowt of an Elephant.*

Probro, as, * *To reproch or rebuke.*

Probrōsus,a,um, *Full of dishonestie and villanie, reprochfull, rebukefull, infamous.*

Probrum,bri,n.g. *A reprochfull act, as whot edome,adultrie, dishonestie, infamie, villanie, wrong, iniurie,reproche, rebuke, railing and spitefull wordes, reprochfull language.*

Probus,a,um, *Good,honest,vertuous, currant.*

Proca,æ, fœm.gen. *A Fawne, a young Doe.*

Procācior,us, compar. à Procax, Ovid. *More shamelesse, more eager.*In lœminas procacior, Colum. *More lecherous, more eger on the females.*

Procacissimus, a, um, superlat. Tacit.

Procācitas,atis, f. g. *Malapertnesse,sauciuesse, wantonnesse in crauing, scoffing, taunting.*

Procācitèr, adverb. Liv. *Vngratiously, reprochfully , malapertly, saucily , wantonly , without shame or grace.*

Procālo,as, *To call ons to.*

Procāpis , Fest. *A progenie which commeth of one head.*

Procax,ācis, adject. *A malapert and shamelesse waker: reprochfull, ill tongued, railing: alway crauing sauciue violent and importunate: lecherous.*

Procēdens, tis, part. five nom. Liv. *Marching forward, passing on, or going on right.*

Procēdo,is,ssi, ssum, ĕre. *To go beyonde: to goe or passe foorth: to issue on forwarde: to walke solemnly or with pompe: to goe out: to come forth: to procede: to prevaile or prosper: to rise to dignitie or promotion: to aduance himselfe, or to make haste, to prosper, to haue good successe: to grow up: to increase or runne out: to become or waxe: to passe on, to be past.* Ad virtutem procedere, & In virtute procedere. To go *forward and increase in.* ¶ Ad vel In aliquem locum procedere. *To goe to.* ¶Ex paupere ad magnas opes per flagitia procedere, Plin. *By wicked meanes to rise from poore estate to great wealth.* ¶Obviam procedere. *To goe to meete withone.* ¶Processisset honoribus longiùs si &c. *He had come to higher estate, if &c.* ¶Processit eò insolentiæ, Plin. &, Processit eò ùt, ut &c. Liv. *He became so arrogant: or he waxed so angry, that &c.*

Procelеusmaticus pes, græc. Isid. *Consisting of 4 short syllables.*

Prōcella, æ, ſ. g. *A great tempeſt or ſtorme of wind or raine, eſpecially on the ſea. Alſo a trouble or ruſſling in a common weale: a diſturber: any damager or adverſitie.*

Prōcello, is, cūli, culſum, ĕre, Plin, jun. *To ſtrike, to throwe upſide downe.*

Prōcellōſus, a, um, Col. *Stormie, tempeſtuous, bluſtering, troubleſome.*

Procellus, dim. Lamprid.

Procĕre, & Procerĭus, adverb. *In length.*

Prōcēres, um, m. g. *The head men of a towne, noble men, peeres, governours, officers, ſtates, captaines. Alſo the heads and ends of beames that lie without the walles, the ſupporters that beare up the rafters.*

Proceres gulæ, Plin. *Daintie and fine mouthed gluttons, paſſing their delight in delicate feeding.* Legitur & procerem in accuſ. iuven.

Prōcĕ. itas, ātis, ſ. g. *Length, height, taleneſſe.*

Proceritus apud Plautum duabus dictionibus legi debet, pro ceritis, nempe tanquam cerites, i. furioſus.

Prōcērus, procerior, proceriſſimus, a, um. *High, long, tall.*

Processio, ōnis, Apull. à procedo. *Proceſſe, ſucceſſe, going on, proceeding, progreſſe, paſſing forward: increaſe, proſiting: alſo a ſucceſſe or event,* Senec.

Processus, us, m. g. * *The ſame that* Processio. *Alſo the ſame that* Apophyſis.

Processtrium, ij, n. g. Plin. *An open place or gallerie to goe from one chamber to another. Alſo the ouermoſt parties of the walles within the battlements, where men may goe: ſome call it a trench before the campe.*

Prōchēmāſis, ſive Prochimaſis, Plin. *A token that ſignifieth a tempeſt to come, a ſore winter.*

Prochirus, græc. * *A notarie, clarke, or ſcribe, that hath a quicke and read hand.*

Prochites, * *A kind of veſſell uſed in ſacrifices.*

Prōcidentia, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A falling downe of a thing out of his place.* Procidentia ani vel ſedis, Iun. *The falling downe of the fundament.*

Prōcĭdo, is, di, cāſum, ĕre, & part. eus, ex Pro & Cado, Liv. *To fall downe proſtrate, flat, and groueling.* Ad pedes alicujus procidere, Horat. & Procidere ante proram, Liv. *To fall downe at or before.*

Prōcīdus, a, um, Plin. *That falleth downe out of his place.* Sedes procidua, Plin. *The fundament gut fallen downe.*

Prōcĭo, is, ivi, itum, ex pro & Cio, Liv. *To prouoke, to anger, to vexe, to moouve, to ſtirre, to raiſe up, to call or name.*

Prōcinctus, a, um, Gell. *Readie, prepared, in a readineſſe.* Procinctum teſtamentum, & Teſtamentum in procinctu, dictum eſt, quod fiebat in ipſa militum expeditione, dum præcincti jam erant, & expediti ad bellum, cujus dubiam ſciebant aleam. In procinctu habere, Spet. *To haue in a readineſſe.*

Prōcinctus, us, m. g. *The ſtate of an armie being readie to giue battell, or the onſet: proviſion before any thing is done, readineſſe, promptneſſe.*

Prōcingo, is, xi, ĕre, * *To prepare, to make readie.*

Prōcio, is, ivi, ire, Feſt. *To breake off, to make vaine and of no effect.*

Prōcito, as, Feſtus. *To prouoke often.*

Prōcitum, ſupin. à Procio, vel Proco, i. ambio. *To woie, to aske.*

Prōcĭtus, a, um, part. Feſt. *Voide and of no effect.*

Prōclāmātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A proclamer, a crier.*

Prōclāmo, as. *To proclaime, to cry out.*

Prōclāmātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A hanging or bending forward.*

Prōclīnātus, a, um, Ovid. *Bending downe or forward.*

Prōclīno, as, Cæſ. *To hang, bende, or ſtoupe forward.*

Proclivis, ve, item Proclinis, & Proclivior, us, Plaut. *Readie to fall inclined, ſubject or readily bent to. Alſo readie or eaſie to be done.* Diſu quidem eſt proclive, *It is an eaſie thing to ſay.* ¶ Proclivis ad morbos. *Subject or enclined to diſeaſes.* ¶ Quod in proclivi eſt, Terent. & Quod prochive eſt, Plaut. *Which is eaſie or may ſoone be done.* ¶ Circa aliquid prochivior, Quint. & Proclivis alicui rei, Sil. *Readie about a thing, or prone to doe.*

Prōclīvĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Inclination or diſpoſition to any thing, eaſineſſe to fall, facilitie.*

Prōclīvĭter, & Proclivius, adverb. *Eaſily, readily.*

Prōclivus, a, um, Colum. vide Proclivis.

Prōco, as, Liv. *To deſire, to demaund, to aske vnlaperrily, to dallie with wanton language, to eye or beholde wantonly. Alſo to flatter,* Senec.

Prōcœtōrium, ĭi, n. g. Ian. *A little chamber neare to the maſters chamber, where the maidens or ſeruants doe lie.*

Prōcœton, ōnis, m. g. Plin. jun. *A porch or entrie before an house to a chamber.*

Procomion. * *Broth made of new barley.*

Prōconſul, ūlis, m. g. *Her that is ſent with an extraordinarie power of a Conſull into any country to goverene it.*

Prōconsŭlāris, re, Gell. *Of or belonging to ſuch an officer, as a Proconſull or a Conſuls deputie.*

Prōconsŭlātus, us, m. g. Plin. *The dignitie and ſtate of him that is a Conſuls liuetenant or deputie: a Proconſuls office.*

Prōcrastĭnātus, a, um, Gell. *Deferred, &c.*

Prōcrastĭnātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A delaying, a driuing off from day to day, a lingering.*

Prōcrastĭno, as. *To prolong the time, to deferre, to make delay, to driue off from day to day.*

Prōcreātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *An ingendering or begetting.*

Prōcreātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An ingenderer, begetter, creatour, or maker.*

Prōcreātrix, īcis, ſ. g. verb. *She that breedeth and bringeth forth, a mother, a damme.*

Prōcreo, as, & part. ans, ans. *To ingender, to beget, to create, make, and bring forth: to procure or worke.* Ex ea liberos procreavit. *He begate children of her.* ¶ Procreant alicui periculum. *To worke danger to one.*

Prōcrĕſco, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre, Lucret. *To growe vp, to increaſe and ſpring.*

Prōcubĭtor, ōris, m. g. Feſt. *He that keepeth watch and warde without the campe in the night when the enemies are incamped neere hand.*

Prōcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To watch before: to watch and warde as they doe commonly at gates, and in a campe.*

Prōcūdendus, a, um, part. *To be beaten out, to be faſhioned and framed.*

Prōcūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Virg. *To ſtrike, beate, hammer, or ſtrike a thing to make it leſſe and thinner: alſo to ingender, bring forth, deviſe, invent and coine.* Ira procudit enſem, Horat. *Anger did firſt deviſe to make ſwords.*

Prōcŭl, adverb. *Farre, farre off: alſo ſi, ſatis from.* Procul à conſpectu. *Farre out of ſight.* ¶ Haud procul hinc, Virg. *Not farre hence.*

¶ Procu-

¶Procul à literis. *Vterly vnlearned.* ¶ Procul aliquando præpositio est, & interdum Ablativo, nonnunquam Accusativo jungitur. ut, Locus procul muros, Liv. & Procul muro, Curt. *A place farre from the wall.* Procul dubio, Suet. *Without all doubt.*

Prōculcātio, onis, f. g. Senec. *A treading vnder foote.*

Prōcūlito, vel potius Procalito, pro Vocato, & Citato etiam nunquam solet, Fest.

Prōculdubiò, adverb. Sueton. *Without doubt, doubtlesse, vndoubtedly.*

Proculco, as, Liv. *To treade downe, to goe vpon, to trample vnder foote.*

Proculio, is, ire, & Proculino, as, Fest. *To extend, to promise.*

Proculus, li, m.g. Fest. *He that is borne when his father is farre out of the country, or when his father is verie olde: also a little weake or dimunitive.*

Prōcumbo, is, cŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens, Liv. *To lie flatte or groveling: to come narrowe together: to hang or bend downe toward the ground: to lie levell, to fall downe prostrate: to be slaine or stricken downe.* Procumbere humi, Virg. Procumbere tunæ, & In terram, & Procumbere, absolutè, Ovid. *To lie groveling, or with his face flatte to the ground.* ¶ Procumbere ad pedes, Liv. Ante pedes alicujus, Ovid. *To fall downe prostrate at ones feete.* ¶Procumbere ad arborem, Plin. *To leane to a tree.* ¶ Tecta super habitantes procubuere, Quint. *The houses fell downe vpon the inhabitants.*

Prōcūrandus, a, um, part. *To be purged by sacrifice.*

Prōcūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *The administration and doing of a thing, the office or charge in doing a thing: government: also purging, or pleasing God by sacrifice.*

Procuratiuncula, dim. Sen.

Prōcūrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A proctour, a factour, a sollicitour: one that seeth to another mans affaires, or that hath the charge of a thing committed to him.* Procurator est, qui negotium absentis suscepit, Ulpian. ¶Procurator regni, Cæs. *A governour of a kingdome in the name of a Prince.* Procurator cuiarum, Iun. *A proctour.* Procurator peni, vide Promus.

Prōcūrātōrius, a, um, Digest. *Of or belonging to a Proctour or like office.*

Prōcūrātrix, īcis, fœ.g. *She that hath the charge over some thing, or seeth to other mens affaires.*

Procuro, as. *To doe or sollicite another mans businesse: to have the charge of another mans matters: to sit to the affaires of another man: to procure: also to purge by sacrifice: also purely to administer,* Cæs. *To see to or take heede of a thing: to nourish, cherish, refresh,* Virg. Procurare arbores, Cato. *To husband and keep trees that they may grow and prosper.*

Procurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, ens, Cæs. *To runne forth, abroad, out, beyond, or forward: to passe, to lie or stretch out in length.*

Prōcursātio, ōnis, f.g. Liv. *A running out to skirmish or fight.*

Procursatores, * *Forerunners in battell.*

Prōcursio, onis, f.g. Quint. *A digression, a course: a running or lying out in length.*

Procursio, as, freq. Liv. *To runne out often to skirmish or fight, to run out upon the enemies.*

Prōcursus, us, m.g. Liv. *A course or running out of souldiers to skirmish with their enemies: a lying out in length.* Ex procursu saltare, Budæ. *To leape taking his race or fetching his scope.*

Prōcurvus, a, um, Virg. *Very crooked before, or at the fore end.*

Prōcus, ci, m.g. Virg. *A woer or suter to have a woman in marriage.*

Procyon, onis, m.g. *A starre called a dogge starre, appearing in the Canicular dates.*

Prodeambillo, as, Terent. *To walke forth or abroad.*

Prodeo, is, ivi. vel ĭi, ĭtum, ire, ex Pro & Eo. *To goe forth, or out of an house: to come forth before one: to rise up: to come abroad, to march forth.* Prodire ad aliquem, Plaut. *To come foorth a doores to one.* Ex porta prodire, Cæs. Idem. ¶Extra modum prodire. *To passe measure.* ¶In publicum prodire. *To goe or come abroade in the streetes to be seene.* ¶Infans prodit utero matris, Ovid. *Commeth out of the mothers wombe.* ¶ Obviam alicui prodire. *To goe forth to meete one.*

Prodico, is, xi, ĕre, Fest. *To speake more, to praise.* Prodicere diem est Prodere & Prædicere, & Prodictio, idem quod Proditio, Fest.

Prodictātor, oris, m.g. Liv, *He that extraordinarily for some sudden necessitie is ordained Dictator.*

Prodigè, adverb. *Wastfully, riotously, prodigally, excessively, outragiously, disorderly.*

Prodigentia, æ, f.g. Tacit. *Prodigalitie, wastfulnesse, rashe, unthriftinesse.*

Prodigiālis, le, Plaut. *That procureth strange and monstrous signes, or that sendeth a worlds wonder.*

Prodigiāliter, Horat. vide Prodigiosè.

Prodigiātor, oris, m.g. Fest. *Hee that by strange signes and tokens telleth what shall afterwards happen.*

Prodigiosè, adverb. Plin. *Monstrously, strangely, contrarie to the common course of nature.*

Prodigiosus, a um, Plin. *That giveth a strange signe or token: monstrous, wonderfull, marveilous: contrarie to the common course of nature, unnaturall.*

Prodigitas, atis, f.g. Lucil. *Prodigalitie, wastfulnesse, too much lavishing.*

Prodigium, ii, n.g. *A thing seldom seene, which signifieth that some great good or evill shall follow: a thing monstrous and unnaturall, a wonder.*

Prodigo, is, ēgi, ĕre, Plaut. *To lash out money wastfully, or in things needlesse: to consume or spend riotously: to spende frankely: also to drive farre off, or forth,* Varro. Egebit, qui suum prodegerit, Plaut. *That wastfully spendeth his owne.* ¶In pabulum pecus prodigere, Varro. *To drive forth to pasture.*

Prodigus, a, um. *Prodigall, wastfull, riotous, an outragious spender, a spendall, a waste-good, an unthrift that will lavish where it needeth not: too liberall, plentifull, abundant: he that passeth not or maketh no accompt of: that witereth or can not keepe close: exceeding costly: also verie readie to,* &c. Prodigus, vel Prodiguæ hostiæ, Fest. *Which were wholly consumed.* Animæ prodigus, Horat. *That maketh no account of the spending of his life.* ¶In honoribus decernendis nimius & tanquam prodigus. *Too lavish in bestowing honours.*

Prodimentum, ti, n. g. * Idem quod Proditio.

Prodino, is, pro Prodeo, Enn.

Proditio, onis, f. g. verb. *Treason, descrying, betraying, uttering, bewraying, disclosing, disloyaltie.*

Proditor, oris, m.g. verb. à Prodo. *A traitour, a betrayer, an accuser, a bewrayer, a discloser.*

Proditoriè, adverb. * *Traiterously.*

Proditorius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to a traitour, traiterlike.*

Proditur, Impers. *They come forth.*

forth.

Prodĭtus,a,um, part. *Betrayed, descried, bewrayed, destroyed: uttered, declared, deciphered, discovered, written: also named or appointed.*

Prōdius, Varro. *Neare or further in.*

Prōdo,is,dĭdi,ditum,ĕre. *To cast a farre off. to shew: to utter: to appeach: to accuse: to bewray: to disclose: to descrie: to betray: to deceive, to forsake in ones neede, to leave without succour: to yeelde or render up: to deferre, to prolong, to delay, to put of, to drive off from time to time: to frustrate: to doe contrarie to: to leave to or after him: also to name: to write or put in writing.* Paedonibus elassem prodere. *To betray to the enimies.* ¶ Salutem alicuius mercede prodere. *For a rewarde to betray ones estate or life.* ¶ Legem prodere, Vlp. *To frustrate the intent of the law, as not to pursue an accusation begunne.* ¶ Prodere sermonem memoriæ, monumentis, literis. *To put it or leave it in writing.* ¶ Prodere gloriam posteris. *To leave after him an example of glory or renowme.*

Prōdromus,mi, m.g. *Hee that runneth afore to bring tidings of ones comming, a forerunner: a prepairer of the way: ripe before the time.*

Prōdūco,is, xi, ctum,ĕre, *To prolong, to drawe in length, to stretch out: to passe: to continue: to bring forthe: to draw forwarde: to drive of one with faire wordes and promises: also to sue one: to promote or advaunce: to consume or spend: also to set forth to hire, or to be abused, luxuriously: to bring forth to be sold,* Terent. *to follow or accompanie,* Lucan. *to be set,* Plaut. Producete in ius, Quint. Producere in iudicium, & Producere absolute, *To bring before a Judge, to sue.* ¶ Producere aliquem ius, Terent. *To send one away into the country.*

Prōductē, adverb. *At length, in length.*

Productilis, le, *That which is made out at length with beating.*

Productio,onis,f.g. verb. *A making of a thing long, a prolonging, a delaying, a driving of.*

Productior,us, & Productissimus, a,um, Colum. *Verie long.*

Productor, oris, m.g. Iun. vide Leno.

Productus,a,um. *Made long, set out at length, advaunced, induced or moved: derived, continuing, brought forth, prolonged, driven of.* Nulla sponsione ad hoc productus, Plin. *Induced or moved to this by no faire promises.*

Produit, pro Porro dederit, vel Prodiderit, Fest.

Produx, ŭcis, five Tradux, id quod Producitur, Tertull.

Proetium, Iun. *Blacke hellebore, bearefoote.*

Prōfānātio,onis,f.g. verb. *Profanation, making of a thing prophane that was holy.*

Prōfānātus,a,um, part. Ovid. *Profaned, suspended, not hallowed.*

Prōfano,as, Liv. *To profane, to turne holy things to a common and unholy use, to unhallow.*

Prōfānus,a,um. *Unhallowed: a temporall, unlearned, or lay man: also ungodly, wicked, profane, unholy, not consecrated or given to God, unlawfull, common, unchaste: also converted from a holy to a common use,* Virg.

Prōfāri, vel re, tur, tus sum, ri, Virg. *To prophesie, to pronounce, to speake abroad, to utter, to speake, to tell or foretell things to come.*

Prōfātum,ti, n.g. Gell. *A generall or universall proposition or rule in any science or arte: a position: an axiome, as the Logicians call it: a principle or maxime as Lawyers terme it.*

Prōfātus,us,m.g. Stat. *A pronouncing, speaking, or uttering: a foretelling, a prophesying.*

Prōfectio,onis, f.g. *A passage or setting forth toward a voyage, a departing, a going forth, a iourney.*

Prōfectitius,a,um, ut Dos profectitia, Vlp. *A dowrie given by the womans owne parents.* vide Adventitia ¶ Peculiũ profectitium, quod vivens pater filio permittit, Vlp. *A flocke of cattell or money that the father delivereth unto his sonne to live upon.* vide Adventitium.

Prōfectō, adverb. *In verie deede, forsooth, truely, doubtlesse, certes, verily, certenly.*

Prōfectūrus,a, um, part. à Proficio, Ovid. *That will doe much good.*

Prōfectus,us,m.g. Plin. iun. *Profite that one taketh in or of a thing: advantage, increase, advancement.*

Prōfectus,a,um, part. à Proficiscor. *That is gone or departed, that hath set forward on his voyage, done, proceeded.*

Prōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum,ferre. *To bring, put, or shew forth: to take or bring out: to pronounce, to shew, tell abroad, publish, disclose, utter, carry, set, or beare forth: to set forwarde, to alledge, to lay for himselfe, to recite, rehearse, or reckon: to deferre, delay, prolong, continue, or drawe in length: to stretch, bolt, or sift out: to inlarge: to dilate, extend, or make greater: to lay to ones charge: to lay or object against one: also to bewray himselfe,* Bud. Arma ex oppido proferant, Cæs. *Let them bring forth out of.* ¶ In medium proferre. *To utter or bring forth a matter: to propound it, or to speake of it.* ¶ Beneficium in aliquem proferre. *To bestow.* ¶ Proferre, apud Iurisc. est quod nos producere dicimus. *To bring forth billes, instruments, or writings for his part.*

Professio,onis,f.g. verb. *An open confessing or acknowledging: an open reading or professing: also a profession,* Vlp.

Professor, oris m.g. verb. Suet. *A reader in open schooles, a professour.*

Professorius,a,um, Tacit. *Of or belonging to an ope profession or reading.*

Professus,a,um, part. Horat. *That hath confessed and solde a trueth openly before all the worlde: that hath professed or avouched: manifest, confessed.*

Professus,a,um, Horat. *Not bold, not festivall, working, common.*

Proficiens,tis, part. Ovid. *Helping, doing much good.*

Proficio,is,ēci, ctum ĕre. ex Pro & Facio. *To profite, to gaine, to doe good: to provide or helpe much in a thing: to be wholesome or medicinable: to proceed or go forward.* Apud eum proficere nihil potuit, Cæs. *He could not prevaile with him.* ¶ Multum ad ea quæ quærimus, explicatio ista tua proficerit. *Shall helpe much to the understanding of those things which we seeke for.*

Proficiscetur, pro Proficietur, Nonn.

Prōficiscor, ĕris, ctus sum, sci, & part. ens, depon. *To goe or come forth or from, to depart: to begin, proceed, or have his beginning of a thing, to passe to.*

Proficitur, Impers. Plin. iun. *It doeth much good.*

Profindo, is, idi, fum, ĕre, Stat. *To cleave, to rive, to breake up or eave.*

Profitens,tis, part. & Profitendus,a,um, part.

Profiteor,ĕris, fessus sum,ĕri, dep. ex Pro & Fateor. *To promise openly, to professe, to offer, to tell boldly or frankely, to confesse openly and freely, to declare how much a man hath of money, cattell, or other things*

things, as men do to visitors, or other officers: to confesse the action, to pay the debt within the time appointed or limited by law, or else to bring in an inventorie of goods, that thereby the creditors may be satisfied: to speake or advance, to say and make a vaunt openly, to take upon one, to discover or confesse a thing: to reade a thing openly, to protest and acknowledge before an officer: to speake or answer.

Prōflans, tis, part. Puffing out.

Prōflātus, us, m.g. verb. Colum. *Ab l wing, a blast, a puffing.*

Prōflugandus, a, um, part. Sil.

Prōflīgātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Tacit. *A naughtie packe that lewdly hath wasted all his goods: a waster, a spoiler, a consumer, a prodigall spender.*

Prōflīgātus, a, um. *Overthrowen, driven away, put to flight, destroyed, finished, brought to a point or ende: atchieved, tormented.* Profligati homines. *Naughtie packes and lewd persons that in follie have wasted their substance.*

Prōflīgo, as. *To overthrowe, to drive away, to undoe, to bring to destruction, to put to flight, almost to affatch or bring to an end.*

Prōflīgo, is, ēre. * *To strive or contend much.*

Prōflo, as, Plin. *To blowe, to blowe downe, to breath or puffe out, to snuffe for.* Proflare pectore somnum, Virg. *To snoore or snorte in sleeping.*

Prōfluens, tis, part. vel adiect. *Flowing or running pleasantly like a river.*

Prōfluens, tis, m. g. Quintil. *A running water, a brooke, a river, a streame, a spring.*

Prōfluenter, adverb. *Abundantly, streamingly, plentifully, flowingly.*

Prōfluentia, æ, f. g. *Abundance, plenty, flowing, store of.*

Prōfluo, is, xi, xum. *To runne downe, to flowe out, to runne from sure, to spring or gush out, to trickle downe, to spring or take the first beginning &c.*

Prōfluvium, vij, n.g. Colum. *A lake, a lasher, a loosenesse, an issue, a plume or streaming out.*

Prōfluus, a, um, Plin. *That which runneth continually.*

Prōfŏrem, es, re, Horat. *To profit, to availe, to be profitable, to doe good.*

Prōfŏgio, is, ūgi, fŏgum, ĕre. *To flie out, to flie or runne away as fast as can, to escape: also by flying away to leave and forsake,* Curt.

Prōfŏgium, gii, n.g. *A place of refuge or helpe, a thing whereunto one flieth or resorteth for helpe or succour: a place of safetie, a sanctuarie.*

Prōfŭgus, a, um, Salust. *He that flieth or is driven furre out of his owne countrie: a runnagate, a fugitive or run away, a wanderer from place to place, &c. escaped or fled, flitting away.*

Prōfundĭtas, ātis, f.g. * *Deepenesse.*

Prōfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre. *To powre or cast out largely, to spende exceedingly and out of measure, to lavish or lash out, to spend: to utter: to shewe all the pleasure he can: to employ him selfe wholly to the bringing of a thing to passe: to burst forth abundantly: to shoote out as branches doe: to labour in vaine.*

Prōfundum, di, n. g. Virg. *A gulfe, a deepe place of water, a bottomlesse pit, the sea, the deepe: also the hellie.*

Prōfundus, a, um. *Deepe, profound, high, insatiable, of a great receite, great, much.*

Prōfūsē, adverb. Liv. & Profusissimē, Suet. *Abundantly, excessively, riotously, lavishly.*

Prōfūsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Cels. *A powring out, a lavish spending, a needlesse wasting.*

Prōfūsissimus, a, um, Senec. *Most lavish, &c.*

Prōfūsus, a, um, part. & nomen. *Flowing, running, gushing, issuing, or streaming out, very abundant, very liberall, very much, excessive, very sumptuous, riotous, lasse wasting, prodigall, lavishing, dissolute and immoderate: also lying flat or prostrate, long and reaching to, &c. hanging downe in length: also abiect: in great neede.*

Progemmo, as, Colum. *To burgen or budde.*

Prōgĕner, ri, m.g. Modest. *My neeces husband, the husband of my daughter, or sonnes daughter: also the sonne in lawes father,* Suet.

Prōgĕnĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *An ingendring or bringing foorth.*

Prōgĕnĕro, as, Plin. *To ingender or bring foorth, to beget, to breede.*

Prōgĕnies, ei, f. g. *A progenie, issue, or successe in blood: offspring.*

Progenii, pro Progeniei, Pacuv.

Prōgĕnitor, ōris, m.g. verbal. à Progigno, Ovid. *A progenitour, a grandfather.*

Prōgermĭno, as, Colu. *To branch out abundantly.*

Prōgĕro, is, fsi, fstum, ĕre, Plin. *To cast or put out: to carrie foorth a furre off.*

Prōgigno, is, ĕnui, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To get or bring foorth a childe: to breed and beget.* Ex seminibus progigni. *To growe or rise of seede.*

Proglōssis, gĭdis. * *The forepart of the tongue.*

Prognārē, adverb. Fest. *Openly.*

Prognārĭtĕr, adverb. Plaut. *Hardly, boldly.*

Prognātus, a, um. *Borne, descended, or come of a stocke or linage: begotten.*

Prognigium, gii, n.g. vide Propatagion.

Prognostes, æ, m.g. * *A prognosticator, a foreteller of things, or rather he that knoweth things ere they come to passe.*

Prognosticon, ci, n.g. & in plur. prognostica, orum. *A prognostication, a token or signe of a thing to come.*

Progoni, vocantur qui ex primis concepti sunt nuptiis.

Progrĕdior, ĕris, ĭus sum, di, ens. *To goe foorth, out, on, before, or forward: to proceede, enter, or goe forward in: to come or fall to, to become: to adventure.* Digitum progredi non possunt. *They can not goe forward one fingers breadth.* ¶ Progreditur foras, Plaut. Domo, Plin. jun. *He goeth foorth a doores.* ¶ In aquam progredi, Cæs. *To enter into.* ¶ In adulationem progredi. Tacit. *To fall to flatterie.* ¶ Longius, vel ultra progredi. *To proceede further in a matter.* ¶ Ad omnia progredi. *To adventure all things.* ¶ In virtute progredi. *To goe on or increase in vertue.*

Progressio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A going forwarde, a processing, progresse.*

Progressus, us, m.g. *A marching or passing foorth: a proceeding or a passing forward: the course or continuing of a course begonne: a progresse: a profiting.*

Progymnasma, atis, n.g. * *An assay or proofe in an exercise.*

Proh, interject. vel Pro. *A voyce or noyse made in outcrie, and is as much as Oh or Ah.*

Prohæres. Isid. *He which is in stead of an heire.*

Prohedri, græc. *Magistrates to whome all other arose, and gave place to sit.*

Prohibendus, a, um, part. *To be staied, eschewed.*

Prohĭbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & part. ens, ex Pro & Habeo. *To prohibit, forbid, let, to keepe under, foorth, in, or from: to stop, stay, or hinder: not to suffer, to drive or put backe, to save from.* Prohibere operas adhuc,

To

To keepe the labourers from entring. ¶ A periculo remp. prohibere. *To keepe from danger.* ¶ Vxorem prohibent mihi, Plaut. *They will not let me have a wife, or they forbid me a wife.*

Prohibĕsis, pro Prohibueris, Plaut.

Prohibitor, otis, m. g. *A forbidder,*

Prohibitōrius, a, um, Plin. *Prohibitorie, that belongeth to forbidding.*

Prohibĭtus, a, um, part. *Forbidden, letted.*

Projecta, orum, n.g. Bud. *Parts of houses or building jutting or standing out further then the residue.*

Projecto, onis, f.g. verb. *A casting foorth, a stretching or extending out.*

Projectĭssimus, a, um, superl. Tac. *Most inclined, given, & bent to.* A libidinem gens projectissima, Tac. *Wonderfull given to lecherie.*

Projectĭtius, a, um, Plaut. *Cast out, and nourished of a stranger, flung away as of no value or account.*

Projecto, as, Plaut. *To cast out often.*

Projectūra, æ, f. g. Vitruv. *The jutting or leaning out in pillars or other buildings: the coping or water table of a wall.*

Projectus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Thrown out afarre: cast forth, out, or away: stretched out or extended, or lying out in length: lying downe along: lying prostrate: forsaken and laid aside: desperate: exceeding: inclined, given, or bent to: also vile, contemned, of little value or account.* Projecta sacra, Fest. *Which are made when it lightneth, either to drive away lightnings which betoken some ill, or to procure good.* Projectus puer, Plaut. *A child laid abroade either in the fieldes or at some mans doore or hulke, no man knowing who is either father or mayberto it.* ¶ Projectus ad andendum. *Desperately bolde, foole hardie.* ¶ In æquor projectus, Ovid. *Lying out into,* vide Projecta.

Projectus, us, m. g. Pli. *The casting out of a thing, the jutting or leaning out of a building.*

Prŏ ĭcio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre, ex pro & Iacio. *To throwe, cast, set, or powre foorth: to leape, to extend, lye, or holde out in length: to fling away: to drive or chase out: to cast off, to reiect: to fall downe prostrate or lye along, to make no account of: wilfully to leese: to dishaire in: to faint in courage: to leape out with all haste: to fling out: in great haste to goe: to breake and lash out.* Se ex urbe projicere. *With all haste to fling out of.* ¶ In exilium projici. *To be cast into banishment, to be banished.* ¶ Se in muliebres fletus projicere, Liv. *To fall to weeping and wailing like a woman.* ¶ Se ad pedes projicere, Cæs. *To fall downe flat at ones feete.* ¶ Super amicum exanimem se projicere, Virg. *To throwe him selfe upon.*

Proin, adverb. *Therefore.*

Proindĕ, adverb. *Therefore, for that cause: being put for an adverbe of likenesse, it signifieth* Perindĕ.

Prōlăbor, ĕris, psus sum, bi, depon. *To slide, slippe, or fall foorth, to fall downe, to tumble downe, to erre or doe amisse: to proceede further, by little and little to come to.* Prolabi ex equo, Liv. *To fall from off his horse.* ¶ Prolabi in misericordiam, Liv. *To become mercifull.* ¶ Prolabi timore. *To fall downe for feare.* ¶ Prolabi cupiditate. *To erre or doe amisse through covetousnesse.*

Prolapsio, onis, f.g. verb. *A falling or slipping downe.*

Prolapsus, us, m. g. Gorth. *A falling out of his place.* vide Procidentia & Proptosis.

Prolapsus, a, um, part. Propert. *Fallen downe, stumbled, or tumbled down.*

Prōlātātio, ōnis, f. g. Tacit. *A delaying, an inlarging, a deferring or prolonging.*

Prōlātātus, a, um, Tacit. *Dilated, inlarged, deferred, prolonged.*

Prōlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Profero. *A speaking or pronouncing, a shewing or bringing foorth, a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.*

Prōlāto, as. *To dilate or make larger: also to deferre and prolong.* Diem ex die prolatare. *To prolong or put off from day to day.*

Prōlātus, a, um, part. à proferor. *Set, brought, or shewed foorth, spoken, sowne, or spread abroad, rescued, reharsed, delayed, prolonged: also moved,* Lucan.

Prolecto, as, freq. à Prolicio. *To provoke pleasantly, to intice, to allure.*

Prōlepsis, is, f.g. græc. *A figure in speaking, whereby we prevent and dissolve that is in the judges minde against us: a certaine naturall knowledge conceived in the minde.*

Prōles, is, f.g. *Issue of ones bodie, progenie, a childe: a race, a flocke, a lineage or offspring, age, young, a breede.*

Prolētaneus, & Proletarius, a, um, Fest. *Of a poore and base condition, that hath many children, and little or no maintenance, by reason of their small ability: or that geveth nothing to the common wealth, but onely a supplie of children.*

Proletarii, Gell. *The poore sort of the Romane citizens, not fitte for warre,* vide Proletaneus.

Prolĕtarius, a, um, vt Proletarius sermo, Plaut. *The common and vulgar speech.*

Prōlĭbo, as, Plin. *To cast or doe sacrifice afore.*

Prōlĭcio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To induce, entice, allure, or draw pleasantly.*

Prōlixè, adverb. *Liberally, abundantly, plentifully, sumptuously: at length.*

Prōlixĭtas, ātis, f. g. & Prolixitudo, inis, f.g. Non. *Length, liberalitie.*

Prolixus, a, um, & Prolixior, us. *Long, large, high, free, liberall, bountious, sumptuous, inclined to.*

Prōlŏgium, gii, n.g. Plaut. *The first entrie into communication: a Prologue.*

Prōlŏgus, gi, m.g. Ter. *A prolog, a preface, a forespeach: also he that playeth the prologue.*

Prolongo, as, Plin. *To prolong, to deferre, to delay.*

Prōlŏquium, ii, n g. Gell. *A perfect sentence: also a beginning, a proposition, a maxime, an axiom, an aphorisme, a clause taken as a sure ground to proove a thing.*

Prōlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, depon. *To speake at length: to tell a long tale: to speake before: to speake out that he thinketh, to declare and utter ones minde: also by some preface to mitigate that which he is about to speake.* Quid ego apud te proloquor, Plaut. *Why stande I talking with thee, or telling thee a long tale.*

Prōlŭbium, ii, n.g. *A delight, a pleasure, a desire, an appetite.*

Prōlūdium, ii, n.g. *A flourish, a volumarie, a preamble, an assay or proofe before the matter.*

Prōlūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To flourish as musicians or fensers do before they play in good earnest, to proove or assay what he can doe before he come to the thing, to begin, to make a preamble, to goe before.*

Prolugeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre. Fest. *To weepe and lament a long time.*

Prōluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To wash much or long: to drowne, to surround, to rouse: to wet, imbrue, or sheare, to moist.*

Prōlūsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Proludo. *An assay, &c.*

Pro-

Prōlūtus, a, um, part. *Washed much, that hath drunke and swilled himselfe with.*

Prōlūvies, ei, ſ.g. *Filth or ordure washed off from any thing: also the lake or loosenesse of the belly*, Colum.

Prōlūvium, vij, n.g. Terent. *A shedding of water in great abundance: ordure or filth washed from any thing: also prodigality and wastfull spending.*

Prolyta, æ, m.g.gr. Iun. *A licentiat of the lawes, or one that hath studied the lawe soure yeres.*

Prōmāno, as, Senec. *To spreade abroad.*

Prōmāteſtera, æ, ſ.g. Gaius. *The great grandmothers ſiſter.*

Prōmellēre, Feſt. *To ſtirre ſome ſtrife, to make delay.*

Promenetvat, vel Promenerat, pro monet, Feſt.

Prōmercālia, um, neut. gen. Bud. *Things bought at vantage to be ſold afterward at an higher price.*

Prōmercālis, le, Col. *Any thing that is ſet to ſale after a man hath ſufficiently ſtored him ſelfe and his houſhold therewith: that is ſolde, ſet to ſale, or that which one would ſel: that which is to be ſolde as the brokers and huckſters handis.* Forum promercale, Iun. *The place or ſtanding where olde apparell and ſuch like ſtuffe is to be ſolde.*

Prōmercium, Horat. *Whatſoever is ſet aſide to be ſolde.*

Prōmercor, āris. * *To buy at the firſt hand to ſell againe by retaile.*

Prōmĕreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & ens, & Promereor, ēris, itus ſum, ēri, depon. *To deſerve, to doe pleaſure or ſervice, to doe well and deſerve thankes, to binde one by his actes, to doe for him, to profite, to be bounde and beholden to one.* Rēnē promereri de multis. *To deſerve well of many, or to doe pleaſure to many.*

Prōmĕritum, ti, n.g. *Deſert, benefit, pleaſure, or ſervice done.*

Prōmĭco, as, Næv. *To extend, ſet, or caſt out at length.*

Prōmĭnentia, æ, ſ.g. *The extending or putting of a thing out, or over: a penthouſe: a prominence, by which word the Anathomiſtes underſtand, what portion ſoever doth notably ſurmount the parties circumjacent in thickneſſe, like as a hill in the plaine.*

Prōmĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, Plin. *To appeare and ſtand out further then other, or above and before other, to lame, bende, or ſtretch out, to hang over, to extend to.* Ante frontem prominent cornua, Plin. *Stand out at their forhead.* ¶ Prominens à cætera acie, Liv. *Standing further out then the reſidue of the armie.* ¶ Collis prominent in pontum, Ovid. *Standeth out or hangeth into the ſea.*

Prŏmĭnŭlus, dimin. à Prominens, Iul. Capitol. *Somewhat ſtanding out.*

Promiſcam, pro Promiſcuè, Feſt.

Prōmiſcēre, Macrob. *To mingle together.*

Prōmiſcuè, adverb. *Confuſedly, one with another, mixt, without order or conſideration, in common, mingle mangle, raſſe roſſe, without regarde, or reſpect of kinne or blood.*

Prōmiſcuus, a, um, Plaut. *Confuſed, mixed, mingled, common to many, indifferent, without difference, mingled together without order or conſideration, one another, mutuall.* Operam promiſcuam dare, Plaut. *To helpe one another, to do one for another.* ¶ Promiſcuum genus, Genus epicenum & quaſi incertum ſivè conſtans, Quint.

Prōmiſſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A promiſe.*

Prōmiſſum, ſi, n.g. *A promiſe, a vowe.*

Prōmiſſus, a, um, part. five nom. è part. *Promiſed: alſo long, hanging downe, growing long.*

Prōmitto, is, iſi, iſſum, ĕre. *To promiſe: to let growe in length*, Liv. *Alſo to threaten*, Virgil. Promittere ad fratrem. *To promiſe to goe to his brother.* ¶ Ei proinde de tua voluntate promiſi. *I made him a large promiſe of your good will.* ¶ Quod tibi promiſeram, præſtiti. *I have performed that which I promiſed.*

Prōmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To take out of a coffer or other like thing: to ſpeake out: to utter and tell that one knoweth or ſuſpecteth: to diſcloſe or uncover.* Vina promere dolio, Horat. *To drawe wine out of the veſſell.* ¶ Pecuniam ex ærario promere. *To take money out of.* ¶ Spiculo promit de pharetra, Ovid. *He pulleth out of his quiver.* ¶ Percontanti promere omnia, Col. *To diſcloſe or utter all to, &c.*

Promoneo, Idem qui d Præmoneo. Tull. ad Att.

Promonſtra, Feſt. *Monſtrous and ſtrange thinges.*

Promontŏrium, rij, n. g. *A promontorie, a hilly lying out as an elbowe of land into the ſea.*

Prŏmōtio, ōnis, ſ.g. Aſcon. *Promotion, &c.*

Prŏmōtus, a, um. *Moved forward, ſet foorth, promoted, auvanced, having advantage, allowed.*

Prŏmŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre, Plaut. *To goe or moove forwarde: to advance, to promote: to enlarge, to extend, ſet wider or larger: to prevaile or profite: alſo to prolong, to put off*, Terent. Nihil promoves, Terent. *Thou gotſt nothing forward: or, thou prevaileſt nothing.*

Promptarius, a, um, Plaut. vide Promptuarius.

Promptè, & iſumè, adverb. Plin. jun. *Promptly, readily, foorthwith, by and by.*

Promptĭtūdo, ĭnis, ſ. g. *Readineſſe.*

Promptĭus, adverb. comp. *More readily.*

Prompto, as, frequent. à Promo, Plaut. *To bring foorth often.*

Promptuārium, rij, n.g. Cato. *A cellar, a florehouſe, a ſpence, a butterie.* Panarium.

Promptuārius, vel Promptarius, a, um, Plaut. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken*

Promptuaria cella, Plaut. *A priſon: alſo the mouth of the wombe. Alſo a cellar, ſpence, or butterie.*

Promptuarium navis, Iun. *The cookes roume.*

Promptus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, à Promor. *Cleare, manifeſt, evident, open, watered, tolde out, prompt, readie, eaſie, quicke, in a readineſſe to runne and inclined to: common and open.* Promptus in genio, Liv. *Having a readie witte.* ¶ Ad pugnam promptus. *Readie to offer battell or to fight.* ¶ Promptum in adulationes ingenium, Tacit. *A nature bent and inclined to flatterie.* ¶ In promptu eſſe. *To be manifeſt and apparent.* ¶ In promptu aliquid ponere. *To ſet open that is may bee ſeene.* ¶ Promptum eſt mihi & aliis. *It is evident to me and others.* ¶ Nec promptum eſt dicere, utrum putem, &c. Quintil. *It is not eaſie to tell, &c.* ¶ Plato veritatis omnibus exhibendæ promptiſſimus. *Ready to open the truth to, &c.*

Promptus, us, m.g. *Readineſſe, to be in a readineſſe: to have in readineſſe or at his fingers end.*

Promulco agi navis dicitur, cùm ſcaphæ ducitur ſine, Feſt.

Prōmulgātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A publiſhing, a proclaiming.*

Prōmulgātor, ōris, m. g. * *A publiſher.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um. *Publiſhed, proclaimed.*

Prōmulgo, as. *To publiſh, to proclaime, to noyſe abroad, to propoſe.*

Prōmulsĭdāria, ōrum. n. gen. Pompon.

Pompon. *Vessels wherein Promulsis is kept.*

Prōmulsis, ĭdis, f. g. *A sweete pleasant and luscious kinde of drinke tempered with newe wine: methegelin.* Promulsis, est condimentum ex mulso. Vlpian.

Prōmūrāle, is, n. g. Isid. *A counterwure, or counterwall.*

Prōmus, mi, m. g. Colum. *Hee that hath the keeping of a storehouse or drie larder.* Promus, & Promus condus, Ian. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder.*

Prōmuscis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. *The snowte or trunke of an elephant, which he useth in stead of an hand.*

Promutuum, idem est quod repræsentata vel prænumerata pecunia, Vlpian.

Pronaos, vel Pronaus, m. g. Vitruv. *The porch of a Church.*

Pronecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Stat. *To knitte, to fasten or tye one thing to another in length, as linkes of a chaine, &c.*

Prōnĕpos, ōtis, m. g. *A nephues sonne.*

Prōneptis, is, f. g. * *A neeces daughter.* Plin.

Pronis, pro Prona, Nonn.

Pronissimus, a, um, à Pronus, Spart.

Pronĭtas, ātis, f. g. Senec. *Promisse, inclination to good or evill.*

Prōnŏmen, nis, n. g. Isid. *A prouuune.*

Prōnŭba, æ, f. g. Virg. *She that bringeth the bride home to the bridegroomes house, or a bridemaide: she that trimmeth and maketh readie the bride, and waiteth upon her homeward to her husbands house,* Ian. *Also the goddesse of marriage,* Ian.

Prōnŭbo, is, pſi, ĕre. *To have rule in weddings or joyning of couples.*

Pronubus, a, um; ut, Pronubus annulus, Ian. *A wedding ring.*

Prōnunciātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A pronunciation or utterance of speech, a speaking out: also a proposition, a principle, a maxime: An aphorisme, a ground in an arte or profession.*

Prōnunciātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A writer, a reporter, he that writeth, reporteth, rehearseth, or pronounceth.*

Prōnunciātum, ti, n, g. *A proposition containing any sentence true or false.*

Prōnunciātur, Impers. Plin.

Prōnunciātus, a, um, part. *Pronounced, uttered, tolde.*

Prōnunciātus, us, m. gen. verb. *A pronouncing, an uttering, a telling out.*

Prōnuncio, as. *To pronounce, to utter, to declare openly: to name: to make expresse mention of any fault that is in a thing that we sell: to tell precisely and expressely: to judge or give sentence: to proclaime by trumpet: to promise openly and before all men: to rehearse: to say by heart.* Pronunciare adversus aliquem, Plin. *To give sentence against one.* ¶ Seorsum de re aliqua pronunciare, Quint. *To speake particularly of a thing by it selfe.*

Prōnŭper, adverb. Plaut. *Verie late, a long time since.*

Prōnŭrus, us, f. g. Fest. *The nephewes wife.*

Prōnus, a, um. *Having the face downeward, prone, inclined, stouping downeward, flatling, lying downe or towarde, turned upsidedowne, readie, easie, light, quicke, nigh at hande, quickely passing or running away, bending to an ende, headlong downe.* Pronum mare, Virgil. *Neare to the shore.* Pronus ad meridiem locus, Vat. *Lying towardes the South.* ¶ Pronus ad fidem, Liv. *Credible, like to be true.* ¶ Proniores ad iracundiam, Plin. *More given or enclined to anger.* ¶ Pronior pacì, Suet. *More enclined to peace.* ¶ Iuventus prona in venerem, Ovid. *Given or enclined to.*

Prooemior, aris, depon. Plin. *To beginne an oration, to make an entrance or probeme.*

Prooemium, ii, n. g. græc. *A probeme, a beginning of a matter, a preface.*

Prōpāgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A setting or planting of many yong vines, a spreading, inlarging, increasing, or prolonging.*

Prōpāgātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An inlarger, an increaser, a multiplier.*

Prōpāgātus, a, um, part. *Spred, inlarged, increased.*

Propāges, Nonn. *A long rowe.*

Prōpāgo, as. *To cut downe an olde vine, that of it many young may be planted: to spread as a tree doeth at the toppe, to make to spread: also to extend, to delay, to inlarge, to multiplie, to increase, to prolong, to make to continue.* Hæc posteritati propagantur. *Are extended or spread to the remembrance of posteritie.* ¶ Landem propagare ad sempiternam memoriam. *To make his praise or renowme to continue for ever.* ¶ Ex quibus plura bona propagentur. *Out of which many good things may spring and rise.* ¶ Imperium in annum propigare, Liv. *To prolong, &c.* ¶ Sibi vitam ferino victum propagabant. *They lived by venison or killing of wilde beastes.*

Prōpāgo, inis, f. gen. *An olde vine stocke cut downe and set deepe into the earth that many impes may sprowte from it: also a stocke whereof a man descendeth, a race or linage.*

Prōpāla, æ, m. g. veriùs Propola, Vat. *One that setteth out his commodities to be solde.*

Prōpālàm, adverb. *Openly, clearly, in the sight and view of all the worlde.*

Prōpălo, as. *To tell abroade, to open, to make plaine.*

Prōpātruus, ui, m. g. Cæs. *My great grandfathers brotherin my grandmothers side.*

Prōpătŭlus, a, um. *Wide open, much discovered.* In propatulo, Colum. *Openly in the sight of men: abroad in the open aire.*

Prōpè, præp. serv. accus. *Nigh, neare to, by, beside, almost.* Prope ab domo. *Nigh to his house.*

Propè, adverb. *Neare at hand, nigh, almost, in a manner, well neare, hard by, lacking but little.*

Prōpecto, is, xĭi, vel xi, vel ctĭ, xum, ĕre. *To kembe straight downe, to kembe out at length.*

Prōpĕdiem, adverb. *Now every day, shortly, ere it be long, within these fewe dayes, after a while.*

Prōpello, is, ŭli, ulsum, ĕre. *To drive or put away a farre off, foorth, or out: to chase: to folde: to thrust or set forwardes: to constraine: to inforce: to moove: to repell: to throwe downe.* Propellere à cæstris, Liv. *To drive out of.* ¶ Propellere pecus pastum, Liv. &, In pabulum, Varr. *To drive foorth cattell to pasture.*

Prōpĕnĭdium, adverb. *Almost, in a manner, well neere.*

Prōpendeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens. *To hang downe heavier on the one part: to over weigh, or counterpoise: to incline more favourable unto one, to leane more to: also to stoupe or bowe forwardes: to bend forwardes.* Propendere in alterum, Cæs. *To be more favourable to one.* Propendere in aliquem inclinatione voluntatis. *To encline with more favourable affection to one.*

Propendo, is, di, ĕre, Quint. *To consider and examine throughly and diligently.*

Propendulus, a, um; ut, Propendulì crines, Ian. *A tuft of haire, or haire locker.*

Prōpensè, adverb. *Favourably, with good will, with heart and mind readily.*

Prōpensio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Inclination of minde, readinesse.*

Prōpensitas, ātis, f.g. * *Inclination, readinesse, toward nesse.*

Propensus, a, um, & Propensior, us. *Heavie, greatly inclined, weightie and great, verie readie or prone, apt or bent, given to.* Ad ignoscendum propensus; &, Propensus ad misericordiam. *Of nature inclined to mercie.* ¶ In eum est voluntas nostra propensior. *Our affection enclineth more to him.*

Prōperanter, adverb. Lucret. vide Properatō.

Prōperantia, æ, f.g. Salust. *Speede-making, haste.*

Prōperātim, adverb. Nonn. vide Properatō.

Prōperātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Haste, speede-making, poste-haste.*

Prōperātō, adverb. Ovid. *Quickely, hastily, speedily.* Properato opus est. *It is needefull to make haste.*

Prōperātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Hastened, done with speede, hastie, before the time.*

Prōperātus, us, m.g. Gell. vide Properatio.

Prōpĕrē, Salust. & Prōperĭter, adverb. Catul. vide Properatō.

Prōpĕro, as, & part. ans, andus. *To goe quickely or hastily, to say or do quickely, to make readie hastily, to make haste, to make speede, to goe apace, to bye quickely: to builde up with haste,* Plin. jun. *With speede to describe and write of,* Ovid. In campum properate. *To hasten or to come speedily into the fieldes.* ¶ Properare ad exitum, Brut. *To hasten to an ende.* ¶ Rem properavit deducere in judicium. *He was in haste to bring your matter into suite.* Properare propero domum, Plaut. *I make haste to hie me home.* ¶ Quicquid agit properat omnia, Plaut. *He doeth all in haste whatsoever he doeth.* ¶ Pecuniam hæredi properare, Horat. *Greedily to gather money for his heire.* ¶ Delubra properantur, Plin. jun. *With haste are builded up.*

Prōpĕrus, a, um, Plaut. *Quicke, hastie, swift, speedie.*

Propes, edis, Isid. *The cord wherewith the foote of the saile is tyed.*

Prōpĕto, as, Fest. *To commaunde that a thing be done.*

Prōpexus, a, um, Ovid. *Kembed or hanging downe long.*

Prŏphēta, æ, vel Prophetes, æ, g. græc. Auson. *A Prophet, or that telleth of things before, or to come after.*

Prŏphētis, ĭdis, vel Prophetissa, æ, f.g. græc. *She that telleth before of things to come after.*

Prŏphētia, æ, f.g. græc. Isid. *Revelation, prophesie.*

Prŏphĕto, as. *To prophesie, or foretell things to come, to sing praises to God: to preach, to interpret.*

Prophylacticum medicamentum, Iun. vide Antidotus.

Prōpilo, as. * *To sharpen as the fore end.*

Prōpina, Isid. *A place by the common banes, where after baining men take their refection.*

Prōpinātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Senec. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drinke.*

Prōpinātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Ovid. *A drinker or beginner to one in the cup.*

Prŏpino, as. *To drink to, to quaffe, to brinch: also to give, to proffer.* Propino tibi salutem, Plaut. *I wish you well to fare: God speede you.*

Prŏpinquè, adverb. Plaut. *Hard by, at hand, nigh.*

Propinquissimus, superl. à Propinquus, Ascon.

Prŏpinquĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Neighbour-hood, nighnesse: also affinitie, alyance, kinred.*

Prŏpinquo, as, Virg. *To approch, to come nigh.*

Prŏpinquus, a, um. *Hardly, nerve at hand, a neighbour: also of kinne, alliance or kindred, a nigh friend.*

Prŏpior, us, compar. à Propè. *Nearer, nearer: more likely.*

Prŏpitiābilis, le, adject. Nonn. *Soone pleased with supplication or intreatie: meete to doe sacrifice with.*

Prŏpitiātio, ōnis, f. g. Senec. *A sacrifice to appease Gods displeasure.*

Prŏpitiātorium, ij, n.g. Isid. *The place where God was pacified: also a table set on the Arke of the olde Testament.*

Propitiatorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to such sacrifice.*

Propitio, as, & Propitior, āris, depon. Sueton. *To reconcile and appease God with sacrifice, to please, to pacifie: also to assuage or mittigate,* Plin.

Prŏpĭtius, a, um. *Not displeased or angred with, loving, favourable, mercifull, gentle, propice, tender.*

Prŏpĭtius, adverb. comp. à Propè, Liv. Neere, nearer, not farre off.

Prŏplasma, atis, n.g. Vart. græc. *A mould or pateerne to make vessels of earth or other workes by.*

Prŏplastĭcē, es, græc. Plin. *The craft and occupation to make moulds wherein any thing is cast or formed.*

Propnigĕon, ei, n.g. gr. Plin. jun. *The mouth of an oven, furnace: also a place in a baine or hot house, in which fire baing inclosed, exhaleth foorth heate.*

Prŏpōla, æ, m.g. *An huckster, a regrator, a broker, a forestaller, or he that buyeth at the best hand to the ende he may sell the dearer.* Budie taketh it to be an habitdasher of small wares, who retaileth or selleth those wares for vantage which he bought of whole sale men: a potecarie, a grocer.

Prōpōlis, is, f.g. græc. Vart. *The suburbes of a cuite. Also that which bees doe make at the entrie of the hive to keepe out cold: beeglewe.*

Propōma. * *A drinke made with honie and wine.*

Prōpōno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To set out to shew: to set up or beside one: to publish and set abroad to the people: to purpose: to be advised: to set before him: to offer or premise a price or reward for any notable acte: to proclaime: to open and declare: to consider, regarde, or imagine: to propose, take, or prefixe before him: to appoint, to determine: to reckon up: to menace or threaten.* Bona civium sibi ad prædam proponere. *To appoint the citizens goods as his pray or boetie.* ¶ Exercitationem aliquam sibi proponere. *To appoint to him selfe a certaine exercise.* ¶ Proponere aliquid in pergula, Plin. *To hang out on a pole to be seene of all men.* ¶ Hoc apud animum tuum propone, Serv. *Consider this in your minde.* ¶ In exemplum aliquid proponere. Quint. *To take a thing for an example to follow.* ¶ Ad timorem aliquid alicui proponere. *To menace a thing to one to put him in feare.*

Prōpŏrrō, adverb. Lucret. *Furthermore, moreover.*

Prŏportio, ōnis, f.g. *A proportion, measure, and equalnesse, when one thing answereth to another, a comparison.*

Prōpŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A proposition, that whereby we shewe whereof we will speake, or what we will prooue: a sentence proposed concerning the summe of that we will speake.*

Prōpŏsĭtum, ti, n.g. *A purpose, an intent, a meaning, an end.*

Prōpŏsĭtus, a, um, part. *Set abroad, open, or before mens eyes, purposed, determined, offred, appointed, proclaimed.*

Proprætor, ōris, m. g. *A lieutenant sent to governe a province with*

with the authority of a Prætor, a Lord Justice.

Prœprisuit, i. Proprium fecerit, Fest.

Prœprie, adverb. *Properly, particularly, conveniently, as the nature of the thing requireth.*

Prœprietarius, a, um, Digest. *He to whome the propertie of a thing doth belong.*

Prœprietas, ātis, f.g. *A propertie, qualitie, or nature.* Proprietas, nonnullis est idem quod Dominium. Caius appellat proprietatem id, quod est Dominium directum.

Prœpritim, adverb. Nonn. vide Propriè.

Prœprius, a, um. *Proper, private, peculiar, particular, especially, ones owne. Also perpetuall, firme, and stable,* Terent. Proprium est epistolæ. *It agreeth to, or ought chiefly to be observed in an epistle.* ¶ Proprium est ejus. *It is peculiarly attributed to him.* ¶ Libertas propria Romani generis. *Proper to the Romanes.* ¶ Propria est nobis mentis agitatio, Quintilian. *Peculiar unto us.*

Propter, præp. serv. accus. *For, nigh, by, nigh to, before, by reason of, for ones sake.*

Propterea, adverb. *Therefore, for that cause.*

Propterviis auspicia, vel propter viam sacrificium, Fest. *Sacrifices made to Hercules by them that were to take a journey.*

Prœpŏsis, græc. Celf. *A disease, when the eyes mooved with inflammation, by rupture fall out of places, or when the membrane of the eye called Vvea by rupture falleth through* Cornea.

Propendiarius porcus dictus est, qui in sacrificio gentis Claudiæ velut pigmentum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis est.

Prœpidiōsus, a, um, Plaut. *That is filthilie abused in lecherie.*

Prœpidum, i, n. g. *Shame, dishonestie, abominable use of lecherie in most unsemely sort: also the person so abused.*

Prœpugnācŭlum, li, n.g. *A fortresse, a strong holde, a bulwarke, a defence, a blocke-house.*

Prœpugnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Prœpugnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A defender, a maintainer, one that fighteth in defense of some bodie.*

Prœpugno, as. *To fight or contend for, to fight valiantly, to defend.* Propugnare commoda patriæ. *Against enemies to defend the &c.*

¶ Propugnare pro æquitate. *To fight or contend for.*

Prœpulsātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal à Propulso. *A putting away, a driving backe, a chasing forward.*

Prœpulsātor, ōris, m.g. Val.Max. *A repeller, or driver backe.*

Prœpulso, as, frequent. à Propello. *To put off, to drive away, to repell, to refuse, to chase forward, to acquite or deliver from.*

Prœpulsorius, a, um; ut, Propulsoria facultas, Garthæ. Eadem omninò cum expultrice. Quidam tamen utuntur pro ea facultate qua uterus utitur in propellendo fœtu.

Prœpulsus, a, um, part. à Propello, Lucan. *Thrust or put forward, chased away.*

Prœpulsus, us, m.g. verbal. Senec. *A putting or driving backe, a chasing forward.*

Prœpylæum, i, n.g. s.b. græc. *A porche of a temple, pallace, or great hall.*

Prœquæstor, ōris, m.g. *He that extraordinarily is sent as Quæstor into any countrey.*

Prœra, æ, f.g. *The foredecke, forepart, or forecastle of a ship.*

Prœrēpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Colum. *To creepe forward, to steale forward by litle and litle, to grow, spreade, or come forth.* Prorepunt è cavis terræ, Pli. *Doe creepe out of the hollow places of the earth.* ¶ Prorepere in luxuriem, Colum. *To grow & spread over rankely.*

Prœrĕta, vel Proreus i.m.g. græc. Plaut. *The ruler or guider of the fireship or decke.*

Prœrex, ēgis, m.g. Iun. *A viceroy, he that in the Kings absence supplyeth his place, and beareth his person.*

Proriga, Iun. vide Petoriga.

Prœripio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre, ex pro & Rapio. *To withdraw himselfe or depart quickely, to run out hastily: to get or convey himselfe speedily out of a place: also to increase or spread abroad: by violence to draw.* Prorripere se è manibus alicujus, Liv. *To get or convey himselfe out.*

Prœrisio, ōnis, f. g. Gorth. *A biting or gnawing in the entrails or stomacke, which is caused by a sharpe humour, engendred of sorrow, anger, watching, mawworms, &c.*

Prœrito, as, Col. *To provoke, to envie to allure, to stirre up.*

Prœrogātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A prolonging or delaying, a driving off, a proroging.*

Prœrogo, as. *To prorogue, prolong, defirre, put off till a further day, to continue.* Prorogare nummos, Vlp. *To pay or deliver money.*

Prorsi, Fest. *Limits or bounds of lands directed to the East.*

Prorsum, & Prorsus, adverb. *Verily, surely, in any wise, alway, generally, well and truely, streight toward a place.* Rursum prorsum, Terent. *To and fro, forwards and backwards.*

Prorumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre. *To breake forth, to send forth with violence, to burst out, to leape or gush out of a place with violence.*

Prorŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Liv. *To drive or beate downe, to raze downe violently, to overthrow, to rush out.*

Prorŭptus, a, um. *Broken, burst: also flowing, running, issuing or violently. Also desperate and headie.*

Prosātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Cast downe, overthrowne.*

Prosa, æ, f.g. Col. *That which is not meeter, prose.*

Prosaicus, a, um, Plin. *That is in prose and not in meeter.*

Prosapia, æ, f.g. *A progeny, a descent of bloode, a pedigree, a generation, a race, a linage.*

Prosapies, ei, f.g. Nonn. Idem.

Prosc ēnium, nii, n. g. græc. Liv. *The place before the scaffolde out of which the players come: also the stage or scaffolde it selfe upon which they played.*

Prosc ĕtus, li, m.g. græc. Aul. *An usher or master of Prosceniums, which was a place where they addressed themselves to be handsome and comely before they came to their master,* Scal.

Prosciodo, is, īdi, issum, ĕre, Varro. *To cut out or under, to despise, to vex, to rebuke shamefully, to revile or taunt. Also to till, plough, break or labour once over,* Lucret.

Prosciscio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Colum. *A cutting up, a tilling, a plowing, a manuring of land.*

Prosciscum, si, n g. Colum. *Ground first broken up, and tilled.*

Prosciscus, a, um, particip. Varr. *Eared or cut up: reviled, shamefully taunted.*

Proscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To sell openly, to proclaime or publish openly thing to be sold: also to banish.*

Proscriptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *The manner of condemnation when it is proclaimed, that whosoever findeth a man may lawfully kill him, and have a reward: proscription, banishment, open sale.*

Proscrip-

Proscriptor, ōris, m. g. verb. Pli. *He that proscribeth or putteth out of the princes favour: a banisher.*

Proscriptōrius, is, ivi, ĕre. *To have a will or desire to proscribe: to imagine with himselfe a proscription or banishment.*

Proscriptus, a, um. *Set out or proclaimed to be solde: proscribed or banished, so that any man may kill him.*

Prosĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Liv. *To cut a sunder.*

Prosectum, ti, n. g. Nonn. *That which is cut out of the entralles or bowels of beastes to be sacrificed of Paynims to their gods.*

Prosectus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Cut a sunder, cut open.*

Prosēda, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A strumpet or common whore.*

Prosĕdănum, i, n. g. Plin. *An vnguent to generation in rammes, goates, or other beastes by overmuch labour.*

Prosĕlēnus, a, um, græc. Stat. *Before the moone.*

Prosĕlytus, i, n. g. t. b. græ. Ifid. *A stranger turned or converted to our maner of living or religion.*

Prosēmĭno, as. *To sow forth, to scatter about on this side and that.*

Prosēminātus, a, um, part. *Scattered about, &c.*

Prosĕquium, ii, n. g. * *An offering.*

Prosĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, ens. *To follow after, to pursue, to accompanie, goe with, or bring to: to declare or speake further, to continue with, to doe or shew, to speake, write, devise, &c. to bring to an ende, to passe.*

Prosĕpens, bestia, Plaut. *A creeping or vamping beast, such a one as slideth like a snake or adder.*

Prosĕrpĭnăca, æ, fœ. gen. lun. *The herbe Polygon, male knotte grasse.*

Prosĕrpo, is, psi, tum, ĕre, Plaut. *To creepe or slide forth like a serpent, to grow by little and little.*

Prosĕncha, æ, vel Prosĕuches, es, f. græc. lun. *A place where beggers doe crave their almes of them that passe by.*

Prosĕrāri, Non. *To be obtained.*

Prosĭcium, ci, n. g. Fest. *That is cast and cast away, vide Prosĕcium.*

Prosĭlio, is, ĭi, ivi, & li, ultum, ire, pro & Salio. *To leape forth, to runne out, to get away, to go quickly, to well foorth, streame, and gush out.*

Prosĭmĭtium, ii, n. gen. Fest. *A place without the walles of Rome, where the Bishops of the Gentiles made their divinations.*

Prosĭtum, i. propŏsitum, quasi ante situm. Fest.

Prosĭlambanomenos, græ. Vitruv. *re.*

Prosĭnĕchum, i, n. g. græc. Ifid. *The rope wherewith the ship is tied to a post on the shore.*

Prosŏcer, eri, m. g. Ovi. *My wives fathers father.*

Prosŏcrus, us, fœm. g. Modest. *My wives grandmother.*

Prosōdia, æ, f. gen. græc. Gell. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing words truly, long & short.*

Prosŏpis, * *The clote leafe, or great burre.*

Prosŏpon, * *Poppie.*

Prosōpŏpœ̆a, æ, f. g. gr. Quint. *A faining of a person to speake.*

Prospectātor, ōris, m. g. Apull. *A forseer, &c.*

Prospectē, adv. * *Advisedly.*

Prospecto, as, freq & part. ans. à Prospicio. *To behold oft: a far off, to looke often up.*

Prospectūrus, a, um, part. Clau.

Prospectus, us, m. g. verb. *A sight farre off, a prospect, a view. Also a respect or consideration,* Gell.

Prosper, & Prosperus, a, um. *That giveth prosperitie, that receiveth prosperitie, prosperous, luckie, fortunate, good, happie: also entire, and vnspotted,* Tacit.

Prosperē, adv. *Prosperously, as we would have or wish it, luckely, fortunately.*

Prospergo, is, si, ĕre, Tac. *To spread or sprinckle abroad.*

Prosperĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Prosperity, good fortune, good successe in things.*

Prospĕro, as, Liv. *To give prosperitie, to make prosperous, to give successe to.*

Prospĕrus, vide Prosper.

Prospĭca, pro Prospice, Nonn.

Prospĭcienter, adv. Gell. *Circumspectly, advisedly, with good foresight and consideration.*

Prospĭcientĭa, æ, f. g. * *Providence, foresight.*

Prospĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To see farre, to be cleere of sight, to foresee, to provide, to take heede, to beware, to see or looke to, to provide or shift for, to see and provide a remedie against that might else have happened.* Prospicere saluti suæ. *To see to, or to provide for his safetie.* ¶ Prospicere senectutem, Senec. *To be nigh to old age, to be almost an old man.* ¶ Conjecturâ aliquid prospicere. *To conjecture that a thing will come to passe.* ¶ Ex speculâ prospicere. *To beholde out of a watch tower.* ¶ Ab rupe prospicere, Virg. *To beholde from a rocke.*

Prospĭcius, Nonn. *He that beholdeth a thing a farre off.*

Prospĭcŭus, a, um, Sen. *Goodly or faire to see or beholde, or which may be seene a farre off.*

Prospiro, as, Cato. *To breath a far of.*

Prostasia, vel prostăsis, græc. Budæus. *Prehemmence,* Fest. Item prostasia, quum quis pro altero liti se opponit, & ejus defensionem suscipit, eventumque præstat, Bud.

Prostătes, græc. *A captaine that commeth to helpe in warres, a governour.*

Prosterno, is, trăvi, strātum, ĕre. *To overthrow, to cast, leare, fell, cut or strike downe, to fell flat, to lay a long: to vanquish in battell, to foile: to strawe or spreade abroad: to faint or foile.*

Posthaphæresis, græc. *A number or part which is sometime to be added, and sometime to be taken away, called in Latine* Æquatio. *In Astronomie it is commonly vsed for the difference of the true and a equal motion.*

Prostĭbŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A common whore, harlot or strumpet.*

Prostĭbŭlum, li, n. g. Plau. *A common brothel house or stewes, a common whore.*

Prostĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex pro & Statuo, Suet. *To set open to every man that commeth, to plede the common bawde, or whore, to practise bawdrie and harlotrie: to abandon to every mans abusing to get money by.*

Prostĭtūta, æ, f. g. Vlp. *She that for money suffereth her selfe to be abused of all that come, a common harlot.*

Prosto, as, ĭti, Iti. Itum, āre, Pla. *To stande farre off or farre out, to stande aside: to stande to be solde or hired. Also as a harlot to be common and readie to be hired of all men for mony.*

Prostratio, onis, f. g. vt, Prostratio corporis, Gorthæ. *An extreame weakenesse or feeblenesse of the body in so much that the diseased is faine to lie groveling in his bed, being vnable to stand on his feete, or to sit vp any kinde of way.*

Prostrātus, a, um, part. à prosternor. *Prostrate, being flat, overthrown, destroyed.*

Prosŭbigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To digge deepe, to stampe and throwe*

deepe in,as bouwers doe in kneading dowe.

Prosubulo,ãre,ãui,ãtum. *The knaue that sticke out of a barns horne neere the forehead.*

Prosum,des,esse,fui,esse. *To do good to,to profite,to be profitable, to auaille,to preuaile:to be wholesome,to be of vertue and strength against,to aide,to helpe.* Artificium tuum tibi parum prodest. *Auaileth the little.* ¶ Id multum prodest ad concordiam ciuitatis, Liu. *It preuaileth much to the establishing of concord in the citie.* Contra icorpiunũ ictus prodest hæc herba,Plin. *It wholesome or good against,&c. profiteth.*

Prosum,pro prorium,ver. Scal.

Prosũmia,Plaut.antiq.protumia, quasi portunica. *A ferry boat,a litle barke or smal ship.*

Prosũpĕro, ãs, Sipont. *To haue more then ynough,to abound.*

Protãsis,is,f.g.græc. Arist. *A proposition.*

Protatica persona,Donat. *Which is brought in the beginning of the comedy to lay open the argument & appeareth no more through out the whole comedie: the prologue.*

Protecta, vide Projecta.

Protẽctio,õnis,f.g.verb. *A protection,a defense.*

Protẽctor,ōris,Iul.Firm. *A defender.*

Protectum,ci,n.g. *A nutty or gallery in building made out further then the reasure of the house.*

Protectus, a, um, & Protẽctior, us. *Covered,hidde, defended, saued, warie.*

Protectus,us,m.g. Scæuol. *The covering or fense of a thing.*

Protẽgo,is,xi,ctum,ẽre. *To cover, to hide,to saue,to defende: to make a roofe or vpper floore in building: to make out a sustie in building that standeth out further and beyond the other.* Stramento ab hyeme protegi,Pli. *To be covered and kept from the cold with straw.*

Protelo, adverb. i. Præcipĩtio. *Readily.*

Protẽlo,as,Terent. *To drive or chase awa), to put or shift of, to drive backe again:to vex,to trouble: also to allure,to egge forward also to deserve,to stall the time, to prolong,* Vlp.

Protẽlum,li,n.g. Lucret, *Continuall sight,continuation of the stroke, prolonging,pursute Also an inciting or thrusting forward: also a teeme of oxen to draw the plough.*

Protendo, is, di, ĩum & tum, ẽre,ens. *To set, put, cast or stretch forth: to spread abroad,to deferre or prolong.* Nanti protendere manum, Ouid. *To reach out his hande to.* ¶ In Ianuarium mensem protendimus. *We deferre it till Ianuarie.*

Protensus, a, um, particip. Vit. *Streched out,holden out alleigh.*

Protẽnus,adverb,Virg. *A loose, a fur of.*

Protermino, ãs, Apull. *To incroach, to extende the limites or bounds.*

Protẽro, is, trivi, tum, ẽre. *To streate downe or vnder feete, to squise or weare with treading,to oppresse.*

Proterreo,ẽs,ũi,ẽre, Terent. *To make afraide a far off,to feare away, to scare.*

Protervè,adv. Plaut. *Frowardly, wardly,proudly,malapertly,snappishly.*

Protervia,æ,f.g. Lucret. & Protervitas,atis,loc.gen. *Frowardnesse, malapertnesse, sawcinesse, pride, follie,waywardnesse, snappishnesse.*

Protervio, is, ivi, ire, * *To doe sawcily, to behaue him selfe malapertly.*

Protervĩter,adv. Enn.idem quod Protervè.

Protervus,adv.comp.Ouid.

Protervus,a,um. *Froward, malapert,sawcie,proude,foolish, waward, snappish, knauish,fierce,arrogant,impudent.*

Protestatio,ōnis,f. g. * *A protestation, an open declaring of ones sentence and minde.* Protestatio, est animi nostri declaratio, juris acquirendi,vel conservandi, vel damnum depellendi causã facta, Alciat.

Protestator,ōris,m.g. * *He that declareth manifestlie what is to bee eschewed and not done.*

Protestor,ãris. * *To denounce or declare openly & manifestly a thing is not to be done.*

Prothymãta.gr. * *Thinges done before the sacrifice offered.*

Prothymia,æ,f.g.s.l.gr. Plau. *Preposterous,gentle entertainement.*

Prothyrides,gr.Vitr. *The cornes or corners of a wal,the crosse beams or overthwart rafters.*

Prothyrum,ri,n.g.s.b.gr. Vitr. *A porch at the vtter dore of an house.*

Protĩnam,adv. Fest. & Protĩtus, adv. *By & by,quickely, forthwith, without tarying,immediatly: also that after next after also the very beginning.eve first of al,at the first chop,at the first time: cõtinually,alway,evermore:a far off:therefore:at the same time.*

Prorion.* *The hearb called Veratrum nigrum.*

Protŏcõllum,li,n.g. græc. *That is first made and needith correction.*

Protŏgõnus,gr. *Of the first kindred Also the first childe,or first horse.*

Protŏlo,is,ãstuli,ẽre. Plau. *To put forward,to advance,to stretch out,to lift vp,to deferre,to prolong.*

Protomartyr,ris,com.g.gr.* *The first martyr or witnesse.*

Protomystæ,æ,m.g.græc.Inn. *A chiefe Priest or Deane,a Bishop.*

Protŏno, as, Val. Fac, *To thunder or make a great noise before, to speke secretly with anger and wrath.*

Protonotãrius,ĩi,m.g.* *A chiefe scribe or secretarie.*

Protoplastus,sti,m.g.gr.lid. *First formed or made.*

Prototomus, masc. gen. græc. Mart. *The senater stalke that is first cut of.*

Prototypographus,phi,m.g. th. græc. *The chiefe printer.*

Prototypus,pi,m.g.gr.* *The first patterne.*

Protractus,a,um,part. Sil. *Prolonged,deferred,drawne out.*

Protrãho,is,xi,ctum,ẽre. *To draw or dragge forth with violence,to augment, protract, deferre or prolonge.*

Protreptĩcus, a, um, græc. Auson. *A booke of instruction,a doctrinall.*

Protrimenta, * *Meate minced small.*

Protritus,a,um,part.a Proteror, Tacit. *Ouercome or trodden vnder foote,worne away.*

Protrŭpum,pi,n.g. Plin. *The first newe wine that runneth into the trough without pressing.*

Protrũdo,is,si,sum,ẽre. *To thrust forwarde,to thrust into ours lappe or bosome.*

Protumia, vide Prosumia.

Protũrbo, as, Liv. *To thrust out by force,to thrust from out, to drive away.* Ab iolio proturbare aliquem, Val.Flac. *To thrust out of his throne or princely dignitie.*

Protũtela,æ,f.g. Vlp. *Stede of wardship or tutorship.*

Protypum,pi,n.g.s.b.gr.Pli. *That is made for an example or patterne: an Image or forme whereof moulds be made in the which things be cast of mettell or earth.*

Provectus,a,ũm. *Advanced, promoted,caried forth,wel proven,prolonged,continued,far spent.* Provectus quo, Li. *Racing forth on horse back.*

Prŏvĕho,is,xi,ctum,ẽre. *To drive or carrie forth,to promote, to advance,to give courage vnto.* Provehere vitam suam in periculum. *To bring his life into danger.*

Provehor, ris, pass. *To be advanced, brought or carried forth; to be ravished with, to become, to be inured into, to speake farther of, to goe and passe forwarde, to come, to continue, to saile forward.* Also *to be preferred or promoted.* Provehi in altum. *To be inured into the deepe of the matter.* ¶ Eorum vique ad extremum solitum provecta est prudentia. *Their wisedome continued to the last bowes of their wits.*

Provenio, is, ēnitentum, īre. *To come or step forth; to grow or increase to be borne or brought forth into the world: to happen or chance, to come to passe: to prooue or come to good.*

Proventus, ūs, m.g. verb. *The increase and fruits of al things, plentie, reuenewes,) verely rents and profits: also good successe,* Cæs.

Proverbium, ii, n. gen. *A prouerbe or common saying: an old said saw.*

Provide, adv. Plin. *Wisely, aduisedly, prudently, circumspectly, with good foresight.*

Providens, tis, & dentior, us. *Foreseeing a thing a farre off, and prouiding for it ere it come: wise, circumspect, ware conuenient and profitable.*

Providenter, & sime, adverb. *Prouidently, with great foresight & wisdome.*

Providentia, æ, f.g. *Foresight, prouidence, wisdome in taking and prouiding for things to come.*

Provideo, es, di, sum, ēre. *To foresee, to take heede of, to see to, to consider, prouide, and take order for, to see things before they come and eschew them: to purvey. In posterum prouidere. To prouide a sure hand for that which is to come.* ¶ Ne accidat providebo. *I will see that it shall not come to passe.* ¶ Providere sibi minimis alterius. *By example of others mans iniurie to prouide for himselfe.* Providere rebus necessariis. *To purueigh or prouide for things necessarie.* ¶ Providere in venes pabulum, Colum. *To make prouision for forrage against winter.*

Providus, a, um. *Prouident, circumspect, foreseeing, aforehande, considering, diligent, prouiding his businesse, wise, ware, skilfull.*

Provincia, æ, f. gen. *A province, or countrie subdued by force of armes, and kept vnder iurisdiction of a Lieutenant sent thither with commission to governe: a charge, labour, or business to any office or things to be done: a master or harde piece of worke: gouernance of a region or territorie committe.*

Provinciālis, e. *Of or belonging to a prouince: a forrainer or prouincial.*

Provinciātim, adv. Suet. *From countrie to countrie; or one countrie with another.*

Provīsio, onis, f.g. verb. *A foreseeing of a thing, a prouision, a prouiding, a purueying.*

Provīso, is, si, sum, ēre, Plaut. *To goe to see, to see or beholde, to come forth to see.*

Provīsor, oris, m.g. verb. Hor. *A purueyour or prouider for things afore hand, a foreseer.*

Provīsus, a, um. *Prouided, foreseene, considered of, afore hande, purueyed, ordained.*

Provīsus, ūs, m.g. verb. Tacit. vide Prouisio.

Provivo, is, xi, ctum, ēre, Tacit. *To survive, to liue longer.*

Provocātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A prouoking, a defying, a challenging, an appeale to an higher Iudge.*

Provocātor, ōris, m.g. *A prouoker, A challenger, an appealer.*

Provocātorius, a, um, Gell. *Of or belonging to prouoking, challenging or appealing, or them that haue challenged and vanquished.*

Provōctus, a, um. *Prouoked, challenged, stirred, moued, defied.*

Provōco, as. *To call a far of, to call forth, to stirre, to inuite, to prouoke to challenge, to exhort. Also to appeale, to an high Iudge, to defie one in battell: also to passe or ouercome.* Quint. Provocari in integrum non potest, i. Integrum non est illi vt provocare possit jure. ¶ Provocare ad pugnam. *To challenge to fight with one.* ¶ Quum ad senatum provocassent. *When he had appealed to the Senate.*

Provolgo, as. * *To promulgate, to make knowen by open declaration.*

Provōlo, as, Liv. *To flie away or beyond, to flie farre, to runne or ride forth swiftly as though hee did flie: to hie especially, to goe away hastily.*

Provolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ēre, Terent. *To roll or tumble forth a great thing before one, to be ouer fil downe prostrate or groueling.*

Provōlūtus, a, um, Tacit. *Falling downe prostrate, &c.*

Provorsum sulgur, Fest. vide prorsum.

Prout, adv. *As, like as, euen as, according as.*

Prox, bona vox, vel quasi probe rox, Fest.

Proxenēta, æ, masc. gen. grec. Mart. *A broker, an huckelbone that is a meane for some thing betweene two parties, a dealer in bargaining betweene man and man: a maker of marriages.*

Proxenēticum, ci, n. g. grec. Vlp. *A reward a given to a broker or marriage maker, in consideration of his paines.*

Proxenētria, æ, f.g. * *A woman that maketh marriages.*

Proxime, adv. superlat. à Prope. *Next or last next by, nigh, almost, verie nigh: also first of al.* Plin.

Proximior, us, compar. à Proximus, Sen.

Proximitas, ātis, f.g. Quintil. *The highest degree of kindred: kinred, linage, neighbourhood, neighbourse, a nigh likenesse of.*

Proximō, adverb. vide Proximè.

Proximum, mi, n.g. Terent. *A place hereby, not farre hence.*

Proximūrium, ii, n. gen. * *A place without the walles, ioining to the citie.*

Proximus, a, um, superlat. à Prope. *Necrest, next, last, the second: very lightly, the very next and immediate: also a neighbour, a kinsman.*

Prūdens, tis, & Prudentissimus, a, um. *Wise and sage, prudent, learned, circumspect, cunning, expert, skilfull, witting, knowing, willinglie and of purpose.*

Prudenter, & Prudentius, adverb. *Prudently, wisely, discreetly, aduisedly, sagely.*

Prudentia, æ, f.g. *Wisedome, prudence in eschewing and descrying of things, knowledge of.*

Pruina, æ, f.g. *A frost, a colde.*

Pruinōsus, a, um, Col. *Frostie, in danger to be hurt with frost.*

Prunaria, Paracels. *The same that Primales.*

Prūna, æ, f. g. Virg. *A burning coale.*

Prūnella, æ, f.g. Olfic. *The hearbe prunell, Carpenters herb, bookle beale or selfe heale.*

Prūnēolum, or Prunulum, li, n.g. Iun. *A plot.*

Prunōsus, f.g. * *A tree that beareth wilde sloes.*

Prūnetum, ti, neut. gen. * *A rowe of plumbe trees in an orchard.*

Prunioli, * *Smal mushromes.*

Prunum, ni, n.g. Virg. *A prune*

or damosin, a plumme, flor, or bul-lein.

Prūnus, ni, f. gen. Colum. *A damosin or plumme tree: a stot.* Prūnus sylvestris, Colum. *A stor or bullen tree.*

Prūrīgo, lun. vide Perotīga.

Prūrīginōsus, a, um, Gnius. *Full of the itch.*

Prūrīgo, inis, f. g. Colum. *Itching, tickling.*

Prūrio, is, īvi, ītum, ire, Plaut. *To itch: also to have a lust or desire to a thing.* Significat etiam genitalium partium pruritum excitare, & rei veneree appetitum gignere, Mart.

Prūritus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. *Itching.*

Prymnesium, ii, n. g. gr. Fest. *The cable where unto a ship is tyed or fastened to sirme land.*

Prytanis. * *The president or chiefe of a counsel assembled of great officers and iudges.*

P S

Psallo, is, li, ĕre. *To sing, to play on the harpe or lute.*

Psalliŏcithărista, æ, m. g gr. Suet. *A singer to the harpe.*

Psalmōdia, æ, f. g. gr. *A singing or playing together on an instrument: a singing together of psalmes.*

Psalmus, mi, m. gen. græc. Iun. *A song of or to God: a psalme: song to the psalterie, or a song sung by the voice.*

Psaloides, græc. *A harde substance or bone in sorme like to a bridge with three arches, which supholdeth the middle ventricle or hollow of the braine.*

Psalterium, rii, n. g. gr. Quint. *An instrument of musicke like an harpe, but more pleasant: some cal it a psalterne to play holy hymnes upon, & to sing unto in playing.*

Psaltes, is, m. g. gr. Iun. *A singing man or Organ player.*

Psaltria, æ, f. gen. græc. *A singing wench.*

Psĕcas, ădis, f. gen. græc. Apull. *A drop or missing deer. Also a drisling or missing raine,* Virg. *A maide that washeth womans haire in hie, to bring a faire colour to it. A deuise much like our perruke, or false haire makers,* Iun.

Plegma, ătis, n. g. gr. Pli. *Powder blowen from brasse melted, goldin sand.*

Psēphisma, ătis, n. g. gr. *A decree, a statute, a law, an ordinance.*

Psēphisperctæ, gr. * *Iuglers: also doubters or enquirers of accounts.*

Pseudanthus. * *Wild carrot, or dumb wilde persnip.*

Pseudanchūsa, æ, f. g. gr. Pli. *Wilde bugloss, Sheepes rosoglos.*

Pseudēdŏmon, græc. Plin. *A kinde of building, when the walles be made of stone of vnequall thicknesse.*

Pseudocŏrcus, cŏri, Iun. *Yellow flower delwer.*

Pseudŏbūnium, nii, n. gen. græc. Plin. *Hoarbe Saint-barbe or winter cresses.*

Pseudo coronopus. * *Bastard Crowfort, Buckehorne, plantaine.*

Pseudodelphus, gr. * *A counterfait or false brother.*

Pseudŏgrăphia, æ, f. g. gr. Quin. *A writing of a forged matter, a counterfait writing.*

Pseudŏgrăphus, gr. *A counterfait writer.*

Pseudohepatorium, rii. * *Bastard Agrimonie the male.*

Pseudolanthium, * *idem quod* Githago.

Pseudolium, ii. * *Idem quod* Ilarita.

Pseudŏlŏgus, gr. * *A false speaker, a liar.*

Pseudŏlus, li, m. g. græc. Plaut. *A false seruant.*

Pseudŏmartyr, græc. * *A false witnesse.*

Pseudomelanthium, gr. Iun. *Cockelow corne rose.*

Pseudŏmĕnus, ni, gr. * *A certaine sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacie in reasoning.*

Pseudomyrsine, es, * *Wilde Rhus or Sumach.*

Pseudomoly. * *A kinde of grasse which groweth by the sea side called bastarde Moly, of some our Ladies cushion.*

Pseudonarcissus, gr. Iun. *The yellow Daffodil.*

Pseudonardus, gr. * *Spike.*

Pseudŏnymus, gr. *He that hath a counterfait name.*

Pseudŏporticus, gr. Vitr. *A false porch serving for a time.*

Pseudŏprŏphēta, græc. * *A false teacher.*

Pseudŏthyrum, ri, n. gen. t. b. græ. *A false gate, a postern gate, a backdore.*

Pseudourbāna ædificia, gr. Vitr. *Houses in the country trimmed like citie houses.*

Psētta, æ, f. g. græc. Arist. *A fishe called a plaise.*

Psilŏthrum, ri, n. gen. græc. Plin. *The weed in hedges called wilde vine: also an ointment to take away haire,* Mar.

Psimmĭthium, ii, n. g. gr. Plin. *Fenus or white bread.*

Psittăceus color, Iun. * *A Popinioy greene colour.*

Psittăcus, ci, m. g. Mart. * *A Popinioy, a Parrat.*

Psŏlē, es, vide Mentula.

Psŏloes, Suid. *A kinde of lightning which doth kil & destroy with the flash.*

Psora, æ, f. g. gr. Plin. *Scurvinesse, mangenesse, the wilde scabbe.*

Psoricus, a, um. Cels. *Scurvy mangie.*

Psorĭāsis, is, f. g. * *Harshnesse of the coats.*

Psorŏphthalmia, æ, f. g. gr. *Scrvimats of the browes with mitch.*

Psychŏmantium, ii, n. gen. gr. *A place where Necromancers use to call up spirits.*

Psychotrophi, gr. *Certaine fishes seeking after shadowie places and much delighted with the moist and colde element.*

Psychŏtrŏphum, phi, n. gen. n. græc. Plin. *The hearbe called in Latine,*

Psychrola, gr. *He that washeth in cold water.*

Psychŏlūtres, græ. * *He that delighteth to bath in cold water.*

Psydrācium, Iun. *A little swelling or rising in the vppermost part of the skinne like vnto blisters ful of yellow matter.*

Psȳllion, ii, n. g. gr. Plin. *The hearb fleawort or fleabane.*

Psythia, æ, f. g. n. l. græ, Plin. *A kind of grapes where of the best Passum is made.*

P T

Ptarmica, gr. Iun. *Sneezing wort.*

Pte. *A syllable put to the ablatiue case of pronounes.*

Ptĕlea. * *An elme tree.*

Ptĕra, vel potius Pteromata, Vitr. *Two walles made in high on both sides of a temple or other great building: the side walles of a Church which some cal the wings.*

Ptĕris, Plin. *Fearne or brake, hart Osmond.*

Pterna, æ, f. g * *The lower part of the maste in a ship.*

Ptĕrŏphŏri. * *Swift runners & long iourners.*

Ptĕrygium, gii, n. gen. n. b. græ. Plin. *A skinne growing from the corner of the eie, and in continuance covering the sight: also growing out of the flesh from the wast with great paine,* Cels. *or of others, a swelling of the flesh vnder the nails.*

Ptĕr-

Pterygoden, ĭus. *That hath the bones of his shoulders, or his shoulder blades standing out like wings,* which kinde of men are subject to consumptions.

Pterygoides, * *Foure processes in the outwarde parte of the Cuneall bone at the foundation of the skull, where the teeth called the Grinders are fastened, that is to say, on each side two, spreading like unto the wings of a bat.*

Ptisăna, æ, f.g. Plin. *Ptisane, that is to say, barley husked and sodden in water: fermentie.*

Ptisănārium, ĭi, n.g. Horat. *Rice potage: also a mortar wherein barley is brayed.*

Ptŏchŏtŏphium, vel Ptochodochium, gr. &c.* *An hospitall for beggers, a spittle house.*

Ptyas, ădis, f.g. p.b. Plin. *An adder of a greene colour drawing to the colour of golde.*

Ptyx, vel Ptynge,* *A venemous birde sometime fighting with the egle so valiantly, that in grappling together they fall to the ground, and be taken of shepheards.*

P V

Pŭber, ĕris, ni, ĕre, & part. ens. Digest. *To be in the flower of age, as a tree bigge, to waxe ripe, to have a beard begin to growe.*

Pŭber, ĕris, omn. gen. *Which is at the age of 12 or 14 yeres: of age able to breede and ingender: full grouen,* vide Ephebus.

Pubertas, ātis, fœ.g. Modest. *The age of 14 yeres in men, of 12 in women: also the first comming forth of young haire, about the privie parts: also the woolfe haire in scelis.* Calum. Pubertas plena, Modest. *The age of 18 yeres.* Vvæ pubertate. Plin. *When grapes are growen to bignesse, but not full ripe.*

Pŭbes, is, fœ.g. *The haires that grow about the privie members, in men at the age of 14 yeres, in women at the age of 12 yeres: the privie parts: also an assembly and company of young folke.* Pubis os, *The bone part of Os Ilium, which beareth so broad in the former, as round on each side with a large double hole.*

Pŭbesco, is, ĕre. *To begin to have heard, and to waxe to a man: to come to mans state, to growe bigge, to waxe ripe, to shoote out plentifully.*

Pŭblĭcānus, a, um, *A farmer that is taken to farme the common rents and revenues of the King or of the people: he that tooke to farme of the people of Rome the rents & revenues due to the citie at a certaine rent, the order of which persons were gentlemen and of good reputation.* vide Manceps.

Publĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. vetus. *A confiscation, a publishing, a making common.*

Pŭblĭce, adverb. *Openly, publikely, in the face of the world, in the name or behalfe of the common weale: in officers or matters touching the common weale: at the common cost or charge of the whole city: also or in the common weale: by a common decree.* Publice valebant, Tacit. *They were of reputation and authorize in the common wealth.* ¶ Venire publice. *To come as an ambassador from a whole citie.*

Pŭblĭcĭtus, adverb. Terent. *By common counsell and advise: for the people and common people.*

Pŭblĭcius, a, um, Ovid. *Common.*

Pŭblĭco, ās, *To publish, make knowne, declare abroad, or cause to be openly cryed: to make common, to lay open: to minute to all in generall to confesse: to set abroad in one doth a booke: to abandon in common as harlots doe: also to shewe himselfe openly that the people may see him,* Suet.

Pŭblĭcŏla, æ, m.g. * *He that reverenceth and honoureth the people.*

Pŭblĭcum, ci, n.g. *The fireeces or common place abroade among people: also the revenues or ordinarie payments due to a common weale.*

Pŭblĭcus, a, um. *Publique, common, pertaining to the estate of the people, family and severall.*

Publĭpor, Plin. i. puer vel servus Publii.

Pŭdĕfăcio, pudefĕcī, pudefactus, Gell. *To make ashamed, to make to blush, to be ashamed.*

Pudenda,* *The privie parties.*

Pūdendagra, * *A disease about the privy members like that we call a Winchester goose.*

Pūdendum, di, n.g. Ion. *The privy members of man or woman.*

Pūdendus, a, um, *A shamefull thing, that a man is to be ashamed of.* Dicta pudenda, Quintil. *Things that men should not for shame speake.*

Pŭdens, tis, & Pudentissimus, a, um, *Shamefast, honest, bashfull.*

Pŭdenter, pudentius, pudentissimè. *Shamefully, bashfully, with shamefastnesse, modestie.*

Pŭdeo, ēs, dŭi, dĭtus, ēre. *To be ashamed.* Non te hæc pudent? Terent. *Art thou not ashamed of these things?* ¶ Non me hoc jam dicere pudebit. *I will not now be ashamed to speake it.* ¶ Pudet me tui. *I am ashamed of thee.* ¶ Nonne eiet pudorem, si hanc caulam, &c. *Were not a great shame it, &c.*

Pŭdĭbĭlis, le, Lamprid. vide Pudendus.

Pŭdĭbundè, adverb. *Shamefully, bashfully.*

Pŭdĭbundus, a, um, Plin. *Shamefull, bashfull, honest.*

Pŭdĭce, adverb. Ovid. *Chastly, honestly.*

Pudicior, us, compar. à Pudicus, Ovid.

Pŭdĭcĭtia, æ, f.g. *Chastity, honestie, clearnesse of living, puritie.*

Pŭdĭcus, a, um, *Chaste, shamefast, honest.*

Pŭdor, ōris, m.g. *Moderation letting the mind to doe any thing wantonly or dishonestly, shamefastnesse to say or doe dishonestly: shamefast blushing, bashfulnesse: of attire, ruggednesse: also a shamefull, dishonest, or unlawfull act,* Ovid.

Pŭdōrĭcŏlor, voc. tus hoc nomine autora rubens, Gell.

Puella, æ, f. g. *A wench, a little girle, a damsell, a woman.*

Puellāris, re, Plin. *Childish, girlish, proper to girles and wenches.*

Puellārĭter, adverb. Plin. ium. *Girlishly, after the manner of girles, childishly.*

Puellātim, a, um, * vide Puellatorius.

Puellāsco, is, ĕre, Varro. *To waxe tender and nice like a young girle, to waxe young again, to waxe girlish or wanton like a girle.*

Puellatorius, a, um, *Wanton, maidenly, girlish: of or belonging to wenches.* Tibia puellatoria, Iuv. *A pipe sounding shrill like a womans voice.*

Puellor, ātis, & Puellītor, āris, Laber. Idem quod Testiculor, cum pœnis rem habere.

Puellŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Puella, Catull. *A little maid, a little pretie girle: a little wenche.*

Puellus, i, m.g. dim. à Puer, Lucil. *A little child, or a little boy, a babe.*

Puer, ĕri, m.g. (apud antiquiss. comgen.) Prisc. *A child, boy, a laddie, a servant: also a seruve,* Virg.

Puĕra, æ, f.g. Varro. *A damsell, a meddler, a woman child, a girle.*

Puĕrāsco, is, ĕre. *To play the child, or to begin his boies age.*

Puerārius, i, m. vide Puellus.

Puerīlis, le, adject. *Of or belonging to a childe, boyish, childish, triflyng.*

Puĕrilitas, atis, f. g. Varro. *Childishnesse, boyishnesse, a childes act, childes age.*

Puĕriliter, adverb. *Childishly, boylike.*

Puĕritia, æ, f. g. *Childhood, infancie: also chastitie, pureneſſe,* Nonn.

Puerpĕra, æ, f. g. Terent. *A woman that lyeth in childbed: a woman lately delivered.*

Puerpĕrium, ij, n. g. Plin. *The time of a woman lying in childbed, or travelling with child: a child borne or delivered.*

Puerpĕrus, a, um, Ovid. *That beareth children, or cauſeth to beare and bring foorth, or to be delivered of child.*

Puĕrulus, li, m. g. dimin. *A little child, an infant.*

Puĕrus, ri, m. g. *A childe, an infant, a verie boy.*

Pugil, ilis, com. g. *A champion, a ſtrong fighter, one that in olde time uſed buffeting with fiſts.*

Pugilātio, onis, f. g. *The exerciſe of champions, or of thoſe that fight with fiſtes.*

Pugillāri, aris, & Pugillāre, is, n. g. Auſon. & Pugillāris, re, Plin. *Fighting with fiſts.*

Pugilice, adv. Plin. *Championlike, valiantly, ſtrongly, mightily.*

Pugillāres, um, m. g. plur. num. Plin. jun. *A paire of writing or noting tables.*

Pugillāris, re, adiect. Iuv. *He that ſiſteth the hand almoſt: an handfull in gathering hearbs or other things.*

Pugillātorius, a, um, Plaut. *That is ſtroken with the fiſt.*

Pugillus, li, m. g. dim. à Pugnus. Iun. *A little fiſt, a little or ſmall handfull.*

Pugillo, as, nade Pugilans, tis. Iul. Capit. *To fight after the manner of a champion.*

Pugio, onis, m. gen. *A dagger.* Pugio plumbeus. *A weake argument.*

Pugiuncŭlus, li, m. g. dim. *A little or ſhort dagger, a poinado.*

Pugna, æ, f. g. *A conflict, battell, skirmiſh, fray, contention, fight, ſtrife, or buffetting.* Sumitur & pro Stupro, Terent.

Pugnācitas, atis, f. g. * *A ſharpe deſire or appetite to fight: contention, fighting.*

Pugnāciter, & Pugnācissimè, adverb. *Contentiouſly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately, ſtiffely, inſtantly, eagerly.*

Pugnācŭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A place where men doe fight.*

Pugnax, cis, part. five nomen. *Fighting, ſtriving, contending, bearing contrarie or againſt, repugnant, Loquax pugnantia. To ſpeake contraries.*

Pugnātor, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A fighter, a quarreller.*

Pugnātorius, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātur, impers. *They fight, they labour or endeavour to bring to paſſe.*

Pugnātus, a, um, part. *Fought.*

Pugnāveris, Terent. *You ſhall doe a wonderfull great matter.*

Pugnax, pugnācior, adiect. *A great fighter, warrelike, contentious, ſtubborne, vehement, eager, quarrelſome, contrarie.* In vitiis pugnax, Cæl. *Stubborne in deſending his faults.* ¶ Pugnax contra Senatorem. *Stubborne againſt a Senatour.* ¶ Ignis aquæ pugnax, Ovid. *Fire contrarie to water.*

Pugnicŭla, æ, fœ. g. * *A little ſkirmiſh.*

Pugnītus, pro Pugnis, Nonn. *With the fiſtes.*

Pugno, as, *To fight, contend, aſſault, or ſtrive: to repugne, diſagree, be contrarie or againſt: to diſpute or reaſon contrarie, to labour or endeavour.* Ex æquo pugnare. *To fight on horſebacke.* ¶ E muris pugnare, Plin. *To fight on the walles.* ¶ Pugnare de loco, Terent. *They fight and contend for the place.* ¶ Contra naturam pugnare, Quint. *To fight againſt nature.* Adversus latrones pro domino pugnare, Plin. *To fight for his maſter againſt theeves.* ¶ Viribus cum aliquo pugnare. *To contend with one in ſtrength.* ¶ Pugnare amori. Virg. *To fight or ſtrive againſt love.* Pugno pugnas. Pugnus, ūi, m. g. *The fiſt.*

Pulchellus, a, um, *Somewhat faire, a faire little one, or faire enough.*

Pulcher, chrior, cherrimus, a, um. *Faire, beautifull, gay, excellent, glorious, goodly to ſee to, well favoured, ſtrong, tall.*

Pulchralia, idem quod Bellaria, Cat. *Junckates.*

Pulchralis, pro Pulchri, Feſt.

Pulchrè, & Pulcherrimè, adverb. *Goodly, gayly, jollily, freſhly, beautifully, well favouredly, much, greatly, wiſely, gallantly, verie well.*

Pulchresco, is, ĕre, * *To waxe or begin to be faire.*

Pulchritas, atis, f. g. idem quod Pulchritudo.

Pulchritūdo, Inis, fœ. g. *Beautie, fairneſſe, talneſſe of perſon.*

Pulēgium, ij, n. g. *The hearb commonly called pennyroiall, pudding graſſe, or pulliall royall.* Pulegium Martis, Iun. vide Dictamnus. Pulegium agreſte, vide Calamintha.

Pulcium, ij, n. g. Col. Idem.

Pŭlex, icis, epiceen. gen. Plin. *A flea.*

Pullcaria, æ, f. g. Ruell. *The hearb Pleaworte or Fleabane.*

Pulicaris, re, adiect. et Pulleris herba, Iun. *Pleaworte or Fleabane.*

Pullcious, a, um, * *Of a flea.*

Pullcōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of fleas.*

Pullaria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *The right hand.*

Pullārius, ij, m. g. *A keeper or breeder of chickens: alſo one that aſſoweth by feeding of chickens.*

Pullaſter, ſtri, m. g. Varro. *A little cockrell or pullet.*

Pullaſtra, æ, fœ. g. Varro. *A little young hen, a pullet.*

Pullātio, onis, f. g. Col. *A hatching or bringing up of chickens.*

Pullātus, a, um, *Clad in mourning apparell: alſo ruſſe, ſwart and ſullenlike,* Quint. *Clad in poore apparell,* Suet.

Pullescens, tis, part. ut Ovum pullescens, Colum. *An egge beginning to be a chicken.*

* Pullesco, vide Pullulesco.

Pullĕtra, vel Pullĭtra, æ, fœm. g. *A hen that hath not left laying of egges.*

Pullĭcēnus, ni, m. g. dim. à Pullus, Lamprid. *A new hatched chicken.*

Pulligo, inis, f. g. Plin. *Dyers oker or naturall colour.* vide Pullus.

Pullinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a foal or young chicken.*

Pullities, ei, f. g. Col. *Hatching or bringing forth of chickens: feeding of colues: the brood of young chickens themſelves.*

Pullipręna, æ, m. g. * *A ſtale of children.*

Pullulasco, is, ĕre, Colum. & Pullulo, as, Plin. To *ſpring, to bubble, caſt forth buds, to become young.*

Pullŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à Pullus Plin. *A little colue, chicken, young birde, or ſhoote of a vine or other plant.*

Pullus, li, m. g. *The young of every thing: a colue, a foale, a chicken, a young ſhoote, a tender plant, a calfe.* Pullus venetus. vide Meretricium. Pullos veteres. vide Meretricium priſci pullos dicebant ſuos catamitos, Feſt.

Pullus, a, um, adiect. *Blacke, ſet, puke colour betweene ruſſet and blacke: ſwart, browne, or russet colour: belonging to a ſullen or mourning.* Pullum olus, Col.

vide Olustrum.

Pulmentārius, ri, Plin. *Of or belonging to, or made with pottage.*

Pulmentārium, ij, n. g. Horat. *Chopped meate made with pottage, or broth, forced gruell, that which one eateth with great paine, thicke pottage, water gruell.*

Pulmentum ti, neu. gen. *Gruell, pottage: also the same that* Puls, Bud.

Pulmo, ōnis, m. g. *The lungs or lights: also the same that* Pantice. Pulmo marinus, Plin. *A kinde of sea fish, without sense, yet grunting to mariners undoubted tokens of a storme to come.* Plin. Pulmonis herba, Offic. *The same that* Pulmonaria.

Pulmōnāria, æ, fœm. gen Iun. & Pulmonalis, Offic. *Sage of Ierusalem, Lungwort, our ladies wildwort.*

Pulmōnārius, a, um, Colum. *Diseased in the lungs.*

Pulmoneus, a, um, *Swelling.* vel quod pauticibus ulceroſum eſt.

Pulmonea poma, Plin. *A kinde of apples swelling like the lungs: puffings.*

Pulmunculus, dim. Sol. *A little lung or any thing resembling it.*

Pulpa, æ, fœ. g. Plin. *In woode or timber especially that which may be separated or cleft by the graine, it is the same that a muscle is in a mans bodie: also a piece of meate or peece of flesh in the bodie of man or beast, closed in muscles without bones.* Pulpa caſtiæ, Iun. *The liccie pith of Galsia fistula.* Arbores in pulpam cædere, Plin. *To cut trees into planks.*

Pulpāmentum, ti, n.g. *A messe of meate well dressed: a delicate dish of meate finely seasoned: a dainty.*

Pulpitum, ti, n.g. Mart. *The high part of the stage where the musitians were and delighted the people with their musicall playing: also the lasting part of Podium: the place of standing or looking out,* Vitr. *a pulpit or place to make an oration or sermon in,* Suet.

Pulpoſus, a, um, * *Full of substance or meate.*

Pulſatio, ōnis, fœm.g. Plin. *A kinde of meate that the ancient doe use in stead of bread, made of meale, water, honey, or cheese and egges sodden together.* Puls frumentacea, Pulſa. Furmentie.

Pulſandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be beaten or trodden downe.*

Pulſātilis, le, adject. Iun. *That maie*

Pulſātilla, æ, Iun. idem quod Melampodium.

Pulſātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A beating, striking, smiting, knocking, or thumping: a striking of strings or playing on instruments.*

Pulſātor, ōris, m.g. Val.Max. *One that knocketh or striketh.* Citharæ pulſator, Val. Flacc. *A player on an harpe.*

Pulſātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Beaten, knockt, stricken: played on, stamped on.* Pulſatum in pila ſemen, Plin. *Pounded or brayed in a mortar.* ¶ Qui ſe pulſatum à Cælio diceret. *Who saide that Caius had beaten him.*

Pulſim, adverb. * *As a thing were stricken.*

Pulſo, as, freq. à Pello. *To strike, to smite, to beat, to knocke, to hurt: to play on an harpe or like instruments.* Murus pulſatur ab hoſte, Ovid. *Is battered by the enemie.* ¶ Fores pulſavit. Ovid. *He knocked at the gates.*

Pulſula, æ, ſ.g. Matt. *A little pusse, wheale, or blister.*

Pulſus, a, um, part. à Pello. *Stricken, thrust out, smitten, put out, driven away: played on.*

Pulſus, us, m.g. verb. à Pello. *The moving of the arteries called the pulse, whereby the strength or weakenesse of the vitall power is discerned: also a beating or thumping, thrusting or striking.*

Pultārius, ij, m.g. Colum. *A pottage dish, or a vessell wherein the meate called* Puls *is sodden: also a little skillet that childrens pappe, pasle, or such like is made in: an eared posnet dish,* Bud.

Pulticula, æ, ſ.g. dim. à Puls, Plin. *Pottage, pap, or like meate.*

Pulticulus, a, um, Auſon. *Wherewith such meate is made.*

Pultiphāgus, a, um, Plaut. *A great devourer of such meate, as pulse, pappe, &c.*

Pulto, as, pro Pulſo, Plaut. *To beate or knocke often as: to knocke at the doores often.*

Pultus, pro Pulſus, Scal.

Pulveracius, pro Pulvis, antiq.

Pulverārium theca, Inc. *A dust boxe or sand boxe.*

Pulverātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Colum. *A dusting, a dissolving into dust or powder: an harrowing or breaking of clods: a laying of fine earth about vines.*

Pulvereſco, is, ĕre, * *To be turned into powder or dust.*

Pulvereus, a, um, Virg. *Dustie, of dust, full of dust.*

Pulvĕro, as, Colum. *To breake or dissolve into dust: to laie over much dust, or to dust.*

Pulverulentus, a, um, *Dustie, full of dust.*

Pulvillus, dim. in. Horat. *A little pillow or cushion to put under the head.*

Pulvinār, āris, n.g. *A coffer of a bed for kinges or princes: a bedde made of the Painyms in the Temples to the honour of their gods: sometime a tabernacle wherein the image of some god doth stand: also a temple.*

Pulvinārium, ij, n.g. Liv. idem.

Pulvinātus, a, um, Plin. *Set or in fashion like a pillowe or cushion.*

Pulvini, ĭſd. vide Phalanges.

Pulvinillus, li, m.g. dimin. Colum. *A little cushion: also a bedde in a garden.*

Pulvinus, ni, m. g. *A cushion or pillow: a little feather-bed or a bolster for private men: also a bed in a garden: a place in a garden like a long wherein one lyeth for recreation,* Plin. *a causey or like place made with harde gravell: a shelfe or sand banke in the sea: a foundation well wrought with mortar and sand,* Vitruv. *That parte of a pillar which is betwixt* Abacus *and* Echinus, *whence* Volutæ *doth hang downe,* Vitruv.

Pulvis, ĕris, (& Pulvis, Catull.) m.vel ſ.g. *Dust, powder, spice: also the place where games be exercised: paine or travell.* In ſuo pulvere currere, Ovid. *To exercise himselfe in that he is best acquainted with.* ¶ Pulvis Damaſcenus, Iun. *Sweete powder laide in garments.* ¶ Eroditus pulvis. *The dust wherein Geometricians were wont to draw their figures.*

Pulviſculus, masc. gen. & Pulviſculum, li, n.g. dim. à pulvis, Plaut. *Fine powder, smal dust, properly that which women use to set em the colour of their skin, or to make their teeth white.*

Pulum, Iun. vide Simplum.

Pūmex, ĭcis, m.g. & aliquando ſ.g. Virg. *A pumise stone which is spongious & full of little holes and used to make parchment smooth.*

Pūmĭcātus, a, um, Mart. *Made smooth or soke with a pumish, polished.*

Pūmĭcens, a, um, Plaut. *Drie, hollow, full of pores or holes, like a pumish.*

Pūmĭco, as, Tibul. *To pumise, to polish, to make smooth like a pumish.*

Pūmĭcōſus, a, um, Plin. vide Pu-

micus.

Pūmilio,ōnis,m.g. Col. & Pumilius,ii, Suet, & Pumilo,onis, & Pumulus,li,m.g. à græ. Pygmalion & Pygmeus, Stat. *A dwarfe,one of a verie little stature.*

Pumilus,a,um, *Little.*

Punctariola,æ,f. g. Fest. *A little fight or skirmish.*

Punctim,adverb. Liv. *Pointingly, pointedly.*

Punctio,onis, fœm.gen.Plin. *A pointing, a sticking, a pricking or stinging.*

Punctiuncula,æ, fœ. g. diminut. Senec. *A little pricke with a needle or pin.*

Punctum,n.g.& Punctus,ūi,m.g. *A little pricke, a point: a sting: the least portion of a thing that can be: a moment, an instant, a minute: the principall point or chiefe proposition in an argument.* Omne tulit punctum, Horat. *He that hath the voice, sir voow, assent, or consent of all sortes.* Punctum in cute victurum, Veget. Idem quod Stigma.

Punctus,a,um, part. à Pungo. *Stung, pricked, pointed.*

Punctus,us,m.g.verb. Plin. *A pricke of a pin or other like thing.*

Pungens,tis,part. *Pricking, grieving, nipping.*

Pungo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre. *To pricke, sting, or sting: to make somewhat carefull and pensive, to vexe or disquiet a little, to hurt, to grieve, to nestle: to bite by the stomacke.*

Pūnicānus,a,um, *Of Affrike or Carthage.*

Pūniceus, a, um, Virg. *Of redde colour, a light redden as a horse is, is called a bright bay.*

Pūnicus,a,um, *Redde as scarlet: yellow.* Malum punicum, Mart. *A pomegranate.* Punica fides. Salust. *Falshood, perjurie, untrueth, breach of promise.*

Puniendus,a, um, part. *Worthie to be punished, that is to be punished.*

Pūnio,is,īvi, ītum,īre: & Pūnior, iris,depon. *To punish, chastise, or correct, to take vengeance of.* Pūnire capite, Plin. jun. *To behead.* & Punire supplicio. *To punish: to put to death.*

Pūnior, iris, pass. *To be punished.*

Punitariola, vide Punctariola.

Pūnitio,ōnis,f.g.verb.* *A punishing.*

Pūnitor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A punisher, a chastiser, a corrector.*

Pūnitus,a,um, Soet. *Punished.*

Pūpa,æ,fœ.g. Mart. *A gyrle, a maddet, a young wench: also a puppet like a girle,* Pers. *Also the same that* Plangunc̃ula.

Pūpilla,æ,f.g. *The ball or apple of the eye, the sight of the eye: also a woman child within age and under warde, one that hath no mother alive, a warde.*

Pūpillāris,re, Liv. *Of or belonging to one in warde by reason of nonage.*

Pūpillo, as, Philom. *To cry like a peacocke.*

Pūpillus, li, m. g. *A fatherlesse childe, a man child within age, and under warde: a pupill, an orphan: also one that is not under his fathers power,* Ion.

Puppis,is,f.g. *The hindecke, taile, or castell of a ship, the sterne: sometime the whole ships: also the administration or government of a common weale.*

Pūpūla, æ,fœ.g. Lucret. vide Pupilla.

Pūpūlus,li,m.g. dim. Cato. *A very lisle child.*

Pupus,pi,m.g. Vart. *A lisle young child, a babe, a puppet, or image like a child.*

Pūrē, adverb. *Purely, cleanely, finely, cleanly, uprightly, honestly: also simply, without exception or condition,* Vlp.

Purgabĭlis,le, Plin. *That may be easily purged or cleansed.*

Purgāmen, ĭnis, & Purgamentum,ti,n.g. Col. *Filth comming of any thing that is cleansed, purging, cleansing: also a purgation or cleane discharge.*

Purgans,tis, part. Ovid.

Purgatio,onis,f.g. verb. *A purging, cleansing, or scouring: an excuse or clearing.*

Purgātōrius,a,um, Macrob. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgatissimus, a, um, superlat. Pers.

Purgātus,a,um, part. *Cleansed, purged, excused.*

Purgo,as,*To purge, to make cleane, to put away, to scoure, to cleanse: to excuse, to cleare or remedie.* A lotiis & stercore purgato, Cat. *Take away the leaves and dung cleane from it.* & Purgare se apud aliquem, vel alicui de re aliqua, Terent. *To cleare, purge, or excuse himselfe before one of a matter laide to his charge.*

Pūrificātio,onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A purifying, a cleansing, a scouring: also Candlemas day, or the purification of the virgin,* Ius.

Pūrifico, as, Sacron. *To purifie, cleanse, scoure, or make cleane.*

Purimè, pro Puritimè, Fest.

Purimenstrio, vel Purimenstruo, qui sacrorum causa toto mense in cerimoniis sunt. E pueri sunt certis rebus carendo, Fest.

Pūritas,ātis,f.g. *Puritie, cleannesse.*

Puriter, adverb. Cato. *Idem* Pure.

Pūro, as, idem quod Purifico.

Purpura,æ,f.g. *The purple, which is a shell fish, whereof purple colour commeth: also purple colour, or a purple garment or a robe: also the dignitie of a Magistrate in office,* Virg.

Purpūrārius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to purple or purple colour: or belonging to the place where fishers kill their purple fish.*

Purpurasco, is, ĕre, *To wax of purple colour.*

Purpurāti, Ian. *The sutes or peires of the reabne.*

Purpūrātus,a,um. *That is clothed in garments of purple colour, a noble man.* Purpuratus pater, Ian. *A Cardinall.* vide Caufatus.

Purpūreus,a,um, *Of purple, faire like purple, red, blewish: also arayed in purple,* Horat.

Purpūrisso, as, Plaut. *To paint the face ruddie.*

Purpūrissum,i,n.g. Plin. *Paintpainting wherewith harlots use to to paint their faces: a frothy ruddie colour: also a counterfait colour that women lay on the balles of their cheekes, cheeke vermish,* Ian.

Purpurites, Iſid. *A kinde of marble in Egypt, ruddie and full of white spottes.*

Purpŭro, as. Colum. *To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.*

Pūrulentè, adverb. Plin. *Full of filthy, corrupttly, as it were full of matter and filthell.*

Pūrulentia,æ, f. g. * *A foule filthy corruption and matter.*

Pūrulentus, a, um, Plin. *Full of matter and filthinesse, as of an imposthume, or other running sore: filthie, like some matterie.*

Pūrus,a,um. *Pure, cleane, simple, innocent, spotteleſſe, without filth, sincere, faire, cleare: without wherein nothing is wanting: without holes, &c. smooth, without curious working, which is not to any filthie or dishonest use: also simple, plaine, without exception or condition: without mixture, weavine or embellishing.* Purus locus quinec sanctus, sacer, nec religio-

eſt, Vlpian. Pura haſta. *A ſpeare ſtaffe without any iron workes which was wont to be given to ſouldiars for ſome notable conqueſt.* Pura charta, Vlp. *Cleane paper: paper whereon nothing is written.* ¶ Aurum purum, Ian. *Golde unwrought and in the wedge.* ¶ Purus annulus, Ian. *A plaine hooping without either ſeale or ſtone.* ¶ Purus putus ſycophanta eſt, Plaut. *He is a verie ſtarke ſycophant.*

Pus, ūris, n.g. Plin. *Matter, corruption, or filthineſſe that commeth out of a byle, impoſtume, or ſuche running ſore, and it is white, thicke, and clammie.*

Puſa, pro Puella, Feſt.

Puſillănimis, me, adject. *Faint hearted, of feeble courage.*

Puſillănimitas, atis, ſ.g. * *Faint-heartedneſſe, cowardneſſe.*

Puſillănimiter, adverb. *Cowardly, faint heartedly.*

Puſillum, li, n.g. *A little.*

Puſillus, a, um, *Small, little, ſhorte, ſlender: alſo baſe, faint, abiect.*

Puſio, onis, m.g. *A little child or boy, a ladde.*

Puſta, eſt ſanici digeſtio, Paracelſ.

Puſtĭla, æ, ſ.g. Celſ. *A paſſe, bliſter, lule wheale, bladder or blaine: alſo ſmall pockes.*

Puſtĭlātus, a, um, Celſ. *That hath bliſters, wheales, or puſhes, bliſtered.*

Puſtulatum argentum, Mart. à Puſtulis dicitur, quæ in cælato argento in aſprediorem quandam exciſæ viſuntur. *Alſo verie pure and paſſing well fined ſilver,* Suet.

Puſtulōſus, a, um, Celſ. *Full of bliſters, puſhes or wheales.* Herpes puſtulosus, Ian. Idem quod Miliaris.

Puſŭla, æ, fœ.g. Colum. *A little bladder or puſh that riſeth in bread when it is baked: a diſeaſe likewiſe riſing of hotte choleriche blood, and which beginneth with a bliſter, groweth to a ſore or ſcab like a tetter, it is called S. Anthonies fire.*

Puſŭlātus, a, um, Pandect. & Puſŭlōſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of bliſters, or that hath the foreſaide diſeaſe.*

Puta, Imperativum, loco adverbij quandoque ponitur, pro Scilicet, vel Verbi gratia, Pomp. *That is to ſay, that is, to wit.*

Puta, idem quod Poſthe, græc. unde Putillus, græc. Poſthion & Præputium, græc. Propoſthion & Putilla, Horat. porcus.

Pūtāmen, ĭnis, n.g. *All the ſuperfluitie that is cut from ſome thing whatſoever it be: a ſhell, ſhale, or paring: alſo a cup.*

Pūtans, tis, part. Virg. *Conſidering or caſting with himſelfe.*

Pūtātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Puto. *A lopping or pruning of trees, a cutting off ſuperfluous boughes: alſo an eſtimation, reputation, worthineſſe,* Pandect.

Pūtātor, tōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *A lopper, ſhredder, or pruner of trees, a cutter off ſuperfluous boughes: he that pruneth, picketh, or dreſſeth trees.*

Pūtātōrius, a, um, *Of or belonging to cutting, dreſſing, or pruning of trees.* Falx putatoria, Ian. *A bill, hooke or knife ſerving to cut vines, a vine-hooke.*

Pūtātus, a, um, Nonn. *Cut, dreſſed: alſo made fit.*

Pūteal, *The cover of a well. Alſo the ſeat of a great officer.*

Pūtĕālis, le, & Pūtĕārius, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to a pitte or well.*

Pūtĕārius, ĭi, m.g. Plin. *A digger or ſearcher of a pit or well.*

Puteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Horat. *To ſtinke, to have an ill ſavour.*

Puteoli, orum, Feſt. vide Puticulæ.

Pūtĕſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Cato. *To waxe ſtinking, or to beginne to have an ill ſavour.*

Puteus, ei, m.g. *A well, a pit.*

Puticulæ, arum, ſ.g. Varr. *Places without the citie, where the common people were buried, as it were in wells, or for that their bodies did there rot.*

Pūtĭdē, adverb. *Stinkingly, with an ill ſavour, with too much affectation, not pleaſing the eares, too curiouſly.*

Pūtidiuſculus, a, um, dim. à Putidior. *Somewhat unpleaſant, a little curious and affected with ſtrange wordes.*

Pūtĭdŭlus, a, um, *Stinking, unſavorie, unpleaſant, too much affectated, too fond and curious.*

Pūtĭlius, vel Putitus, Plaut. *A foole.*

Putiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à Putus. Orationes putiſſimæ, id eſt, Luculentiſſimæ, & Splendidiſſimè ſcriptæ.

Pūto, as. *To cut away ſuperfluous things: to cleanſe, loppe, or prune trees: to cut or dreſſe vines: alſo to thinke, ſuppoſe, judge, conſider, and eſteeme: to debate a matter.* Putare rationes. *To make juſt and true accounts, to make even reckenings and to cleare them.* Neminem præ ſe putare. *To eſteeme no man in compariſon of him ſelfe.* Putare aliquid minimi. *To make very lule count of a thing.* Putare pro nihilo, *To reckon nothing worth, to make no reckening of.* ¶ Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. *To debate the matter with arguments.*

Pūtor, ōris, m.g. Cat. *A ſtinke or ill ſavour, a rottenneſſe.*

Putrēdo, ĭnis, ſ.g. Ovid. *Corruption, rottenneſſe.*

Pūtrĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, Columell. To *corrupt or make rotten.*

Putrefactio, onis, fœm. gen. Paracelſ. Eſt corruptio in alterationem.

Putrĕfactus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Corrupted or made rotten.*

Putreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. & Putreſco, is, ĕre. *To be rotten and corrupted, to waxe rotten, to be reſolved and turned into ſtinking matter.*

Putrĭdus, a, um, *Rotten, corrupt, running with water or matter.*

Putrilaginoſus, a, um, Ian. Idem.

Putris, re, Virg. Idem.

Pūtus, a, um, Iuv. *Trim, fined, cleanſed, or purged, tried.* Purus putus, Plaut. *Even the verie, a verie ſtarke, &c. without mingling, pure.*

P Y

Pychon, rectius Pechys, græc. *A meaſure from the elbow to the toppe of the knuckles, when the hande is faſt together.*

Pycnitis, Apoll. *The ſame that* Verbaſcum.

Pycnocĕmon, mi, n.g. Plin. *A certaine unknowne herb wholſome to looſe the bellie.*

Pycnoſtylon, li, n.g. t. b.* *An houſe or place builded where pillars ſtand thicke togither: a cloiſter or the place to walke in.*

Pycnŏtes medicamenta, à medicis appellantur, quæ vim habent condenſandi.

Pycta, æ, vel Pyctes, is, m.g. Lamprid. *A wreſtler with a coller, a champion: a fighting cocke.*

Pyctăcium, ĭi, n.g. Lampr. *A little round table wherein the names of Iudges were written: a booke or paper of ſhort notes, a briefe ſhort writing containing the ſumme of things,* Rud. *alſo a linnen bande or cloath,* Rud.

Pygargus, gi, m.g. Plin. *A beaſt like a fallow deere or roe backe: alſo an hearne, and is a kinde of hawkes.*

Pygargus aquila, Plin. *The Eagle ſuppoſed of ſome to be a faulcon of the ſecond kind, it doth keepe much*

in

in townes and fieldes, hauing a whitish taile.

Pygísta, æ, m.g. *One that vseth buggerie.

Pygmachia, æ, f. g. * A fighting with harlebats or clubs.

Pygmachus, * A champion vsing that kind of fight.

Pygmæi, Paracelſ. Dicuntur homunciones vel ſubterranei ſpiritus, non aliter ex corruptione terræ, quàm ex equino ſtimo putrefacto ſcarabæi, generati, quos etiam lacubs aut ſentillas vocant.

Pyla, æ, f.g. * A gate.

Pylórus, p.b. * The nether orifice or mouth of the ventricle, which transmitteth the meate changed into the entrals: the ſtomacke gut or maw gut.

Pynathes, * Milke curded with ſeething.

Pyra, æ, f.g.p.b. Virg. An heape of wood made for the burning of a dead bodie.

Pyrallis, Idis, f.g. p.b. Plin. A flie which commeth of the fire: alſo a flie that fleeth into the leame of a candle, a candle flie, a flout or millers ſoule, &c. vide Pyrauſta.

Pyrámidális, a, um, p. l. Made ſteeple wiſe, broad beneath & ſharp toward the top.

Pyrámis, Idis, f.g. p.l. Mart. A great building of ſtone or other matter, broader or foure ſquare beneath, vpward ſmall and ſharpe, a ſteeple, Alſo a geometricall bodie, broade beneath, and ſharpe about with a right lined bottome.

Pyramt, vel Phyrama, Plin. A certaine roſin dropping from the tree Mirrobion.

Pyramus, * Bread made of wheat.

Pyraſter, vide Piraſter.

Pyrauſta. Plin. A fire flie or worme bred and liuing in the fire, and being ſted ſomwhat farre from it, dieth preſently: alſo a worme called Cirrus, Arift.

Pyren, énis, p. l. Ariſt. The kernels of an olive or other like: alſo a cherrie ſtone.

Pyrénæ. Plin. vide Tecolithus

Pyrethia ſepta. * Places incloſed with an altar in the middle, on which fire was kept continually.

Pyrethrum, thri, n. g. p. b. Plin. Pyrtrum, wilde, or baſtard pellitorie, having a roote verie bitter and hote. Pyrethrum ſilveſtre, Ion. Sneeſing worte.

Pyrétus, p. b. græc. A burning fever.

Pyrgítis, is, f.g. græc. * The hearb Hartis tongue.

Pyrgobaris, gr. * A houſe built like a towre.

Pyrgus, gi, m.g. græc. Horat. A towre: alſo a boxe out of which men caſt dice: alſo a companie of horſemen in battell, containing 40 ſouldiers. *Vegetius.*

Pyriaſis, is, fœ.g. græc. A certaine plaiſter to aſwage the burning of a fever.

Pyrimala, græc. Ion. A peare apple.

Pyrites, æ, m. g. p. b. græc. A marchaſite or fire ſtone: every ſtone out of which fire may be ſtricken: alſo a milſtone, and a ſtone like braſſe in Cypreſſe.

Pyrobóli, órum, n. g. p. b. Plutarch. gr. A ſmalthes hammer.

Pyrobóli. Plutarch., græ. Dartes or balles ſending forth fire when they be caſt.

Pyrobolarij, gr. They that ſhoote ſuch dartes.

Pyrrhócorax, acis, m. g. p.b. Plin. gr. A crow like a Cornish chough having red ſtete and a red bill.

Pyrodes, * The ſame that Pyrites.

Pyrois, is, m.g .p.b. Colum. græ. The ſtarre of Mars: alſo one of the horſes of the Sunne, Ovid.

Pyrola, æ, f.g. Oſſic. The bear be Pyrole or winter greene.

Pyromantia, Iſidor. Divination by fire.

Pyrópus, pi, p.b. græ. Ovid. A kind of carbuncle ſtone of a fierie redneſſe.

Pyroticum medicamentum, græ. Ion. A medecine that ſerveth in ſtead of fire, and is uſed to reſtore life unto the parties, or to overcome a maladie which otherwiſe will not be over maſtred: a cauſticke.

Pyrrhichus, a, um, græc. Of or belonging to the daunce Pyrrhica.

Pyrrhica, æ, vel Pyrrhice, es, Plin. gr. A certaine forme of dauncing in armour and weapons uſed of ſouldiers, and firſt invented by Pyrrhus.

Pyrrhicharius, & Pyrrhichiſta, Vlp. He that uſeth ſuch dauncing.

Pyrrhichius, Ion. A foote conſiſting of two ſhort ſillables: it is ſo called of nimble moving uſed in the Pyrrhician dauncing which was in armour.

Pyrrhópæcilus. Plin. A kind of marble wherof the Egyptians made Obeliſcos, which they dedicated to the Sunne.

Pyrum, i, n. g. p. b. Propert. A peare.

Pyrus, ri, f.g. p. b. Virg. A peare tree.

Pythia, orum, n. g. p. l. Ovid. græ. Games dedicated to Apollo.

Python, ónis, p.l. Claud. græ. A ſerpent: alſo a propheſying ſpirit, or a man poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit, Plutarch.

Pythónices, p.l. græc. They that were conquerours in thoſe games.

Pythonici, orum, m. g. Ion. græc. Such as propheſie and tell things to come by a deuiliſh ſpirite which is in them.

Pythoniſſa, æ, f.g. gr. She that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.

Pytiliſſare, * To goe on tippe toe, ſtretching one hand forward, another backeward.

Pytiſma, ácis, p. l. Iuv. A ſpitting out of ſmall ſphnle.

Pyulcus, Gal. græc. An inſtrument ſerving to void away the filthy matter.

Pyxacantha, * Boxethorne. vide Lycium.

Pyxacanthum, * The barberrie tree.

Pyxídátus, a, um, Plin. Made like a boxe.

Pyxidula, vel Pyxidicula, æ, f.g. Celſ. A little boxe that medicines are put in.

Pyxidicula nautica, Ion. The compaſſe wherby the poſition or elevation of the pole is knowen.

Pyxis, Idis, f. g. A boxe properly made of boxe tree: alſo the ballowneſſe wherein the buckle hangeth.

Q V

QVa, cuius, eui, nominativo non utimur, niſi in compoſitione, ut aliqua, ſiqua, &c.

Qua, adverb. Which way, by what place or way both, and alſo, as well as, partly, in that.

Quadrum, Iſid. quaſi coactum & congulatum.

Quacunque, adverb. What or which way ſoever, by what place ſoever.

Quadantenus, adv. Plin. Somwhat, after a ſort, in part.

Quádra, æ, f. g. Virg. A ſquare trencher, a quarter, a ſquare a part, a ſhiver, a piſte of bread, or any other thing cut ſquare.

Quadrágenárius, a, um, Of fourtie yeares.

Quadrágeni, æ, a, Col. Fourtie.

Quadrágéſima, æ, Sueton. The fourtieth part: alſo the time of the yeare called Lent.

Quadrágéſimus, a, um, Plin. The fourtieth.

Quadri-

Quădrigies, adverb. *Fourtie times.*

Quădrāginta, indecl. plur. num. *Fourtie.*

Quădrangŭlus, a, um, Plin. *Foure cornered, that hath foure corners or angles.*

Quădrans, tis, m. g. *The fourth part of As, that is, 3. ounces, a quarter: also the fourth part of any number or measure: three inches,* Iun. *In coyne it is a brasen piece called* Trunx, or Tertinius, *The 24. part of* Denarius, *or as we count, the fourth part of a pente which is our farthing: the accord in reckoning, where the receite and allowance be equall.* Quădrans operæ, Col. *The fourth parte of a dayes worke.* Ex quadrante hæredem facere, Vlpian. *To make heire of the fourth part.* ¶ Quadrans vini, Celſ. *Sixe ounces of wine, after* Budæus. *After Phyſitians foure ounces and an halfe.*

Quădrantal, ălis, n. g. Plaut. *A foure square every way like dice. It is also the same that* Amphora *and* Seminedimnus, Iun.

Quădrantālis, le, Plin. *Foure fingers thicke.*

Quădrantāria, æ, ſ. g. Quint. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.*

Quădrantārius, a, um. *Belonging to the coyne* Quadrans, *or a farthing.*

Quădrārius, a, um, Cato. *That is made foure square.*

Quădrātārius, ii, m. g. Sidon. *A squarer of marble.*

Quădrātum, ti, n. g. * *A figure in Grametrie called a square.*

Quădrātus. * *A square members a number which is made by the multiplying of some one number upon it ſelfe, as 4. of 2. and 9. of 3.*

Quădrātus, a, um, Liv. *Squared, foure square, quarrie and big, great and strong, square, well ſet, handſome, well timbred, well made and faſhioned.* Pes quadratus, Iun. *A foote long and broade, or a foote square every way.* ¶ Corpus quadratum, Celſ. *A bodie well proportioned and of a juſt temperature and making, neither too ſlender nor too groſſe or fat.*

Quădrātūra, æ, ſ. g. * *A square. The squaring of any thing.* Quadratura lunæ. *In Aſtronomie ſignifieth the halfe moone, becauſe then the ſunne and the moone are a quarter of a circle aſunder.*

Quădricornis, ne, adject. *Having foure hornes.*

Quădridens, tis, adject. Cato. *That hath foure teeth.*

Quădriduennis, ne, adject. *Of foure dayes continuance.*

Quădrienníum, ii, n.g. *The ſpace of foure yeeres.*

Quădrifāriam, adverb. Varro *In foure parts, foure wayes, after foure ſortes.*

Quădrifāriē, adverb. Idem.

Quădrifĭdus, a, um, Virg. *That hath foure forkes, or is cloven in foure partes: alſo deviding the yeere in foure partes,* Claud.

Quadrifŏris, re, Plin. *That hath 4. holes or doores.*

Quadrĭformis, me. *That hath 4. formes.*

Quadriga, æ, ſ. g. *A chariot or cart drawen with foure horſes.*

Quadrigæ, ārum, ſ. g. *Foure horſes drawing in a cart.*

Quadrigārius, ii, m. g. Varro. *A coachman, a chariot man that guideth and ruleth the horſes harneſſed togeather.*

Quadrigārius, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a chariot man.* Equus quadrigarius. * *A cart or charrot horſe.*

Quadrigātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the print of a chariot on it.*

Quadrĭpēminus, a, um, Plin. *Foure double.*

Quadrĭgēnārius, a, um, Liv. *Of foure yeeres, that containeth fourtie men.*

Quadrigŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Quadriga. *A little cart, &c.*

Quadrĭjŭgis, ge; & Quadrĭjŭgus, a, um, Virgil. *Of or belonging to a chariot with foure horſes: foure horſes drawing in a chariot and harneſſed togeather.*

Quadrĭlātĕrus, a, um. *With foure ſides.*

Quadrĭlĭbris, bre, Plaut. *That weigheth foure pounides.*

Quadrĭlinguis. * *That ſpeaketh foure tongues.*

Quadrimănus, Eutrop. *That hath foure handes.*

Quadrimātus, us, m. g. Plin. *The age of foure yeeres.*

Quadrimembris. * *Of foure partes.*

Quadrimŭlus, a, um, Plau. *Almoſt foure yeeres olde.*

Quadrimus, a, um. *Of the age of foure yeeres.*

Quadringēnārius, a, um, Liv. *That contained foure hundred men.*

Quadringēni, vel Quadrigeni, vel Quadriceni, æ, a, Liv. *Foure hundred.*

Quadringentēnus, a, um. * *The ſame that:* Quadringentesimus.

Quadringentēſimus, a, um, Plin. *The foure hundreth.*

Quadringenti, æ, a. *Foure hundreth.*

Quadringenties, adverb. *Foure hundred times.*

Quadringentŭplus, a, um. * *Foure hundred times double, or ſo much.*

Quadrinus, a, um, Plin. *Foure, quartaine.*

Quadrinoctium. * *Foure nights ſpace.*

Quadrĭpartior, īris, īri ſum, īri, Fab. Victor. *To devide in foure.*

Quadrĭpartītō, adverb. * *In foure partes.*

Quadrĭpartītus, & Quadripertītus, a, um. *Devided in foure partes.*

Quadrīrēmis, is, ſ. gen. *A ſhippe or galley with foure oares in a ſeate.*

Quadrĭſyllabus. * *Of foure ſyllables.*

Quadrĭvium, ii, n. g. Iuvenal. & Quadriviārum, ſ. g. Iſid. *A place where foure ſundrie wayes do meet, a way that hath foure turnings or partings.*

Quadro. *To make ſquare. Alſo to conſent and agree, to be apt and meete, to ſerve aptly in a place, to be juſtly agreeing.* Hoc ad multa quadrat. *This ſerveth for many purpoſes.* ¶ Omnia in iſtam quadrare aptè videntur. *All thinges ſeeme fitly to agree with her.* ¶ Summa rationum quadrans dicitur. *When expenſes and receites be equall and alot agree.*

Quadrum, i, n.g. Colum. *A figure foure ſquare.*

Quadrupēdans, tis, adject. Virg. *That goeth on foure feete: a horſe.*

Quadrupēdo, as. * *To go on foure feete.*

Quadrupēs, ĕdis, adject. *That hath foure feete.*

Quadrŭplĭcātor, ōris, m. g. * *An accuſer, a taleberer: properly an informer or promoter that accuſeth a man of ſome crime, eſpecially of unreaſonable miſerie, the fourth part of whoſe goods he had if he were condemned.*

Quadrŭplex, ĭcis, adject. *Foure double, foure folde, of foure faſhions or ſortes, foure.*

Quadrŭplĭcātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Vlpian. *The doubling of a thing foure times.*

Quadrŭplĭcātō, adverb. Plin. & Quadruplō, adverb. *Foure times ſo much, foure times double.*

Quadrŭplĭciter. * *Foure manner of wayes.*

Quadrŭplĭco, as, Plaut. *To make foure times ſo much as it was: to double*

double foure times.

Quadriplor, ãris, Plaut. *To appeache a man to the ende to have the fourth part of his goods: also to be condemned to pay foure times double.*

Quadrúplum, pli, n. gen. *Foure times so much, foure times double, foure folde.* Dare iudiciam in quadruplum. *To condemne in foure times so much.*

Quadrúplus,a, um, Plaut. *Quadruple, foure times so much, foure folde, foure times double.*

Quadrus,a, um, Colum. *Square, foure square.*

Quadrussis,is,f.g. * *Foure pound weight.*

Quæ, cujus, cui, l.g. *Which, or what. Also such, so.*

Quærens,tis,part. *Asking.*

Quærendus,a,um,part. Senec.

Quæritans,tis,part. Terent. *Getting painefully.*

Quæritábundus,a,um.* *Studious or diligent in seeking.*

Quærito,as, frequent. à Quæro, Plaut. *To seeke, search, or enquire diligently.*

Quæro,is,ivi, itum, ĕre. *To aske, search, demaund, and enquire, to make examination, inquirie, or inquisition: to purchase and get: to desire to have: to seeke for: to get about, to labour and travaile: to get: to devise, to assay, or indeavour: to procure, to cause or provoke: to discusse, dispute, reason or debate.* Quærere lugam ex aliquo loco. *To seeke me ones to flee out of a place.* ¶ In aliquem invidiam quærere. *To procure hatred toward one.* ¶ Quærere aliquem ad necem. *To seeke one to the ende to kill him.* ¶ Quærere in aliquem. *To make inquisition against one.* De pecuniis repetundis quærere. *To enquire or make inquisition of extortion.* ¶ Quæro de te, Liv. & Quæro ex te, vel absque. *I aske of thee.* ¶ Rem honestè mercaturis faciendis quærere. *To get riches or goods honestly by using marchandise.* ¶ Quæritur inter medicos, cujus generis sint, &c. Plin. *It is a question among physicians, &c.* ¶ Non de facto, sed de jure quæritur. *The question is not of the deede, but of the lawfullnesse thereof.*

Quæsitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plaut. *An examination, an inquirie, a search.*

Quæsitior, us, compar. & Quæsitissimus, a, um, superlat. à Quæsitus, Tacit. *Greater, more exquisite, verie much.*

Quæsito,as, à Quæso, Prisc. *To beseech and desire often.*

Quæsitor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A Justice or commissioner to enquire of trespasses or faultes done against the lawe, a searcher, considerer, examiner.*

Quæsitum,ti, n.g. *A question: a demaund, a thing asked, a thing gotten or obtained.*

Quæsitus, a, um, part. *Inquired, asked, demanded, gotten, sought for, searched, obtained.* Filius quæsitus, Vlpian. vide Spurius.

Quæsitus,us, m.g. verb. à Quæro, Plin. *A searching or seeking.*

Quæso, quæsumus. *To pray, desire and beseech.* Quæso à vobis, &, Quæso vos. *I heartily desire or beseech you.*

Quæsticíllus, li, m.g. dimin. à Quæstus. *Small gaine, little profite.*

Quæstio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Quæro. *A searching, question, disputing, or reasoning: an inquisition or examination: an extreme examining of a matter with torments, as by racking or manacling: a controversie: a doubt.* Tibi ne quæstioni essemus, Plaut. *That we might not trouble thee to seeke or aske for us.* ¶ In quæstione est. Plin. &, Quæstionis est, Vlpian. *It is in doubt, or it is in question.* ¶ Habere quæstionem mortis paternæ de servis paternis. *To examine by torture his fathers servants, to knowe who killed him.*

Quæstiōnárius, rij, m.g. * *An examiner, an inquisitor.*

Quæstiuncúla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Quæstio. *A little or small question or doubt.*

Quæstor, ōris, m.g. *A treasurer of the common treasure, or of warres. Also a Judge of criminall matters.* Quæstor ærarius, Varro. *The vent gatherer or rem master, he that hath the getting in of all the rents, revenewes, and payments due to the common treasure: the chamberlaine of a citie, a treasurer.* Quæstor, idem etiam significat quod Quæsitor.

Quæstōrium, rij, n.g. *A place as the Exchequer is. Also the Questors tent in the campe.*

Quæstōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the Questors also pertaining to vectre.*

Quæstōrius, rij, m.g. *He that hath bene Treasurer.*

Quæstuárius, a, um. Senec. *He that exerciseth a craft, to the end to gaine thereby.*

Quæstúra, æ, f.g. *The dignitie of a treasurer: the office of a Questor, treasurer, or chamberlaine.*

Quæstuosíssimè, adverb. Senec. *Most gainefully.*

Quæstuósus, & Quæstuosíssimus, a, um. *Of much gaine, gainfull, profitable, fluctuous or full of much lucre: that gaineth or gaineth: whereof great profite riseth.*

Quæstus, us, (& Quæsti, vel Quæstuis, Nonn.) m. g. *Gaine, profite, lucre, winning, advantage: a way, feate, meanes, craft, or waie to get or gaine money.* Quæstui habere rempub. *To use the common weale as a meane to increase his private profite.*

Quálibet, Qualubet, adverb. Catull. *Where you list, or where it liketh you.*

Quális, le. *Of what sort, fashion, or qualitie, such, or like as, what manner of, of what.*

Qualísibet, vide Qualitercunque.

Qualísquális, Tryphon. & Qualiscunque, le cunque. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatsoever.*

Qualítas, ātis, f.g. *A qualitie, sort and manner.*

Qualíter, adverb. Plin. *How, as after the fashion that.*

Qualítercunque, adverb. Colum. *Howsoever, after what sort or fashion soever.*

Qualum, li, n.g. Cato. & Qualus, li, m. g. Virg. *A basket of osiers, out of which wine runneth when it is prest out. Also a coupe or basket that bruses lay in,* Colum. *A tray that labourers carie mortar in, as some tilers or plaisterers,* Vlpian. *A basket or hamper that women put their spindles and bottomes of thread in,* Horat.

Quam, conjunct. vel adverb. *Then, howe greatly, or how much, howe, very, as rather then, as much, but, after.* Quam minimè, Terent. *The lesse.* Quam minimè multi. *As fewe as might be.*

Quamlibet, adverb. Quint. *Although, as you will.*

Quamobrem, adverb. *Wherefore, for what cause, why.*

Quamplurimùm, *As deare as may be.*

Quampluríssimus, a, um. Cato. *Very much, the more.*

Quampridèm, adverb.* *Long before, how long.*

Quamprimùm, adverb. *Do me by, verie shortly, as soone as possible can be.*

Quamde, pro Quam, Fest.

Quamdiù, adverb. temporis. *Howe long, as long as, during the time.*

Quandò, adverb. temp. vel interrog.

jundè. *When, at what time as. Also since or seeing that, sithasmuch as.*

Quandōcunquè, adverb. *Whensoever, at what time soever.*

Quandōquè, adverb. *Sometimes, as oft as ever.*

Quandōquidem, conjunct. *Sith that, forsmuch as, because.*

Quamdudùm, adverb. de modico quærens tempore, Plaut. *Howe long since.*

Quanquam, conjunct. *Although, albeit, notwithstanding, but yet.*

Quanti. *So, or as much as it is worth: what or how great a matter, howe or so much.* Quanti quanti. *Be the price never so great.*

Quantillo, Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum, adverb. Plaut. *Howe little.*

Quantillum, li, n.g. Plaut. *Howe little, or howe small.*

Quantillus, a, um, dimin. a Quantulus, Plaut. *Howe little, or howe small.*

Quantiſpèr, adverb. * *Howe long.*

Quantitas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Quantitie, bigneſſe, greatneſſe, or multitude.*

Quantò, adverb. *Howe much, the longer.*

Quantōpèrè, adverb. *Howe greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li, n.g. *Howe little, or howe small, as much or as little as.*

Quantŭlumcunque, licunque, n.g. *How little, or howe bigge soever.*

Quantŭlus, a, um, dim. à Quantus. *Howe little or how bigge.*

Quantŭluscunque, lacunque, lumcunque. *Howe small, or howe little soever.*

Quantuluſlibet, Digeſt. Idem.

Quantum, ti, n. g. *Howe much, howe great, so much as, as farre, as soone, howe farre: so many, according as* Quantum maximum, Plin. jun. *So farre as possible.* Quantum plurimum, Colum. *As much to the uttermoſt as.*

Quantumcunque, adverb. *Howe much so ever, as farre as, to the uttermoſt.*

Quantumvis, adverb. Plaut. *Albeit, although.*

Quantus, a, um. *Howe much, howe great, howe excellent, as bigge or great, as farre.* Quantus maximus, Liv. *As great as may be possible.*

Quantuſcunque, acunque, tumcunque. *How great soever.*

Quantuſlibet, alibet, umlibet, Plin. vide Quantuvis.

Quantuſquantus, Terent. *Howe great soever.*

Quantuvis, avis, unvis. *As great as you liſt, howe great so ever, as big as he may.*

Quanvis, conjunct. *Although, albeit, were it never so, and, as can be.*

Quāpropter, adverb. vel conjunct. *Wherefore, why.*

Quāqua, adverb. *On what parte soever.*

Quāquāversùs, & Quaquaversum, adverb. *On every side.*

Quārè, adverb. *Why, wherefore, for what cauſe, to the end that.*

Quartādĕcĭmanus, ni, m. g. Tacit. *A ſouldiour of the fourteenth band or legion.*

Quartana, æ. *A quartane ague.*

Quartānārius, Sipont. *He that hath a quartane fever.*

Quartāni, Tacit. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the fourth.* Quartana febris, *A quartane ague.*

Quartārius, rii, m.g. Colum. *The fourth part of* Sextarius: *it conteineth two* Acetabula. *Also a quarter of a pound.* Feſtus *calleth it* Mulio mercenarius, *becauſe he had the fourth part of the gaine.*

Quartātā, & tertiātā verba, Cato. *Wordes ſpoken faintly, that every fitch can ſcarce be heard.*

Quartātio, ōnis, f. g. Pataceſt. Dicitur ſummum examen auri, hac via videlicet, ut argenti partes novem, ad unam auri commiſceantur liquatione perignem: deinde aqua forti reſolvantur ambo ſimul: argentum totum in aquam conſtuit, aurum ſolo ſobſidente pulveris inſtar nigricātis coloris

Quartò, adverb. Liv. *Fourthly, or the fourth in order, that had three before him.*

Quartùm, adverb. *The fourth time.*

Quartus, a, um. *The fourth, ſoure.*

Quartuſdĕcĭmus, a, um, Plin. *The fourteenth.*

Quaſi, adverb. *Like as, as if it were, in a manner, as though, as who ſaith, almoſt or about.*

Quaſillum, li, n.g. & Quaſillus, li, m.g. dim. à Qualus. *A little baſket of oſiers, a little hamper or other wicker pannier.*

Quaſſābundus, a, um. * *He that ſhaketh his head.*

Quaſſandus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Quaſſātio, ōnis, f.g. Macrob. *A ſhaking.* Terræ quaſſatio, Iun. *An earth-quake.*

Quaſſatus, a, um, part. *Brandiſhed, ſquiſed, ſhaken, bruſed or broken, aſhaked, ſore hurt, oppreſſed.*

Quaſſo, as, frequent. à Quatio, Plaut. *To brandiſh, to make to tremble, to ſhake much, to bruſe or breake.*

Quaſſus, a, um, part. à Quatior. *Shaken, bruſed, braped, broken, brandiſhed, ſore hurt.*

Quaſſus, us, verb. Pacuv. *A ſhaking or brandiſhing.*

Quătĭcĭo, is, ĕci, ctum, ĕre. *To ſhake or beate with violence, to make to ſhake or moove, to expell and drive out with force.*

Quātĕnus, adverb. *To what ende, ſo farre as, as much as, in ſo much as, howe farre ſoeuer, howe much, howe farre, howe long, howe, for ſo much as.*

Quātĭnus, conjunct. Iuven. *Becauſe, to the ende that, forasmuch, ſuch, that.*

Quātĭēdĕcies. * *Foure times.*

Quātĭēsdĕcĭes. *Foure times.*

Quātĭēsdĕni, Ovid. *Foure times tenne, fourtie.*

Quātĭēsquĭnī. * *Foure children at one birthen.*

Quāternārius, ii, m.g. Plin. *Containing foure in number: foure footed bread, &c.*

Quāterni, æ, a, plur. num. *Foure.*

Quāternio, ōnis, Iun. *The ſoure, the quarter: alſo a quire with foure ſheetes.*

Quātĕr, adverb. Plin. *Foure times.*

Quătio, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To brandiſh, to cauſe or make to tremble, to ſhake, to batter: to undoe: to beate: to magge or clappe together: to thruſt out.* Mœnia quatit ariete, Liv. *He batteredth the walles with.* ¶ Quatere aliquem foras, Terent. *To thruſt one out of doores.*

Quātĭduò, adverb. *Foure dayes ſpace.*

Quātĭdŭum, ui, n.g. *The ſpace of foure dayes.*

Quātrĭrēmes, ĭſd. *A ſhip with foure rowes of oares on a ſide.*

Quātuor, & Poëtis Quattuor, adject. indecl. plur. num. *Foure.*

Quātuorĕcĭes, adverb. Plin. *Foure ſcore times.*

Quatuordĕcim, adject. indecl. plur. num. *Fourteene.*

Quātuorvĭātus, us, m.g. Aſin. ad Cic. *The office of foure ruling together.*

Quātuorvĭri, ōrum, m.g. pl. cum. *Foure men in office together.*

Quaxo, as, Feſt. vide Coaxo.

Que, conjunct. copul. *And, alſo: alſo but, or, yea, albeit.* b. Aliquando apud veteres inven. poſitum

tum pro Qui.

Queis, dativ. & ablat. plur. à Qui.

Quemadmodùm, adverb. *Like as, even as, after the same sort as: also how.*

Queo, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To have power, to may or can, to be able.*

Queor, pass. Lucret.

Querectus, a, um, Fest. *Quaking, quivering, or shaking for colde: great, grievous.*

Quercetum, ti, n. g. Varr. *A forest or grove of okes.*

Quercētus, a, um, Serv. *Of Oake, oken.*

Querceus, a, um, Serv. Idem.

Quercinus, a, um, Idem.

Quercicus, a, um, Sueton. Idem.

Quercula, æ, f. g. Iuv. *Oake of Jerusalem.* Quercula minor. *Germander.*

Querculānus, a, um, Plin. *Made of oke.*

Quercus, us, f. g. *An Oke.*

Querēla, æ, f. gen. *A complaint, mourning, lamenting, or bewailing: when one findeth him self grieved with a thing.*

Querēbundus, a, um. *Lamentable, that complaineth or maketh mone.*

Querimōnia, æ, f. gen. *A complaint, a mone making: a lamentable expressing of a thing that one is grieved at.*

Querītor, āris, frequent. à Queror, Tacit. *Greatly to complaine.*

Querneus, a, um, Colum. *Of Oke, oken.*

Quernus, a, um, Virg. Idem.

Queror, ĕris, ftus sum, ri, ens, endus, depon. *To lament, bewaile: make mone, complaine, or finde ones self much grieved.* Lachrymas mecum est questus. *Hee weeping made his mone to me.* ¶ De mea sententia questus est Cæsari. *He complained to Cesar of my sentence.* ¶ Apud populum questus est, quòd &c. Plin. jun. *He made his mone to the people.*

Querquēdŭla, æ, f. g. Var. *A water fowle called a Teale.*

Querquerx, æ, f. g. Apull. vide Quercetus.

Querqueteus, a, um, Fest. vide Quercetus.

Querqueteulanæ vide sunt nymphæ præsidentes quercetо vitescenti, Fest.

Querūlus, a, um, Mar. *That complaineth or is full of complaintes: sounding, singing or chirping, shrill.*

Ques, pro Qui, Varr.

Questus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is complained of, or that hath complained.*

Questus, us, m. g. *A complaint, a lamentation.*

Qui, cujus, eni, Relat. *Which, who, that: for so much as, seeing, what manner of, who.*

Qui, adverb. *How, by what meanes: wherefore, why: from whence? would to God.*

Quia, conjunct. *Because, for that, for so much as.*

Quianam, adverb. Plaut. *Wherefore, why?*

Quiane, Virg. *Truely, verie.*

Quicquam, cujusquam, n. g. *Any thing, something.*

Quicquæ. *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicquid. *What soever.*

Quicum, pro Cum quo. *With whome.*

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque. *Whosoever, whatsoever, such as, any kinde of.*

Quid, cujus, cui. *What, what thing, any thing, who, why, what manner of, what say you of, or to this wherein? Quid? admirative dictum à respondente. Dost you aske me why? what? what say you? why? how?*

Quidam, quædam, quoddam, vel quiddam. Genetiv. cujusdam. *A certaine person or thing one.*

Quidem, adverb. *Truely, verely, certenly, doublelesse, indeede.* Ne quidem. *No, not?* Et quidem. *Yea and that.*

Quidnam, cujusnam. *What thing, what matter, what.*

Quidni, adverb. *Wherefore not, why not, what else?*

Quidpiam, cujuspiam. *Some thing, any thing.*

Quidque, cujusque. *Every thing.*

Quidvis, cujusvis. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any thing.*

Quidum, adverb. Plaut. *How then, how so?*

Quies, ētis, f. g. *Rest, sleepe, quietnesse, rest, vacation and ceasing from labour and trouble: peace. Also calmnesse, faire and still weather,* Virg. Quietes in plur. Salust. Olim per quinctam declinationem inflectebatur, Quies, quiei. Dura quies, Virg. *Death.*

Quiesci, Imperf. Tetent. *To be at quiet.*

Quiesco, is, evi, etum, ĕre, ens. *To rest, sleepe, or take rest, to be at quiet: to cease or ende: to be void of labour, care, and businesse: to be at ease: to holde ones peace and make no more adoe: to suffer or permit: to pause and take breath: to stande still and not to moove. Also to appease or cause to be quiet,* Plin. Quiescat rem adduci ad intercessionem, id est, Permittat. Sinat.

Quiētālis, vel Quietarius, Fest. vide Otiosus.

Quiētē, adverb. *Peaceably, quietly, restfully, without trouble or noise.*

Quiētes, Lucret. *Restfull dayes. Also rest and sleepe,* Salust.

Quietior, us, compar. Hor. *More quiet and calme.*

Quietissimè, adverb. Cæl.

Quietūrus, a, um, part. *That will be at rest.*

Quietus, & Quietissimus, a, um. *Restfull, still, peaceable, quiet, calme, without trouble and cumbersomnesse: free from worldly matters.* De isthoc quietus esto. *Care thou not for this.* ¶ Nunquam per Antonium quietus fui, *I could never be quiet for Anthonie.*

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet, cujulibet. *Who that will, whomsoever thou wilt, it maketh no matter who, everie one, any bodie. Also best, this of two accounted, obscure,* Plin.

Quinātus, us, m. g. Plin. *The fives of five yeeres.*

Quin, adverb. *Why nil, what, but, but that, because that, nil, and also, why then, why lot then. Also nay for all that,* Terent. *Wherefore,* Plaut. *And that more ti,* Plaut.

Quinārius, a, um, Plin. *Containing five.* Quinarius triobolus, Iun. vide Victoriatus.

Quincunx, is, m. g. *Five ounces. Also a very exact planting of trees in an orchard or by square, so that which way soever one looke, the trees stand directly one against another, and of like distance: it hath the name of the letter V, that signifieth five, and being double maketh ten, and may be multiplied upward and downward many ways. Also a measure lesse more then halfe an Hemina,* Mart. *Five inches,* Plin. Quincunx usura, Scævol. *Usurie of five in the hundred.*

Quincupedal, alis, n. g. * *A measure or rule of five foote long.*

Quinceplex, icis, Mart. *Five double, or five fold.*

Quindecemvir. * *A great table with fifteene orders of towres in our feare.*

Quindecies, adverb. *Fifteene times.*

Quindecim, adject. indecl. plur. num. Horat. *Fifteene.*

Quindecimvir, ri, m. g. Plin. *One of the fifteene Magistrates that governed a common wealth and were joynly in office.*

Quindecim-

Quiadĕcus, a, um, Liv. *Fifteene.*

Quinctĭam, conjunct. *Moreover, besides that, furthermore, yea that more is.*

Quingēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Five hundred, weighing five hundred pounder.*

Quingēni, æ, a. *Five hundred. Also for every one five hundred,* Sacton.

Quingentārius numerus. * *The number of five hundred.*

Quingentēsĭmus, a, um. *The five hundreth.*

Quingenti, æ, a, plur. num. *Five hundred.*

Quingenties, adverb. *Five hundred times.*

Quingentŭplus, a, um. * *Five hundred times so much.*

Quini, æ, a, plur. num. *Five in number.*

Quīnĭmo, conjunct. *But, or yea and that more is, but or nay rather.*

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Containing fifte, or fiftie yeere olde.*

Quinquāgēni, æ, a. *Of fiftie, fiftie.*

Quinquagesĭes, Plaut. vid. Quinquagies.

Quinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The fiftieth.*

Quinquagies, adverb. Colum. *Fiftie times.*

Quinquaginta, adjc. & Indecl. plur. num. Virg. *Fiftie.*

Quinquangŭlus, a, um. * *Five cornered.*

Quinquātrĭa, ōrum, n. g. Ovid. & Quinquatrĭæ, ārum, f. g. Diom. & Quinquatrus, us, m. g. *A feast in Athens during five dayes, solemnized to the honour of Pallas. It was of two sorts: one was called Majus, solemnized every fift yeere: the other Minus, celebrated every yeere.*

Quinque, adjc. Indecl. plur. num. *Five.*

Quinquĕfŏlium, ĭi, n. gen. Plin. *An herbe called fivefoile grasse, or cinque foyle.*

Quinquālibrālis, le, Colum. *Of five pound weight.*

Quinquĕmestris, stre, Varr. *Five months olde.*

Quinquenervia, æ, f. g. Iun. *The same that* Plantago minor.

Quinquennālis, le. *That lasteth five yeeres: that is done from five yeeres to 5. yeeres, or every fift yeere.*

Quinquennis, ne, Plin. *Of five yeeres, or five yeeres old.*

Quinquennium, ĭi, n. g. *The space of five yeeres.*

Quinquĕpartĭto, adverb. Plin. *In five parties.*

Quinquĕpartītus, vel Quinquepartĭtus, a, um, Plin. *Deviided in five parties.*

Quinquĕrēmis, is, f. g. *A galley with five oares in a seate.*

Quinquertium, ĭi, n. g. & Quinquertio, ōnis, f. g. Fest. vide Pancratium & Pentathlus.

Quinquĕvir, vĭri, m. g. *One of the five that are in like office and authoritie.*

Quinquĕvirātus, us, m. g. *The office of five in like authoritie.*

Quinquies, adverb. *Five times.*

Quinquiplĭco, as, Tacit. *To multiplie by fives, to double five times.*

Quintāni, Tacit. *Souldiours of the fift band or legion.*

Quintānus, a, um, Plin. *The fift.*

Quintana porta, Liv. *The chiefe gate in the campe called Prætoria, where the market was kept.*

Quintĭcapes, vetez. dict. qui quintas tenebat, Fest.

Quintĭlis, is, m. g. *The moneth of July: the fift moneth from March, reckoning it for one.*

Quintĭnæ, ārum, f. g. Ibid. *The flowers or blossomes of trees.*

Quintum, adverb. Liv. *The fift time.*

Quintus, a, um. *The fift.* Quinta essentia, Paracels. Dicitur spiritualis materia quædam, corporaliter ex omnibus herbis, plantis, cæterisque rebus vitam habentibus tracta, & ad summum gradum subtilitatis adducta, per seperationem ab omnibus elementis & impuritatibus.

Quintusdĕcĭmus, a, um, Plin. *The fifteenth.*

Quinus, a, um. *Five.*

Quippŏtè, adverb. Perl. *How is it possible?*

Quippè, adverb. *For, yes, truely, that is to say, surely, for as much as, because: yea truely, as.*

Quippini, adverb. *Why not?*

Quoqui, pro Qui, Varr.

Quirīnālia, ōrum, n. gen. Fest. *The day wherein sacrifice is made to Romulus.*

Quirīnus, Romulus dictus est, à quo Quirites dicti sunt Romani, Virgil.

Quiris, ĭtis, Ibid. *A speare.*

Quirītātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A crying, a wailing: a calling or shewing, of the Romanes properly.*

Quirītātus, us, m. g. Varr. *A moaning crie, a complaint or cry for aide and succour.*

Quirito, as, & Quiritor, āris, Liv. *To require and crie or call for succour and helpe of the Romanes: also to complaine,* Plin. *To groane like a hare,* Philem.

Quis, quæ, quid, cujus. *Who, which, or what.* Item Quis & Quisquis in fœm. gen. pro Quæ, Plaut.

Quinam, quænam, quodnam, Genetiv. cujusnam. *Who, which.*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam. Genetiv. cujuspiam. *Some bodie, any bodie: also a certaine person,* Gell.

Quisquam, cujusquam. *Some bodie, any bodie.* Quisquam nonn, Liv. *Any one man.* Legitur & quisquam, fœm. Terent.

Quisque, quæque, quodque, cujusque. *Every man, every one, every thing, all.* Dicitur etiam de duobus: item pro quisquis, Auson.

Quisquilĭæ, æ, fingul. Plaut. & Quisquilĭæ, ārum, f. g. *The sweepings of an house, orchard, garden, or other roome: all small sticks, leaves, or shrigges that fall from trees, all things that be of no value or estimation: also naughtie and vile persons, the refuse of all other.*

Quisquilāta vestis, tus. *A skarlet gowne or garment.*

Quisquilium, ĭi, n. g. Plin. Exiguus frutex ilicis, producens coccum.

Quisquis. *Whosoever.*

Quitus, a, um, adject. à Queror, Terent.

Quivis, quævis, quodvis, cujusvis. *Who so ever thou wilt, any man, any one of them.*

Q V O

Quo, adverb. ad locum. *From whence, whether, to what place.*

Quo, conjunct. *That, wherefore, to the end that, for, because, by howe much, and therefore, to what purpose.*

Quoad, adverb. *Until, how long, as long as, so farre, or as much as, as touching.* Quoad usque, Sacr. *Even until.*

Quŏcirca, conjunct. *Wherefore, for what cause, therefore, for that cause.*

Quŏcum. *With whome.*

Quŏcunque, adverb. *Whether soever, what way soever.*

Quod, cujus, adject. *Which, what, that which, which thing, why, for what cause, as touching, so farre or so much as.*

Quod, pro Quoad, Terent.

Quod, conjunct. *Because, for as much as, for that, as to that, as touching that. If so be that, but, that: also since,* Plin. jun.

Quŏdam-

Quodammodò, vel Quodam modo. *After a certaine fashion, after a sort, in a manner.*

Quodcunque, cujuscunque. *Whos so ever: also as many as you can.*

Quodpiam, cujuspiam, à Quispiam. *Any or some thing.* Aliquod quodpiam. *Some certaine, &c.*

Quodvis, cujusvis. *Any thing, what one will.*

Quoi, pro Cui, & Quojus pro Cujus.

Quòminùs, adverb. *But that, not, how much lesse, that they could not.*

Quo modò, adverb. *How, after what fashion, in what sort, by what reason, by what meane: also as.*

Quomodòcunque, adverb. *How soever.*

Quòmodònam. *But how.*

Quònam, adverb. ad locum. Plautus. *To what place, whether.*

Quonam modo. *How or after what fashion.*

Quondam, adverb. temporis. *In time past, at any her time, sometime once, in time to come.*

Quòniam, conjunct. *Because, sith that, for as much as, that.*

Quopiam, adverb. ad locum, Terent. & Quoquam, adverb. ad locum. *Into some place, any whither.*

Quoque, conjunct. *Also, likewise, and truely.*

Quoquò, adverb. ad locum. *Towarde what parte so ever, whither soever, in what time or place soever.*

Quoquòmodò, adverb. Plaut. *How soever, after what sort and manner soever, in any wise, howsoever it be, by all meanes, alwayes.*

Quoquòversum, sive Quoquo versus, adverb. ad locum. *On every side, every way, on every part.*

Quorsùm, & Quorsùs, adverb. ad locum. *Toward what place or thing, toward what side, on what side: to what end, intent, or purpose: whither, which way.*

Quot, indecl. plur. num. *How many, so many as.* Scribitur interdum pro Quod. Quot componitur cum aliis vocibus; ut, Quot calendis, Plaut. *Every calends.* Quot mensibus. *Every month, &c.*

Quotannis, adverb. *Every yeere, yeere by yeere.*

Quotcunque. *How many soever.*

Quotèni, æ, a, plur. num. *How many, to what number.*

Quotidiano, adverb. Plin. vide Quotidiè.

Quotidiànus, a, um. *Daily done, that happeneth every day, ordinarily, quotidian, that returneth in like sort every day.*

Quotidiè, adverb. temp. *Every day, daily, day by day.*

Quotiès, adverb. *How many times, howe often, as often as.*

Quotiescunque, adverb. *So many times as, so often as ever.*

Quotquot, Catull. *As many as.*

Quotùmus, a, um, diminut. à Quotus.

Quotuplex, icis. * *How many fold, or howe many sortes.*

Quotuplus, a um. * *How much: also so much as.*

Quotus, a, um. *Of what number, howe many, which in number, what, of what order or place, howe small.*

Quotuscunque, acunque, ucunque, Tibull. *As many as ever.*

Quotusquisque, nomen numerale. *What among many thousands, or howe many: as many as ever.*

Quòvis, adverb. ad locum, Terent. *Whither, or to what place thou will.*

Quousque, adverb. *Howe long, till what time, howe farre.*

Quùm, adverb. temporis. *When, whereas, that: because that, although.*

Quumprimùm, Virg. *Assoone as.*

R A

Rabia, æ, f. g. p. b. pro Rabie, Noun.

Rabidè, adverb. *Furiously, madly, outragiously.*

Rabidus, a, um, Ad Heren. *Mad, or woode as a dogge: furious, outragious, greedie, raging, wood, terrible, fierce, cruell.* Dens rabidus, Mart. *The tooth that one is bitte with and becommeth mad.*

Rabies, ei, f. g. *Madnesse of a dog: rage, furie, woodnesse, outragiousnesse, fiercenesse, terriblenesse, cruelnesse, poison.* Rabies edendi, Virg. *Exceeding greedie hunger.*

Rabio, is, ire, Varr. *To be madde or woode angrie.*

Rabiosè, adverb. *Furiously, rauinely, with a rage, furie, or madnesse.*

Rabiosulus, a, um, dimin. *Somewhat mad and raging.*

Rabiosus, a, um. *Madde, furious, woode, outragious, verie angrie, in greate rage.* Signi rabiosi tempora, Horat. *The Canicular dayes.*

Rabonem, Hac voce Plautus vulgi barbarismum hridet, qui pernecessus iamtati, eosdem dicendi pro eiconia, rabonem protulerint pro arrhabone.

Rabula, æ, com. gen. *One that is hastie and wilfull in a cause, a jangling fellowe: a pestilente or seditious that vseth too many wordes, and as it were a kinde of outrage in defending: also a pleader of causes.*

Racemarius, a, um, Colum. *That beareth grapes or berries.*

Racematio, ōnis, f. g. *A gathering of grapes, after the great vintners be gone: a gleaning of grapes.*

Racematus, a um, Plin. *That hath clusters of grapes or berries.*

Racemifer, a, um, Ovid. *That beareth kernels or clusters of grapes.*

Racemòsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of clusters of grapes, kernels, or berries.*

Racemus, mi, m. g. Virg. *A bunch, a cluster of grapes, a grape: a cluster of ivie berries, and other like: the kernell of a grape.*

Racha. *An Hebrewe worde signifying extreame anger of the person that speaketh it to him that he speaketh.*

Rādendus, a, um, part. Tert. *Worthie to be scraped out.*

Rādens, tis, part. Lucr.

Rādians, tis, particip. *Shining bright, casting beames of light, glittering.*

Rādiātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Plin. *A brightnesse and casting forth bright beames.*

Rādiātus, a, um. *That casteth forth beames of brightnesse: also that hath spottes,* Varr.

Rādicālis, le, ut, Horidum radicale, Inn. *The naturall moisture.*

Rādicātus, a, um, Colum. *That hath taken roote, rooted.*

Radicesco, is, ĕre, Senec. *To begin to take roote.*

Radicitùs, adverb. *From the roote, or up to the verie roote: also wholly, utterly, quite and cleane, even by the rootes.*

Rādicor, āris, Plin. *To take roote, to be rooted.* Radicare in fruticem, Plin. *To take roote and growe to a tree.*

Rādicōsus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a great roote or many rootes.*

Rādicula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Radix. *A little roote: also the herbe Sope wurde, good to wash woll withal,* Plin. *A radish roote,* Cels.

Rādio, as, Colum. *To shine or cast forth beames and brightnesse like the sunne: to glister in brightnesse, &c.*

Rādiolus, li, m. g. dimin. à Radius

Colum.

Colum. *A litle long olive.*

Rādiōsus,a,um, Plaut. *That hath many beames, or casteth great bright beames.*

Rādius,ij,m.g. *A beame of the sun,or other bright starre: the bright verse of the eyes:a drum rod, yard,or plaste that Geometricians vse,* Vit. *a weavers shittle, wherewith hee throweth yarne into the webbe:the stoke of a wheele ,* Ovid. *the yoke sticke,pin, or pegge,* Iun. *a strike to make measures even,* Vir. *a kinde of long olives. The vppermost & greatest of the two long bones of the cubite,which are both ioyned together betweene them selues, as also with the shoulder bone and the wrest of the hand. It is also called* Focile maius, Cell. *The bigger bone of the hanke,* Cel. *The weapon of a certain fish supposed a ray,being like a rod and sharpe,* Plin.

Rādix,icis, f.g. *A roote: also the foote or bottome of a thing, as of an hil,in Mathematikes,that number, which by one or often multiplication of it selfe bringeth forth any number* Radix,dulcis, Iun. *Licoryss.* Radix Scythica,Plin.iun. Iden.

Rādo, is , si , sum , ĕre. *To make smooth,to scrape,to shaue ; to cut or pull vp:also to offend,weary, or displease,to hurt,to vex,* Quint. *To cut,scoure,to flie away swiftly,* Virg.

Rādŭla, æ, f.gen. Colum. *An instrument to shaue with, or to scrape off olde pitch , that newe maie bee laide on: also a grate for bread,spice, &c.* Iun.

Rādŭlāmus , a , um , Plin. *That is shaven or scraped off from any thing.*

Rāgădes,is,fœmin.gen.Isid. *A certaine disease in the fundament like the chaps that the colde March winde maketh in mens handes and lippes.*

Ragadiæ, Paracelſ. sunt apoſtemata pudendorum.

Rāja,æ,f.g. Pli. *A fish called a Ray,or skate.* Raja clavata, Iun. *A rucke Ray, a thornebacke.* Oxyrinchus,Iun. *A sharpe snouted Ray.*

Ralla,æ,f.g. Plaut. *A thin fine garment,a vaile.*

Rallum,li,n.g.* *The plaste wherewith plough men in tilling put the earth from their share.*

Rāmāle,is,n.g. Ovid. *A scarred or knotty bough cut from a tree.*

Rāmālia, orum,n.g. Iun. *Palme buddes.*

Rāmentum , ti , n. gen. Plin. *A little piece scraped from golde, stone,marble,or any other thing : a remnant,a castle,a fragment , a scantling.* Crines ramentorum, Iun. vide Assulæ.

Rāmeus,a,um, Vir. *Of or belonging to a bough.*

Rāmex , icis,m.g. Plin. *A kinde of swelling , especially in the cods, which commonly is called a rupture or burſting , whereof their bee diverse kindes according to the place where it happeneth: also a vaile or barre set overthwart a gate or gate:* Colum.

Rāmicōsus,a, um, Plin. *Full of boughes or branches: that hath many boughes or branches.*

Rāmilōsus,a,um,Pli. *Having little boughes or branches.*

Rāmŭlus,li,m.g. dim. *A little branch or bough.*

Rāmus,mi,m.g. *A bough,a brách also a part,arme,or branch of a tree of the sea,or of a mountaine,* Pli. Rami cornuum, Iun. *The branches of the hornes,as in bucks.*

Rāmuscŭlus,li,m.g.dim. Colum. *A small branch, or a very little bough.*

Rana,æ,f.g. *A frogge: also a certaine push or swelling in the tongue of beastes,* Colum. Rana piscatrix, Plin. *A fish of the sea called a frog fish.* Ranæ morsus. * *An herb having round leaues laid flat & spread vpon the water , it is called frogge bitte.*

Rancĕo , ēs,& par.ens.* *To grow mouldie,smelly,or rotten.*

Rancĕdē, adv. Gell. *Vnproperlie, flinckineh,rammishly.*

Rancĭdŭlus,a,um, dim. *Somewhat vanke,mouldie,or putrified.*

Rancĭdus,a,um, Horat. *Mouldy, smelly,putrified,flincking,rauseery, and rammish:vnpleasant.*

Ranco,as, Philom. *To make a noise like a Tyger.*

Rancor,oris,m.g. Pallad. *Rammishnes,rottennesse of things mouldie or vinewed: a rotten or flinking savour.*

Rānunculus,li,m.g. dim. à Rana. *A little or yowne frogge: also an herb ,* vide Rathrachium: *also the herb Crowsoote,golden knap,or butterflowre,* Iun.

Rapa , æ, Colum.* *The rape root.*

Rāpācitas,ātis,fœm.gen. Colum *Pilling and polling: extortion or ravening.*

Rāpācitĕr,adv.* *Ravenously.*

Rāpax,ācis,adiect. *Ravenous, an extortioner,greedy,covetous, given to pilling and polling, violent, swift, devouring.*

Rāphānĭnus,a,um,Pli. *Of or belonging to radish.*

Rāphānĭtis,ĭdis,f.g. Pli. *A kind of flowre deluce.*

Rāphānus,ni,m.g. Plin. *A radish roote,*Raphanus major , Iun. *The beard radish.*

Rapĭcia,orum,n.g.plur.num. Pli. *The leaves of rapes.*

Rāpĭdē,adv. *Sodenlie,quickelie, swiftly,violently,vehemently,pitifully.*

Rapidissimus , a, um , superlat. Ovid.

Rāpĭdĭtas,ātis,fœmin.gen. Cæl. *Sudainenesse of swiftnes,hastines,quicknesse.*

Rāpĭdus,a,um , *Sudden, quicke, swift, violent, vehement , ravenous, cruell.*

Rāpīna,æ,f.gen. *Ravine,robbery , pillage,taking by force: also a bridle or place where rapes grow,* Colum.

Rāpīnātor,ōris,m.g. Noun. vide Raptor.

Rāpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre. & part. ens , endus . *To pull or take by violece,hast,or furyes to snatch,to take hastily or suddenly : to goe hastily or a pace:to vrme by strong hand,or carie away by force or violence:to ravish:to enter fiercely into: to draw, leade,moove,or allure ,* Ad cognitionem rerum rapi. *To be led with a great desire to know things.* ¶ De complexu parentum ad mortem rapere. *To pull or hale violently frō out of, &c.* ¶ In crucem rapere. *To carie away violently to put to execution,*Cupiditate,aviditate,& simi libus rapi. *To be caried or led away with, &c.* ¶ Aliquem in jus rapere, Plaut. *To arrest one and bring him before a judge.* ¶ Rapere ie ad vrbem. *To goe hastily to.* ¶ Deluce rapi, Stat . *To be taken out of the world,to die.*

Rāpĭo,ōnis,m.g. Pompon. vide Raptor.

Rapo,onis,m.g. Varr. *A glutton.*

Raptātus,a,um,part. Virg. *Taken, caried , or drawne with great violence.*

Raptim,adverb. *Sodenly , hastily, swiftly,in hast.*

Raptio,ōnis,f.g. Terent . *A violent taking of any person : a snatching,a catching.*

Raptito,& Rapto, as , freq. *To snatch or pull often: to take or catch often by violence.*

Raptor,ōris,m.g. Colum. *A violent taker away,a robber. an extortioner.a snatcher,catcher,or spoiler: a ravisher.*

Raptum,ti,n.gen. Liv. *A thing snatcht or taken away violently.*

Raptūra, æ,f.g. Plin.Idem.

Raptus,a,um,part. *Taken away suddenly, carried away, perforce, pulled off or about: ravished.*

Raptus,us,m.g.verb. *A ravishing or deflouring of a woman against her consent or will: a pulling or stretching: a violent taking away.* Raptus prouus, Aurel. idem quod Emprosthotonus. ¶ Raptus nervorum, Aurel. i.q. Spasmus.

Rāpŭlum,li,n.g.dim. Horat. *A little rape roote.*

Rāpum,pi,n.g. Plin. *A rape roote or nauew.* Porcinum vel terræ rapum, lun. *Sowbread or swinebreade.*

Rapum Genistę.* *An excrescens comming from the roote of broome, broome-rape, orobanche.*

Rāpunculus,li,m.g. Iun. *Wilde rape roote.*

Rārè,rarius, adv. Plin. *Not oft, seldome: thinly, not thicke.*

Rārefăcio, is,ēci,factum, ĕre: & part.ens, Colum. *To make thinne: that which is too thicke, to make scant or seld.*

Rārefactus,a,um,part. Luc. *Made thin, made scant and seld.*

Rārefio, is,factus sum,ĕri, Lucre. *To be made thin or scant.*

Rārenter, adverb. Cato. vide Raro.

Rārescо,is,ĕre, Col. *To wax fewe or small in number, to waxe thinne or not thicke grown, to be or happen seldome, to decrease by little and little, to waxe lesse and lesse.*

Rārĭpĭlus,a,um, Colum. *Thinne heared.*

Rārissimè,adv. superlat. Suet.

Rāritas,ātis. *Seldomnesse, thinnesse, fewnesse scantnesse, sponge hole-wisenesse.*

Rāritūdo,inis,f.g. Col. Idem.

Rārò,adv. *Seldome, rare, few times, long betweene, not so often.*

Rārus,a,um,rior, issimus. *Not thicke, thin, not thicke growne or fenseld, seldome seene: not often: also excellent, precious, rare.* Rarus in potu, Plin. *Vseth not to drinke much.* ¶ Facie rarus, Ovid. *Of rare and excellent beautie.* ¶ Rarum cribrum, Ovid. *A course or wide sieve.* ¶ Raro tari, Virg. *A few chuffers here and there one.*

Rāsilis,le, Plin. *That may be shaven, easie to be shaven, scraped, planned made smooth polished.*

Rasis, Col. *A kind of raw pitch.*

Rāsĭto,as,āre,a Rado, Gell. *To shave or scrape often.*

Rāsor,ōris,m gen.verb. *A scraper, a shaver, a barber, a fuller, a clothworker.*

Rāsōrius,a,um. *Belonging to shaving or scraping.*

Rasta.* *A dutch mile.*

Rastellum,li,n.g. & in plur. Rastelli, Varr. *A little rake or harrow &c.*

Rastrum,tri,n.g. & in plur. Rastri, vel rastra,orum, Tere. *A rake, a harrow, a drag: also an instrument to weede corne, and to ridde away earth from vines.*

Rāsūra,æ,f.g. Col. *A scraping, a shaving.*

Rāsus,a,um, à rador. *Shaven, scraped out, made smooth, swept and made cleane.*

Ratiaria, vel Ratiatia naviculæ, Virg. *A boat called a lighter.*

Rātiārius,rii,m.g. à ratis, Paul. *A lighter man, or he that occupieth a lighter or barge, to transporte marchandise from place to place.*

Ratihabitio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Dig. *An approuing or confirming of a thing.*

Rātio,ōnis,fœm. gen. *Reason, counsell, purpose, care, respect, consideration, advisement, regarde: the cause, the matter, the state: the meanes, the way: the fashion, the forme, the proportion: a rule: the trade, the feate, the manner and sort: a minde: a counsel, aduise, or phantasie: an account or reckoning, business: the quantitie, value: affaires.* Habere rationem cum terra. *To have to doe with: also to labour and occupie.* Pro ratione pecuniæ. *According to the value of.*

Rātiocĭnātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *Reasoning, debating of a matter.*

Rātiocĭnātivus,a,um. *Belonging to reasoning or debating of a matter in argument.*

Rātiocĭnātor,ōris,masc.g. verb. *A keeper of reckonings, an auditour, a reasoner, a caster of an account: a disputer, a caster and examiner by reason.*

Rātiocĭnium,i),n.g. Col. *A reasoning or disputing.*

Rātiocĭnor,āris,dep. *To debate or reason together in argument, to dispute, to reckon, to account.*

Rātiocĭnābilis, Quint. & Rātiōnālis,le,ad. Heren. *Reasonable, that hath the vse of reason, done with reason* Rationales Cæsaris, Lamprid. *The Emperours receivers.*

Rātiōnāle,is,n. gen. Ierom. *A kinde of the Priestes attire among the Hebrewes.*

Rātiōnārium,rii,n.gen. Suet. *A booke of accomptes.*

Rātionālis, e, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to account or reckoning.*

Rātiōnārius,rii,m.g. Mart. *He that keepeth a booke of receiving, an auditour.*

Rationator, Vlp. vide Ratiocinator.

Rātis,(vel Rates, Prob.)is, f.gen. *Peeces of timber ioined together, whereon hay or other like things being laied they draw it on riuers, as in Germanie and France: also a ship, a lighter, a flote-boat made for a shift: also an ore.*

Rātitus,us,m.g. Non. *A Quadrans or Trians æris, being as the forme of Ratis.*

Rātiuncula,æ,f.g. dim. *A little account or reckoning, a small reason.*

Rātus,a,um,part. a Reor, *Thinking, iudging, esteeming, deeming, supposing.*

Raus,a,um, adiect. *Established, approoued, allowed, confirmed, warranted, cocke sure, authorized, certen, constant, and firme, ratified.*

Rauca,æ,f.g. Pli. *A worme that breedeth in the roote of trees, and corrupteth or eateth them.*

Raucè,adv. *Hoarsely.*

Raucēdo,inis,f.g. Iun. *Hoarsnes, which is caused by the meane of humours fallen downe into the windpipe, and there abiding.*

Raucĕo,es,ui,ēre, & Raucĭsco,is, ĕre, Plin. *To be hoarse, to wax hoarse.*

Raucisŏnus,a,um, Catull. *That hath a hoarse voice, or maketh a hoarse noise.*

Raucitas,ātis,f.g. Pli. *Hoarsnes.*

Raucus, a, um. *Hoarse, wanting, disagreeing, that soundeth, or sounded.*

Raudus, vel Rodus, Fest. *Rude, imperfect.*

Raudusculum, sive Rudusculum, Fest. *est modicum æs.*

Raued, sen Ravel. *The herb Rubarbe: but especially the root thereof: also called of the Arabians Pinarum. Raued seni. Mesue saith it is the best kinde of Rubarbe, and it groweth in China.*

Rāvĭdus,a,um, Ovid. vide Ravus color.

Rāvillæ, Fest. *They that haue any of ayre colour or of colour mixt with blacke and yellow.*

Raviſtellus, dim. à ravidus, Fest.

Ravis,is,f.g. Plaut. *Hoarsenes.*

Ravit,i. raucè loquitur, Lucr.

Rāvus,a,um. *Dul, llīd.* Ravus vox. *A voice that can not be well heard.*

Ravus color, Var. *A russet or tawnie sad color mixt with blew, or very colour that will change his hew & take a new.* Ravus also *ripe eare of corne, any ripe fruit.*

RE

Re, præp. à retrò per apoc.

Reædifico, as. *To build again, to build new or reedifie.*

Readopto, as, Digest. *To choose by adoption again, to adopt again.*

Realgar, Paracels. Est fumus mineralium. Metaphoricè significat vitiosum in humano corpore naturam, ex qua nascuntur potissimùm vlcera.

Reapse, idem quod reipsa. *In verè deede.*

Reassumo, ĭs, pfi, Plin. *To take again.*

Reatus, us, m. g. Paul. *Guiltinesse, fault, offence, the state of a person arraigned.* Reatus pro facto ipso Rei dicitur, Alciat.

Rebeboia, æ, Paracels. *The roote of the herb* Flammula.

Rebellatio, ōnis, f. g. Val. Max. *A rebelling.*

Rebellātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Cæs. *He that rebelleth, a rebell.*

Rebellātrix, ĭcis, fœm. gen. verb. Ovid. *She that rebelleth, a woman rebell.*

Rebellio, ōnis, f. g. Cæs. *A rebellion, a rising against.*

Rebellis, le, Stat. *Rebellious, that will not be appeased.*

Rebellium, lĭj, n. gen. Liv. *A rebellion.*

Rebello, as, Cæs. *To rebell, to revenge himselfe, to rise against: also to move sore or painefull againe.*

Rebis, Paracels. Est excrementum alvi.

Rĕbito, is, Plaut. *To returne, to come again.*

Rĕboo, as, Virg. *To low or bellow again, to sound or ring againe.*

Rebus, bi, Paracels. Est vltima rerum materia.

Rĕcalcĭtro, as, Horat. *To kicke or strike with the hee'e.*

Rĕcalco, as, Col. *To treade downe under the foote.*

Rĕcăleo, es, ŭi, ēre, Virg. *To be hot againe.*

Rĕcalesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to be hot againe.*

Rĕcallăcio, is, ēci, ĭtum, ĕre, Ovid. *To make warme againe.*

Rĕcalvaster, stri, dim. à Recalvus, *a little somewhat bald afore.*

Rĕcalvus, a, um, Plaut. *He that is bald in the fore part of the head.*

Rĕcandeo, es, ŭi, ēre: & particip. us, Ovid. *To be very warme, red, or white againe: to be inflamed, to be in a great heat or chafe again.*

Rĕcăno, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Plf. *To sing againe: to sing after another.*

Rĕcantātus, a, um, part. Hor. *Sung or repeated againe: also put away by charming.*

Rĕcanto, as, Plin. *To sing againe: to sing after another: also to charme away: to charm out a thing that was brought in by inchantment, to uncharme,* Mart.

Rĕcapitulātio, ōnis, f. g. *A summe or briefe rehearsing of a thing spoken at large before.*

Rĕcăsatus, a, um, part. à recido.

Rĕcēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre: & part. cns. *To recoyle, retire, give or goe away, to go from, to be far of: to be diminished, to be assuaged, to leave off, to cease, to swerve from: to mislike, or not to agree to: to eschew or avoide: to returne: to fall from, or forgee: to be severed.* Recedere ab aliquo. *To depart from.* ¶ Recedere ex acie, Cæs. *To depart out of.* ¶ A vita recedere. *To die.*

Rĕcello, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. *To withdraw or plucke backe.*

Rĕcens, tior, simus. *New, fresh, lusty, newly or lately made, new come a little before, late, soone after, verie shortly last.* Quum è Provincia recens esset. *When he was newe come out of the province.* ¶ Qui recens ab illorum ætate fuit. *Which was very shortly after their time.* ¶ Pullus à partu recens, Varro. *A colt new foaled.*

Rĕcens, adv. Plaut. *Freshly, newly, lately.*

Rĕcensĕo, es, ŭi, sum, ēre. *To make a view, to take the number or a generall muster of men of war, to renue the number of some multitude: to number, to tell or shew, to reckon, to count, to rehearse, to recite.* Vellera ad numerum pecoris recensere, Colum. *To count his fleeces according to the number of his sheepe.*

Rĕcensĭo, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. *A tale, a reckening, a rehearsing, a reviewing and numbring, an examination or triall of an account or number.*

Rĕcensĭtus, a, um, part. à verbo antiquo recensio, Suet. *Told, reviewed, numbred, reckoned.*

Rĕcensus, a, um, part. Suet. *Named, reckoned.*

Rĕcensus, us, m. g. Sueton. vide Recensio.

Rĕcento, as, à Recens, Gell. *To renew, to make new againe.*

Rĕcento, as, à Re & Canto, idem quod Recino. *To repeate.*

Rĕceptāculum, lĭ, n. gr. *A place to receive and keepe things safely in, a warehouse or storehouse, a place of succour, refuge, or comfort.* Receptacula omnium purgamentorum urbis, Iun. *The sinke or sewre.*

Rĕceptātor, ōris, m. gen. *A receiver or taker,* &c. vid. Receptor.

Rĕceptātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *A retiring, a turning backe, a receiving or taking in.*

Rĕceptĭtius, a, um, Gell. *That is received, kept, or reserved to ours use from another.*

Rĕcepto, as, freq. à Recipio, Ter. *To receive or take often, to refuse in no, to get backe and lodge in one owne house.*

Rĕceptor, ōris, masc. gen. *A receiver or taker: one that receiveth & harboureth pilferers & thevves, and keepeth their thevverie in counsell.*

Rĕceptrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. *She that receiveth or taketh.*

Rĕceptum est, Impers. *It is a thing allowed and approved.*

Rĕceptum, ti, n. g. *A thing that one hath undertaken to doe.*

Rĕceptus, a, um, part. Liv. *Received or taken in, taken in custome or vse: saved from losse.* Dictur inter eos quis receptus, quando rejectis exceptionibus dilatoriis declinatoriisque pronunciat iudex ad vlteriora præcedendum, Bartol.

Rĕceptus, us, m. gen. *A place of succour, refuge, or safetie: a retreat, a retiring or going backe again.*

Rĕcessim, adverb. Plaut. *In going backe, with retiring, recoyling or giving backe.*

Rĕcessĭtus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will goe backe,* &c.

Rĕcessus, us, masc. gen. *A recoyling, retiring, going away, backe, or further off: a retraite, the secretest, innermost, or close place and hidde corner of ones roome: also the hole or hollownesse of the mouth.* Recessus maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the sea.*

Rechănus, nĭ, m. g. Vitr. *A trundle.*

Rechēdipnus, ōrum, n. gen. Iuv. *A garment vsed in olde time to supper in.*

Rĕclīvus, a, um, Virgil. *That groweth, returneth, or is restored againe after it was fallen and gone: that is set vppe againe after it was decayed.*

Rĕcĭdo, is, di, āsum, ĕre, ex Re & Cado. (f. & poetice reccido.) *To fall again, to fall backewards, to fall, to*

hance a sqeut, to light upon, to come to, &c.

Rĕcido, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex Re & Cædo. *To cut again, to cut behind, to pare, to shave, to notte, to take away.*

Rĕcinctus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Ungirded, loose, unbuckled, unlaced, untied.*

Rĕcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To unbind, to unlace, to unbuckle, to loose, to strip himselfe.*

Rĕcinium, vel Recinium, ii, n. gen. *A square garment which they that did weare did cast one part over their shoulders at their backes like Spanish capes: also a womans mourning gowne.* Iun.

Rĕcĭnĭti. * *They that weare such garments.*

Rĕcĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre. *To sing, sound, or ring again: to repeat or rehearse.*

Reciperatio est, cùm inter populum, & reges, nationesque, & civitates peregrinas lex convenit, quomodo per reciperatores reddantur res, recipereniur, resque privatas inter se persequantur, ea plerumque fiebat post res solemniter repetitas à fetialibus. Fest.

Recipiem, pro Recipiam. Fest.

Rĕcĭpio, is, cepi, ptum, ĕre. *To receive or take: to admit, allow, approove, or like well of: to undertake, to take upon one: to promise: to recover, to get again: to renew or repaire: to returne to his right way: to come to himselfe again: to receive or entertaine: to reckon and count: to referre to himselfe: or to accept answer in bargaining, to save or deliver to come to, to returne or goe backe: to convoigh himself, to goe out.* Ad diem le recipere. *To returne againe at the day appointed.* ¶ Recipere in se omnia. *To undertake all things.* ¶ Civitatem in fidem repicere. *To receive a citie into his tuition.* ¶ Recipere aliquem mensâ, lare, tecto, &c. *To entertaine one, and give him meate, drinke, and lodging.* ¶ Vt mihi coràm recipisti. *As you promised when I was present with you.* ¶ Recipi ad deos, Liv. *To be reckened as a God.* ¶ Recipe te ad me, Plaut. *Come hither to me.* ¶ Tibi spondeo in meque recipio. *I promise and undertake on my peril.*

Rĕcĭprĕcans, tis, part. Pli. *Ebbing or going backe.*

Rĕcĭprĕcātio, onis, f. g. verb. Pli. *A going backe, a retiring, a returning to the place from whence one is come.* Reciprocatio maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the sea.*

Rĕcĭprŏco, as. *To returne from whence one is come, to turne backe to ebbe, or fall as the sea doth after flowing: also to flourish as they doe with weapons: to depend one of another by mutual consequence: also to demaund mutually or on both sides,* Fest.

Reciprocicornes, Lucill. *Rams with hornes turning backeward, & forward againe.*

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um, Varro. *That hath recourse, retireth, or returne thither from whence it commeth, that ebbeth and floweth, or goeth backeward.* Reciproca proportio. * *Reciprocall proportion: that proportion wherein as the first is to the second, so is the fourth to the third.*

Recīsamen, n. g. Apull. *A cut or gash.*

Rĕcīsāmentum, ti, n. gen. Plin. *A cut, a gash, a little piece, a gobbet cut from some thing, a paring, a shread.*

Rĕcīsio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. Plin. *A cutting off, anew, or againe.*

Rĕcīsūrus, a, um, particip. Horat. *That will cut off, &c.*

Rĕcīsus, a, um, part. Plin. *Cut, cut off, pared, taken away.*

Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A reading or reciting when one readeth something with a loude voice that other may heare.*

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris, masc. gen. verb. *A reciter, or a reader with a loude voyce that others may heare, a rehearser.*

Recitatrix, f. g. Apull. *She that reciteth.*

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um, part. *Openly read.*

Rĕcĭto, as. *To reade out a loude something that other may heare and understand: to rehearse, to tell by hart or without booke, to recite.*

Recitor, aris, pass. Quint.

Rĕclāmātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A reclaiming, a crying against, or againe saying.*

Reclamator, m. g. Apull. *He that resisteth in voice.*

Reclamatrix, f. g. Capell. *She that gainesaieth.*

Rĕclāmito, as, frequent. *To crie much or be often against, to gainesay often.*

Reclamitatio, fœm. g. Quint. *A gainesaying.*

Rĕclāmo, as. *To crie against, to be unwilling to consent or agree, to repugne, to denie with a loude voice or cry, to gainesay, to reclaime, to answere with an echo, to ring with.* Ejus orationi vehementer ab omnibus reclamatum est: *All men cryed out with a loude voyce against.* ¶ Reclamo tibi pro reo, Plin. jun. *I gainesay thee in those things that thou hast uttered against the partie accused.*

Re clamitator, m. g. Digest. *He that gainesaieth often.*

Reclamatrix, f. g. Aug. *She that gainesaieth.*

Reclamitor, pass. Digest.

Rĕclīnātus, a, um, part. Hora. *Reclined, bent downwards, leaning forwardes or towardes one side, lying downe.*

Reclamor, pass. Tacitus.

Rĕclīno, as, ăre, Catl. *To encline, bende, or leane to a thing: to bow downe.*

Reclinatio, fœmin. gen. *A reclining.*

Reclinator, m. g. Digest. *He that leaneth*

Reclinor, pass. Veg.

Rĕclīvia, e, f. g. & Reclivium, ii, n. g. *When the skinne of the finger is loose from the nayle.*

Rĕclīvis, ve, Mart. *Bending or leaning somewhat upwards or high.*

Rĕclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, & ens part. *To open, reveile, disclose, discover, or make manifest to draw out, to set wide open, to digge out.*

Recludor, pass. Aug.

Rĕclūsus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Opened, set wide open, discovered, reveiled, disclosed.*

Reclusio, fœm. gen. Vitruv. *An opening.*

Rĕcocta. * *Seconde or curst cheese.*

Rĕcoctus, a, um, part. Hora. *Sodde againe, often boiled: also well practised and exercised: pure, fine, perfect.*

Recogito, as. *To consider in minde earnestly or attentively, to thinke and thinke againe upon some thing, to revolve, to ponder in minde.*

Recogitum, pass. Hier.

Rĕcognĭtio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. *A knowledge, a confessing, a calling to remembrance, a recognisme, a revising, a reviewing or overlooking.*

Recognitatio, f. g. Hier. *An earnest thinking.*

Recognitor, m. g. *He that taketh knowledge of a thing again,* Cod.

Recog-

Recognosco, is, ovi, itum, ere. *To recognize, to reknowledge, to consider, to call or bring into remembrance: to know against: to correct, to oversee, to overlooke: to recount, to number, to muster, to reckon: to understande and perceyve: also to take an inventorie or a viewe of thinges.* Recognosce mecum tandem illam superiorem noctem. *Consider or call to thy remembrance with me what was done that other night before.*

Recognoscor, pass. Tertull.

Recolligo, is, egi, ctum, ere, & part. ens. *To gather together against, to recover and get up against, to come against to himselfe, to renewe, to reconcile.*

Recolligor, pass. Aug.

Recolo, is, ui, tum, ere. *To tyll or dresse against, to restore or set up again, to refresh the memorie of a thing, to bring into remembrance, to meditate and cast in ones minde, to repeate, to renewe and set up againe, to revolve, practise, and call to remembrance.* Quæ ipsi sæpe tecum recolis. *Which thinges if you well remember your selfe of.*

Recolor, pass. Quint.

Recommiscor, eris, sci, Plaut. *To remember or call to remembrance.*

Recompono, is, sui, itum, ere, Digest. *To compose or set together againe.*

Recomponor, pass. Digest.

Recompositus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Composed or set together againe, handled and set in order againe.*

Reconcillatio, onis, f. g. *An agreement that is made, a peacemaking betwixt them that had bene friendes and afterward foes, an attonement making, a reconciling, a setting at one.*

Reconciliator, oris, m. g. Liv. *That maketh an agreement and peace betweene friendes which be fallen out, a peacer or attonement maker, a reconciler, a love-day maker.*

Reconciliatrix, f. g. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Reconciliatus, a, um, *Reconciled, set at one, set at peace, made friendes.*

Reconcilio, as, *To reconcile, to make peace and attonement betwixt one, to bring in favour againe, to procure, get, and win againe.* Animos populi sibi reconciliare, Liv. *To winne the hearties of the common people.* ¶ Gratiam cum aliquo reconciliare. Curt. *To bring himselfe in with one againe.* ¶ In gratiam reconciliari. *To be brought in favour againe.* ¶ Reconciliare filium domum, Plaut. *To finde meanes that ones sonne will returne home to him againe.* ¶ Aliquem reconciliare cum aliquo, *To reconcile one to another.*

Reconcilior, pass. Digest.

Reconcinno, as, *To set together againe, to amende something verie handsomely, to newe make, to make meete or fitte againe.*

Reconcinnor, pass. Apull.

Reconditus, a, um, & Recondior, us. *Hid, covered, laid up, closed, secret, secretly kept, hard to be knowen, deepe, profound, arcane, keeping alwaies at home.*

Recondo, is, idi, itum, ere. *To hide, to lay close or put up.* In aliquem locum se recondere, Quint. *To hide himselfe in some place.* ¶ Recondere gladium in vaginam. *To put up into the scabberd.* ¶ Gladium latenti recondere, Ovi. *To hide or sheath his sword in ones side, to thrust it into ones side.*

Recondor, pass. Plin.

Reconduc, ere Recondidit, i. Rescit. Fest.

Reconduco, is, xi, ctum, ere, Dig. *To hire againe.*

Recoquencor, pass. Digest.

Recanfio, as, Lucret. *To melt again, to renew by melting, to blowe up againe: also to beget, restore, or raise up againe.*

Reconflo, aris, Lucret. *To blow up again.*

Reconvenio, is, Verbum est Iurisperitis peculiare, pro eo quod est contrariam actionem intendere.

Recoquio, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To boile or seethe againe: Also to amende with studie, to polish and frame anew.*

Recoquor, pass. Apic.

Recordatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. *A remembrance, a calling to minde.*

Recordo, as, Tacit. & Recordor, aris, & part. ans. *To record, to remember, to call to minde, to recount.* Recordor hujus rei, & Recordor hanc rem. *I remember this thing.* ¶ Multa de Artifice recordatur. *Men remember to many things of Artificer.* ¶ Recordare cum animo tuo vitam tuam. *Recount with thy selfe the course of thy life.*

Recorripio, is, ui, ptum, ere, Suet. *To amend again, to redresse, to correct anewe.*

Recorrigor, pass. Aug.

Recrassino, as, Colum. *To delay from day to day, to put off from morrow to morrow.*

Recreandus, a, um, part. *That is to be refreshed, comforted, recreated, restored.*

Recreatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A refreshing or restoring: a recovering or waxing strong, a comforting, a relieving.*

Recreatus, a, um, part. *Refreshed, recreated, made strong, recovered, got up again, restored, renewed, amended.* Recreatus e morbo. *Recovered of his disease, or got up againe after his sickenesse.*

Recreator, m. g. Digest. *He that refresheth or restoreth.*

Recrementitius, a, um, Iun. vt, Recrimentitius panis. *Bran breade, horse-bread.*

Recrimentum, ti, n. gen. Cell. *Any superfluous thing, as drosse, foamme of metals: the dregges or drosse of perfume: the fulsomesse that groweth upon some thing: a vaying, a sifting, that which is cast or parted away.*

Recreo, as. *To recreate, to renew, to make again, to refresh, to make lustie, to recover the olde strength and nature, to gather breathe to: to comforte and delight.* Ex magno timore se recreare. *After great feare to gather his spirites againe and comfort himselfe.* ¶ Recreor ejus nomine. *To joyth me good, or, I am delighted to heare his name.*

Recrepo, as, Catull. *To ringle, ring or sound againe.*

Recrepor, Marcell. *To be chidden.*

Recrescol pass. Plin.

Recresco, is, evi, ere, Plin. *To grow or spring againe.*

Recriminor, aris. *To lay a fault to his charge that blameth others.*

Recriminatio, f. g. Aug. *A faults lying on him that blameth others.*

Recrudesco, is, ui, ere. *To waxe new, fresh, and greene, to waxe lusty or sore againe, to become rawe, to waxe eagre, fierce, grievous, & full of ech.*

Recta, adv. *Straightwaie, straight forth, on right.* Recta ad me venit. *He come straight way to me.*

Rectangulus, li, m. g. *A right corner, when the lines be so joyned, that no part is longer or shorter then other.* vide Rectus angulus.

Recte, adverb. *Well streight, rightly, with good reason: good to good ende: patiently: set fast, fitte: fiercely: according to Nature.*

Rectio, onis, f. g. Vert. à Rego. *A governing, a ruling.*

Rectior, us, compar. Ovid. *Straighter or righter.*

Rectius, adverb. Plaut. *Better.*

Rector, ōris, m. g. verb. *A governour, a ruler, a guider.*

Rectrix, icis, f. g. verb. *A governesse, a Queene, she that hath rule and government.*

Rectum, ti, n. g. *Honest, right, good, behoofefull, perfect, straight forth: also vertue and honestie.*

Rectus, a, um, part. a Regor, Plaut. *Governed, ruled, guided.*

Rectus, & issimus, a, um. *Straight or right, not crooked, upright, just, perfectly honest, good and honest: also tall,* Horat. Rectissimus in dicendo. *One that hath a very exact and perfect stile in pleading.* Rectus angulus, * *Such an angle or corner wherein the magnitudes that by their crossing include the angle, fall plumb or perpendicular one upon an other.* Recta Iphœra, * *That place of the worlde where the inhabitantes have the Equinoctiall and the Tropickes plumbe or perpendicular to their Horizon.* ¶ Recta cœna, Suet. *A plentifull supper wherein nothing wanteth to furnish the board.* ¶ Recta tunica, Fest. *A garmente so wouen that it seemed to stand stiffe or upright: or that which was woven throughout. It was a garment for young beginners, or new married folkes.*

Rĕcŭbĭto, as, Plin. *A lying at rest, or sitting at the table.*

Rĕcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ans. Virg. *To lye all along, to lye at rest, to lye downe and sleepe.* Recubare sub arbore, Ovid. *To lie under a tree.*

Recŭdor, pass. Plin.

Rĕcŭdo, is, di, ŭm, ĕre, Varro. *To new hammer or new worke, as it were on an anvill: to make newe, to print new, to coyne again: to stamp new as in coyne.*

Rĕcŭla, æ, f. g. diminu. Ret. *A matter of no weight, a little or small thing.*

Rĕcŭlus, a, um, part. à Recolor, Ovid. *Laboured or tilled againe, ploughed, trimmed, manured againe.*

Rĕcumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To lye to leane, to lie downe, to lie along: to fall upon: also to sit at table or meales.* In herba recumbere. *To lie in the grasse.* ¶ Cervix in humeros recumbit, Virg. & Recumbit humero, Ovid. *To lye or hangeth downe upon his shoulder.* ¶ Humo recumbere, Ovid. *To lie along on the ground.* ¶ Recumbebat mecum Fidus. *Dined or supped as my table mate with me.*

Rĕcŭperandus, a, um, part. *To be recovered.*

Rĕcŭperātio, onis, fœ g. verb. *A recovering of a thing lost or taken away, a rescuing.*

Rĕcŭperātor, oris, m. g. verb. *A Commissioner or Judge appointed to examine a private matter, a Judge delegate.*

Recuperatrix, f. g. Digest. *She that recovereth.*

Rĕcŭperātorius, a, um, *Belonging to recovering, or to Judges delegate.*

Rĕcŭperātus, a, um, part. *That hath recovered.*

Rĕcŭpĕro, as. *To recover, to rescue, to get againe.* Suum judicio recuperare. *To get againe by order by law.* ¶ Resp. recuperavit se. *Hath recovered it selfe.*

Recuror, pass. Ovid.

Rĕcŭpso, is, īvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To desire earnestly, to covet much.*

Rĕcūro, as, Catull. *To do a thing diligently, to take good heede of a thing: to cure or heale againe.*

Recurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To returne hastily, to come running again: to runne backe again: to goe or runne againe quickely, to make speede againe: to have recourse to.* Ad me statim justi recurrere. *I bidde him by and by make speede to me again.*

Recursatio, f. g. Cod. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

Recurator, m. g. Cels. *That cureth again.*

Recursio, as, freq. Plaut. *To runne often backe, or againe: to have often recourse to: to beginne a fresh.* Recursat hoc animo, Tacit. *This commeth oft in minde, or I cannot forget it.*

Recursatio, f. g. Gloss. *A going often backe.*

Recursus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A returning, a recourse, a running backe or again.*

Recursio, sœm. gen. Gloss. *A recourse.*

Recurvātus, a, um. Colum. *Made crooked or made to bend backeward: crooked, winding.*

Recurvè, adv. *Downward, bowed backeward, crookedly.*

Recurvitas, ātis, f. g. Colum. *A bending backemarde.*

Recurvo, as, Colum. *To bow or bend backe, to make crooked.*

Recurvatio, f. g. Veget. *A bending backeward.*

Recurvus, a, um, part. Colum. *Bowed or bent backe, crooked.*

Recussātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A refusall: also a defence or excuse.*

Recussātor, oris, m. gen. *A refuser.*

Recusor, pass. Digest.

Recuso, as, & part. ans. *To refuse to reject, to repell: to deny, to say nay: to refuse or refuse a Judge: not to be able, &c.* Minus recusare legationis, Cæs. *To refuse to be an ambassadour.* ¶ Non recuso quin, &c. *I denie not but that &c.* ¶ Non recuso quo minus omnes me legant. *I will not denie or forbid any man to read that which I have written.* ¶ Recusare pro se. *To repeale an accusation.*

Recutior, pass. Digest.

Recutibulus, le, lum. *That may be stricken backe.* Pila recutibula, Iun. *A hand ball.*

Recussus, a, um, part. à Recutio, Virg. *Shaken or stricken againe.*

Recussus, us, m. g. Plin. *A striking backe, a shaking againe.*

Rĕcūtio, is, * *To beate or strike againe.*

Recutior, pass. Plin.

Recutitus, a, um, Mart. *Circumcised: also cut short, crusted: as one hath the skinne which was of, new growne againe.*

Reda, æ, f. g. Isid. vide Rheda.

Rĕdabŭlor, ā, vi, ĭtum, āri. Plin. *To discharge, to dispatch.*

Rĕdactus, a, um, part. à Redigo. *Constrained, brought, come, &c.*

Redadoptio, as, Modest. *To chuse by adoption again.*

Redamābilis, le. Plaut. *To be lacke, or recovered table.*

Rĕdāmo, as. *To love him that loveth me: to love mutually, to love againe.*

Redamor, pass. Ovid.

Rĕdandruo, vel Redantruo, vel ex lite & Audio, vel Amtruo, vel antiqui ne brantruo pro Redeo. Nonn. vel circumvolo, sicut ab circumvolvitur trus, scal. dicitur proprie in Sallorum evolutionibus. *To return or turne about again, to make the same returne in solemne dances, that the leaders of the dance did make before them.*

Redarděfăcio, is, ēci, Ovid. *To heate or be in a flame againe.*

Redarguo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To reprehend, reprooue, or blame: to confute by argument or reason that the thing which is said is not true: to convince or disproove.* Redarguere me si mentiar. *Disproove me if I lie.*

Redargŭor, pass. Solin.

Rĕdargŭtor, āris, Plaut. *To tell a thing againe in a lacke or mocking sort, to begin again.*

Redde

Reddendus,a,um, part. ut, Reddendus est inter philosophos. *Hee is to be spoken of or reckened as one.*

Reddibo,pro Reddam, Plaut.

Redditio, ōnis,f.g. verb. Quint. *A restoring, rendring, or giving again.*

Redditurī, vetustè pro Redditurum iri, Horrom.

Redditūrus,a, um, particip. Catull.

Redditus,a,um, part. *Delivered, restored, rendred, yeelded up, given again.*

Reddītus,us, Plin. vide Reditus.

Reddō,is,īdi,itum,ĕre. To *render or yeeld, to restore, to repay: to deliver, to give: to require, to dispatch: to pay again: to rehearse or speake of: to shew: to resemble or represent: to be like one: to put in another place: to come again: to solemnize: to translate: to doe, performe, or accomplish; also to lay up: to bring forth,* Terent. Redde quæ rettant. *Tell that which remaineth.* ¶ Clodius omnes Catilinæ reddidit. *Hath bene like to all the Catelines.* ¶ Animam reddere. *To give up the Ghost, to die.* ¶ Commotum eum reddidi. Terent. *I have vexed him to the heart.* ¶ Reddere se convivio, Liv. *To come again to the table.* Ferro reddere vitam. *To yeelde his life to the swoorde, to be slaine with a swoorde.* ¶ Reddere aliquid sine scripto. *To say a thing by heart or without book.* ¶ Reddere verbum pro verbo. *To translate worde for worde.* ¶ Vinam reddere, Plin. *To make water, to pisse.*

Redemptio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à Redimo. *A redemption, buying, purchasing, or ransoming: a corrupting: also the taking of a thing by great,* Plin. jun.

Redempto,as, freq. à Redimo, & inde aliud frequent. Redemptito, as,Plaut.

Redemptor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A farmer, one that taketh or hyreth upon rent: a redeemer, a deliverer, a ransomer: he that taketh a worke by great.* Redemptor causarum, Vlp. *A prime flogger, an intermedler in another mans sute or cause of controversie.* Redemptor pontis, Lab. *He that taketh toll as a bridge, the farmer or baylie of the bridge.*

Redemptūra,æ,f.g. Liv. *The taking of a lease: the hiring or farming of a thing.*

Redemptus, a, um, part. Virg. *Redeemed, brought again, ransomed.*

Redeo,is,īvī,& ĭi, itum,īre. To *returne, to come or goe againe: to come or grow of a thing: to fall to: to yeeld or put him selfe under.* Ad ingenium redire, Terent. *To come to his old nature or byas again.* ¶ Vt ad me redeam: ut ad rem redeam: ut ad propositum redeam. *That I may come to my purpose again.* ¶ In conspectum redire. *To come in sight again.* ¶ Redire in gratiam cum aliquo. *To come into ones favour again.* ¶ Nihil ad me redit ex his. *No profite commeth to me of these things.* ¶ Redire viam. *To goe his way backe again.* ¶ Redit mihi res ad restim, Terent. *I am utterly undone and brought to the point to hang my selfe.* ¶ Romam rediturus est. Liv. *They came again to Rome.* In urbem redeatur. *Let them returne into the citie.*

Rĕdiens,entis, part. *Returning, comming or going backe.* Luna rediens, Ovid. *The new moone.*

Redhibeo,es,ŭi,itum,ēre. *To sue or compell the seller to take again the thing that is solde by him: also to restore,* Plaut. Redhibetur municipium. *The seller is sued to take the bondman again.*

Redhibitio,onis,f.g. verb. Quin. *Restitution of a thing to him that sold it: the causing of one by law to take that again which he sold.*

Redhibeor,pass. Digest.

Redhibitorius,a, um, Digest. *Pertaining to such restitution:* Redhibitoria actio, Pompon. *An action against one that hath sold a thing that is naught, to cause him to take it again.*

Redhostium,ti,n.g. *A thing reflared.*

Redhostio,is,īre, Fest. vide Redostio.

Redigo,is,ēgi,actum,ĕre. To *bring againe by force or cunning: to make to bring again, or to reduce: to confirme or compell: to arrive: to gather or heape together: to restore.* Pecuniam ex bonis patriis redigere. *To gather together or make a summe of money out of his fathers goodes.* ¶ Quæstum totum ad se redigere. To *turne or convey all the gaine into his owne purse.* ¶ In ditionem suam redigere. *To bring under his subjection.* ¶ Capuam rediguntur, Liv. *They were brought to Capua.* ¶ Eo me redigi, ut nesciam &c. Terent. *Thou bringest me into that case, that I know not, &c.*

Redigor,pass. Quint.

Redimendus,a,um,part. Ovid. *To be redeemed, &c.*

Redimĭcillum, li, n.g. *The attire or ornaments of a womans heade or necke, as a velvet bonnet, a french hood, a partlet. Also an hartlace, a fillet, an headband, or the knot and fastening of the fillet,* Iun.

Redĭmio,is,īvi,īre. To *decke, adorne, apparell, or trimme: to crowne: to compasse about.*

Redĭmitus,a,um, part. *Apparelled on the head, crowned, compassed about, or beset.*

Redĭmītus,us,m.g. * *Apparelling or trimming of the head.*

Redimo,is,ēmi, ptum, ĕre. *To redeeme, ransome you, recover, buy, get, purchase, or procure by gift, so bay against: to take a thing to bargaine: to take to farme: upon a rent: to recompense or make amendes: also to hire.* Vlp. Paccm fibi redimere ab aliqua. *To purchase himselfe peace and quietnesse by some thing.* ¶ Redimere opus faciendum. *To take a worke by the great.* ¶ Redimere lites. *For quietnesse sake to compound with his adversarie, albeit he sustaine some losse thereby: also for a piece of money to warrant ones right after it is by sute called in question,* Digest.

Redimor, pass. Ovid.

Redinteger,ra,rum, Liv. *Begun a fresh, renewed.*

Redintegratio, ōnis,f.g. verb. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.*

Redintegrator, Marcell. *He that renueth afresh.*

Redintegro, as. *To begin againe, to renew, to make againe, to refresh, to gather and take againe.*

Redintegror,pass. Tacit.

Redĭnunt, pro Redeunt, Fest.

Redĭpiscor, eris, ptus sum, sci, Plan. *To recover again, to get again.*

Redĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A returning, a comming a gaine.*

Redĭto,as, freq. à Redeo. Plaut. *To returne by and by.*

Redĭtūrus,a, um, part. à Redeo. *About to returne, that will come againe.*

Redĭtus,us,m.g. verb. *A returne, a comming againe, a way or passage: Also revenues, yeerely profit or rent.*

Redĭvĭa,æ,f.g. Plin. vide Reduvia.

Redĭvĭvus,a,um, Lucr. *Rough.*

Redĭvus, pro Resolvere, Fest.

Redĭvĭvus,i, m.g. Plin. *A worme called a tyke, which sucketh blood from man or beast.*

Redĭvĭvus,a,um, *That which returneth to life again, or that which of an olde thing is made new: that which hath bene long unused and is new occupied again or afresh: renewed, restored.*

Redŏlĕo,es,ŭi,vel ēvi,ĭtum, vel

ātum, ēre. *To yeeld or give sauour, to call a smell or sent.* Antiquitatem redolet. *It sauoureth or smacketh of antiquitie.*

Rēdonātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A giuing againe of a thing that is taken.*

Rēdōno, as, Horat. *To giue a gaine.*

Redonor, pass. Digest.

Redordior, īris, ītus sum, īri, Plin. *To vndoe a thing againe, and beginne it afresh.*

Redormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Plin. *To sleepe againe.*

Redormitio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A sleeping againe.*

Redostio, is, ivi, īre, Fest. *To giue thankes, to requite, to restore: also to returne.*

Redus, Paracels. est pulvis, quo calcinata metalla & mineralia liquantur, iterum in metallinum regulum redeuntia.

Reducens, part. ut, Sinum nitidum reducens, Catull. *Opening or discouering her faire breasts.*

Reduco, is, xi, ctum, ēre. *To leade foorth againe: to bring or plucke backe: to bring safe againe: to deliuer or set out of perill: to reconcile and set at one: to reduce: to renew and bring vp: to restore: also to refraine,* Sen. Animum alicujus ad misericordiam reducere, Terent. *To reduce ones minde to pitie.* ¶ In priſtinam conditionem distractos reducere, Balb. & In gratiam cum aliquo reduci. *To make them friends that were fallen out: to be reconciled to one.* ¶ A morte aliquem reducere, Virg. & Ad salutem reducere aliquem medicinâ. *To saue ones life, or to restore to health again by phisicke.*

Reducor, pass. Plin.

Rēductio, onis, f.g. verb. *A leading home again, or a bringing home againe.*

Reductor, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A leader home againe or bringer backe.*

Rēductus, a, um. part. *Brought backe safe and sound: brought home againe: restored, reconciled. Also secret, winding,* Virg. Reductus in gratiam. *Brought againe into fauour.* ¶ Reductus de exilio, *Restored from banishment.*

Rēdulcēro, as. Colum. *To begin to make sore againe, to renewe a wound.*

Reduncus, a, um, Plin. *Crooked vpward and contrariwise.*

Rēdundanter, adverb. Plin. jun. *Superfluously.*

Rēdundantia, æ, f. g. *Excesſiue-nesse, ouermuch, a surcharging, superfluitie, ouerflowing.*

Rēdundātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Too much abounding, an ouerflowing, an ouercharging.*

Rēdundātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That abounded or ranneth ouer.*

Rēdundo, as, To *ouerflowe: to reflowe, or returne backe, to redound: to ouercharge: to riſe aboue the bankes, to be full that it runneth ouer: to swimme with: to haue ſomething ouerplus or too much: to light, fall, or breake out: to abound ſuperfluouſly: to fall vpon.* Forum ſanguine redundavit. *The common place did swimme with blood.* ¶ Vno digito redundare. *To haue one finger too many.* ¶ Quod redundaret de veſtro ſtrumentario quæſtu. *Which was the ouerplus of the gaine gotten by corne.* ¶ Redundat ad vsum fructum hæc laus. *This praiſe redoundeth to my profite.* ¶ Hoc facinus in tuum redundabit caput, Plaut. *This wicked act will turne to thine owne miſchiefe or perill.*

Redoplicatio, f.g. Cod. *A redoubling.*

Reduplicator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that doubleth.*

Rēdupl̄co, as, * *To double ſillabes.*

Rēdūro, as, Noun. *To open.*

Rēſilvia, æ, f.g. *The looſeneſſe and cleft of the skinne about the roote of the nailes of the fingers.*

Rēſlavia, arum, f.g. Placiad. *The skin of ſerpents which they cast off every yeere when they waxe olde.*

Rēdux, ūcis, omn.g. *That is returned or brought backe againe, or that is come home ſafe and ſounde from exile or danger: also returning,* Plin. *Also one that bringeth home againe,* Matt.

Rēfectio, is, Plaut. pro Refectio.

Rēfectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. a Reficio, Colum. *A refection, a refreshing, a recreation: a repaſt, a taking of meat and drinke: also a repairing or mending of a thing that is worne and decayed.*

Rēfector, ōris, m.g. verb. Sueton. *A renewer or maker of a thing new againe.*

Rēfectōrium, n. g. Iun. *A place in monaſteries or colleges, where the companie dine and ſuppe together: a refectorie: a hall: a refreshing or baiting place.*

Refectus, a, um, part. *Reſtored, renewed, amended, refreſhed, brought to health and ſtrength againe.*

Rēfectus, ūs, m.g. Plin. *A refection, a repaſt, a refreshing.*

Rēfello, is, li, ēre, ex Re & Fallo. *To refell, to proouе falſe, to disproue, to refuſe, to reproouе of falſhood: to confute that is objected: to ſhewe by reaſon and argument that it is falſe that one ſaith.*

Refellor, pass. Digest.

Rēfercio, is, ſi, tum, īre. To *fill againe, to replenish, to ſtuffe in hard together.* Refercire hominum aures ſermonibus, *To fill or ſtuffe mens eares with babbling and talking.*

Rēferendus, a, um, part. To be *referred, &c.*

Rēferens, tis, part. *Bringing backe, rehearſing, &c.*

Rēfĕrio, is, īre, Terent. To *ſtrike or ſtrike againe: to reuerberate or ſtrike backe.*

Rēfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To bring againe: to beare backe againe: to reſemble, to be like to: to report: to rehearſe: to make relation, to tell: to vtter, to declare, to expreſſe: to referre: to direct: to aſcribe: to adde to: to regiſter or write in a booke: to turne, to change: to reuoke: to bring: to get: to giue againe, to render, to requite, to reſtore: to ſay or anſwere: to draw or pull backe, to withdraw: to caſt downe vpon: to bende or apply: to doe or accompliſh: to bold out: to take or interprete: to put vp or to: to appoint: to account: to confeſſe and acknowledge.* Ad Senatum de re aliqua referre. *To propoſe a matter to the Senate either by them to be conſulted of, or to know their minde or pleaſures touching the ſame. This was wont to be done by the Conſuls, or by ſome other, who had authoritie to call the Senatours together.* ¶ Ad ſcipium aliquid referre. *To iudge another mans acte by himſelfe, conſidering what he would doe if he were in the ſame caſe.* Acceptam referre ſalutem ſuam benevolentiæ alicujus. *To confeſſe and acknowledge that he hath his life by ones good will or beneſite.* ¶ Referre aliquem in deos. *To canonize and make a god.* ¶ Referre in libellum. *To regiſter or write in a booke of notes for memorie.* ¶ Ego ubi relego, ſi &c. *I ſpeake to you, or I take of you.*

Rēfert, Impers. *It is expedient, it is profitable: it belongeth, it is for your behooſe: it is to the purpoſe, or for their profite, it maketh matter, or the matter toucheth and concerneth you, it availeth, it ſkilleth, it muſt be regarded.* Magni refert. *It greatly ſkilleth.* ¶ Tuâ refert, Plaut. *It pertaineth to you.* ¶ Id tuâ nihil refert, utrum fecerint, Terent. *That

maketh no matter to you, whether &c. *Quid refert vos &c.*

Refertus, a, um, & Refertior, us, à Refercior. *Full, replenished, stuffed, well furnished.*

Refervéo, es, bui, ēre, ens, & Refervesco, is, ĕre. *To be scalding hot, to be fervent: also to be colde again.*

Refibŭlo, as, Mart. *To unbuckle, to unlace.*

Refibulor, pass. Capell.

Reficio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre. *To repair, amend, make new again, or renew: to recreate, restore, strengthen, refresh, delight, comfort, revive, recover, or gather strength.* ¶ Reficere vires cibo, Liv. *To strengthen himself again with meate.* ¶ Reficere se ad audiendum. *To make himself attent to heare.* ¶ Reficere se ab imbecillitate, Plin. &, Reficere ex laboribus. *After weakenesse, or after travell and labour to refresh himself.* ¶ Reficere aliquid ex pecunia alterius. *To repaire a thing with other mens money.* ¶ Reficitur tantum ex suis possessionibus. *So much is made of, or, he maketh so much of his possessions.* ¶ Reficere testamentum, Vlp. *To make his testament again.*

Refigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To draw out, or plucke downe that is fastened: to dissolve, to undoe and cancell: also to fasten and set up lewd,* Colum.

Refigor, pass. Plin.

Refingo, is, xi, ĕre. ✝ *To disguise or feigne.*

Refingor, Stat. pass.

Refligito, as, Catull. *To desire a thing importunately or instantly.*

Refligitor, pass. Firm.

Reflatus, us, m. g. verb. à Reflo. *A contrarie blast or winde, a blowing contrarie.*

Reflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens, To bow, cast, or bow backe against: to trouble, to turne, plucke, let, or stay me from doing of a thing.

Reflector, pass. Ovid.

Reflexus, a, um, *Turned or bowed backe.*

Reflo, as, *To blowe contrarie, to blow backe against or against.*

Reflóreo, es, & Reflorésco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To florish, spring, and growe again.*

Refluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens, Plin. *To flow againe, as after an ebbe.*

Refluus, a, um, Plin. *Which flowth back and returneth or recoileth.* Vide Refugus.

Refluxus, us, m. g. ✝ *The tide when the water floweth.*

Refocillátio, ōnis, f. g. ✝ *A comforting, a refreshing.*

Refocillo, as, Plin. *To comfort, to recreate, to make lustie againe, to refresh, to strengthen.*

Refocillator, m. g. Apull. *A comforter.*

Refŏdio, is, ōdi, fossum, ĕre, Plin. *To dig againe out of the earth.*

Refodior, pass. Stat.

Reformátio, ōnis, f. g. Apull. *A remembring &c.*

Reformátor, oris, m. g. *A reformer, he that bringeth to a new and better fashion.*

Reformatrix, f. g. Digest. *Shee that reformeth.*

Református, a, um, Ovid. *Newly formed and shaped againe.*

Reformidátio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Great fearе or dread.*

Reformído, as, *To feare much or dread greatly.*

Reformo, as, Plin. jun. *To reforme, to renew, to bring to the old state again: to dresse, to fashion or make a thing as it was before it decayed and grew out of fashion.* Reformare ad exemplum, Plin. jun. *To amend a thing according to the patterne.* ¶ Vectigalia reformare, Hermog. *To appoint new rents or tributes.*

Reformor, pass. Codex.

Refóveo, es, fōvi, tum, ēre, Colum. *To nourish or comfort againe, to refresh or relieve, to seeke, to supply, to renew, to restore and set in as good state as ever it was.*

Refoveor, pass. Colum.

Refractariolus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat stubborne or froward.*

Refractárius, a, um, Senec. *Wilfull in opinion, froward, rebellious, stubborne, obstinate, refusing to be ruled.* Equus refractarius, Ovid. *A headstrong or unruly horse.*

Refractio pilæ, Iun. *A rebound.*

Refractus, a, um, particip. à Refringor, Plin. jun. *Broken open: weakened.*

Refræ̆natio, onis, f. g. verb. *A bridling, a restraining.*

Refræ̆nator, m. g. Gloss. *A bridler.*

Refræ̆nátus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Holden backe, stayed, bridled, restrained of ones purpose.*

Refræ̆no, as. *To restraine, to pull backe, to stay or stop, to hold backe, to keepe short, to draw backe with the bridle, to restraine.* A gloria refræ̆nare. *To keepe one backe from getting honour.*

Refræ̆nor, pass. Ovid.

Refrago, as, pro Suffragi, Nonn.

Refrágor, áris, depon. *To resist, repugne, be against, contrarie to, gainsay or denie.* Refragari illi ingenium, Quint. *His wit or nature was against it, or contrarie to it.*

Refricatio, f. g. Aug. *A gawling or rubbing of an old sore.*

Refrico, as, ui, ātum, ăre, *To rubbe hard or againe: to renewe a sore or griefe that was out of memorie: to make to bleede: often to come and to begin afresh.* Animum memoria refricare, *To touch one to the heart with the remembrance of a thing.*

Refrigeo, es, xi, ĕre, Plin. *To coole againe, to waxe cold.*

Refrigerátio, ōnis, fœ. g. verb. *A coolinge, a refreshing.*

Refrigerátor, oris, m. g. Plin. *Hee that coolеth or refresheth.*

Refrigeratórius, a, um, Plin. *That hath the nature and strength to coole and refresh.*

Refrigeratrix, icis, f. g. verb. Plin. *She that coolеth or refresheth.*

Refrigerátus, a, um, *Cooled, refreshed, raised, comforted, quailed, diminished.*

Refrigĕro, as. *To coole or make cold: to diminish or assuage, to quaile, daunt, or astonish one that he cannot tell what to say, to refresh, to comfort.*

Refrigeror, pass. Ovid.

Refrigésco, is, xi, ĕre. *To waxe cold, to beginne to make coole, to be lesse vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.*

Refrixa, æ, f. g. Fest. *A brand sacrificed to the gods for good lucke of corne.*

Refringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, *To breake open, to abate, to weaken, to diminish, to beate backe.*

Refringor, pass. Enn.

Refuga, æ com. g. Digest. *A runnagate, an unruly person that will not be ordered, or serve in subiection of any.*

Refŭgio, is, fūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To flie away, to runne backe, to refuse, to eschew, to shunne, to avoid, to flie from, to forsake, to leave, to forbeare.* Refugere à pestiferis & nocentibus. *To flee from the companie of.* ¶ Refugere à dicendo. *To forbeare to speake for feare of offence.* ¶ Iudicem refugere non debebat. *He should not refuse a Iudge.* ¶ Animus refugit dicere, quæ &c. *My mind escheweth to utter those things &c.* ¶ Refugere Romam, & Ad urbem refugere, Liv. *To retire to, or flee to.*

Refŭgium, gii, neut. gen. *A refuge or succour, a place of rescue or safetie.*

Refugus,

Refúgus,a,um, Tacit. *Hee that fleeth away, hee that runneth from danger, he that taketh his flight, and getteth him away.* Mare refugum vel refluum, Stiab. *The sea when it ebbeth.*

Refulgeo,es,si, ĕre. To *shine again, to shine bright, to appeare to ones glory.*

Refulgidus,a,um, Apoll. *Bright or shining.*

Refundo,is,ūdi,fum,ere. To *melt, to dissolue, to melt againe: to spill: to restore, or powre backe againe. to restore that lacketh: to cast out again, to purbreake or vomit: also to yeelde and pay home againe: to requite and render.* Vlp.

Refundor,pass. Plin.

Refúse,fus,isimè,adverb. Colu. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.*

Refusio,ōnis, * *A powring backe againe.*

Refusor, Agric. *He that powreth or melteth.*

Refúsus,a,um, Plin. *Ouerflowing, rebounding, spilled, powred in againe, great, wide.*

Refutandus,a,um, part. To *be repelled, &c.*

Refutátio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A confutation, a replication, a conuincing and proving of the contrarie by arguments.*

Refutátus,us,m.g. Lucr. Idem.

Refútco, as. To *confute, to reiect, to reprooue the saying of another, and to conuince, repell, or confound him by reason: to reply, to denie, to repell.*

Refutator,m.g. Aug. *He that refuteth.*

Refutatrix,fcem.g. *She that denieth.*

Refutor, pass. Arnob.

Regale, Paracels. cimentum est, quo repurgatur aurum.

Regalia, Iun. vide Epiphania.

Regálibius,li, m.g. Suet. *A birde of yellow colour, betweene which and the Eagle is continuall hostilitie: some take it for a wren.*

Regális,le, *Royall or kingly, princely, pertaining to a king, like a king.*

Regáliter, adverb. Ouid. vide Regie.

Regélo, as, Colum. To *thawe or resolue that which is frozen.*

Regelor,pass. Srat.

Regendus,a,um, part. To *be ruled or gouerned.*

Regeneratio,f.g. Aug. *A newe birth.*

Regenerator,m.g. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Regenero, as, To *regenerate, or ingender againe: also to resemble in nature and propertie.*

Regeneror,pass. Aug.

Regerminátio,ōnis,fœ. g. verb. Plin. *A springing againe.*

Regermino, as, Plin. To *bud gen again, to spring anew, to growe a fresh.*

Regero,is,gi,stum, ere. To *carry againe, to cast up againe to one, to put in writing that which one hath read or heard: to vomite, to cast backe againe, to turne backe to one, to obiect to one againe.*

Regeror,pass.Gloss.

Regestum, sti, n. g. Badæ. *A register booke: also earth cast up.* Colum.

Regestus, a, um, Ovid. *Cast or turned up againe.*

Rēgia,æ, fœ. gen. *The pallace or house of aprince, a kings pallace or court.*

Rēgie, & Regifice, adverb. *Roially or kingly, princely, pompously, like a king.*

Rēgificus,a,um, Val. Flac. *Royall, princely, pompous, sumptuous, gorgeous.*

Rēgifugium,ii, n. g. Macrob. *A feast celebrated among the Romans the next day after* Terminalia, *on which day Tarquinius fled out of Rome.*

Regigno, is, ĕre, Lucret. To *ingender againe.*

Regignor,pass. Lucret.

Regilla,æ,fœ.g. Plaut. *A kings robe: also a kinde of womens attire.*

Regimen,ĭnis.n.g. Liv. *Gouernance, rule, regiment: also the rudder or sterne in a ship,* Ouid.

Regimentum, ti, n. g. Arcad. Idem.

Rēgina,æ,f.g. *A queene, a ladie, or mistresse, the gouernesse of a prouince. Also a rich or great woman,* Terent.

Regio,ōnis,f.g. *A region, a country, a part, coast, or quarter, a situation: a part of a towne or citie: a ward, a limit or bound, a way.* E regione. *Straight directly, or right ouer against, in sight.*

Regionálitter, adverb. Apull. & Regionatim,adverb. Suet. *Place by place, by every region or coast.*

Registrum, stri, n.g. Voptic. *A register.*

Regito, as, freq. à Rego, Varro. *To gouerne often.*

Rēgius, a, um. *Royall, kinglie, princelike, of a king.* Ales regia, Ouid. *The Egle.* Morbus regius, Plin. *The iaundice, which is an ouerflowing of the gall ouer the whole body.* Via regia, Digest. *The kings high way, the common high way, the open streetes.* Oliva regia. Iun. *The same that* Phœnix.

Regléscit,pro Créscit. Plaut.

Regluti natio, fœ.g. Plin. *A glewing.*

Regliitino, as, Catull. To *glue.*

Regluti nor, pass. Colum.

Regluti nósus,a, um, Plin. *Very glewish or clammish.*

Regnator, m.g. verb. Virg. *A ruler, a gouernour, a possessour or owner, a king, lord, or master.*

Regnátrix, icis, f.g. verb. Tacit. *She that ruleth, a queene, a gouernesse, a ladie or mistresse.*

Regnátus,a,um,part. Ouid. *Gouerned, ruled.*

Regnátur, Impers. Virg. *They reigne or beare rule.*

Regno,as, To *reigne, to beare authoritie, to be a king, to beare rule and sway, to be gouernour of, to beare a great or chiefe stroke.* Regnare alicui oppido. *To be gouernour ouer a towne.* ¶ Lu quibus regnas. *Wherein thou rulest or bearest a great stroke.* ¶ Per urbes Graiæ regnate, Virg. *To be in authoritie ouer Greeke cities.*

Regnor, áris, Tacit. *To be ruled or gouerned.* Regnata fœmina gens, Plin. *A people that hath been gouerned by women.*

Regnum, ni, n.g. *A realme, a kingdome, ones owne possession, a dominion, rule or gouernment, any thing wherein one doth excell, and beareth chiefe rule.*

Rego,is,xi,ctum,ere. To *rule, gouerne or guide, to redresse and amend.*

Regor, pass. Tacit.

Regredere, pro Revocare, Non.

Regredior, eris, ssus sum, di, depon. To *reuoke or get backe, to returne.*

Regressio,ōnis, f.g. * & Regressus,ūs, m.g. verb. *A returning, a retiring, a going backe.*

Règula,æ,f.g. *A rule, a squire or square: a briefe lesson or instruction of things: a patterne. Also a certaine peece of oisers to put others in: a little rodde wherewith any thing is holden straight,* Colum.

Règulāris,re, Plin. *Vnder rule, or made according to rule, regular, straight with the rule.*

Regulor,aris,pass. Gloss.

Règulāriter,adverb. Vlp. *Regularly, by rule.*

Règulātim,adv. Diom. Idem.

Règillo, as, * To *rule or direct.*

Règulus,li,m.g. Plin. *A prince or lord of a little countrey, a Duke or Earle, a Kings sonne or nephew, also a wren.*

a wren, Iun. Regulus serpens, Iun. *A cockatrice or basiliske.*

Regustatio, f.g. Apric. *A second tasting.*

Regusto, as. *To taste again.*

Regustor, pass. C. Elf.

Regyro, as, Varr. *To bowe backe in a compasse or circuite.*

Rejectaneus, a, um. *Cast away, refused, neglected, nothing set by, flung out of doores as unprofitable.*

Rejectatio, f.g. Gloss. *An often casting away.*

Rejectio, onis, f.g. verb. *A casting away, a rejecting, refusing, leaving or forsaking. Also vomiting or perbreaking, a voyding or casting off.*

Rejecto, as, frequent. Lucret. *To reject or cast away often.*

Rejector, m.g. Gloss. *He that rejecteth.*

Rejector, aris, pass. Apul.

Rejectus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Ready to cast off or about to cast away, to refuse, to denie, to gainesay, or purposed so to do.*

Rejectus, us, m.g. Cels. *A casting out, a refusing: a vomiting, a casting out at the mouth.*

Rejectus, a, um. *Cast away, rejected, cast off, cast against, refused, forsaken.* Res in mentem Iamdudum rejecta est. *The matter was deferred till the moneth of Ianuarie.*

Rejicio, is, ēci, ēctum, ĕre. *To cast or fling againe, to cast or put away, to cast or shake off, to reject, to drive backe: to set open, to neglect, to contemn, to deferre, to delay, to cast off till another time, to referre, to refuse, to perbreake, to vomite.* Rejicere causam ad Senatum. *To referre the matter to the Senate.* ¶ Hæc in alium dicendi tempus rejicio. ¶ *I referre to speake of it till another time.* ¶ Hostem ab aliquo loco rejicere. *To drive backe or to chase the enemie from.* ¶ Telum in hostem rejicere, Colum. *To fling the dart at an enemie againe.*

Rejicŭlus, a, um, Varr. *Put backe as little worth, rejected, refused.* Rejicula ovis, Varro. *A sheepe which is either verie olde or much diseased, or at the least not fitte for meate, a milsine or bellwether.*

Rejectatio, onis, f.g. Quintil. *A doing or saying againe, a repeating of a thing.*

Reiterator, m.g. Tacit. *He that reiterateth.*

Reitĕro, as. *To repeate, to doe or say a thing againe.*

Reiterot, pass. Cod.

Relăbor, ĕris, psus sum, bi, depon. Ovid. *To slide or fall againe, to runne downe as rivers doe.*

Relangueo, es, ui, ĕre, & Relanguesco, is, ĕre, Cell. *To be or waxe verie feeble or faint.*

Rělapsus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Fallen or sunke downe againe.*

Relātio, onis, f.g. verb. à Refero. *A relation or telling, a refresh, a requiring, a rehearsing.*

Relativum, vi, n.g. Ifid. *A Relative, which hath relation to some thing.*

Relător, ōris, m. g. verb. Balb. Ad Cic. *A reporter, a teller, a rehearser.*

Relātus a, um, part. *Shewed, reported, told, uttered, brought backe againe.*

Relātus, us, m.g. verb. Tacit. vide Relatio.

Rĕlăvo, as, āvi, ātum, āre, Lucret. *To wash againe.*

Relaxans medicamentum, Iun. *A medecine or salve that openeth or maketh thinne those places of the bodie where the breath is let out, and maketh a way for the matter to have an issue.*

Relaxātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A releasing, or releuting, a refreshing, a recreating, a setling at libertie.*

Relaxător, m.g. Digest. *He that releeth.*

Relaxātus, a, um, part. *Released, &c.*

Rĕlaxo, as. *To loose or set at large: to release, to undoe: to open: to discharge: to recreate: to refresh: to beginne to relent and assuage: to have a respite or release from.* Relaxare se occupatione. *To release him selfe from businesse.* ¶ Corporis vinculis relaxari. *To be delivered from the bonds or prison of the body.* ¶ Relaxare se ab aliquare. *To set him selfe free from.*

Rĕlaxus, a, um, Col. *Verie loose.*

Relegātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A banishing, a sending away, an exiling.* Relegatio dotis, Vlpian. vide Relego.

Relegator, m.g. Digest. *He that banisheth.*

Relegātus a, um, part. *Banished, exiled: sent away farre off, severed: laid aside.* Longè relegati ab cæteris, Cæs. *Severed or sent farre from other.*

Relegens, tis part. Virg. *Reading again: saying againe by the same coastes, &c.*

Rĕlĕgo, as. *To remoove, to sever one from another: to send away farre: to appoint or limit some place, to banish: to refere. Also to make presence or say that one is the cause of.* Tibul. Relegare dotem, Vlpian. *By will or testament to leave to the wife the dowre that she brought.* ¶ Relegare ad triremes, Iun. *To condemne to the galles, or to be a galle slave.* Ad anthores relegare, Plin. *To referre to the authours.* ¶ Filium ab hominibus relegavit. *He sent away his sonne out of mens companie.* ¶ Relegare in exilium, Liv. *To sende into banishment, to banish.*

Relegor, pass. Stat.

Rĕlĕgo, is, gi, ctum, ĕre. *To read againe: to gather together againe: to remember or reckon up.* Iter relegere, Stat. *To goe againe the same way he came.*

Relegor, ĕris, Plin.

Relenteſco, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To relent, to waxe soft and limber.*

Relevatio, onis, f.g. Apull. *A releasing.*

Relevatus, a, um, part. *Eased, delivered, &c.*

Rĕlĕvo, as. *To lift up againe: to ease or make light: to diminish, to lessen: to assuage: to comfort: to relieve: to deliver: to cure.* Animum relevare alicui, Terent. *To comfort ones minde.* ¶ Relevari molestiis. *To be eased of.*

Relevor, āris, pass. Colum.

Relĭcinus, a, um. Apul. *That hath a good bush of haire well curled behind.* Relicina frons, Apul. *A large and high forhead without haire.*

Relĭctio, onis, f.g. verb. à Relinquo. *A forsaking, a leaving, a giving over.*

Relĭctum, i, n.g. Gel. idem quod Relictio.

Relictus, a, um, part. *Left, forsaken, given over, laide apart, remaining.* Relicta loca sunt, quæ sive locorum iniquitate, sive arbitrio conditoris relicta, limites non acceperunt; hæc sunt pars subsecivorum, Front.

Relĭgātio, onis, f.g. *A tying, or binding.*

Relĭgator, ōris, m.g. Digest. *He that tyeth.*

Relĭgātus, a, um, particip. *Tyed, bounde, hard fastened.* Funiculus à puppi relīgatus. *A cable fastened at the hinder part of the shippe.*

Relĭgens, i. q. Religiosus, Gell.

Relĭgio, quod & Poetis Relligio, ōnis, f. g. *Religion, holinesse, godlinesse.*

nesse, true worshipping of God or holy things: a reverence and dread, a solicitous care and feare: a reverent feare and doubt of conscience, least he shall offend in things: honestie, conscience, a scruple of conscience: curiositie.

Religiosè, adverb. *Carefully, diligently, with great devotion, religiously, devoutly, godly, curiously, superstitiously: with a feare of conscience.*

Religiositas, ātis, f.g. Apul. *Devoutnesse, &c.*

Religiosus, & Religiosissimus, a, um. *Serving God truely, devout, religious, holy, of great devotion: timerous: scrupulous: superstitious: that hath a conscience.* Religiosi dies. *Dayes of sorrowe and heavinesse for some misaduenture that hath happened on them.* Loca religiosa, Vlpian. *Polluted, especially with bringing in of a dead corpes, without any hallowing or consecrating, &c.* In testimonio religiosi. *Honest and faithfull in bearing witnesse.*

Religo, as. *To tie hard, to binde fast.* Religare religione. *To consecrate to some god.* Classem religavit ab aggere, Virgil. *He fastened the shippe at, &c.* Religare religionibus bona alicuius, *To give ones goods to the honour and seruice of God.*

Religor, aris, Stat. *To be tyed.*

Relino, is, evi, ini, itum, ĕre, Terent. *To open that is stopped, to set abroach.*

Relinor, eris, Tertul. *To be opened again.*

Relinquens, tis, part. *Leauing, &c.*

Relinquitur, Impers. *It remaineth, &c.*

Relinquo, is, iqui, ctum, ĕre. *To leave, to forsake: to leave succourlesse, or without helpe: to set apart: to give ouer: to depart out of: to giue occasion: to faile: to bequeath or leave by will and testament.* Aer alienum relinquere. *To die in debt.* Me hic reliquit ab se, Plaut. *Shee left me here succourlesse behinde her.* ¶ Dubitationem relinquere apud aliquem. *To leave a doubt in ones minde.* ¶ Hæredem testamento relinquere. *To leave one his heire by will.* ¶ Relinquitur ut quiescamus. *It remaineth, that we, &c.* ¶ Pecuniam in quæstu relinquere. *To lend out his money to be used for gaine.*

Relinquor, eris, Arnob. *To be left.*

Reliqua, ōrum, n. g. *That which remaineth vpon a reckoning: remnantes: debtes remaining.*

Rĕliquātio, ōnis, f.g. Digest. *Arrearage, or remainer, the being in arrearage.*

Reliquātor, ōris, m. gen. Digest. *He that is behinde in payment, he that is in arrearage, or hath in handes some part of that which should be payed.*

Rĕliquiæ, ārum, f. g. *The rest, the remaines, the remnant: the ashes or bones of the dead, reliques, scrappes, fragments, leauings: grudgings of rivers.*

Rĕliquor, āris, Digest. *To be behind in arrearage, or in the payment of a certaine summe of money.*

Rĕliquum, qui, n.g. *A remnant or arrearage.*

Rĕliquus, a, um. *That doeth rest, that is remaining, that is behinde, or to come: the remaine, the residue, the other.* In reliquum, Quintil. *Henceforth.* ¶ Reliquum vitæ. *The residue of ones life.* ¶ Reliquum est, ut scribam, &c. *It remaineth for me to write, &c.* ¶ Reliqui nihil est ei. *He hath nothing left.* ¶ Spes nulla reliqua in te est, Terent. *I have no more hope in thee: or, there is no hope left in thee.*

Relocatio, f.g. Gloss. *A setting out to hire again.*

Relŏco, as, Digest. *To set out to hire again.*

Relocor, pass. Codex.

Rĕlūceo, es, xi, ēre. *To shine much or again, to be very light.*

Reluctans, tis, part. Ovid.

Rĕluctātus, a, um, part. Claud. *Striving against.*

Reluctor, āris, depon. Horat. *To contend, strive, struggle, or wrastle against.*

Reluo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To pay again that which is borrowed, to fetch home a gage or pledge: also the same that Resolvo.*

Reluvium, vii, n.g. Hermol. *The same that* Reduvia.

Rĕmăcresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Stat. *To waxe leane again.*

Rĕmăledico, is, xi, ĕre, Suet. *To speake ill for ill, to give one ill report, taunt or word for another.*

Remancipatus, a, um, particip. Fest.

Rĕmancipo, as, Fest. *To sell again any thing to him which first solde it us, or to put it againe into his handes of whome we bought it.*

Remancipor, pass. Digest.

Rĕmando, is, di, sum, ĕre, Plin. *To chewe again, to chewe the cudde.*

Remandor, pass. Cels.

Remanens, tis, part. Ovid.

Rĕmăneo, es, si, ēre. *To tarie behinde, to remaine, to tarie still, to continue, to abide.*

Rĕmāno, as, Lucret. *To runne or flowe backe to a place.*

Rĕmansio, ōnis, f.g. *An abiding, a tarying behind, a remaining.*

Remansus, tis, part. Tacit. *Remaining or going backe again.*

Rematio, ōnis, f.g. Marcel. *A returne.*

Rĕmētus, us, m.g. verb. Mar. *Comming again, a remaining.*

Remeculi. * *Little shippes which men of Lesbos used.*

Rĕmēdium, dii, n. gen. *A remedie, a medicine.* Remedium efficax, vel singulare, Iun. *A present remedie, a soveraign medicine.*

Rĕmĕligo, inis, Plaut. *A fish which cleaveth to the keele of a shippe, slayeth it.*

Remenia, æ, Apull. *The hearbe Henbane.*

Rĕmensus, a, um, part. à Remetior, Virgil. *That which is measured again, or he that hath measured again: comming backe again.*

Remeo, as. *To returne or go backe againe.*

Rĕmētior, iris, nsus sum, iri, dep. Virgil. *To measure again, to go over again: also to remember and consider,* Senec.

Remex, Igis, m. gen. *He that rowseth in a galley or boate, a waterman.*

Rĕmĭgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A rowing or sailing: a rowing backe again.*

Remigator, m.g. Sidon. *He that sayleth.*

Remigeratio, f. g. Apull. *A returning.*

Remigero, as, Plaut. *To returne.*

Remigium, gii, n.g. *A rowing of a shippe or boate: the flying of birdes in the aire: also a company of rowers,* Virg.

Rĕmĭgo, as. *To rowe.*

Rĕmigro, as. *To returne, to go backe, to come again.*

Rĕmillum, li, n.g. Fest. *A thing crooked and broad like an oare.*

Rĕminiscentia, æ, f. g. *Remembrance of that was once before in the minde.*

Rĕminiscor, eris, sci. *To remember, to call againe to minde or remembrance.* Veteres incommodi reminiscei. *To call to minde an olde inconvenience.* ¶ Ea potius reminiscere,

cere, quæ, &c. Rather call to minde those things, &c.

Rēmiscĕo, es, ĭi, ēre, Horat. To mingle.

Remissĕor, pass. Cels.

Rēmissa, æ, f. g. Cyprian. Forgivenesse, remission.

Rēmissārius, a, um, Cato. That is put or put again.

Remissārius vectis, Cato. A barre set in the nose of a wine presse called also Sucula, to drive or screw it about withall.

Rēmissē, & Remissius, adverb. Slackely, remissely, faintly, humbly, without courage, softly, or slowly, sedately or negligently, nothing lively and vehemently.

Rēmissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Forgivenesse, remission, pardon: a letting downe: a slacking, a loosing: a ceasing, rest, release, a recreating of the minde after studie and labour: remissenesse and negligence: falling: faintnesse: a casting downe.

Remississimus, a, um, superlat. Suet.

Remissor, m. g. Digest. He that forgiveth.

Remissūrus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Rēmissus, a, um. Slacke, that is not vehement: cast out: dull: negligent, nothing regarding: ceased: forgiven: remitted, laide aside, intermitted: set backe or againe: released: dissolute in mirth: small, little: quiet: milde: remisse, loose, slender: also permitted, Ovid. Remissum corpus. An unlustie bodie. ¶ In alcis cendo remissior. Not rigorous in using revenge. ¶ Ab re est remissior, Budæus. He is carelesse and nothing regarding his profite. ¶ Remissus animo. That hath no courage. Sanguis è pulmone remissus, Ovid. Blood cast out of the liver.

Rēmissus, a, um, particip. à Remittor, Horat. Mingled or mixt againe.

Remitto, is, īsi, ssum, ĕre. To send or give againe or backe: to unbend or cast out againe: to release, forgive, or acquite: to diminish: to grant, remit, or pardon: to slacke: to asswage, to abate: to leave off: to cease: to leave: to let passe: to recreate: not to be so, &c. to unbend, to loose, to let loose: to let downe as the strings of an instrument: to forbear the voyce: also to permit, Ovid. Mihi hoc facilitate remisit. He easily remitted or pardoned me this thing: also, He easily granted me this thing. ¶ De suo remittere. To release or yeeld somewhat of his owne right. ¶ Ex virtute priſtina remittere aliquid, Cæs. To loose somewhat of his ancient or wonted vertue or manhood. Inimicitias suas remittere reipub. Liv. In regard of the common wealth to pardon his enmitie. ¶ Integrum casum ad Senatum remittit, Tacit. He remitteth or passeth over the whole matter to the Senate.

Remittor, pass. Digest.

Rēmŏlior, īris, īri, Ovid. To put from his place, to tumble away with strength: also to beginne again, Sil.

Remŏlītus, a, um, part. Senec.

Remollesco, is, ĕre, Cæl. To become or waxe soft and weake, to be melted: also to appease it selfe and become gentle, to relent.

Remollio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Colum. To make verie soft, to make soft againe: also to effeminate or make womanish and nice, Ovid.

Remollior, pass. Cels.

Remollītus, a, um, Suet. Made soft or weake, appeased.

Rēmŏra, æ, f. g. Plaut. A little fish that cleaving to the keele of a shippe, hindereth the course thereof. It is called a Suckefstone or sea Lamprey: also a tarrying, a hindring, a letting. Remora ater, Ium. Reſtharrowe or Lamocke.

Rēmŏrans, tis, particip. Ovid. Staying.

Remoratio, ōnis, f. gen. Digest. A staying.

Remorator, m. g. Augus. He that stayeth.

Rēmŏrātus, a, um, particip. Delayed, stayed, made to tarie, prolonged.

Remorbesco, is, ĕre, Fest. To fall sicke againe.

Remordeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Liv. To bite againe: to torment, gnawe, vexe, or grieve one that hath done so to us.

Remordeor, pass. Sidon.

Rēmŏres, Fest. Birdes, which by their flight or voyce signified that the thing purposed was not to be followed.

Rēmŏvĕo, ēris, depon. To tarie, make to abide, hinder, or stay: to be slacke. Remorari aliquem à re aliqua. To stay one from doing a thing. ¶ Si remoratus fuerit, fecit, &c. Liv. If he be slacke or tarrie long, &c.

Remorsūrus, a, um, part. Horat. That will bite againe.

Remŏtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. A putting away, a removing.

Remōtus, Remotior, Remotissimus. Farre from, farre off, removed, put, taken, or driven away, set aside, withdrawen: nothing thereof or desirous of. A religione remotus. Without religion or feare of God. ¶ Locus arbitris remotus. A place where none is by to heare or beare witnesse. ¶ A memoria remota res. A thing out of thoughts upon.

Removeo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre. To remove, to put, set, or take away: to set aside: to withdraw: to put out, of, or from: to leave of, to meddle no more with: also to weave, Plin. Removere aliquem à legibus. To let one that he can not make such lawes as he would. ¶ Removere se à negotiis publicis. To meddle no more with common affaires. ¶ Removere de medio. To put a thing cleane away. ¶ Removere se ante sua. To leave his arte and science.

Removeor, pass. Veget.

Remūgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Virgil. To bellowe or low againe, to roare: to make a great sound or noise: also to answere with lowing, Ovid.

Remulceo, es, ēre, Virg. To asswage againe, to appease, to pacifie.

Remulceor, pass. Plin.

Remulco, as, Sisen. To drawe a great shippe or barge with another lesse vessell: also to drawe easily.

Remulcum, ci, n. g. Ium. The rope wherewith a great shippe being fastened to a lesser driven with oares doeth followe it: some take it for a little boate or other vessell serving to drawe a shippe that is broken, or to unloade a great shippe, or to set men aboard.

Remulcŏpæ, ārum. * Instruments wherewith shippes be driven on land.

Remulus costārum, Ium. The narrower parte of the ribbes which toucheth the turnings of the backe bone.

Rēmūnĕrātio, ōnis, f. gen. A recompensing, a rewarding, a requiting.

Remunerātor, m. g. Sid. He that rewardeth.

Remuneratrix, f. g. Augus. She that rewardeth.

Remūnĕro, as, & Remunĕror, āris, depon. Liv. To recompense, to reward, to requite. Remunerare aliquem munere. To reward one with a gift.

Remures, vide Lemures.

Remuria, ōrum, n. gen. vide Lemuria.

Remurinus ager, Fest. Which Remus did possesse and inhabite.

Remurmŭro, as, Stat. To murmure

mure against, to mumble again.

Remurus locus. * Wherein Remus did honourably entarprise the building of the cittie.

Remus, mi, m. g. An oare to rowe with. Accipiunt & pro loro quod continet tubam. Serv. ¶ Ventis remisisse properare in patriam. To hasten with all speede possible. ¶ Corporis remos, pro Brachiis natantis, dixit Ovidius.

Remutandus, a, um, part. Tac.

Remūtātio, ōnis, f. g. Fitn. A changing.

Remūtātor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. He that chaungeth.

Remūto, as, Tacit. To change again, to change often.

Remūtor, pass. Plin.

Ren, renis, vide Renes.

Renascīscor, ĕris, i, Fest. To get again.

Renascor, ĕris, Virg. To till again, to rehearse, to repeate.

Renarror, pass. Sidon.

Renascor, ĕris, nātus sum, sci & particip. nascens, ātus, depon. To be borne, rise, growe, spring, or beginne againe.

Renāto, as. * To swimme backe, or to swimme againe.

Renāvigo, as. To saile againe: to returne by water to the place from whence one went.

Renavigātio, f. g. Sidon. A sayling againe.

Renīto, as. To endevour againe.

Renes, um, m. gen. The reynes or kidneyes.

Renīdeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & particip. ens, Catull. & Renidesco, is, ĕre, Lucret. To shine, to be bright, to glister, to appeare, to savour, to smell: to smile.

Renīteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. To be verie bright, to shine.

Remitor, ĕris, ĭtus, vel xus sum, iti, Liv. To resist: to indeavour, labour, or thrust against.

Renixus, us, m. g. Cell. Resistance or thrusting against.

Renno, onis, vide Rheno.

Reno, as, Horat. To swimme again.

Renodātio, f. g. Gloss. An unknitting or loosening.

Renodo, as, Horat. To undoe or unknitte a knot: also to knitte fast or again.

Renodor, pass. Ovid.

Renōvāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. A renuing, a repairing: renouasse.

Renōvātio, ōnis, f. g. Idem.

Renovator, m. g. August. He that renoweth.

Renovatīvum fulgur vocatur, quum ex aliquo fulgure sanctio facta est coepit, si factum est, simile fulgur quod idem significet, Fest. vide Adtestata.

Renōvātus, a, um. Renewed, refreshed, reedified, repaired, made newe againe, fresh. Ager renovatus, Ovid. A field tilled the second time, or having the second tilth.

Renōvello, as, Colum. To renewe or make againe.

Renovellor, pass. Varr.

Renōvo, as. To renewe or make againe: to refresh, to recreate: to beginne againe, to repeate, to mooue againe: also to newe plowe, or till the second time, Ovid. Animos judicum ad Coepionis odium renovabam. I did reviewe and mooue againe the Judges mindes to hate Coepio. ¶ A fatigatione renovat, Quintil. It doth refreshen and maketh them lustie againe.

Renovor, pass. Ovid.

Rentifolia, or Lentifolia, f. g. * A kinde of wilde roses which have neither good fashion or savour.

Renumerātio, f. g. Digest. A paying againe of money.

Renumerātor, m. g. Cod. He that payeth debts.

Renūmero, as, Terent. To pay again money that was received: to retell, to recount or number again.

Renumeror, pass. Cod.

Renunciātio, ōnis, f. g. A denouncing: a report: also the report or deposition of one sworne: a summons of an officer by word attaching, Iud. The refusall or denial of that thing which was covenanted & promised.

Renunciator, m. g. Cod. He that renounceth.

Renuncio, as. To make relation, to bring word again, to report: to proclaime or declare openly: to signifie, to shewe openly, to tell what is done, or what one would have: to give knowledge or warning: to forsake: to resigne, to give over and meddle no more with: to bid farewell for ever: to commaund contrarie, Sen. Renunciare ad Senatum acta. To make relation to the Senate of things done. ¶ Renunciare aliqui de re aliqua. To tell one or signifie unto him of a thing. ¶ Renunciare amicitiam alicui, Suet. To renounce or forsake ones friendship. ¶ Civilibus officiis renunciare, Quintil. To give over all civill affaires: to meddle no more with offices of the common wealth. ¶ Renunciatur in tribus illis sacerdotibus. They publish and declare that he is one of those three priestes.

Renuncior, pass. Cod.

Renuncius, cii, m. g. Plaut. He that carried tidings from one to another: an apple-squire, a messenger, a bearer of armes to and fro.

Renuo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, tus. To refuse to beckon with the head, to deshide, to shewe that a thing doth displease one.

Renūtus, us, m. g. Plin. jun. A refusing, a denying by countenance, a becking or nodding againe.

Reor, eris, rātus sum, rēri, depon. To thinke to suppose, deeme, esteeme, or iudge.

Repāges, is, f. g. Ino. A doore, windowe, or other thing that shutteth or closeth: a raile or a barre which staieth horses from running, and which being taken away they are set free to runne: also a spare, barre, or bolt of a doore.

Repagulum, li, n. g. Idem.

Repandus, a, um. Bent, bowed, broad beneath.

Repango, is, ĕgi, & anxi, actum, ĕre, Colum. To fasten, to fasten again, to set or plant, to graffe.

Repangor, pass. Lucret.

Reparābilis, le, Ovid. That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made newe againe: repairable.

Reparāmen, Sipont. vide Reparatio.

Reparātio, ōnis, f. g. Salust. A repairing, restoring, or making new again.

Reparātor, ōris, m. g. Veil. Stat. A restorer, or maker new of a thing.

Reparatrix, f. g. Stat. She that restoreth.

Reparātus, a, um, particip. Ovid. Repaired, restored, made new, recovered.

Reparco, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. To spare again.

Repāro, as. To repaire: to bring to his first estate: to restore: to recover: to renewe: to refresh, to make newe: to amend: also to buy somewhat with money that is made of the sale of wares, Horat.

Reparor, pass. Col.

Repastinātio, ōnis, f. g. A brining of a ground to temper with much labour or digging: a digging again, or a newe digging about vines.

Repastīno, as, Col. To dig again about vines, to alter grounds with ofi digging and labouring.

Repostīnor, pass. Colum.

Repasco, is, pāvi, pastum, ĕre. * To take rest again.

Repecto, is, xŭi, ĕre. * To kembe again.

Repector, pass. Apull.

Repedandus, a, um, part. * That must returne, &c.

Repedo,

Repedo, as, Lucil. *To goe away: to goe backe: to retire, to returne.*

Repellendus, a, um, part. *To be repelled &c.*

Repellens medicamentum, Ium. *A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes to drive backe a humour or other maladie.*

Repello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre. *To put backe, or thrust backe, to repell, to foile, to put or turne away, to resist.* Ingum servitutis repellere à corpore suo. *To cast from him the yoke of bondage: to deliver him selfe from thraldome.* ¶ Vim vi repellere. *To resist force with force.* ¶ Repellere aliquem à gubernaculis civitatum. *To put one from the governance of the citie.*

Repellor, pass. Lucret.

Rependo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Virg. *To render, requite, retaile, recompence, pay, or give againe: also to sell or buy,* Plin. Cum duplo rependebatur argento, Plin. *It was bought for double the weight of silver.* ¶ Caput alicujus auro rependere, Valer. Max. *To give for ones head the weight thereof in gold.* ¶ Vota alicui rependere pro re aliqua, Stat. *To pray God to requite me for a thing.*

Rependor, pass. Lucret.

Repens, tis, part. à Repo. *Creeping or crauling on the ground: sudden, unlooked for, comming unawares.*

Repensātio, l. g. Apoll. *A making of recompense.*

Repenso, as, frequent. à Rependo, Colum. *To recompense, to overse, to make amendes, to ponder, to judge.*

Repensor, pass. Cod.

Repensus, a, um, part. à Rependor. *Payed or given againe.* Repensum aurum pro capite alicujus, &, Repensum auro caput. *The weighe in gold given for ones head.*

Repentè, & Repentinè, adverb. *Suddenly, by and by, unlooked for, on the sudden, unawares.*

Repentinus, a, um. *Sudden, unlooked for, sodaine.*

Repercussus, a, um, part. Plin. *Stricken againe, beaten or cast backe, reverberated, ringing againe.* Reperussus Sol, Virg. *The sunne beaten backe with reflection.*

Repercussus, us, m. g. Plin. *A striking againe, a reverberating, a beating backe againe, a reflection.* Repercussus maris, Plin. jun. *The ebbing of the sea.*

Repercutio, is, si, sum, ĕre, Virg. *To smite againe, to beate backe, to reverberate, to reflect.*

Repercutior, pass. Ovid.

Reperibitur, pro Reperietur, Noun.

Reperio, is, ēri, ertum, ire. *To finde by adventure and sometime with advise: to perceive, to knowe for a certentie: to devise, to get.* Medicinam reperire alicui rei. *To finde a remedie for.* Gloriam armis reperire, Ter. *To get renowme by warre.* ¶ Reperio eum venisse Tarentum. *I finde in writing that he came to.* ¶ Reperiri dicitur aliquis, aut res aliqua. *To be found and perceived to be as he is.*

Reperior, pass Plin.

Reperitur, Imperf. *It is founde in writing that there is mention made of it.* Non reperitur ullo vestigio. *There is not one word written or mentioned of it.* ¶ Reperitur de quodam, Plin. *It is found written of one.*

Repertĭtius, a, um, Salust. *That is founden.*

Repertor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. *A finder, an inventer, a deviser.*

Repertrix, l. g. Marcel. *She that findeth out.*

Repertōrium, rii, n. g. Digest. *An inventorie of ones goods, a register.*

Repertus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Found.*

Repetītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A rehearsing, a telling over againe, as when a thing is told many times, a repeating, a saying againe.*

Repetītor, ōris, m. g. verb. Ovid. *A requirer or claimer of a thing againe, a rehearser.*

Repetītus, a, um, part. *Tolde, repeated, or beginne againe: remed, sitte, taken, reiterated, come and gone.* Repetitum altè. *Farre fet, farre off from the purpose, or deepely repeated from the beginning.* Repetita die cautionem interponere, Vlpian. *To make an obligation with an assedate.* ¶ Loci repetiti ab intima quæstionum naturalium subtilitate, Quintil. *Places fet even from the deepest subtiltie of naturall philosophie.*

Repeto, is, īvi, vel ĭi, ītum, ĕre, eus, endus. *To take againe or often: to goe, take, fetch, seeke, or returne againe: to beginne or rehearse againe, to repeate: to returne into some place: to resort ofte unto a thing: to require: to call againe: to remember: to revolve, to skanne or ponder with him selfe: to reckon or account.* Gratiam pro beneficio repetere, Liv. *To require thankefulnesse for a pleasure done.* ¶ Pœnas ab aliquo repetere. *To seeke to be revenged upon one for some evill done.* ¶ Sermonem de re aliqua repetere, Plin. *To beginne to talke of the same thing againe.* ¶ Altè & à capite repetere. *To repeate the matter from the beginning.* ¶ Repetere memoria. *To remember with him selfe, to call to remembrance.* ¶ Ex literarum monumentis res repetere. *To alledge out of auncient records.* ¶ Rem repetere supra annos duos, Liv. *To begin to count from above two yeeres before.* ¶ In Alticam repetere; &, Repetere castra, Liv. *To remoue into.* ¶ Repetere reum, Paul. *To accuse one againe, to renewe his accusation againe.*

Repetor, pass. Gloss.

Repetundārum, Repetundis. Hos duos tantùm casus habet; ut, Repetundarum; vel, De repetundis aliquem accusare. *To accuse one of extortion or money unjustly taken in the time he was in office, or while he was a Magistrate.* ¶ Postulare aliquem repetundis, Tacit. Idem.

Repetundus, a, um, pro Repetendus. *Accused to have dealt ill in his office; as of extortion, bribery, or money unjustly taken during the time that he was magistrate.*

Repexus, a, um, Ovid. *Kembed against, well kembed, trimmed, fleeked, smoothed.*

Repignerātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A redeeming of a gage or pledge: a replevying.*

Repignerātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that redeemeth or quiteth his gage or pledge.*

Repignerātrix, l. g. Digest. *She that redeemeth her pledge.*

Repignero, as, Digest. *To redeeme a pledge or gage: also to replevie a distresse.*

Replando, is, si, ĕre. * *To make a noise with the hands beaten together.*

Repleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Plaut. *To fill, to fill up againe: to have store of: to ring again.*

Replētus, a, um, part. *Full, repleuished, filled.*

Replicātus, tis, part. *Rehearsing.*

Replicans tempus. *Rehearsing things of ancient time.*

Replicātor, m. g. Digest. *He that repleteth.*

Replicātio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. *An vnfolding, a replying, a confirmation of ones saying with newe allegations.*

Replicātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Turned backe, unfolded.*

Replico,

Repſico, as, āi, ātum, āre. *To unfold, to folde againe: to replie: to displaie: to sell a thing twise or ofter: to reposate: to folde or bend backe: to rehearse, to revolve: also to turne the inside outward, as a snake sloeth his skinne in casting it.* Replicari in rugas, Plaut. *To be folded up againe in wrinkles.*

Repliātus, a, um, Stat. *Turned, unfolded.*

Replumbātio, ſ.g. Plin. *An unsouldring.*

Replumbo, as, Digeſt. *To unsolder.*

Replumbor, poſſ. Digeſt.

Repo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. *To creepe, to goe ſoftlie, to runne ſoftly as vootes doe in the ground.*

Repōlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Colum. *To polish againe, to trimme and make smoothe againe.*

Repolleo, es, ēre. ✱ *To be much able, to be of power.*

Repollesco, is, ĕre. ✱ *To be eſtsoones strong in force.*

Repōno, is, pōsŭi, ītum, ĕre. *To put or set againe in his place: to lay up or upon: to hide: to lay up to keepe: to reserve: to deliver or restore, to make restitution: to esteeme, count, or reckon: to pay or give againe: to requite: to require: to lay to ones charge: to represse, to keepe in: to put whollie: to stay: to lye downe: to lay aside.* Reponere in deos, &, In numero deorum reponere. *To esteeme or account one as a god.* ¶ Reponere omnia in aliquo, Liv. *To put all his hope and confidence in one.* ¶ Hyemi reponere aliquid, Virg. &, Reponere aliquid in hyemem, Quintil. *To lay up a thing to keepe against winter.* ¶ Cervicem reponere, Quintil. *To lay his necke now on the one ſide, now on the other.* ¶ Cænam reponere, Mart. *To give a ſupper againe to him that hath beſtowed one on us.* ¶ Membra reponunt ſtratis, Virg. *They lye downe on their beds againe.*

Repŏrtātio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A carriage backe.*

Repŏrtātor, m.g. Apoll. *He that carryeth backe.*

Repŏrtātus, a, um, part. *Brought backe.*

Reporto, as. *To bring, beare, carrie backe or againe: to restore, to get.* Victoriam reportare ab aliquo. *To get or have the victorie of one.* ¶ Laudem ex luſibus reportare. *To get praiſe by overcomming his enemies.* ¶ De provincia aliquid reportare. *To carrie home ſome thing with him when he departeth out of the province.* ¶ Pedem ex hoſte reportat, Virg. *He returned from his enemies.*

Reportor, poſſ. Liv.

Repoſco, is, pŏpoſci, ĕre. *To aske thas againe that is owes unto, or in manner due to him, to receive, to claime, to demand of duetie and with authoritie.* Simulacrum Cereris Veremem repoſcunt. *They require againe of Verres the image of Ceres.* ¶ Ab hac puerum repoſcam, Plaut. *I will dem mand the childe of this woman.* ¶ Pœnas repoſcere ab aliquo; &, Repoſcere aliquem ad pœnas, Virg. *To punish one, or to require to have one punished.*

Repoſcor, poſſ. Liv.

Repōſĭtōrium, ſ, n.g. Plin. *A dreſſer, a ſlore house to keepe things in, a place where things are laid up and kept: a cupboord or counter, a warehouse.*

Repōſĭtus, a, um, part. (& Repoſtus poetis.) *Put or ſet againe, laide up to be reſerved and kept: conſiſting, put into: alſo ſtore of.* Virg.

Repotia, ōrum, n.g. Horat. *The next day after the marriage, when friendes come to drinke with the bride the ſeventh day when the bride was to returne to her parents: drinkings or banquetings with new wedded folkes. Alſo the joyfull drinking and jonketing at childbirth,* Aul.

Repræſentātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *An offer of money, a paying of readie money downe in hand: alſo a repreſenting of a thing, a paying out of hand.*

Repræſentator, Digeſt. *He that reſembleth.*

Repræſento, as. *To repreſent or be like to: lively to ſet foorth: to offer or preſent a thing, to exhibite: to bring in preſence: to lay before one, to ſhewe or declare: to ſhewe him ſelfe and be preſent: alſo to pay readie money: or to pay before the day: to give out of hand.* Supplicia repræſentare, Curt. *Haſtily or by and by to puniſh.* Iudicia repræſentare, Quintil. *To prevent judgements before the ordinarie time and make them be done ſooner.* Facies veri maris repræſentare, Colum. *To repreſent or to be like a verie ſea indeede.* ¶ Repræſentare pro operis dignam cuique mercedem, Sueton. *To pay every man his wages for his worke.* ¶ Quod templum repræſentabat memoriam conſulatus mei. *Which temple did lively ſet forth the remembrance of.* ¶ Si repræſentari morte mea libertas civitatis poteſt. *If by my death the libertie of the citie might ſoorthwith be reſtored.* ¶ Repræſentare ab aliquo. *To borrow money of one to make preſent payment to another.*

Repræſentor, poſſ. Digeſt.

Repræhendendus, a, um, part.

Reprehendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, & Reprendo, is, ĕre. *To plucke backe or take holde againe, to take or ſay to reprehend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke: to overtake: to eſt kitke.* Nihil in Cæſare reprehendo. *I miſlike nothing in Ceſar.* ¶ In aliquo vitio reprehendi. *To be taken in a fault.*

Reprehendor, poſſ. Tacit.

Reprehenſio, ōnis, ſ. gen. verb. *A rebuking, reproving, blaming, reprehending, controlling, checking.*

Reprehenſo, as. Liv. *To rebuke ſharpely, to take holde againe and plucke him backe often.*

Reprehenſor, ōris, poſſ. Tacit.

Reprehenſor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A reproover, a correctour, a controller, a rebuker, a blamer, a findefault.*

Repreſſalia, Zaſ. eſt poteſtas impignerandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris, data creditori pro injuriis ac damnis.

Repreſſio, ōnis, ſ.g. Senec. *A repreſſing.*

Repreſſor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A reſtrainer, letter, keeper downe, or hinderer.*

Repreſſus, a, um, part. *Appeaſed, repreſſed, ſtopped, letted, kept downe, reſtrained.*

Rĕprimo, is, pŕi, ſſum, ĕre. *To ſtoppe and keepe downe by force: to let that a thing be not done: to reſtraine or repreſſe: to appeaſe, to pacifie: to keepe under: to tame: to ſubdue.* Reprimam jam me. *I will now ſtay my ſelfe.*

Reprimor, poſſ. Ovid.

Reprobātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A reproouing.*

Reprobator, m.g. Auguſt. *He that reprooveth.*

Reprŏbo, as. *To reproove, to reject, to diſallowe.*

Reprŏbus, a, um. ✱ *Wicked, naughtie, caſt out of Gods favour.*

Reprōmiſſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A bonding of ones ſelfe by promiſe: a promiſing againe.*

Repromiſſor, verbal Digeſt.

Repromitto, is, iſi, ſum, ĕre. *To binde him ſelfe by promiſe or covenant, to promiſe againe.* Qui ſponſione cavent, repromittunt: quia eno, ſatisfidant, Digeſt.

Repromittor, poſſ. Digeſt.

Repubēſcendus, a, um, Senec. *To*

creepeth or crafteth as wormes doe in their bellies, &c.

Reptãtus, a, um, part. à Repto, Stat. Which one hath crept or softly come upon.

Reptãtus, us, m g. verb. Plin. A creeping or soft going.

Reptilis, le. Any thing that creepeth, both vermine, roots, plants, &c.

Reptitius, a, um, That creepeth, or that by privie meanes getteth to high estate.

Repto, as, frequent. à Repo, Lucret. To creepe upon much, to go softly or slowly like a snaile: also to proceede and go forward by line & measure, Horat.

Repúbesco, is, ĭi, ĕre, Colum. To waxe young again.

Repudiandus, a, um, part. To be refused, &c.

Repudiátio, onis, f. g. A putting away a refusing, a reiecting, a forsaking, a divorsing ones wife.

Repudiator, m. g. Digest. He that refuseth.

Repudiatus, a, um, part. Forsaken, refused, reiected.

Repúdio, as, To forsake as one that his wife: to refuse, to abandon & leave, to put away, to cast off, to reiect to separate.

Repudior, pass. Cod.

Repudiósus, a, um, Plaut. Villanous, dishonest, reprochfull, that one refuseth and abhorreth much: that is after dissolved and broken off.

Repúlsum ji, n. g. Tert. A putting away of ones wife, a divorse.

Repuérasco, is, ĕre. To waxe a childe again, to play the child, to toy.

Repugnanter, adv. Contrarily, disobediently, disconsentedly, with ill will, pinsingly.

Repugnántia, æ, f. g. Contrarietie, repugnancie or disagreement of things one with another.

Repugnator, m. g. Ani. Marcell. He that resisteth.

Repugnax, ácis. That is contrarie & things, that gainesaieth or withstandeth every bodie: quarrellous, contentious.

Repugno, as, & part. ans. To repugne, withstand, oversway, be contrarie, or resist. Repugnant hæc fieri. These things are contrarie the one to another. ¶ Repugnare veritati, & Contra veritatem repugnare. To resist or strive against the truth.

Repullitásco, is, ĕre, Col. & Repullúlo, as, Plin. To bud out, to cast forth his budders, to burgen and spring again.

Repulsa, æ, fœm. gen. A putting by or refusing of one that sueth for an office. a repulse, a foile, a denyall. Pati repulsam, Ovid. Accipere repulsam, & Repulsam ferre. To have or take the repulse or to be repelled in election.

Repulsior, us, comp. Cato.

Repulso, as, freq. à Repello. Luc. To put backe often, to repell, to give the foile often.

Repulsor, oris, m. g. He that putteth another man backe.

Repulsus, a, um, part. à Repellor, Put or driven backe, foiled, repelled, thrust out, often striken or beaten upon: withstoode, resisted.

Repulsus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. A putting or driving backe: a repelling a foiling again, a striking against: reflexion, reverberation.

Repumicátio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. A polishing or sticking with the pumish of sticke stone: a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.

Repumicator, m. g. Digest. A polisher.

Repúmico, as. * To rase with a pumish, to make sticke or smooth.

Repumicor, pass. Plin.

Repungo, is, pupúgi, & punxi, ctum, ĕre. To prick again, to grieve or vex again: to doe one shrewde turne for another.

Repungor, pass. Apull.

Repurgans, tis, part. Pli. Cleansing, purging, taking away filth.

Repurgátus, a, um, part. Ovid. Cleared, &c.

Repurgium, jj, n. g. * A cleansing or purging.

Repurgatio, fœ. gen. Colum. A purging.

Repurgator, m. g. Aug. He that purgeth.

Repurgo, as, Colum. To make cleane, to purge diligently, to cleanse and scoure again.

Repútátio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. A diligent thinking, considering, or revolving of a thing in in the minde.

Repúto, as, & part. ans. To thinke and thinke again upon some thing, to consider & wey diligently, to cast and recken in the minde, to recount, to revolue to cast out, to reduce a lesse summe from the greater, Vlp. Reputare quidpiam alicui, Modest. To impute a thing to one. ¶ Dum hæc mecum reputo, Ter. Whilest I revolue these things in my minde.

Requies, ei & etis, fœmin. gen. Quietnesse, rest, ease, cessing, peace-blenesse.

Requiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. To rest, to have or take rest, to be in peace, to lie at rest, to have at ease: to be at quiet: to sleepe, to cease, to consent himselfe & quiet his minde, to take pleasure & delight himselfe in: also to shake and make quiet, Virg. A malis requiescere. To rest from. ¶ In sellis requiescere. To rest in his chaire. In sermone alicujus requiescere. To take pleasure and solace in hearing one speake. ¶ Humo requiescere, Ovid. To sleepe on the ground. ¶ Requierunt flumina cursu, Virg. Ceased to runne or stayed their course.

Requiétus, a, um, Salust. & Requiétior, us, Col. That hath rested & taken ease, that hath been fallow or untilled.

Requisítio, as, Plaut. To make for a thing or to send or command.

Requíro, is, sivi, sítum, ĕre, & part. ens. To seeke again, often or after: to require or aske for: to inquire or demand: to finde lacke of a thing, to desire a thing that is not, or that is past or requisite, expedient, and necessarie.

Requíror, pass. Liv.

Requísita natura, Salust. The needes of nature.

Requísitum est, Impers. One asked or demanded.

Requísitus, a, um, part. Requested, required or sought for, demanded: also examined, Gell.

Res, rei, f. g. A thing: chance, or present occasion: the matter, cause, case, state, condition, deede, or importance: empire dominion, the world, power: business, commotion: riches, substance, heritage, manner, profit, wealth, experience, ability, & faires.

Resævio, is, ivi, ĭre, Ovid. To bee fierce and cruell against: to be verie vehement.

Resalútátio, onis, f. g. * A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you, a resalutation.

Resalutator, m. g. Sid. He that saluteth again.

Resalúticrus, a, um, part. Saluted again.

Resalúto, as, To salute again, to salute him that saluteth us.

Resáno, as, Lactant. To heale again.

Resánor, pass. Cell.

Rescído, is, ĭi, ssum, ĕre. To amend, to reforme, to repaire: to recompasse or make amends for. Quæ fluxa rescíscere. Colum. To recompasse lesse that is fall with praise to come.

Refractor, pass. Gloss.

Refarcio, is, rsi, rtum, ire, Plin. *To take againe, or weede.*

Refartior, pass. Colum.

Rescindendus, a, um, part. vt Venditio rescindenda est, Scævol. *The sale must be undone and made voyde.*

Rescindo, is, di, ssum, ĕre. *To cut or breake downe or in sunder: to take away: to destroy: to abolish or foredoe: to cancell: to revoke, breake, or make void: to repeale an act of law: to breake or pull vp: to breake downe: to launce. Also to renew.* Ovid.

Rescin dor, pass. Ovid.

Rescio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To knowe that is kept secres and hid, to heare and understand of a matter.*

Rescitor, pass. Tacit.

Rescisco, is, ĕre, Terent. idem.

Rescissio, onis, f. gen. verb à Rescindo, Digest. *A cutting againe, an undoing or making voide of a marriage,* Vlpian.

Rescissorius, a, um, vt Rescissoria actio, Vlp. *An action to foredoe or make voide nothing.*

Rescissus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Foredone, broken downe, destroyed, abolished made void: launced.*

Rescribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To write again, to write an answer.* Rescribas nobis ad omnia, Brut. *Write vs an answer to all things.* ¶ Tuæ epistolæ non rescripsi. *I wrote no answer to your letters.* ¶ De Curtio ad me rescribe certius. *Write to me some certentie concerning Curtius.* ¶ Rescribere veteribus orationibus, Quint. *To write contrarie to, or against old orations.* ¶ Argentum alicui rescribere, Tacit. *To redeliver or pay money againe.* ¶ Rescribere legionem ad equum, Cæs. *To appoint a legion of fote men to bee men of armes.* Rescribere dicebantur Iurisconsulti, cum sua responsa consulentibus scripta reddebant. Hottom. Sic rescripsit, pro Respondit. Digest.

Rescribor, pass. Tacit.

Rescriptum, ti, n. g. Digest. *The rescript or letter of a prince making answer to other letters. the Emperours or Kings letters.* Rescriptum principis dicitur, quo ille vel ad libellos præsentium, vel ad magistratuum absentium consultationes, quid sibi de ea re fieri placeret, respondet. Hottom.

Rescriptio, f. g. Cels. *A cutting or parting.*

Rescriptor, us, adject. * *Shorter.*

Rescro, as, ui, ctum, are. *To pare, to cut, to clip: to cut off all that is superfluous: to take away.* Ad vivum rescrare, Colum. *To pare out cut to the quicke.*

Rescor, pass. Digest.

Rescriptio, f. g. Aug. *A desiring againe.*

Rescĕro, as, Plaut. *To pray contrary to that hee desired before: to pray or desire againe: to desire for Gods sake to bee acquainted,* Fest.

Resectio, onis, f. g. ver. *A paring, a cutting, a shredding.*

Resector, m. g. Cels. *Hee that cutteth.*

Rĕsectus, a, um, part. *Cut or pared off: shredded. Shaven off.*

Resecutus, a, um, part. à Resequor, Ovid.

Rĕsĕda, æ, f. g. Plin. *A certaine hearb assoyling impostumes.*

Resedatio, f. g. Aug. *An appeasing.*

Resĕdo, as, Plin. *To appease to make to cease, to quiet.*

Resegmen, inis, n. g. Plin. *A paring, any thing cut off, shredder, chippings, scrapings, offals.*

Resemĭnatio, f. g. Col. *A setting of seede against.*

Resĕmĭno, as, Ovid. *To sowe againe, to breede of her own seede.*

Resĕminor, pass. Colum.

Rĕsĕquor, ĕris, ĕtus, sum, qui, Ovi. *To follow, to say after another, to answer.*

Reseratio, fœmm. gen. Leg. *An opening.*

Rĕsĕrtus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Opened, unlocked.*

Rĕsĕro, as, & par. ans, andus. *To open a thing, that is locked or closed, to unlocke: to declare: to disclose, open, or reveale: to open and make free for all men to passe by,* Lucan. *also to pull downe and lay open.* Reserare Italiam exteris gentibus, *To lay open to the invasion of forraine nations.*

Reseror, aris pass. Ovid.

Resĕro, is, evi, itum, ĕre. Plin. *To sow set, or plant againe.*

Rĕservatio, onis, f. g. *A reservation, a keeping of some thing a part from other.*

Reservator, m. g. Digest. *He that keepeth.*

Rĕservātus, a, um, part. *Kept, reserved, &c.*

Rĕservo, as. *To reserue, to keepe for the time to come: to keepe a part from other: to delay.* Rem totam vobis integram reservavi. *I reserved the matter wholle for you.* ¶ Reservabo in congressum nostrum. *I will reserue or keepe this vntil we meete.* ¶ Ad aliam rem reservare aliquē. *To reserue one for some other purpose.* ¶ Partem agri in pratum reservare, Cato. *To keepe part of the field for meadow ground.*

Rĕses, idis, adiect. Liv. *Idle, slothfull, lither, vnlustie, that ploeth not his occupation and trade, that mooveth not, that standeth still,* Reses aqua, Varr. *Standing water.*

Rĕlex, ĕcis, m. g. Colu. *The vine branch, which is cut and shrunck againe, and beareth more fruite then it did before. Some call it the keeper or preserver of the vine, for that by this young branch the vine may be repaired, if happily the rest due decay.*

Rĕsĭdeo, es, ēdi, ĕre, ess. *To rest, to sit, to sit downe: to stand fast: to be quiet, to remaine or abide: to be appeased.* Residere e tutiales scrias, Plaut. *To sit idely & fast.* ¶ Pecunia publica apud eum residet, Martian. *He kept the money of the cittie to himselfe & employed it not about common vses.* ¶ Residet reliquis spes. *The rest haue yet some hope.* ¶ Residet spes in virtute tua. *We haue great confidence in your vertue.* ¶ Residere in clunes, Plin. *To sit on their buttockes.*

Rĕsĭdo, is, sēdi, ĕre, Plin. *To light or sit downe, as birdes do after flights, to settle: to be ouergeed or settled.*

Rĕsĭduum, i, n. gen. Papin. *The remnant, that which is left in arrerages, the residue: also the whole.* Antonin.

Rĕsĭduus, a, um. *The rest, the remnant that is left, the residue.* It is also taken for the whole. Antonin. ¶ Residuæ pecuniæ dicebantur quæ apud eum, qui publicam pecuniam administrarat, supererant cùm vel in vsum publicum congererentur, vel in ærarium referri deberent, Paul.

Resignatio, f. g. Dig. *An opening or resigning.*

Rĕsignatus, a, um, part. *Opened, &c.* Resignatum ex, Fest. *Wares stopped by officers for negligent service in wares.*

Resigno, as. *To open that is sealed, to vnseale: to abolish or foredoe: to put away: also to close or seale vp,* Varr. *To prophecie vpon, and declare,* Ovid. *To restore, to resign, to surrender.* Horat. *To make to sound and sweet,* Colum.

Resignor, pass. Dig.

Rĕsĭlio, is, ui vel ĭi, ultum, ire. *To leape or skip back: to rebound: to step and quicke it, not to run: also to go from his bargaine.* To leese the malke & beestes of

lunke, to fall, Plin. Resilire in breve spatium, Ovid. *To become shorter.* Ab hoc crimen resilit. *There is a fault in this man.*

Rēsimus, a, um, Col. *That has a cave nose, that is to say, crooked upwarde, as the Moryans, or like an Apes nose.*

Rēsina, æ, f. g. Plin. *Rozzen, alike gumme running out of trees.* Resina abiegna, Offic. *Frankincense.* ¶ Resina terræ, Paracels. Idem quod Sulphur.

Rēsinaceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or longing to rozzen.*

Rēsinatus, a, um, Iuv. *Rased with rozzen, arested with rozzen, wherein rozzen is put.*

Resinifer, a, um, vt, Arbor resinifera, Iun. *The rozzen tree.*

Rēsinōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of rozzen or gumme.*

Resipio, is, pivi, & pui, ĕre, Plin. *To sawour, smell, or smacke of.* Resipit picem. Plin. *It sauoureth or tasteth of pitch.*

Resipiscentia, fœmin. gen. Aug. *Repentance.*

Rēsipisco, is, ĭi, ĕre. *To returne to perfect vnderstanding: to waxe wise again, where before he erred: to come to himselfe again: to amende: to recouer his health.*

Resistentia, fœmin. gen. Aug. *Resistance.*

Rēsistitur, Impers. Pli. *It is withstood: it is cured or remedied.*

Resisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre, ens. *To withstand: resist, or hold against some bodie: to stop, as one doeth in going: to resist: to stay, pause, or stand suddenly.* Restitit ad nostras fores, Ovid. *She rested or stood still at, &c.* ¶ Ego in hoc resisto. *I stay or rest in this.* ¶ Fortiter resistere dolori. *Valiantly to withstand sorrow.* ¶ Resistent contra ea, quæ &c. Colum. *They will strongly resist those things.* ¶ Resistens ac salebrosa oratio, Quint. *A iumping and slopping style, the words whereof are not well couched.*

Resolubilis, le, Col. *Which maie be resolued.*

Rēsolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Ovid. *To loose, vntie, vnbinde: to resolue, open, vnwind, vndoe: to frustrate, dissappoint, or make voide: to pay debts: to remoue: to destroy: to separate or put a sunder: to cut or breake off: to put or take away: to dissolue, or to confute also: to requite or aduenge one ill act.* Horat. *To effeminate.* Stace. Resolvere in pulverem, Colum. *To dissolue or make to powder or dust.* ¶ Resolvi argentum cui debeo, Plaut. *I haue paide money to whom I owe it.*

Resolūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Cels. *A resolving, a fainting, dissolving, an vnbinding, loosenesse.*

Resolūtus, a, um, part. Tibull. *Vnne resolued, loosed, vidde spoken the snares of,* being a sleepe, *effeminate, excessiue, immoderate, difficult.*

Resona, æ, f. g. Gloss. *That which we call an eccho, or the rebounding of the voice.*

Resonābilis, le, Ovid. *Ringing, yeelding a sound.*

Resonans, tis, part. *Sounding or ringing againe with an eccho, roaring.*

Resŏno, as, ŭi, āre. *To sounde or ring againe, to make an eccho, to yeeld a sound or noise, to roare.*

Resonor, ātis, pass. Ovid.

Resonus, a, um, adie. Ovid. *That soundeth againe, that maketh an eccho, ringing.*

Resorbeo, es, bŭi, ēre, Vir. *To swallow or sup vp againe.*

Resorbeor, pass. Enn.

Respectabilis, le, Sid. *Which may be looked vpon.*

Respectio, as, āre, part. ans, freq. à Respicio. *To looke backe often, to haue often regarde of.*

Respector, āris, pass. Sid.

Respectus, us, m. g. verb. à Respicio. *A looking or sight, a looking backe: also consideration, regard, respect, a reason that maketh one to do something.*

Respergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To cast water or other liquor, to sprinkle, to imborne or bera.*

Respergor, pass. Ovid

Respersio, ōnis, fœ gen. verb. *A sprinkling, a casting about of liquor or water.*

Respersor, masc. gen. Sid. *He that sprincleth.*

Respersus, a, um, part. *Sprinkled about or over & over, embrewed, beraied, tempered.*

Respersus, us, verb. Plin. vide Respersio.

Respicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, endus. *To looke backe, to consider, to remedie, to haue regarde, to haue respect, to keepe law, fauour or helpe, to take heede: to succour, to take pitty on, with fauor to consider, to helpe, to apperteine.* Respice ad me, Plaut. *Looke backe this way to me.* ¶ Respub. respicere. *To haue regard of the common weale.*

Respicior, pass. Cod.

Respirāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Ovid. *A breath, or passage whereby the breath passeth or issueth, a winde pipe.*

Respiramentum, n. g. Apull. *A respiration.*

Respiratio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. & Respiratus, us, masc. gen. verb. *A breathing, or vnbourning, respiration, a vpwinding.*

Respirator, m. g. Capell. *He that breatheth againe.*

Respiro, as. *To take breath, to breathe, to take comforte, to be refreshed or eased, to passe, to rest: also to send foorth a corsiue sauour* Stat.

Respironātis, pass. Boet.

Respkendeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To shine muche or bright: to be gorgious, gay, and braue.*

Resplendescentia, f. g. Aug. *Brightnesse.*

Respondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens, surus. *To answere, to agree, accorde, consent, be like, equall, correspondent, or answerable, to appeare or answer when one is called, to resemble, or be like, to be ouerright against, to rate or satisfie, to giue counsell to those that aske our aduise.* Amore vel in amore respondere alicui. *To loue one as much as he loueth vs.* ¶ Ius ciuile publice respondere, Plin. Iun. & De iure respondere. *To giue counsell to all that came for matters in the lawe.* ¶ Respondē ad hæc. *Make answere to these things.* ¶ Respondere patri. *To bee like his father in conditions.* ¶ Respondere ad tempus, vel ad diem. *To pay his creditour at the day or time appointed.*

Respondeor, pass. Boet.

Responsio, ōnis, fœ. gen. *An answere.*

Responsito, as, freq. à Respondeo. *To answere often, or to many.*

Responto, as, freq. à Respondeo. *To answere, to resist, gainstand, or crosse or thwart in wordes.*

Respontor, ōris, masc. gen. verb. Horat. *A surety, he that answereth, vndertaketh, or promiseth for.*

Responsorius cantus, Ibd. quod alio desinente, id alter respondet

Responsum. *To be answered.*

Responsum, si. *An answere, an oracle, an answere from God, a prophesie.* Responsa prudentum apud iureconsultos dicuntur opiniones & sententiæ, quas consultoribus suis viri prudentes & iurisperiti dederunt.

Responsus, us. masc. gen. Vitruv. *An agreeing of one thing with another, a consent, a conuenience, a proportion.*

Respŭblica, æ, f. gen. *A commen-*

wealth, the weale publique.

Reipuo, is, ui, ütum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To refuse, to reiect, scornefully and contemptuously, not to be willing, not to abide, &c.* Refpuere lecutes dicitur ligni. Pli. *when wood or other things be so hard that they cannot be cut, pearced, or bori.* Refpuere tela in eum qui mittit, Senec. *To cast the darts backe against him that threw them.*

Refpuor, pass. Lucr.

Reftagnabilis, Sid. *That which may ouerflow.*

Reſta bovis, * vid. Arreſta bovis.

Reftagnatio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A running ouer, an ouerflowing.*

Reſtagno, as, & part. ans, Col. *To runne ouer, to let the water runne out, to ouerflow.*

Reſtagnor, pass. Dig.

Reſtans, tis, part. Ovid. *Struggling or refisting, remaining, saued out of.*

Reſtat Imperi. *It remaineth.*

Reſtauratio, ſœm. gen. Digeſt. *A reſtoring.*

Reſtaurator, m. g. Cod. *He that reſtoreth.*

Reſtaurātus, a, um, part. Vlp. *New made, repaired.*

Reſtauro, as, Tacit. *To reſtore or make againe: to repaire, to reuiue.*

Reſtauror, pass. Digeſt.

Reſtāurius, ri, m. g. Feſt. vid. Reſtio.

Reſtibilis, le, Cels. *Which beareth every yeere: that is sowne or delued euery yeere: that springeth vp againe and quickneth after it was thought to be dead.* Segete reſtibili, Plin. *Corne that riseth of the seede that was cast into the ground the yeere before without other sowing.*

Reſtiāria, æ, f. geu dim. à Reſtis, Varr. *A little corde, or halter.*

Reſtictus, a, um, g. Vlp. Idem.

Reſtinctio, ōnis, f. g. * *A quenching, a putting out, a slaking.*

Reſtinctus, a, um. *Quenched, put out, slaked, appeased, slaunched, slayed, ended, or made to cease.* Spoken of.

Reſtinguibilis, le, adv. Aug. *Which may be quenched.*

Reſtinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To quench, to slake, to put out, to slaunch, to qualifie, to appease, to represse & quaile.*

Reſtinguor, pass. Liv.

Reſtio, is, ivi, itum, īre. *To be vsable to be sowne, plowed or dressed.*

Reſtis, tis, m. gen. tan. *A rope or corde, a halter: also the bent grass.* Virg.

Reſtipulātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An answering to an action taken against vs by waging the Law, or laying to a gage.*

Reſtipulator, m. g. Hort. *He that layeth pledge to answere in law.*

Reſtipulo, idem quod reſtipulor Gloss.

Reſtipulor, āris, depon. *To make answere in the Law: to lay in a pledge or gage to answere in the law: to make answere to an action taken gainst vs by waging the lawe.* Reſtipulari, Hottom. Eſt ab eo ne, cui quid antè à nobis ſtipulanti promiſimus, vicissim aliquid ſtipulari.

Reſtis, is, f. g. Plin. *An halter or corde, a rope or gable: also a rope of onyons, a bunch of garlicke.* Reſtim ducitans ſaltabas, Ter. *Thou didst daunce among them, holding one another by the hand, and keeping order.* &c. *Redim.*

Reſtitutio, ſœm. gen. Aug. *An vtter stripping.*

Reſtitūtor, ōris, m. gen. Bud. *One that is reſtiffe, a flaggerer, a drawer backe.*

Reſtito, as, & particip. ans, Plaut. *To stoppe ofien or rest in ones way, to staggar, to draw backe, to straggle.*

Reſtitūtus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Reſtitŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. *To reſtore, render, yeelde againe: to pardon, to reforme, to set vppe againe, to put or set againe in his first state, to repaire, to renew, to make new againe, to bring againe.* Reſtitue in quem ne acceptiſti locum, Terent. *Set me againe in that state whou foundest me.* ¶ Rem reſtituere alicui. *To make reſtitution of a thing.* ¶ Reip. reſtitui. *To be reſtored to his auncient place & dignitie in the common wealth.* ¶ Reſtituere ex toto, Cæl. *To reſtore wholly.*

Reſtitŭor, pass. Cic.

Reſtitūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A setting of one in his former good estate a yeelding, or giving againe, a reſtoring or reſtitution.*

Reſtitŭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A setter vp againe of some bodie, a reſtorer, a bringer againe.*

Reſtitūtōrius, a, um, Digeſt. *Of or belonging to reſtoring, or whereby one is reſtored.*

Reſtitūtus, a, um, part. *Reſtored &c.*

Reſto, as, Iti, ĭtum, āre. *To reſt, to tarie, to remaine, to stande still, to abide or stay in some place, to striue gainst, to withstand: also to be farre distant,* Ter.

Reſtrictē, adv. *Straightly, nigardly, sparingly, vsuringly.*

Reſtrictim, adv. Aſran. Idem.

Reſtrictio, ſœm. gen. Digeſt. *A reſtraint.*

Reſtrictus, a, um, & Reſtrictior, us, à Reſtringor. *Reſtrained, strained, straite, hard, or fast bound, straite laced: also couetous, niggish, that will not part with a pennie: also seuere and straight,* Tacit.

Reſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Pli. *To reſtraine, to straine or binde hard: also to vnbinde or lease,* Apull. *To stop or stay,* Plin.

Reſtringor, pass. Capell.

Reſultatio, f. g. Aug. *A leaping backe.*

Reſulto, as, & part. ans. freq. à Reſilio, Virg. *To leape backe, to reboundt and make an echo, to flappe backe, to bop, skip, mourn & leape.*

Reſūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Pli. jun. *To take again, to reſume, to receiue to begunne againe.*

Reſumor, pass. Liv.

Reſumptio, f. g. Aug. *A taking againe.*

Reſumptus, a, um, Pli. jun. *Recouered againe, taken &c.*

Reſuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Suet. *To sowe again, to make a double stuck, to rippe or vndot that is sowed, to vnstitch.*

Reſuor, pass. Cæl.

Reſupīnātus, a, um, part. Plin.

Reſupino, as, Terent. *To turne vpward or vpright: to holde vp backeward, to peruert, to thrust out him on his backe, to tumble vpside downe.*

Reſupinor, pass. Claud.

Reſupīnus, a, um, Ovid. *Vpright, the belly vpward, lying on the backe, effeminate, womanish, nice, tender, living effeminately.*

Reſurgo, is, rexi, rectum, ĕre & ens, part. Ovid. *To rise, spring, or graw againe, to reuiue, recouer, or come to the olde state again, to increase or appeare.* Bellum reſurgens, Poet. Id eſt, Renaſcens.

Reſurrectio, ōnis, f. g. *A rising againe.*

Reſuſcitatio, f. g. Aug. *A raising vp againe.*

Reſuſcito, as, Digeſt. *To raise or set vp againe, to reuiue, to set in his former strength again.*

Reſuſcitor, āris, pass. Aug.

Rete, is, num. f. g. Gel. *Nets growing on the banks of the riuers, or in the riuers.*

Retalio, as. *To acquite, to shew*

for like.

Retanicus, a, um, Iun. vide Roborosus.

Retardatio, onis, fœm. g. verb. *A lasing, stopping, staying, or hindering.*

Retardator, m. g. Apoll. *He that hindereth.*

Retardatus, a, um, part. *Hindered, stopped, stayed, letted.*

Retardo, as. *To hold that one goes on, to hinder, let, stop, or stay.*

Retardor, pass. Ovid.

Retaxo, as, Suet. *To counter check, to blame or checke one againe that telleth us of our faults.*

Rete, is, n. g. *A net: also a snare or trap.*

Retectus, a, um, part. Virg. *Uncovered, open, discovered.*

Retego, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To uncover, to disclose, to open.*

Retegor, pass. Ovid.

Retejaculum, li, n. g. * *A kinde of small fishing net, wont to be spread abroad on the top of the water: a float net or flew net.*

Retendo, is, di, sum, ere, Ovid. *To unbend.*

Retendor, pass. Stat.

Retentatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Often assayed.*

Retentio, onis, f. g. verb. à Retineo. *A holding, a retaining, a staying backe, a restraining, a keeping in mine hands.*

Retento, as, & part. ans, à Re & Tento, Ovid. *To put in proofe again, to attempt or assay, to doe or begone a thing againe that for a time was forsaken, to touch or handle.*

Retento, as, frequent. à Retineo. Plaut. *To retaine or holde backe often.*

Retentor, oris, pass. Apull.

Retentrix, icis, ut Retentrix facultas, Gorthæ. *Est vis quædam naturæ per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum, donec perfecte concoctum sit.*

Retentus, a, um, part. à Retento, Ovid. *Vide mei.*

Retentus, a, um, part. à Retineo. *Kept or holden backe, stayed, restrained, retained, kept in.*

Retexo, is, ui, tum, ere. & partic. ans. *To unweave, unwish, unwinde, or unwinde: to twist, winde, or weave againe: to undoe that is once done, to doe and undoe: to remember with him selfe againe, to begin againe, and doe or utter eftsoones other wise then it was before, to change or alter otherwise: to make frustrate and void that was done before.*

Retexor, pass. Ovid.

Rethito, as, Varro. *To open.*

Rétiárius, ij, m. g. Quint. *He that catcheth a net properly in fighting, to take his enemies.*

Reticentia, æ, fœm. gen. *Silence, when one holdeth his peace and asteroth not the thing that he should tell: a concealing or keeping by counsell.*

Reticeo, es, ui, ere, ex Re & Taceo. *To hold ones peace, to say nothing, to keepe secret, to conceale, to speake never a word.*

Reticibilis, le, Sidon. *Which may be kept silent.*

Réticulátus, a, um, Plin. *Made like a net or lattice.*

Réticulum, li, n. g. & lus, li, dim. à Rete. *A little net, or casting net: also a sierse or little sieve of bulrushes or lumen: a purse like a net to put or keepe money in, Iun. a boulter, Colum. A bagge or satchell made like a nette to carrie meate or other things in. A racket to play withall at tennise.*

Retiformis, me, ut Retisformis plexus, Gorthæ. *Est multiplex implicatio contexturque ramorum arteriæ foporalis ad basim cerebri, in quo spiritus animalis ex vitali elaboratur.*

Retina, * *The fift thin membrane of the eye, lying more inwardly then doth Vvea. It is soft and white and nourisheth the vitreum or glasse humour.*

Rétinaculum, li, n. g. Virg. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is staged and holden backe, a stay, the gable of an anker or anker rope. Also the raine of a bridle,* Iun.

Rétinentíssimus, a, um, ut, Proprietatum in verbis retinentissimus, Gell. *That verie diligently keepeth and observeth the proprieties in wordes.*

Rétineo, es, ui, entum, ere, & part. ens, *To hold againe: to hold backe, to retaine: to keepe in remembrance: to hold out up that he fell not: to restraine: to keepe and maintaine: to vse and doe still. Also not to shewe or utter,* Ovid. *In officio aliquos retinere. To keepe men in due obedience. Invidiam suam apud improbos retinere, To be still in hatred or displeasure with wicked men.* ¶ Morbo retineri, Liv. *To be sicke.* ¶ Piscis retinetur ab hamo, Ovid. *Is holden fast with.* ¶ Memoriâ retinere. *To remember, to keepe in memorie.*

Retineor, pass. Ovid.

Retingo, is, ere, Stat. *To dippe in againe.*

Retingor, pass. Silv.

Rétiolum, li, n. g. * vide Reticulum.

Retis, is, m. & fœ. g. Plaut. vide Rete.

Retо, as, Gell. *To purge.*

Retondeo, es, di, sum, ere, Plin. *To clip or shaue all over.*

Retondeor, pass. Virg.

Rétono, as, Catull. *To make a great noise or sounde against, to thunder against.*

Retorqueo, es, si, tum, ere, *To cast or wrest backward: to throwe or shoote againe: to writhe or turne backe againe violently: to winde, to twist, to unwreath, to bende: to turne one from his purpose,* Quint. *Oculos ad urbem retorquere. To turne backe his eyes, or to looke backeward to the citie.* ¶ Caput in tergo retorsit, Ovid. *He wrished or turned his necke backeward.* ¶ Retorqueri sub terra, Plin. *To be bowed backe and put under the ground.*

Retorreo, es, ere, & Retorresco, is, ere, Col. *To be burned with the sun, and utterly dried.*

Retorride, adverb. Plin. *As it were burned with the sunne, or drie with heate, scortchingly.*

Retorridus, a, um, Col. *Very dry, without moisture or humour, parched with fiercens heate, burned, seared, scorched.*

Retortus, a, um, à Retorqueor, Horat. *Twisted againe: writhed, returned, turned: writhen or wrested backe.*

Retosum, a, um, part. Plin. *Burned, tosted or dried too much.*

Retractatio, onis, f. g. verb. *A revocation, a revoking of ones opinion, a recanting: a revising and correcting of ones worke. Also a handling againe.*

Retractator, m. g. Aug. *He that recanteth.*

Retractátus, a, um, part. five nom. *Corrected, rejected, amended: full of blames with correcting and amending: overseene, revised.*

Retractior, us, compar. à Retractus, Liv. *Somewhat further off, and more distant.*

Retracto, as, & part. ans. *To call or draw backe, to revoke a thing that is done, to wish that one had said, to handle againe, or often to speake againe of a thing: to doe or utter: to repeate: to consider of: to call to minde: to write againe: to dresse againe: to revise and overlooke againe: to revise, to take up againe. Lamentationes retractare,* Trajan. *To cease from keeping and pro-*

Replico, as, ĭi, ĭtum, ăre. *To unfold, to folde againe: to replie: to alleage: to tell a thing twise or ofter: to repeate: to folde or bend backe: to rehearse, to revolve: also to turne the inside out ward, as a snake doeth his skinne in casting it.* Replicari in rugas, Plaut. *To be folded up againe in wrinkles.*

Replĭtus, a, um, Stat. *Turned, unfolded.*

Replumbatio, ſ.g. Plin. *An unſoulding.*

Replumbo, as, Digeſt. *To unſoulder.*

Replumbor, paſſ. Digeſt.

Repo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. *To creepe, to goe ſoftlie, to runne ſoftly as rootes doe in the ground.*

Repŏlio, is, ivi, ĭtum, ire, Colum. *To polish againe, to trimme and make ſmoothe againe.*

Repolleo, es, ēre. * *To be much able, to be of power.*

Repolleſco, is, ĕre. * *To be eſtſoones ſtrong in force.*

Repōno, is, pŏſŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To put or ſet againe in his place: to lay up or upon: to hide: to lay up to keepe: to reſerve: to deliver or reſtore, to make reſtitution: to eſteeme, count, or reckon: to pay or give againe: to requite: to require: to lay to ones charge: to repreſſe, to keepe in: to put whollie: to ſlay: to lye downe: to lay aſide.* Reponere in deos; &, In numero deorum reponere. *To eſteeme or account one as a god.* ¶ Reponere omnia in aliquo, Liv. *To put all his hope and confidence in one.* ¶ Hyemi reponere aliquid, Virg. &, Reponere aliquid in hyemem, Quintil. *To lay up a thing to keepe againſt winter.* ¶ Cervicem reponere, Quintil. *To lay his necke now on the one ſide, nowe on the other.* ¶ Cænam reponere, Mart. *To give a ſupper againe to him that hath beſtowed one on us.* ¶ Membra reponunt ſtratis, Virg. *They lye downe on their beds againe.*

Reportatio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A carriage backe.*

Reportator, m.g. Apoll. *He that carryeth backe.*

Reportātus, a, um, part. *Brought backe.*

Reporto, as. *To bring, beare, carrie backe or againe: to reſtore, to get.* Victoriam reportare ab aliquo. *To get or have the victorie of one.* ¶ Laudem ex hoſtibus reportare. *To get praiſe by overcomming his enemies.* ¶ De provincia aliquid reportare. *To carrie home ſome thing with him when he departeth out of the province.* ¶ Pedem ex hoſtie reportat, Virg. *He returned from his enemies.*

Reportor, paſſ. Liv.

Repoſco, is, pŏpoſci, ĕre. *To aske that againe that is ones owne, or in maner due to him, to receive, to claime, to demaund of duetie and with authoritie.* Simulacrum Cereris Verrem repoſcunt. *They require againe of Verres the image of Ceres.* ¶ Ab hac puerum repoſcam. Plaut. *I will demaund the childe of this woman.* ¶ Pœnas repoſcere ab aliquo; &, Repoſcere aliquem ad pœnas, Virg. *To punish one: or to require to have one punished.*

Repoſcor, paſſ. Liv.

Rĕpŏſĭtōrium, ĭj, n.g. Plin. *A dreſſer, a florehouſe to keepe things in, a place where things are laid up and kept: a cupboord or counter, a warehouſe.*

Rĕpŏſĭtus, a, um, part. (& Repoſtus poetis.) *Put or ſet againe, laide up to be reſerved and kept: conſiſting, put into: alſo farre off,* Virg.

Repotia, ōrum, n.g. Horat. *The next day after the marriage, when frindes come to drinke with the bride: the ſeventh day when the bride was to returne to her parents: drinkings or banquetings with newe wedded folkes. Alſo the jorfull drinking and jeaſting at childbirth,* Auſ.

Repræſentātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *An offer of money, a paime of readie money downe in hand: alſo a repreſenting of a thing, a paying out of hand.*

Repræſentator, Digeſt. *He that reſembleth.*

Repræſento, as. *To repreſent or be like to: lively to ſet forth: to offer or preſent a thing, to exhibite: to bring in preſence: to lay before one, to ſhewe or declare: to ſhewe him ſelfe and be preſent: alſo to pay readie money: or to pay before the day: to give out of hand.* Supplicia repræſentare, Curt. *Hafthly or by and by to puniſh.* Judicia repræſentare, Quintil. *To prevent judgements before the ordinarie time and make them be done ſooner.* Faciem veri maris repræſentare, Colum. *To repreſent or to be like a verie ſea indeede.* ¶ Repræſentare pro opera dignam cuique mercedem, Sueton. *To pay every man his wages for his worke.* ¶ Quod templum repræſentabat memoriam conſulatus mei. *Which temple did lively ſet forth the remembrance of.* ¶ Si repræſentari morte mea libertas civitatis poteſt. *If by my death the liberte of the citie might ſoorthwith be reſtored.* ¶ Repræſentare ab aliquo. *To borrowe money of one to make preſent payment to another.*

Repræſentor, paſſ. Digeſt.

Reprehendendus, a, um, part.

Reprehendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, & Reprendo, is, ĕre. *To pluche backe or take holde againe, to take or lay, to reprehend, to reproove, to blame, to rebuke: to overtake: to call backe.* Nihil in Cæſare reprehendo. *I miſlike nothing in Caſar.* ¶ In aliquo vitio reprehendi. *To be taken in a fault.*

Reprehendor, paſſ. Tacit.

Reprehenſio, ōnis, ſ. gen. verb. *A rebuking, reproving, blaming, reprehending, controlling, checking.*

Reprehenſo, as, Liv. *To rebuke ſharpely, to take holde on or pluche him backe often.*

Reprehentor, ātis, paſſ. Tacit.

Reprehentor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A reproover, a correctour, a controller, a rebuker, a blamer, a finde-fault.*

Repreſſalia, Zaſ. eſt poteſtas impignerandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris, data creditori pro injuriis ac damnis.

Repreſſio, ōnis, ſ.g. Senec. *A preſſing.*

Repreſſor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A reſtrainer, letter, keeper down, a hinderer.*

Repreſſus, a, um, part. *Appaſed, repreſſed, ſtopped, letted, kept down, reſtrained.*

Rĕprĭmo, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To ſtoppe and keepe downe by force: to let that a thing be not done: to reſtraine or repreſſe: to appeaſe, to pacifie: to keepe under: to tame: to ſhorten.* Reprimam jam me. *I will nowe ſtay my ſelfe.*

Reprimor, paſſ. Ovid.

Reprobatio, ōnis, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A reproouing.*

Reprobator, m.g. Auguſt. *He that reprooveth.*

Reprŏbo, as. *To reproove, to reject, to diſalowe.*

Reprŏbus, a, um. * *Wicked, naught, caſt out of Gods favour.*

Reprŏmĭſſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A binding of ones ſelfe by promiſe: a promiſing againe.*

Repromiſſor, verbal. Digeſt.

Reprŏmitto, is, iſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To binde him ſelfe by promiſe or covenant, to promiſe againe.* Qui ipſe nomine cavent, repromittunt: qui alieno, ſatisfiant, Digeſt.

Repromittor, paſſ. Digeſt.

Reptābundus, a, um, Senec. *That creepeth.*

creepeth or crafleth as wormes doe on their bellies, &c.

Reptatus, a, um, part. à Repto, Stat. Which one hath creps or fosily come upon.

Reptatus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A creeping or soft going.*

Reptilis, le. *Anie thing that creepeth, both vermine, roots, plants, &c.*

Reptitium, a, um, *That creepeth, or that by privie meanes getteth to high estate.*

Repto, as, frequent. à Repo, Lucret. *To creepe upon much, to go softly or slowly like a snaile: also to wrastle and go forward by line & leasure,* Horat.

Repubesco, is, ĭi, ĕre, Colum. *To wax young again.*

Repudiandus, a, um, part. *To be refused, &c.*

Repudiātio, onis, f. g. *A putting away, a refusing, a reiecting, a forsaking, a divorsing ones wife.*

Repudiator, m. g. Digest. *He that refuseth.*

Repudiatus, a, um, part. *Forsaken, refused, reiected.*

Repūdio, as, *To forsake as one doth his wife: to refuse, to abandon & leave, to put away, to cast off, to reiect & to separate.*

Repudior, pass. Cod.

Repudiōsus, a, um, Plaut. *Villanous, dishonest, reprochfull, that one refuseth and abhorreth much: that is after dissolved and broken off.*

Repūllum ij, n. g. Ter. *A putting away of ones wife, a divorse.*

Repullulo, is, ĕre. *To waxe a childe again, to play the child, to ioy.*

Repugnanter, adv. *Contrarily, disobediently, discontensedly, with ill will pungily.*

Repugnantia, æ, f. g. *Contrarietie, repugnancie or disagreement of things one with another.*

Repugnator, m. g. Ani. Marcell. *He that resisteth.*

Repugnax, ācis. *That is contrarie in all things, that gainesaieth or withstandeth every bodie: quarellous, contentious.*

Repugno, as, & part. ans. *To repugne, withstand, overthwart, be contrarie, or resist.* Repugnant hæc inter se. *These things are contrarie one to another.* ¶ Repugnare veritati, & Contra veritatem repugnare. *To resist or strive against the truth.*

Repullŭlasco, is, ĕre, Col. & Repullo, as, Plin. *To bud or, to cast forth his buddes, to burgen and spring again.*

Repulsa, æ, fœm. gen. *A putting by or refusing of one that sueth for an office. a repulse, a foile, a denaid.* Pati repulsam, Ovid. Accipere repulsam, & Repulsam ferre. *To have or take the repulse: to be reiected in election.*

Repulsior, us, comp. Cato.

Repulso, as, freq. à Repello. Luc. *To put backe often, to repell, to giue the foile often.*

Repulsor, oris, m. g. *He that putteth another man backe.*

Repulsus, a, um, part. à Repellor, *Put or driven backe, foiled, repelled, thrust out, often stricken or beaten upon: withstoode, resisted.*

Repulsus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A putting or driving backe: a repelling & foiling again, a striking again: reflexion, reverberation.*

Repūmĭcātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. *A polishing or sleeking with the pumish of sleeke stone: a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.*

Repumicator, m. g. Digest. *A polisher.*

Repūmĭco, as. * *To raise with a pumish, to make sleeke or smooth.*

Repumicor, pass. Plin.

Repungo, is, pupŭgi, & punxi, ctum, ĕre. *To prick again, to grieue or vex again: to doe one shrewde turne for another.*

Repungor, pass. Apull.

Repurgans, tis, part. Pli. *Cleansing, purging, taking away filth.*

Repurgātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Cleared, &c.*

Repurgium, ij, n. g. * *A cleansing or purging.*

Repurgatio, fœ. gen. Colum. *A purging.*

Repurgator, m. g. Aug. *He that purgeth.*

Repurgo, as, Colum. *To make clean, to purge diligently, to cleanse and scoure again.*

Repūtātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. *A diligent thinking, considering, or resolving of a thing in in the minde.*

Repūto, as, & part. ans. *To thinke and thinke again: to ponder upon some thing, to consider & weye diligently, to cast and recken in the minde, to recount, to resolue, to cut off, to reduct a long summe from the greater,* Vlp. Reputare quidpiam alicui, Modest. *To impute a thing to one.* ¶ Dum hæc mecum reputo, Ter. *Whilest I revolue these things in my minde.*

Requies, ei & etis, termin. gen. *Quietnesse, rest, ease, ceasing, peace, blessednesse.*

Requiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To rest, to liue at rest, to liue in peace, so he at rest to liue at ease: to be at quiet: to sleepe, to cease, to consent himselfe & quiet his minde, to take pleasure & delight himselfe in:* also to slake and make quiet, Virg. A malis requiescere. *To rest from.* ¶ In sella requiescere. *To rest in his chaire.* In sermone alicujus requiescere *To take pleasure and solace in hearing one speake.* ¶ Humo requiescere, Ovid. *To sleepe on the grounde.* ¶ Requierunt flumina cursus, Virg. *Ceased to runne or stayed their course.*

Requiētus, a, um, Salust. & Requietior, us, Col. *That hath rested & taken ease: that hath lyen fallow or vntilled.*

Requīrito, as, Plaut. *To aske for a thing often, to demand.*

Requiro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To seeke again, often or after: to require or aske for: to enquire or demand: to finde lacke of a thing, to desire a thing that is not or that is past or requisite, expedient, and necessarie.*

Requīror, pass. Liv.

Requisīta naturæ, Salust. *The needes of nature.*

Requisītum est, Imperf. *One asked or demanded.*

Requisītus, a, um, part. *Requested, required or sought for, demaunded: also examined,* Gell.

Res, rei, f. g. *A thing: chance, or present occasion: the meane, the matter, cause, case, state, condition, decree, or importance: empire & rule in the world: power: busines, contention: riches, substance, heritage, money, profit, weale, experience, abilitie, & figures.*

Resævio, is, ĭi, ĕre, Ovid. *To bee fierce and cruell against: to waxe vehement.*

Resălūtātio, onis, f. g. * *A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you: a resalutation.*

Resalutator, m. g. Sid. *He that saluteth again.*

Resălūtātus, a, um, part. *Saluted again.*

Resălūto, as. *To salute again, to salute him, that saluteth us.*

Resāno, as, Lactant. *To heale again.*

Resānor, pass. Cels.

Resarcio, is, si, tum, ire. *To amend, to reforme, to repaire: to recompense or make amends for.* Quæ sum resarcire. Colum. *To recompense losse that is past with profite to come.*

Relictor, pass. Gloss.

Relitris, e, tui, tum, ire, Plin. *To take again, or sweare.*

Relitror, pass. Colum.

Reliquiæ, arum, f. Colum. *Remnants, that which is left.*

Reliquus, a, um, part. vt Venditio relinquenda est, Scævol. *The sale must be undone and made voyde.*

Rescindo, is, di scissum, ĕre. *To cut or breake downe or in sunder: to take away: to destroy: to abolish or foredoe: to cancell: to revoke, breake, or make void: to repeale an act or law: to breake or cut vp: to breake downe: to lance. Also to renew,* Ovid.

Rescriptor, pass. Ovid.

Rescriptus, a, um, part. *Set downe, written, &c.*

Reseco, as, ui, ctum, are. *To cut off, to pare off, to lop off.*

Resecro, as, avi, atum, are. *To beseech, to pray, to desire.*

Resectio, onis, f. g. Cels. *A cutting off.*

Resectus, a, um, part. *Cut off.*

Resecundo, as, avi, atum, are. *To prosper, to succeed.*

Resecutus, a, um, part. *Cut off.*

Resedeo, es, sedi, ĕre, ensum. *To sit, to stay, to remaine, to rest, to be quiet, to be at peace.*

Resedo, as, avi, atum, are. *To appease, to pacifie, to still, to make quiet.*

Resegmen, inis, n. g. Plin. *A paring, a shaving, a cutting off, a shred, a snip, a clipping, a scrapping, an offall.*

Resemino, as, avi, atum, are. *To sow again, to breed of her own seede.*

Resemino, as, Ovid. *To sow again, to breede of her own seede.*

Resequor, eris, utus sum, qui, Ovid. *To follow, to ensue, to follow after, to answer.*

Resertus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Opened, unlocked.*

Reservo, as, & par. ans, andus. *To keepe, to reserve, to save, to lay up, to spare, to hold, to withhold, to keepe backe, to keepe in store, to keepe for another time, to keepe a part from others, to lay by.* Rem totam vobis integram reservavi. *I reserved the matter wholly for you.* ¶ Reservare in conjectum nomen. *To reserve a name in memory.* ¶ Ad alium rem reservare aliquē. *To reserve one for some other purpose.* ¶ Partem agri in pratum reservare, Cato. *To keepe part of the field for meadow ground.*

Reses, idis, adject. Liv. *Idle, slothfull, lither, untusht, that plieth not his occupation and trade, that mooveth not, that slumbreth still.* Reses aqua, Varr. *Standing water.*

Resex, icis, m. g. Colu. *The vine branch, which is cut and shrunck a-same, and beareth more fruit then it did before. Some call him keeper or preserver of the vine, for that by this young branch the vine may be repaired, if happily the first be cut.*

Resideo, es, sēdi, ēre, ens. *To rest, to sit, to sit downe to stand still: to be quiet, to remaine or abide: to be at peace.* Residete et hariolas ferias, Plaut. *Sit idely or fast.* ¶ Pecunia publica apud eum residit, Martian. *He kept the money of the cittie himselfe & employed it not about common vses.* ¶ Residet reliqui spes. *The rest have yet some hope.* ¶ Residet spes in virtute tua. *We have great confidence in your vertue.* ¶ Residere in clunes, Plin. *To sit on their buttockes.*

Resido, is, sēdi, ĕre, Plin. *To light or sit downe, as birdes doe after flight, to settle: to be lodged or setled.*

Residuum, i, n. gen. Papin. *The remnant, that which is left: also the remainder, the residue: also the whole.* Antonin.

Residuus, a, um. *The rest, the remnant that is left, the residue: also taken for the whole.* Antonin. ¶ Residuæ pecuniæ dicebantur quæ apud eum, qui publicum ius cuiusdam administrarat, supererant cum vel in vsum publicum emeriti, vel in ærarium relata decrent, Paul.

Resignatio, l. g. Dig. *An vnsealing or resigning.*

Resignatus, a, um, part. Opened. &c. Resignatum æs, Fest. *Money stopped by officers for neglecting service in warres.*

Resigno, as. *To open that was sealed, to vnseale: to abolish: to cancell: to put away: also to close or seale vp.* Vt. *To pleese, to appease, to declare,* Ovid. *To resolve, to dissolve,* Horat. *To waste and spend,* Colum.

Resignor, pass. Dio.

Resilio, is, ui, ultum, ire. *To leape or skip back: to start back: to flie and quicken: to rebound: to cleave or go from the bargaine: To leape the shalke & become a*

lacke, to fail, Plin. Resilire in breve ignium, Ovid. *To become shorter.* Ab hoc crimen resilit. *There is a fault in this man.*

Resimus, a, um, Col. *That hangeth forward, that is as it were ready to fall, crooked, or standing as the Moryans, or like an Apes nose.*

Resina, æ, f. g. Plin. *Rosen, a like gumme running out of trees.*

Resina alnegna, Offic. *Frankincense.* ¶ Resina terræa, Paracels. Idem quod Sulphur.

Resinaceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to rosen.*

Resinatus, a, um, Inv. *Resined with rosen, or else with rosen, wherein rosen is put.*

Resinifer, a, um, ve, Arbor resinifera, Lin. *The rosen tree.*

Resinosus, a, um, Plin. *Full of rosen or gumme.*

Resipio, is pui, & pivi, ĕre, Plin. *To savour, smell or smacke of.* Resipit picem. Plin. *It savoureth or tasteth of pitch.*

Resipiscentia, fœmin. gen. Aug. *Repentance.*

Resipisco, is, ĭi, ĕre. *To returne to perfect mans knowing: to have wisedome again, where before he erred: to come to himselfe again: to amende: to recover his health.*

Resistenta, fœmin. gen. Aug. *Resistance.*

Resistitur. Impers. Plt. *It is withstood: is cured or remedied.*

Resisto, is, stĭti, stitum, ĕre, ens. *To withstand, resist, or hold against some bodie that pusheth to or rusheth to: to stay, passe, or hinder a fashion.* Restitit ad postes fores, Ovid. *She resisted or shooke it off at the doore.* ¶ Ego in hoc resisto. *I stay or rest upon it.* Fortiter resistere doloni Palantis, to withstand or resist. ¶ Resistere contra, cum &c. Colum. *Then will he not resist those things.* ¶ Residens ac silebrosa oratio, Quint. *A lingering and sloppish speech: words where of are not well couched.*

Resolubilis, le, Col. *Which may be resolved.*

Resolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Ovid. *To loose, untie, undoe: to release, open, unbind, undoe: to alleviate, diminish, make weake: to put, deliver, remove: to destroy: to separate: to put asunder: to cut or breake off: to vanish away: to dissolve, or to cause to run or melt: to requite or make even with.* Horat. *To recompence.* Sestertia resolvere in pulverem. Colum. *To spend or make in powder or dust.* ¶ Resolvi argentum cui debeo, Plaut. *I have paide money to whom I ought it.*

Resultus, ūs, f. g. verb. Cels. *A clattering, a ringing, disclosing, an unbinding, or unfolding.*

Resultus, a, um, part. Tibull. *Unloosed, loosed, ridde or in the power of, being a sleepe, effeminate, excessive, unta deate, difficile.*

Resona, æ, f. g. Gloss. *That which we call an eccho, or the rebounding of a voice.*

Resonabilis, le, Ovid. *Ringing, or him, a sound.*

Resonans, tis, part. *Sounding or ringing againe with an eccho, roaring.*

Resono as, āre. *To sounde or ring againe, to make an eccho, to yeeld a sounding noise, to roare.*

Resonor, aris, pass. Ovid.

Resonus, a, um, adject. Ovid. *That soundeth again, that maketh an eccho, ringing.*

Resopheo, es, ĭi, ĕre, Vit. *To swallow or sup up again.*

Resorbeor, pass. Lucr.

Respectabilis, le, Sid. *Which may be looked upon.*

Respecto, as, āre, patt. ans, freq. à Respicio. *To looke backe often, to have often regarde of.*

Respector, aris, pass. Sid.

Respectus, us, m. g. verb. à Respicio. *A looking or sight, a looking backe: also consideration, regarde, reason, that maketh one to do this or that.*

Respergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To cast water or other liquor, to sprinkle, to moysten or bedew.*

Respergor, pass. Ovid

Respersio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. *A sprinkling or casting about of water or moyst.*

Respertor masc. gen. Sid. *He that sprinkleth.*

Respertus, a, um part. *Sprinkled a bout or over or over, watered, or bedewed or moystened.*

Respersus, us, verb. Plin vide Respersio.

Respicio, is xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, endus. *To look back, to consider of, to remedie, to observe, to have regard of, to hope for, to care or looke, to take heede of, to mind, to take pity upon, to succour, to shelter, to succour, to help, to counsell, to shun, to eschew, to flie from, to take heede of, to consider of, to have regard of the commodity or profit.*

Respicor, pass. God.

Respiramen, ĭnis, n. gen. Ovid. *A breath, or passage where the breath passeth or issueth, a nostrils.*

Respiramentum, n. g. Apull. *A breathing.*

Respiratio, ōnis fœmin. gen. & Respiratus, us, masc. gen. verb. *A breathing, recouering of breath, a panting.*

Respirator, m. g. Capell. *He that breath th again.*

Respiro, as. *To take breath, to breath, to take comforte, to be refreshed or eased, to pause, to rest: also to send forth a certaine favour or Star.*

Respiror, aris, pass. Boet.

Resplendeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To shine much or bright: to be gorgious, gay, sweete.*

Resplendescentia, f. g. Ang. *Bright nesse.*

Respondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens, surus. *To answere to agree, accorde, consider, like, regard, correspondent, or answerable: to appeare or answer when one is called to: refuse, or be like, to be overmuch a pratt, to pause or muse, to give counsell to: shoot that one can see.* Amore vel in amore respondere alicui. *To have one as much as he loveth us.* ¶ Ius civile publicè respondere, Plin. jun. & De jure respondere. *To give counsell to all that come for matters to the lawe.* ¶ Respondet ad hæc. *He answereth to these things.* ¶ Respondere patri. *To be like his father in conditions.* ¶ Respondere ad tempus, vel ad diem. *To pay his creditour at the day or time appointed.*

Respondeor, pass. Boet.

Responsio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *An answere.*

Responsito, as. freq. à Responso. *To answere often, or in mind.*

Responto, as, freq. à Respondeo. *To answere to refute, argue, or overthwart in words.*

Respontator, ōris, masc. gen verb. Horat. *A hinderer, he that answereth, that refuteth, or gainsaith or.*

Responsorius cantus. Vid. quod alio defuente, id alter respondet

Responsus. *To be answered.*

Responsum, si. *An answere, an oracle, an answere from God or a prophesie.* Responsa prudentum apud Iurisconsultos dicuntur opiniones & sententiæ, quas consultationibus suis veteres prudentes & Iurisperiti dederunt.

Responsus, us masc gen Virtuv. *An answering of one thing unto another, a consent, a correspondent.*

Respublica, æ, f. com. *A common wealth,*

wealth, the weale publique.

Reſpuo, is, ui, ütum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To refuſe, to reiect ſcornefullie and contemptuouſlie, not to be willing, not to abide, &c.*

Reſpuere lecures dicitur lignũ. Plin. *when woode or other thinges be ſo hard that they cannot be cut, pearced, or hurt.* Reſpuere tela in eum qui miſerat, Senec. *To caſt the dartes backe againe at him that threw them.*

Reſpuor, paſſ. Lact.

Reſtagnabilis, Sid. *That which may overflowe.*

Reſta bovis.* vid. Arreſta bovis.

Reſtagnatio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A running over, an overflowing.*

Reſtagno, as, & part. ans, Col. *To run over, to let the water run out, to overflow.*

Reſtagnor paſſ. Dig.

Reſtans, tis. part. Ovid. *Stroubling or reſiſting, remaining, ſtood out of order.*

Reſtat Imperſ. *It remaineth.*

Reſtauratio, fœm. gen. Digeſt. *A reſtoring.*

Reſtaurator, m. g. Cod. *He that reſtoreth.*

Reſtaurãtus, a, um, part. Vlp. *New made, repaired.*

Reſtauro, as, Tacit. *To reſtore or make againe: to repaire: to revive.*

Reſtauror, paſſ. Digeſt.

Reſtãtrius, tij, m. g. Feſt. vid. Reſtio.

Reſtibilis, le, Colu. *Which beareth every yeere: that is ſowen or delved every yeere: that ſpringeth up againe and quickneth after it was th ought to be dead.* Seges reſtibilis, Plin. *Corne that riſeth of the ſeede that was caſt into the ground the yeere before without other ſowing.*

Reſticella, æ, f. gen dim. à Reſtis, Varr. *A little corde, or halter.*

Reſticulus, li, m. g. Vlp. Idem.

Reſtinctio, ōnis, f. g. * *A quenchinge, a putting out, a linting.*

Reſtinctus, a, um. *Quenched, put out, ſtinted, appeaſed, ſlaked, ſlayed, ended: no more ſpoken off.*

Reſtinguibilis, le, adv. Aug. *Which may be quenched.*

Reſtinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To quench, to ſtint: to put out, to ſtanch, to quallifie, to appeaſe, to repreſſe & quaile.*

Reſtinguor, paſſ. Liv.

Reſtio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To be readie to be ſowen, plowed or dreſſed.*

Reſtio, ōnis, m. gen Ion. *A rope or corde maker: alſo he that hangeth himſelfe.*

Reſtipulatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An anſwering to an action taken againſt vs by waging the Lawe, or laying in a gage.*

Reſtipulator, m. g. Hott. *He that layeth pledge to anſwere in law.*

Reſtipulo, idem quod reſtipulor Gloſſ.

Reſtipulor, āris, depon. *To make anſwere in the Law: to lay in a pledge or gage to anſwere in the law: to make anſwere to an action taken gainſt vs by waging the lawe.* Reſtipulari, Hottom. Eſt ab eo, cui quid antè à nobis ſtipulanti promiſimus, vicißim aliquid ſtipulari.

Reſtis, is, f. g. Plin. *An halter or corde, a rope or gable: alſo a rope of onyons, a bunch of garlicke.* Reſtim ductans ſaltabas, Ter. *Thou diddſt daunce amonge them, holding one another by the hand, and keeping order.* &c. *Reſtis cepæ.*

Reſtitatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *An eſter ſtrippe.*

Reſtitator, ōris, m. gen. Bud. *One that is reſtiffe, a flaggerer, a drawer backe.*

Reſtito, as, & particip ans, Plaut. *To ſtoppe often or reſt in ones way, to flagger, to draw backe, to ſtruggle.*

Reſtituendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Reſtituo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. *To reſtore, render, yeelde againe: to pardon, to reforme, to ſet vppe againe, to put or ſet againe in his firſt ſtate, to repaire, to renew, to make new againe, to bring againe.* Reſtitue in quem me acceptiſti locum, Terent. *Set me againe in that ſtate whon foundeſt me.* ¶ Rem. reſtituere alicui. *To make reſtitution of a thing.* ¶ Reip. reſtitui. *To be reſtored to his auncient place & dignitie in the common wealth.* ¶ Reſtituere ex toto, Cæl. *To reſtore whollie.*

Reſtitutor, paſſ Cic.

Reſtitūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A ſetting of one in his former good eſtate again, or giving again, a reſtoring or reſtituti n.*

Reſtitutor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A ſetter vp againe of ſome bodie, a reſtorer, a bringer againe.*

Reſtitutorius, a, um, Digeſt. *Of or belonging to reſtoring, or whereby one is reſtored.*

Reſtitutus, a, um, part. *Reſtored &c.*

Reſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre. *To reſt, to tarie, to remaine, to ſtande ſtill, to abide or ſtay in ſome place, to ſtriue gainſt, to withſtand: alſo to be farre diſtant,* Ter.

Reſtricte, adv. *Straightly, narrowlie, ſparingly, ſpinchingly.*

Reſtrictim, adv. Aſran. Idem.

Reſtrictio, fœm. gen. Digeſt. *A reſtraint.*

Reſtrictus, a, um, &, Reſtrictior, us, à Reſtringor. *Reſtrained, ſtrained, ſtraite, hard, or ſtill bound, ſtraite laced: alſo covetous, niggiſh, that will not part with a pennie: alſo ſevere and ſtraight,* Tacit.

Reſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Pli. To *reſtraine, to reſtraine or binde harde: alſo to vnbinde or looſe,* Apuil. To *ſtop or ſtay,* Plin.

Reſtringor, paſſ. Capell.

Reſultatio, f. g. Aug. *A leaping backe.*

Reſulto, as, & part. ans freq. à Reſilio, Virg. *To leape backe, to rebounde and make an echo, to ſkeppe backe, to hop, ſkip, mourne & leape.*

Reſũmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Pli. jun. *To take again, to reſume, to recover to become againe.*

Reſumor, paſſ. Liv.

Reſumptus, f. g. Aug. *A taking againe.*

Reſumptus, a, um, Pli. jun. *Recovered againe, taken &c.*

Reſuo, is, ui, ütum, ĕre, Suet. *To ſowe again, to make a double ſtuch, to ripple or vnder that is ſowed vnſtitch.*

Reſuor, paſſ. Celſ.

Reſupinatus, a, um, part. Plin.

Reſupino, as, Teren. *To turne vpward, or vpright: to holde vp backe, vpward, to peruert, to ſet ruſt one downe on his backe, to ſtumble vpſide downe.*

Reſupinor, paſſ. Claud.

Reſupinus, a, um, Ovid. *Vpright, the belly vpward, al ng on the back, effeminate, womaniſh, nice, tender ing effeminately.*

Reſurgo, is, rexi, rectum, ĕre & eus, part. Ovid. *To riſe, ſpring, or grow againe, to returne, to recover, or come to the olde ſtate again, to increaſe or appeare* lium reſurgens, Peterc. id eſt, Renaſcens.

Reſurrectio, ōnis, f. g. *A riſing againe.*

Reſuſcitatio, f. g. Aug. *A riſing vp againe.*

Reſuſcito, as, Digeſt. *To reiſe vp againe, to renewe, to ſtirre vp former ſtrength againe.*

Reſuſcitor, āris, paſſ. Aug.

Rĕt æ, arum, f. g. Gel. *Trees growing on the banks of the riuers, the riuers.*

Retalio, as. *To acquite, to do*

sir like.

Retanicus,a,um, Iun. vide Roborosus.

Rĕtardātio,onis,fœm.g.verb. *A hinderig, stopping, staying, or hindering.*

Retardator,m.g. Apoll. *He that hindereth.*

Rĕtardātus,a, um , part. *Hindered, stopped, stayed, letted.*

Rĕtardo,as. *To hold that one goe on, to hinder, let, stop, or stay.*

Retardor,pass. Ovid.

Rĕtaxo,as, Suet. *To countercheck, to blame or checke one againe that telleth vs of our faults.*

Rĕte,is,n.g. *A net: also a snare or trap.*

Rĕtectus,a,um,part. Virg. *Vncouered, open, discouered.*

Rĕtĕgo,is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To uncouer, to disclose, to open.*

Retegor,pass. Ovid.

Retejaculum,li,n.g. * *A kinde of small fishing net , wont to be spread abroad on the top of the water : a flue net or flew net.*

Retendo, is, di, sum,ĕre, Ovid. *To unbend.*

Retendor,pass. Stat.

Retentĭcius,a,um,part. Ovid. *Often assayed.*

Retentio,onis, f. g. verb. à Retineo. *A holding,a restraining, a staying backe, a restraining , a keeping in our hands.*

Retento, as,& part. ans. à Re & Tento, Ovid. *To put in proofe againe, to attempt or assay, to doe or beginne a thing againe that for a time was forsaken , to touch or handle.*

Retentor,as, frequent. à Retineo. Plaut. *To retaine or holde backe often.*

Retentor,aris,pass. Apull.

Retentrix, icis, ut Retentrix facultas, Gorthæ. Est vis quædam naturæ per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum , donec perfecte concoctum sit.

Retentus,a,um, part. à Retento, Ovid. *Patient.*

Retentus,a,um, part. à Retineo. *Kept or holden backe, stayed, restrained, retained, kept in.*

Retexo,is,ui,tum, ĕre. & partic. ens. *To unweave, unwist, unwinde, or unmoade : to twist, winde, or weave againe: to undoe that is once done, to doe and undoe : to remember with him selfe againe , to begin againe, and die or utter cleane otherwise then it was before, to change or alter otherwise: to make frustrate and void that was done before.*

Retexor,pass. Ovid.

Rethuro,as , Varro. *To open.*

Rĕtiārius,ij,m.g. Quint. *He that casteth a net properly in fighting, to take his enemies.*

Retĭcentia,æ,form. gen. *Silence, when one holdeth his peace and uttereth not the thing that he should tell: a concealing or keeping by counsell.*

Retĭceo, es, ui, ĕre, ex Re & Taceo. *To hold ones peace, to say nothing, to keepe secret, to conceale, to speake never a word.*

Retĭcibilis,le,Sidon. *Which may be kept silent.*

Rĕtĭcillātus,a,um, Plin. *Made like a net or lattice.*

Rĕtĭcŭlum,li,n.g. & lus,i, dim. à Rete. *A little net or casting net: also a sieve or little sieve of bulrushes or lumme: a purse like a net to put or keepe money in,* Iun. *a bouter,* Colum. *A bagge or satchell made like a neste to carrie meate or other things in. A racket to play withall at tennise.*

Retiformis, me, ut Retiformis plexus, Gorthæ. Est multiplex implicatio contextusque ramorum arteriæ soporalis ad basim cerebri, in quo spiritus animalis ex vitali elaboratur.

Retina, * *The fift thin membrane of the eye, lying more inwardly then doth Vvea. It is soft and white and nourisheth the vitreous or glasse humour.*

Rĕtĭnācŭlum,li, n.g. Virg. *Any maner of thing wherewith another is stayed and holden backe , a stay, the gable of an anker or anker rope. Also the raine of a bridle,* Iun.

Rĕtĭnentissimus,a. um, ut, Proprietatum in verbis retinentissimus, Gell. *That verie diligently keepeth and obserueth the propriete in words.*

Rĕtĭneo,es,ui, entum,ĕre,& part. ens, *To hold againe: to hold backe, to retaine: to keepe in remembrance: to hold one up that he fall not : to restraine: to keepe and maintaine: to vse and doe still. Also not to shewe or vtter,* Ovid. In officio aliquos retinere. *To keepe men in due obedience.* Invidiam loam apud improbos retinere. *To be still in hatred or displeasure with wicked men.* ¶Morbo retinent, Liv. *To be sicke.* ¶Pœnis retinetur ab hamo, Ovid. *Is holden fast with.* ¶Memoria retinere. *To remember, to keepe in memorie.*

Retineor,pass. Ovid.

Retingo,is, ere, Stat. *To dippe in againe.*

Rettingor,pass. Silv.

Rettiolum, li,n.g. * vide Reticulum.

Retis,is, m.& fœ. g. Plaut. vide Rete.

Reto, as,Gell. *To purge.*

Rĕtondeo, es, di, tum, ĕre, Plin. *To clip or sheare all ouer.*

Retondeor,pass. Virg.

Rĕtŏno, as, Catull. *To make a great noise or sounde against, to thunder againe.*

Rĕtorqueo,es,si, tum, ĕre, *To cast or twist backward: to throwe or shoote againe: to writhe or turne backe againe violently : to vndoe, to twist, to vntwreath, to bende: to turne one from his purpose ,* Quint. Oculos ad urbem retorquere. *To turne backe his eyes , or to looke backeward to the citie.* ¶Caput in tua terga retorsit, Ovid. *He wished or turned his necke backeward.* ¶Retorquere sub terra, Plin. *To be bowed backe and put under the ground.*

Retorreo,es,ĕre,& Retorresco,is, ĕre, Col. *To be burned with the sun, and vtterly dried.*

Retorridè, adverb. Plin. *As it were burned with the fume, or vext with heate, scortchingl .*

Retorridus,a, am, Col. *Very dry, without moisture or humour , parched with fervent heate , burned, seared, scorched.*

Retortus, a, um, à Retorqueor, Horat. *Twisted againe: untwisted: returned, turned : writhen or wrested backe .*

Retostus,a,um, part. Plin. *Burned, tosted or dried too much.*

Retractātio,onis, f.g. verb. *A retraction, a revoking of ones opinion, a recanting: a revising and correcting of ones worke. Also a handling againe.*

Retractator, m.g. Aug. *He that recanteth.*

Retractātus,a.um. part. five rom. *Corrected, refelled , amended : full of duties with correcting and amending : ouerseene, reuised.*

Retractĭus, us, compar. a Retractus, Liv. *Somwhat further off, and more distant.*

Retracto,as,& part. ans. *To call or drawe backe , to revoke a thing that is done, to vnsay that one hath said, to handle againe , or often to speake against a thing : to vse, to anew : to repeate : to consider often: to call to minde: to write againe: to dresse againe : to mende and ouerlooke againe: to reuise , to take vp again.* Largitiones retractare, Trajan. *To cease from bribing and pro-*

digall giuing. ¶ Pedamenta retracta, Colum. *To take vp ſtakes and ſorkes out of the ground againe, that were ſet vnder the vine the yeere before, to the intent to new dreſſe the and cast thoſe away that be rotten.*

Retractor,aris,paſſ.Colum.

Retractus,a,um, part.à Retrahor. *Drawne or pulled backe, taken and brought home againe.*

Retrādo, is, dĭdi, ĕre ,Pompon. *To deliuer againe.*

Retrador,paſſ.Dig.

Retrāho,is,xi,ctum ĕre. *To pul or draw backe: to draw to, to withdraw.*

Retrahere te,Catull. *To ceaſe and leaue off from doing a thing.* ¶ Alterquem a ſtudio retrahere, Terent. *To withdrawe one from ſtudie.* ¶ Scipio Annibalem in Africam retraxit. *Drew backe Hannibal out of Italie into Affrike.*

Retractans,tis,vide Retracto.

Retractio,onis,vide Retracto.

Retribuo,is,ſi,ūtum,ĕre. *To render or giue againe, to recompenſe, to reſtore, to pay that one borrowed.*

Retribuor paſſ.Aug.

Retributio,h.gen.Aug. *A recompencing.*

Retributor,m.g.Hier. *He that recompenceth.*

Rētrimentum,ti,n. g. Varr. *The drops of a thing, the droſſe of mettal: all kinde of ſuperfluities, and vil thing. Also ordure, dung, excrements,* Macrob. *Vocabula retrimenta, Iun. The ſame that* Follicoli.

Retrix,icis, Cato. *Water wherewith it ought to be watered.*

Retrō,adv. *Behinde, backe. Alſo before, or in times paſt.* Retrò per Enantiaſm, African. *Contrariwiſe, on the contrary part.* ¶ Retrò reſpicere. *To looke backe.* ¶ Vocare retrò aliquem, Virg. *To call one backe.* ¶ Stipendia plurimis retrò debita exolvit, Iul Capit *He paid wages to many to whom it was due before.*

Rētrŏāco, is,ēgi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To driue backe, to caſt backewarde.* Ordinem retrogere, Quint. *eſt prepoſtere incipere. To begin at the laſt and ſo goe backeward to the firſt.*

Retrogor paſſ.Colum.

Rētrŏcedo,ceſſi, ceſum, ĕre, vel Retrocēdo,Iuv. *To giue backe, to retire, to recule.*

Retroceſſio,h.gen.Boet. *A going backe.*

Retrocēſſus,m.g.Apull. *A going backe.*

Retrŏcido,cīdi,xi,ĕre, Mart. *To bring or driue backe againe.*

Retrodatio,h.g.Macrob. *A bringing backe.*

Retroducor,paſſ.Suet.

Retroco,as,ivi,itum, are, Plin. *To goe backe, to returne.*

Retrofero,ers,tŭli,ferre, Suet. *To bring or carrie backe againe, to make to recoyle.*

Retroſero,paſſ.Pet.

Retrogradatio,ōnis,ſ.g. Iſid. *A going backe.*

Retrōgrădior, ĕris greſſus ſum, di, Plin. *To recoyle or returne backe.*

Retrōgrădus,a,um, Plin. *That goeth backe wards: alſo that which is to be read backeward.*

Retrottio,ōrum,gen.Aug. *A going backe.*

Retrorſus,a,um,Plin. *That is turned backewards.*

Retrorſum vel retrorſus. *Backewarde in going forward.*

Rētrŭdo,is,ſi,ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To put or thruſt backe*

Retrudor, paſſ.Fe.Poet.

Rētrūſus,a,um. *Hidden, put, or thruſt backe.*

Rĕtundo, is, tŭdi, tūſum, ĕre. *To make blunt or dull: to turne the edge of a thing, or make that it beare ſharpe or biting: to beate often on a thing: to repreſſe or quaile it ſtop.*

Retundor,paſſ.Plin.

Retuſio,h.g. Cell. *A dulling or making blunt.*

Rētuſus, a, um. *Dull, blunt, groſſe, which is not ſharpe.* Res retuſæ, Sill. *By ill ſucceſſe going backeward.*

Reu,i. radix, reu barbarum, &c. Iſid. vide Rha.

Rēvæneo,is,īvi,ĭre, Nert. *To bee ſold againe.*

Rēvălefco,is, ĭi, ĕre, Ovid. *To recouer ones health: to wax whole againe.*

Rēvānesco,is,ĭi,ĕre,Ovid. *To vaniſh away againe.*

Revectus,a,um,part. vt Revectus in caſtra, Liv. *Brought backe againe into.*

Rēvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To bring or carrie backe againe in a vehicle, by carriage or cart.* Revehi equo, Liv. *To ride backe againe.* ¶ Ad ſuperiorem ætatem revehi. *To returne to ſpeake to the former age.*

Revehor,paſſ.Saluſt.

Revello, is, li, & vulſi, ſum, ĕre, *To pul or plucke vp backe: to take away, by violence the parts pul away cleane.* Revellere teſtes cor. or alicui. *To put out the Revellere ex memoria. Quæ non poſſunt revelli ex memoria. Things not cleane to race out of memorie.*

Revelor,paſſ.Colum.

Revelatio, h. g. Hierom. *A revealing.*

Revelator,m.g.Hierom *He that reueleth.*

Rĕvĕlātus,a,um, part. Ovid. *Reuealed, diſcouered, opened.*

Rĕvĕlo,as, Ovid. *To diſcouer, reueale, open, and diſcloſe.*

Revelor, paſſ Digeſt.

Rĕvĕnio,is,vēni, ventum, īre. *To come againe, to returne.*

Rĕvēra, vel ie vera. *For a truth, in very deede.*

Reverbitorium,rii,n. g. Paracell. Fumus eſt liquo per flammam materialia calcinantur.

Reverberatio,h.g.Min. *A ſtriking backe or rebounding.*

Rĕverbĕro as, Senec. *To ſtrike or beat backe againe, to reuerberate.*

Reverberor,paſſ.Boet.

Rĕvĕrendus,a um, part. Ovid. *Worthy of reuerence or honour.*

Rĕverens, tior, tiſſimus, a, um, Plin. jun *He that doth reuerence, honour, and feare.* Reverentiſſimus mei, Plin. jun. *One that doth beare much reuerence and honour me.*

Rĕverenter, adverb. Plin. jun. & iſſimè, Suet. *With reuerence, reuerently.*

Rĕverentia,æ,ſ.g. *Honour and reuerence done one: reuerende fear or regarde. Sacramenti reverentia,* Tacit. *An honeſt regard of his oath.*

Rĕvĕreor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, ēri. *To feare and haue in reuerence and honour.*

Rĕvĕritus,a,um,part. Liv. *Having feare or ſhame of.*

Rĕvĕrſio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. *A returning, or comming backe againe.*

Rĕvĕrſūrus,a,um,part Ovid.

Rĕvertĭcillum,li, n. g. Apull. *A place to returne vnto.*

Rĕverto,is,ti,ſum,ĕre,& , Revertor,ĕris, ſus ſum , ti . *To returne, to returne againe to the place from whence they firſt came: to returne to ſpeake of: to come againe to a place or to a thing: to receiue with kindneſſe.* In gratiam alıquo reverti, Liv. *To become friends againe with one.* ¶ Ad ſuum reverti, Cæſ. *To returne at his own appointed.*

Reviſcito,is,ĕre, Senec. *To become vile and of no reputation.*

Revimentum, n. gen. Gloſ. *A ſlight or deceit.*

Revincio,is,xi,ctum, ĭre, Virg. *To tie or to binde backe or about, to bind ſtraite or faſt.*

Revinco, is, vici, ictum, ĕre. *To convince to overcome, to disprove, to confute.* Revinci in culpa, Gell. *To be convinced to be found in fault or fault.*

Revincior, pass. Ovid.

Revinctus, a, um, part. à Revincior, Cæs. *Bound, tied.*

Revirĕsco, is, ĭi ĕre, & part. ens. *To become or wax green again: also to revive: to bee renewed: to spring new again: to take heart again, to wax strong again.* Res adinovandum bellum revirescent. *Will spring again to renewe warre.* ¶ Pignore laudis revirescens, Sil. *Taking hart again through the reward of praise.*

Revisĭto, as, Plin. *To visite or goe to see again.*

Revīso, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To returne or come againe to see.* Revise ad me, Gell. *Come again to me and see.* ¶ Furor revisit, Lucret. *Furie returned.* ¶ Revisō quid agant, Terent. *I come again to see what they doe.*

Revisor, pass. Ovid.

Revīto, as, Gloss. *To shamme again.*

Revitor, aris, pass. Ang.

Revīvisco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To recover life, to be revived: to be renewed: to grow again: to come to the old state again.* Ab colloquiis, vel Adverbia alicujus revivisce re, Ovid. *To be revived with hearing one speake.* ¶ Adventu nostro revivĭscunt. *They are revived at or by our comming.*

Reusător, oris, m. g. Plin. *A manifactor or servant of a Physitian or surgeon, that annointeth them which for their health used wrastling and such other exercises.*

Reungo, Cels. *To annointe again.*

Revĭvĭbilis, le, Ovid. *That may be revoked or called again: also that may be recomforted,* Cæs. l.

Revĭvĭmen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. *A taking backe or revoking.*

Revocatio, onis, f. g. Idem.

Revĭctĭtius, a, um, part.

Revĭctus, a, um, part *Called back or revoked, restored from death to life returned.*

Revĭco, as. *To revoke, to call backe: to draw backe: to withdraw: to call or bring a man to turne from an enterprise: to put one against to take from death, to restore: to call, recite or allege to bring again: to renew or bring into claime or request to examine.* Revocare le. *To unsay that he hath said.* Revocare perjuria, Propert. *To forsweare himselfe again.* ¶ A scelere aliquem revocare. *To withdraw from doing a mischiefe or ill.* ¶ Se revocare ad priſtina studia. *To fall to his study again.* ¶ Ad scientiam revocare omnia. *To examine or trie all things, &c.* ¶ Ab incepto aliquem revocare. *To withholde or draw one from.* ¶ Ex itinere revocare. *To make one returne being on his way in his iourney.*

Revocor pass. Cic.

Revolĭto, as, Euttop. *To flie often backe.*

Revŏlo, as, *To flee backe again, to returne fleeing.*

Revŏlūbilis le, Ovid. *That may be rolled and armed or tumbled backe again.*

Revolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, ens. *To turne up and downe: to returne often: to roll or tumble againe: to beate or drive backe: to turne over leaves: to revolve: to turne backe: to rehearse: to come or condescend. Revolvere iter,* Virg. *To returne the same way he came.* ¶ Revolvi ad sententiam alicujus. *At the length to come or to condescend to ones opinion.* ¶ Revolvi in eandem vitam, Ter. *To returne or to be fallen to his old kind of living againe.*

Revolvor, pass. Ovid.

Revŏlūtio, ōnis, f. g. *A turning backe to the first place or point, a revolution of celestiall bodies or starres.*

Revolutor, m. g. Sid. *He that rowleth over.*

Revŏlūtus, a, um, part. *Turned backe: rolled aside: tumbled aside: revolved: returning.* Revolutus ad dispensationem inopiæ, Liv. *Turning againe to consideration of.*

Revŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To vomite, cast up or spue again.*

Reus, a, um, *Gaius, culpable, accused of.*

Reus, i, m. gen. *The defendant in a processe: he that is accused or sued: a person arrested: also a suretie or he that undertaketh for a man.* Vlp. Rei, apud veteres dicuntur omnes, de quorum re disceptatur. Alc. Populus Romanus appellatur nec contrahentes inteliguntur. ¶ Reus Bithanicus dicitur, qui ibi pulsatus, judicio, interrogat, & Reus promittendi dicitur is, qui promittit, Paul. Reus fatisfaciendi, Vlp. *He that hath paied his debt.* ¶ Reus credendi, debendi, &c. Dig. ¶ Reus stipulandi, Vlp. *He that hath taken promise of the bridell.* ¶ Reus promittendi eras, Modest. *He that promise hath undertaken for another.* ¶ Reus ambitûs, &c. De vi reus. *Accused of ambitus &c.*

Rĕvŏlsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Revello, Plin. *A pulling up, plucking away.*

Revulsio apud Medicos, est humoris fluentis attractio in partem contrariam, Gorr. hic.

Rĕvulsus, a, um, part. *Pulled away, pincked up, taken away by force.*

Rex rĕgis, m. g. *A king, a prince. A governour, guider, or governour, &c.* Rex item. Sacrificulus erat Romanis, qui factorum rex dictus, sine imperio, solo nomine rex, loca, quæ penes reges erant, obiret, ac ceremonijs præesset. Alexand.

R H

Rha, & Rhabarbarum, Isid. *A precious root vsed in medicines to purge choller: it is also called* Rha ponticum, *Rubarb.* Monachorum Rha barbarum, vid. Lapathum.

Rhacoma Plin. vid. Rhecoma.

Rhæĕticus, ni, m. g. Plin. *A sort of russet colour.*

Rhāgĭdes, um, f. g. & Rhāgĭdia, ōrum, n. g. Plin. *Certaine chaps and clefts which are made in the hands, lippes and other parts of the body, by colde or otherwise.*

Rhagion, vel Rhagium, gĭi, n. gen. Plin. *A birde of ominous thunder, having verie short feete, a verie little mouth, and that under the belly.*

Rhāgoides, Cels. *The third rute or shinne that commeth in the crispinum or chine by which we see, it is called also* Vvea.

Rhamnus, mi, m. g. Vlp. *A kinde of white brambles having more sharpe thornes then other brambles have, with sharpe prickles like barbarisse, also Rosmarine, or Christes thorne.* Rhamnus solutivus. *Hee thorne or bucke thorne, the Rhamnoides of Galen.*

Rhāmnoides, gĭdis, Dioscor. Vide Rhamnus.

Rhāphius, Plin. *A leaf in shape like a wilde speckled lilie or Lylard.*

Rhapontĭcum, Isid. vide Rhabarbarum.

Rhapsodi. *The interpreters or recearsers of Homers workes.*

Rhæcmus, Iun. vid. Trochæa,

Rhecoma Plin. *The bearb Rhubarbe: also the roote thereof.*

Rhēda, æ, f. g. *A kinde of cariage hairie rounde and swift, not subiect to Cisius. Capius the Ir. Vitruv. The place where the waggoner or coachman sitteth.*

Rhēdārius, ri, m. g. *A carter, a*

chariot or cochman.

Rhēdārius,a,um, Varro. *Of or serving for a cart or chariot.*

Rhenense vinum, * *Rhemish wine.*

Rhēno,ōnis, m.g.Cæs. *A thicke garment furred, hairie, and covering the shoulders and breast: or a garment made of the skinnes, especially of sheepe and goates, wherein the ancient Almanes were wont to lye in the warres.*

Rheon, Iun. *The same that* Rha ponticum. Rheum Indicum, * *That kinde of Rhealbarb that commeth out of China beyonde the Indians.*

Rhētor,ōris,m.g. *One which teacheth rhetoricke, a rhetorician.*

Rhētŏrĭca,ōrum, n.g. *Bookes or exercises of rhetoricke: precepts of rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭca, æ, vel Rhetorice, es, f.g. *The arte and science to speake well and wisely, that is of rhetorick, rhetoricke.*

Rhetoricasti, pro Rhetoricatus es, Noun.

Rhētŏrĭcè, adverb. *Rhetorically, rhetoricianlike.*

Rhētŏrĭcor,āris, ĕris, ĕtus. To *play the rhetorician, to speake eloquently.*

Rhetoricoteros, i. magis rhetor, vel major Orator.*

Rhētŏrĭcus,a,um, *Of or belonging to rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭcus, ci, vel Rhetorici,ōrum, m.g. Quint. *Bookes written of rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭsso,as, Nonn. vide Rhetoricor.

Rheubarbarum. Offic. *A kinde of Rhealbarb growing in Barbarie.*

Rheum, Oſſic. vide Rheon.

Rheūma,atis,n.g. Ifid. *A reume, a catharre, a distillation of humours.*

Rheumătĭsmus,mi,m.g.Plin. *The disease of the rheume.*

Rhēumătĭcus,a, um, Plin. *That hath a catarrhe, that is rheumatike.*

Rhibis,* *A bramble called raſpes.*

Rhina, & Rhinobatus, Plin. vide Squatina.

Rhīnŏceros, ōtis, m. g. Plin. *A beast enemie to the elephant, having a horne in his fronte lauding inwardes. Also a vessell out of which ople drops.* Mart.

Rhinochĭsia,æ, fœm.g. Plin. vide Calla.

Rhites,* *Raisons of the currant tree.*

Rhīzĭtes, Plin. *A iuyce comming out of the rootes of* Laserpitium.

Rhodia,æ, * *An hearb, the roote wherof savoureth of the rose, rosewoorte.*

Rhŏdĭnus,a,um, Plin.ut, Rhodinum oleum, Plin. *Oyle made of roses.* Rhodinum unguentum, Plin. *Made of the oyle of roses.*

Rhŏdītes, Plin. *A precious stone of rose colour.*

Rhŏdŏdăphne, es, & Rhododendros, Plin. *A shrub having a flower like a rose, a leafe like the laurell or bay leafe.*

Rhŏdŏmĕli, Ifid. *Honie and the iuyce of roses boyled together, commonly called* Mel rosatum.

Rhŏdōnis,* *A garden of roses.* Rhodostacti, vide Rhodomeli.

Rhŏdŏra,æ,f.g. Plin. *An hearbe which hath a stalke with knots and ioynts, and a leafe like a nettle, white in the midst, and in countenance waxeth all like a rose.*

Rhœas,* *The eating out of that little piece of flesh, which is in the bigger corner of the eye.*

Rhoicæ,* Mulieres quarum vulvæ rheumatismo, id est, fluxionibus laborant.

Rhoites,is,m.g. Dioscor. *Wine made of pomegranates.*

Rhomboides,Iun. *A counterfeit Turbot, a fish like a Turbot.*

Rhombulus,li,m.g. dimin. Lud. Viv. *A diamon in cardes.*

Rhombus,bi,m.g.Iuv. *A fish called a hirt or turbot: also a spinning wheele, reele, whirle, or turne,* Ovid. *A figure with all sides equall, but not right angled or cornered, like a quarrie of glasse: whereupon it is used for any thing that hath the like forme.*

Rhomphæa,æ, f.g. Liv. *A kinde of long sword.*

Rhonchisso, as, Plaut. *To snort or rout in the sleepe.*

Rhonchisōnus, a, um, Sidon. *Which imitateth the noise or sound of snorters, and pertaineth to mocking.*

Rhonchus,chi, m.g. Mart. *The noise that one maketh in the throat when he hath asleepe on his backe. Also a mocking,* Mart.

Rhopalon, vide Nymphæa.

Rhus, vel Rhus, græc. *A bushie shrub called Sumache, leather Sumache, currours Sumach.* Rhus coriaria, Iun. & Rhus tergoratius, Cæs. *The leaves of the same tree, wherewith skinnes are dressed and tanned.* Rhus obsoniorum. * *The seede of that tree, meate Sumach, sauce Sumach.* Rhus sylvestris, Plin. *Wilde Sumach.*

Rhyparographus, phi,m.g. Plin. *A painter of trifles or base things.*

Rhythmĭcus,a, um. *Of rythme, made in rythme or meeter: that speaketh in meeter, that speaketh in number, harmonie, or proportion.*

Rhythmus, mi, m. g. *Meter, rythme, number, or harmonie in speaking.* Est item Rhythmus apud Medicos, proportio temporum, motus vel quietis in pulsu, Gorræ.

Rhytion,ti,n.g. Mart. *A vessell like to a Moone.*

Rhytum,ti, n. g. Mart. *A measure of two gallons and a quart.*

R I

Ribes, & Ribesum, Oſſic. *Rids gooseberries, beyond sea gooseberies, bastard Corinths, common ribes.* Ribes nigrum, * *Blacke gooseberies, blacke ribes.*

Rĭca,æ,f. g. Plaut. *A garment that women used to weare: also kerchiefe,* Varro.

Rĭcĭnium, ii, vel Ricinum,i, n. g. vide Recinum.

Rĭcinus,ni,m.g. Colum. *A vermine called a tyke, that annoyeth sundrie kindes of beasties, as dogges, sheepe, oxen &c. Also an hearbe in Egipt called* Palma christi, *which hath a seede like a tyke.*

Rictum,cti n.g. Lucr. & Rictus,us, m.g. *A grinning or scornefull opening of the mouth when one laugheth, yawning or gaping, grinning or snarring as a dogge: also the mouth,* Ovid. Rictus columbæ, Plin. *A pigeons bill.*

Rictura,æ,f.g. Gloss. *The gaping of brute beasties.*

Rĭcula,æ, f.g. dim. à Rica, Fest. *An handkerchiefe.*

Rideo,es,si,sum,ēre, & part. endus. To *laugh, to mocke, to scorne, to scoffe. Also to smile, to shine, glister,* Horat. Ridere alicui, Virg. *To grinne at one.* ¶ Ridere aliquem. *To mocke and laugh at one.* ¶ Ridere in stomacho. *In his anger to laugh.* ¶ Ridere de re aliqua. *To mocke at one for a thing.* ¶ Rideri ab aliquo. *To be mocked by one.*

Ridĭbundus,a,um. Plaut. *That laugheth much, full of mocking and flowting.*

Rĭdĭca,æ,f.g. Colum. *The prune of a vine or any other thing.*

Rĭdĭcŭlārius, a, um, Plaut. vide Ridiculus.

Rĭdĭcŭlè, adverb. *Scoffingly, frumpishly, laughingly, in mockage or scorne.*

Rĭdĭcŭlum,li, n.g. *A matter to laugh at, a foolish thing to be scorned.*

and: a laughing ſtocke, a toye to mocke an apt, a mocke, gibe, jeſt, ſcorne or ſcorne. Per ridiculum. In mockerie. Ridiculo eſſe, Terent. In ridiculo eſſe: & Habere ridiculo, Plaut. To be made a laughing or mocking ſtocke.

Ridiculus,a,um. That deſerveth or is to be mocked or laughed at, or that maketh men to laugh, a jeſter, a ſporting toy.

Riduca, idem quod Neſtrendi-ces, Feſt.

Riguſus, Gloſſ. Hee that aſh the paine in the reines.

Rigātio,ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Colum. A watering, a ſprinkling with liquor, a moiſtening, a wetting.

Rigator, m.g. Colum. Hee that waterth.

Rigatrix,ſ.g. Aug. She that bedewth or ſprinkleth.

Rigeo,es, ūi, ēre, eos, & Rigeſco, ĕre. To be very colde, to be ſtiffe for colde, to be ſtiffe and hard, to be frozen: to ſtand ſtiffe, upright, or an end. Rigent frigore. They are frozen with cold.

Rigide, adverb. *Stiffely ſharply, cruelly.

Rigidor,ōris, Senec. To be made ſtiffe or ſtarke.

Rigidus,a,um, & idior,us. Cold, froſen, ſtiffe: harde: cruell: fierce, rough, ſtardie, rigorous, unmercifull. Alſo that can not be bowed or bent neither this way nor that way: ſo firme and conſtant, that he will not be letted from it in any thing, Liv.

Riginus, m.g. Gloſſ. Idem quod Reinus.

Rigo,as. To water a fielde, a garden, or a garment, to make wette, to moiſten. Rigari, apud medicos, eſt per totam ſubſtantiam humectari, Gorrhæ.

Rigor,ōris, m.g. Plin.jun. A very great cold, a vehement colde which is the comming of a tertian ague with long quaking and ſhaking: a horriblenes, ſtiffeneſſe, rudeneſſe: rigor, roughneſſe: extremitie. It is alſo the ſame that Tetanus, Inn. ¶ Rigor autem, & propriè dictus Rigor, eſt motus voluntarius, deprauatus & coactus ab acri & pungente humore: vel, Rigor eſt motus ſubitus, velox, frequens, quo invicem diſtenduntur & curvantur, Gorræus. ¶ Rigor naturæ, Plin. id eſt, rerum & implacabilitas. ¶ Oratorius rigor. A continuall order of words like it ſelfe. Rigor intis, Auſon. The extremitie of the ſame.

Rigōrātus,a,um, Plin. Made ſtiffe or hard.

Rigula, l.ſid. eſt mitra virginalis capitis.

Rigŭus,a,um, Colum. That may be eaſily wet or watered: that doeth water or moiſt: that is watered with water running by, or ſpringing and iſſuing up in the place: a wet, watery, moiſt, or marſhy place.

Rullus,li, Paracelſ. eſt inſtrumentum auriſabrorum, in quod effundunt liquata metalla in formas oblongas.

Rima,æ,ſ.g. A chinke, chap, cleft, riſt, or crannie in wood or ſtone where it is not cloſe joyned. Plenus rimarum, Terent. That can keepe no counſell, but babble out all that he heareth. Invenire rimam, Plaut. To find an excuſe or meane to eſcape, to find a hole to creepe out at.

Rimatio,ōnis, f.g. Gloſſ. A diligent ſearch.

Rimator, m.g. Aug. Hee that ſearcheth.

Rimor,āris, depon. To ſeeke every where, or in every corner and hole, to ſearch or eſpie diligently. Alſo to cleave as timber doth being wind ſhaken. Iuga rimari canibus, Claud. To ſearch in everie corner of the mountaines with hounds: to hunt.

Rimōſus,a,um, Colum. Full of chinkes, chaps, or cleftes.

Rimŭla,æ,ſ.g. * A ſmall chinke or cleft.

Ringitur, pro Iraſcitur, Nonn.

Ringo,ts, xi, ctum, ĕre, vel Ringor,ĕris, ctus, ſum, gi, Terent. To grinne or ſhew the teeth as a dog doeth: to write his mouth as one that is angry: to fret and chafe within himſelfe.

Ringor, paſſ. Lucret.

Ripa,æ, ſ. g. A water banke, or a freſh water ſhoare ſide: ſometime the ſea ſhore, ſide, or banke.

Ripārienſes, um, m.g. Iuſtin. Soldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire againſt the Barbarians.

Ripāria,æ,ſ.g. * A bird breeding in waterie bankes.

Ripārius,a,um, Plin. That uſe or abide on the water bankes.

Riparius, m.g. Gloſſ. He that looketh to the bankes.

Ripŭla,æ, fœ. g. A little water banke.

Riſcus,ci, m.g. Terent. A coffer covered with leather, a trunke: alſo a little windowe or hoxe within a wall. Serv. alſo a boat.

Riſibilis,le, adject. Which can laugh.

Riſio,ōnis,fœ.g. verb. à Rideo, Plaut. A laughing, a mocking, a ſcorning.

Riſor,ōris, m.g. Horat. A laugher, a ſcorner, a mocker.

Riſus,us, m.g. Laughter, a laughing, mocking.

Rītè, adverb. Well, directly, truely: even as it ſhould be, rightly, conveniently, accordingly: as the coſtome is.

Rites.is, m.g. Stat. vide Ritus.

Rituālis,le, adject. Of or belonging to cuſtomes. Rituales libri. Bookes which preſcribe and containe rites and ceremonies, with the manner of them: ſuch as in the booke of common prayer and the Iniunctions.

Ritus,us, (& itis, Nonn.)m.g An approoved cuſtome, a faſhion, an accuſtomed manner of doing, a rite, a ceremonie, a courſe or order. Pecudum ritu. After the maner of beaſtes. ¶ Magico ritu, Ovid. As Magicians are wont to doe.

Rivāles, um, Colum. They that haunt or dwell by brookes or running waters: alſo they that have their lands and grounds ſeparated by a brooke, and bordering upon the ſame, and therefore have both intereſt in the river, Vlp.

Rivālis,is, m.g. (Rivale vel Rivali in ablativo.) He that loveth, woeth, and ſueth to the ſelfe ſame woman that another doeth, a rivall. vide Rivales.

Rivālis,le, Colum. Of or belonging to a river.

Rivālītas,ātis, f.g. The envie that is betwixt two perſons that love one wench or woman.

Rivātim, adv. Macrob. By the rivers: river by river.

Rivīnus,ni, m.g. Plaut. The ſame Rivalis.

Rivŭlus,li, m.g. dim. A little brook or river.

Rivus, vi, m. g. A brooke, a river, or a ſtreame of water with a gentle or natural current. Sanguinis rivus, Plin. The veine in the bodie, Structilis rivus, Vlp. A river, the chanell whereof is made with maſons worke.

Rixa,æ, f. g. A brabbling, contention, a brawling, a chiding or ſcolding, ſtrife.

Rixat, pro Rixatur, Nonn.

Rixatio,ſ.g. Tacit. A chiding or brawling.

Rixator, m. g. Digeſt. He that brawleth, a wrangler.

Rixor, āris, To brawle, to berate, to ſcold, to chide, to contend in ſcolding, as women doe: to ſtrive and quarrell. Alſo to ruffle, Varr. Cūeo Taracinæ de amicula rixatus eſt. He brawled with him at Tarracina about

about his lemman. ¶ Rixantur inter se, Plin. They chide and scolde one with an ther. ¶ Rixantur herbæ atidæ, Varr. Drie hearbes rassle or rattle.

Rixōsè, adverb. * Scoldingly, with brawling and chiding.

Rixōsus, a, um, Colum. Full of contention, brawling, or chiding: unquiet, contentious.

R O

Rob, Offic. The juice of hearbes or fruites defecate: also a medicine made of the juice of blacke moores.

Robia herba, Paul. A kinde of hearbe, growne like golde which was use I to die wooll withall.

Robertiana, æ, Offic. Hearbe Roberi.

Robigālia, ōrum, n. g Ian. Gang weeke.

Rōbīgīnōsus, a, um. * Much blasted.

Rōbigo, ris, f. g. Virg. vide Rubigo.

Rōbōrārium, ri, m. g. Ian. A parke or place paled about: any kinde of building or hedge, within the which beastes are inclosed.

Rōbor, ōris. vide Robur.

Rōborens, a, um, Colum. Made of Oke, or like strong timber.

Rōbōro, as. To strengthen, fortifie, make strong, or confirme.

Rōbōrōsus, a, um, Veget. Which waxeth stiffe or hard like Oke.

Rōbur, ŏris, n. g. Oke of the hardest kinde: timber: the strength or hardnesse of bodie or minde, or of any thing, generallie, courage or stoutnes: force, ablenesse to endure and beare out: a flocke or like strong thing to a prison. Nodosum robur, Ovid. A clubbe.

Roburneus, a, um, Colum. Of or belonging to Oke.

Rōbus, a, um, Fest. Strong or red of colour.

Rōbus, bi, m. g. Colum. Reddie wheate. Also it is of reddie colour: also all manner of timber that hath many veines.

Robustus, a, um, Varr. Strong like Oke, made of Oke, Oken.

Robustus, a, um, & Robustior, us. Strong, lustie, hard, forcible, hardie, valiant. Robustus in clamando. That hath a strong voice to crie. ¶ Ad incursum robustè, Plin. Strong to withstand invasion. ¶ Robustus exercitatione. That hath a strong bodie to use exercise.

Rodanthos, i, g. Gloss. The flowre of Roses.

Rodītis, i, g. Gloss. A gemme of the colour of a Rose.

Rōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. To gnawe, to eate or weare away: also to detract, backebite, or slander, to speake ill of.

Rodomelum, n. g. Gloss. Hony and roses mingled.

Rodor, pass. Ovid.

Rœdi, Prol. quibus introsum sunt crura.

Rōgālis, le, Stat. Of or belonging to a great fire. Ignis rogalis, Stat. A bonefire.

Rōgāmen, ĭnis, n. g. * A desire.

Rogarius, m. g. Gloss. A soulder, whome the Latines call Ferentarium and Veliten.

Rōgātārii. * Notaries requiring parties that eche of them should promise.

Rōgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. A question, an interrogation, a demaunde, a desire or request. Also a lawe or ordinance.

Rogitiuncula, læ, f. g. A small question, a small or simple request.

Rōgātor, ōris, m. g. A prayer, a demaunder, a desirer, a dealer, a requarter, an asker, a beseecher: one that desireth a man to give him a thing, a begger, a suter.

Rogatrix, f. g. Sidon. She that asketh or desireth.

Rogatum, ti, n. g. A demaund.

Rōgātus, a, um, part. Prayed, desired, besought, requested, asked, demaunded, intreated.

Rōgātus, us, m. g. verb. A desire, a suite, a question, a prayer, a request, a demaund.

Rōgitātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plaut. An often bidding, intreatine, praying, beseeching, askinge, or demaunding. Also an often craving or begging.

Rogitator, m. g. August. He that asketh often.

Rōgito, as, Terent. To bidde: to intreate, to require often, to beegge: to inquire, aske, or demaund often.

Rogitor, pass. Digest.

Rōgo, as, & part. ans, andus. To pray, aske, desire, intreat, require, enquire, demaund, begge, or crave. Rogare Sacramento militem, Liv. To sweare a souldiour to doe his obedience and true service. ¶ Aquam hinc de proximo rogabo, Plaut. I will desire some water of one herebie. Hic me ad signandum testamentum, & in consilium rogavit, Plin. jun. He requested me to be at the sealing of his will, &c. ¶ Ab amico sestertium rogare, Plaut. To desire his friend to lend him some money. ¶ Rogare aliquem sententiam. To aske one his opinion. ¶ Rogare legem. To demaund of the people whether they will have the Lawe to proceede.

Rogor, pass.

Rōgus, gi, m. g. A great fire wherein dead bodies are burned in a grave.

Romphæa, æ, f. g. Nebriss. A two hand-sword.

Rompotinum, vide Rumpotinum.

Ronchus, vide Rhoncus.

Rōrālis, le, Ovid. Of or belonging to dewe, dewie, that may be sprinkled like dewe.

Rōrāri milites, Liv. Soulidiours bearing light armour that are made to skip with.

Rōrārium vinum, Fest. Wine given to those soulidiours.

Rōrat, ābsolute, Colum. The dewe falleth.

Rōrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. A falling of dewe, a fault in vines, when the chiefe grapes fall, and the refuse are very small.

Rōrātus, a, um, particip. Ovid. Wette with dewe, or that is sprinkled like dewe, or shred with moisture ground.

Rōrēsco, is, ĕre, ens, Plin. To be wash'd with dewe, or beginne to dewe.

Rorĭdus, a, um, Lucret. Dewie, moiste, &c.

Rōrīfācio, is, ēci, ĕre. * To sprinkle.

Rōrīfer, a, um, Lucret. That bringeth or bringeth dewe.

Rōro, as, & part. ans. To dewe, or droppe and fall dewie like dewe to wet, to bedeaw: also to sprinkle or bear, Sil.

Roror, ris, pass. Lucret.

Rōrulentus, a, um, Colum. Covered with dewe, full of dewe.

Ros, rōris. m. g. Dewe. Lingua dus ros, Ovid. Well waterd. Sermatis, Ovid. Rose water. ¶ Rosmarinus, Virg. The hearbe mille. Syriacus. * That which of the apothecaries is called Sumach. Ethiolis, Offic. A kinde of fennell which is then most moist and full of dewie vapours, when the Sunne is hottest thereon: the dewe of Sunne dewes, Rosa solis.

Rōsa, æ, f. g. A Rose: also of Roses, Celf. Rosa alba. * Maiorena. * The white rose. Damascena, Rubra, Milesia, Tradita, Plin. The redde rose. Alexandrina, Plin. The damaske rose. Plin. Odorata, idem quod Centifolia. Silvestris, Plin. item quod Canina. Præneslina, Plin. The Cinnamon rose. Hard muske rose. Autumnalis. The muske rose. Rosa Sylvestris.

ſeb. Larg. *The ſame that* Cittus
ua Tadanilera.

Roſmarinus, ni, m.g. vel Roſma-
num, ni, n.g. Plin. *Roſemarie.*

Roſmarinus, is, m.g. Ovid. Idem.
Roſmarine tree.

Roſtellum, li, n. gen. dimin. à
Roſtrum, Plin. *A little bill, beake,*
or nowte: a little ſtemme of a
ſhippe.

Roſtra, ōrum, n.g. *The place of*
common pleа at Rome, wherein
was a pulpit made and trimmed
with ſtemmes or foreframis of ſhips,
of which place they were wont
make orations: the pulpit.

Roſtratus, a, um. *That hath a*
beake, or in wt: that hath a
ſtemme. Roſtratæ naves. *Shippes ha-*
uing ſtemmes ſh d, or pointed with
a breſſe. Roſtratus vectis,
A barre or leaver with an
yron or rende: a rottle.

Roſtro, as, & part. ans. Plin. To
pull at the beake or bill, to pike:
to ſeele, to ſearch. Roſtrante
ore. Plin. Id eſt, roſtrum im-
gente, ut ait Budæus.

Roſtrum, ſtri, n.g. *The bill beake,*
nibbe of a bird: the nooſe or ſh
beak or fish: the ſtemme or
nose of a ſhippe. Roſtrum vectis,
That part of the barre which is
under the waight, and ſticketh in
roller: the point, end, or tonge.
Roſtrum corniæ, Iun. vide Cera-
a. Roſtrum porcinum, Iun.
Ambebeia.

Roſum, ſi, n. g. idem quod Ro-
ſa. Gloſſ.

Rota, tæ, ſ. g. *A wheele: alſo a*
chariot: a kinde of torture: alſo a
kinde of goates, Varr. vid. Ibex. *A*
kinde of fiſh, Plin. Rota fortunæ.
Fortunes wheele: a ſickle or incon-
ſtant eſtate

Rotabulum, Iſid. vide Rutabu-
lum.

Rotalis, le, Iol. Capit. *Of or be-*
louging to a wheele.

Rotarius miles, Liv. *A light har-*
neſſed ſouldiour. Rotarius panis, vi-
de Panis.

Rotarium, adverb. Diom. *Rowling-*
ly, round.

Rotatio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A wheeling*
up and downe.

Rotatores. * *Two Apophyſes or*
proceſſes bunching out in the upper-
moſt neck of the thigh, where of the
outermoſt, being the greateſt proceſſe
in the whole boane, is of ſome Ana-
tomiſtes called Nates: the innermoſt
is lower and farre leſſe then
the other: they ſeeme to be ordai-
ned for the turning and wheeling
about of the thigh.

Rotatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Turned or ſwinged about.* Sermo rota-
tus, Iuv. *Well compact in few words*
and going round.

Rotella, æ, ſ.g. vide Rutula.

Roto, as, & part. ans, Colum. *To*
turne a thing round like a wheele:
to ſwinge about:

Rotula, æ, ſ. gen. Iun. *A little*
wheele: alſo a cracknell written
like a rope, Iun. Rotula genu. *The*
whirle bone, ordained to cover
the ioint of the knee, which other-
wiſe had bene too open to harme:
the cap bone, the ſhield-like bone, the
patell bone.

Rotunditto ōnis, ſ.g. Vitruv. *A*
turning or making round.

Rotunde, adverb. *Handſomely,*
roundly, apte, eloquently, compactly,
in good order, eſpecially of words
in a ſtyle.

Rotunditas, tis, ſ.g Plin. *Round-*
neſſe.

Rotundo, as. *To make round: to*
round: to make full and perfect: to
grow or run round.

Rotundor, paſſ. Liv.

Rotundus, a, um; & Rotundi-
or, us. *Well compaſſed or faſhioned,*
round, readily, apt, handſome, full,
perfect.

R V

Rubea, æ, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A*
rede.

Rubedo, inis, ſ.g. * *Redneſſe.*

Rubella, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *A red bin*
red trea t. RUBELLIO, RUBELLITO

Rubefacio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Sil. *To*
make redde, to make one blaſh.

Rubefactus, a, um, part. Ovid.
Made redde.

Rubefio, is, ac us ſum, eri. * *To*
be made redde.

Rubella, æ, ſ.g. * *A redde grape.*

Rubella, Paracelſ. Eſt eſſentia ſpi-
ritalis vi ſua ſolutoria extrahens
tincturam à corporibus.

Rubellio, onis, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *The ruſt*
of iron.

Rubellio, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *A*
fiſh called a Rocket: alſo a Roſtrum
red-breſt, Iun.

Rubellus, & Rubellanus, a, um,
dimin. à Rubet, Plin. *Somewhat*
redde. Rubellæ vel Rubellanæ vi-
tes, Plin. *A vine, the wood where-*
of is redde. Rubellum vinum, Mart.
Claret wine.

Rubeo, es, ſi, ēre, ens. *To bered:*
alſo to bluſh, to be ſhamefull.

Rubeſco, is, ĕre. Virg. *To waxe,*
appeare, become, or begynne to be
redde.

Rubet, ra, rum. *Red, or a deepe,*
full and faſt colli we colour.

Rubetta, æ. * *Herbe Robert.*

Rubeta, æ, & m. gen. Propert. *A*
toade that is ſomewhat redde, a land
toade, &c.

Rubetarius, ii, m. o. * *A kinde of*
hanſles call d a beane harver.

Rubetta, æ, ſ.g. * *The bird called*
a linning.

Rubetum, ti, n.g. Ovid. *A buſhie*
cloſe full of briars &c, or a place
where many buſhes grow.

Rubeus, a, um. Col. *Red, ruddie.*

Rubeus, a, um, à Rubus, Virgil.
Buſhie, or belonging to buſhes.

Rubia, æ, ſ.g. Plin. & Rubia tir-
ctorum, Iun. *An herbe called roſſa*
weede, or cleeres: rudder where-
with they uſe to colour ſkinnes, or
die wooll. Rubia ſylveſtris. * *The*
herbe called woodroſſe.

Rubicella, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *The bird cal-*
led a ballfinch, or redde male.

Rubicundè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Shame-*
fullie, or with a redde colour.

Rubicundiculus, a, um, dimin. Iuv.
Somewhat redde.

Rubicundus, a, um. Terent. *Verie*
redde, or ruddie, bloudreddie.

Rubidus, m.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of*
bread.

Rubidus, a, um. Plaut. *Redd ſir,*
ſmart redde, ſcarlat redde, or
ruddie, browniſh. Rubidus panis,
Plaut. *Bread not well baked, or ſod-*
den (or elſe) rough bread twiſe baked,
bisket.

Rubigalia, ōrum, n. g. Feſt. *Feaſts*
ordained for the preſerving of the
corne from blaſting.

Rubigi-

Rūbīginor, ātis, Apull. *To rust.*

Rūbīginōsus, a, um, Plaut. *Fowle, rustie.*

Rūbīgo, ĭnis, f.g. Plin. *Rust: rustinesse, fowlenesse, blasting, or an evill that happeneth to fruite, corne, or vines.*

Rūbor, ōris, m.g. *Shamefastnesse, rednesse, blushing.*

Rūbrica, æ, f.g. Ad Heren. *Vermillion, red lead, red chaulke, redde stone, or ruddle to marke sheep.* ¶ *also a title or contence: a law,* Petr. Rubrica lemnia, Cels. *Red earth, or a wine of vermillion.* Sinopica, Iun. *Bole-armoniacke.*

Rūbricātus, a, um, Cornut. *Coloured with redde, or ruddie, as sheepe are.*

Rūbricēta, æ, f.g. Plaut. *Russet colour, wherwith women use to colour their faces.*

Rubrico, as, Gloss. *To colour red with oaker.*

Rūbricōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of redde earth, ruddie, or vermillion.*

Rubrificatio, ōnis, f.g. Gorrhæ. *Est ruboris per medicamenta excitatio in aliqua parte.*

Rubrus, apud Solin. pro Ruber. *Redde.*

Rubus, bi, m. vel f.g. Horat. *A great bramble, the blacke berrie bush.* Rubus Idæus, Iun. *The hinde berrie, bramble: framboys, raspus.* ¶ Rubus caninus, Ossic. *The wilde eglantine without savour: also the caper bush.* ¶ Rubus mosylicus. * *The worser kinde of Casia.*

Ructatio, ōnis, f.g. Cels. *A belching.*

Ructātor, ōris, m.g. * *He that belcheth.*

Ructātrix, ĭcis, f.g. Mart. *Shee that belcheth or breaketh winde, or rowteth.*

Ructātus, a, um, part. Sil. *That is belched out or cast up.*

Ructeus, m.g. idem quod Ructus. Gloss.

Ructitatio, f.g. Cels. *An often belching.*

Ructo, as, & particip. ans. *To belch or breake winde upwarde, to eructare.*

Ructor, aris, Varro. Idem. Ructari aves, Varro. *When ones belching favoureth of birdes that he hath eaten.*

Ructuātio, ōnis, f. gen. * vide Ructus.

Ructuor, aris, Gloss. *To be stirred or moved.*

Ructuōsus, a, um, Quint. *That belcheth much, or is much given to belching.*

Ructus, us, m. g. *A belching or breaking of winde upwarde.* Ructu gravis herba, Plin. *An hearbe that causeth one to have a stinking belching.*

Rūdens, tis, m.vel f.g. *The great rope or cable of a shippe.*

Rudentisībĭlus, li, m. g. Pacuv. *An hissing which is sent out with braying.*

Ruderarium cribrum, Apull. *A ranging sieve.*

Rudĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. Vitruv. *A laying of rubbish: also a paving with rubble and like stuffe tempered with lime.*

Ruderator, m.g. Vitruv. *He that layeth rubbish, or paveth.*

Rudĕrātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Layed on with rubbish, paved with rubbish, as we see divers causes be.*

Rudĕro, as, Vitruv. *To lay on old pieces of stone as rubble, to daube or lay on mortar: also to pave or make a floore of rubble mixed with lime.*

Ruderor, pass. Vitruv.

Rudesco, scis, scĕre, Gloss. *To waxe ripe.*

Rudētum, ti, n.g. Cato. *A place where much rubbish lyeth, or rubble: also a field lying ley, and after newly tilled.*

Rūdiārius, rii, m. g. Sueton. *He that is discharged of fighting with swordes: also a butcher or mender of olde garments: a maker of slieves.*

Rūdĭcŭla, læ, f.g. Cato. *A possticke or ladle to stirre things sodde over the fire: a little skisse.*

Rūdĭmentum, ti, n.g. *The first teaching or instruction, a rudiment, a beginning, a principle.*

Rūdis, is, f.g. *A rodde or yarde that was given to sworde players at three score yeeres of age, in token that they were set at liberte or discharged and released from that exercise.* Lampridius writeth *that sworde players used to play with such roddes or swordes rebated: it is sometime taken for libertie from labour: a discharge.*

Rūdis, de. *Rude, ignorant, that knoweth nothing, rusticall, untaught: not exercised or traded in a thing: nothing expert or cunning: that knoweth not howe, or that never, &c. unwrought, rough, not fashioned: homely, simple, plaine, base, blunt: not tilled or husbanded: not kembed: not picked or curious. Also that never wrought.* ¶ Ad bella rudis, Liv. &, Rudis belli, Horat. *Unexpert for the warre.* ¶ Græcarum literarum rudis. *Unlearned in the Greeke tongue.* ¶ In jure civili rudis. *Ignorant in the civill lawe.*

Rūdĭtas, ātis, f. g. * *Rudenesse, ignorance, when a man knoweth nothing.*

Rūdĭtus, us, m.g. Iun. *A braying or crying properly of asses.*

Rūdo, is, di, ĕre, & particip. ens, Perf. *To bray like an asse, to roare.*

Rūdus, ĕris, n. g. Liv. *Stones or pieces of stone broken and battered: rubble or rubbish of olde ruinous houses fallen to the ground: also an unpolished stone.* Rudus novum, Plin. *Newe rubbish comming of the hewing of stones, &c.* Rudus redivivum, vetus, Plin. *Olde rubbish comming of houses pulled downe, and wherein time being put, is newe tempered and used againe.*

Ruduscŭlum, Fest. *A vessell of an hollowe and sunnewhat flat.*

Rūfeo, es, ēre, & Rufesco, ĭs, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe or be somewhat red.*

Rūfo, as, Plin. *To make ye skin or redde.*

Rufuli, orum, n. gen. Fest. *The name of certaine Capitoles made by the Consul.*

Rūfŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat red, somewhat yellowe, russet.*

Rūfus, a, um, Terent. & Iuuen. us, Plin. *Reddish, yellowe, that hath reddie or yellowish haire.*

Rūga, æ, f.g. *A wrinkle, a comple, a plait, a fold.*

Rugatio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. *A wrinkling.*

Rūgātus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rough with wrinkles.*

Rūgio, is, ii, ivi, itum, ire, Plin. lom. *To roare like a lyon, to bellowe.*

Rūgītus, us, m. gen. verbal. *A roaring properly of lions: a groaning, a bellowing: a rumbling or crooking of the bellie when it is emptie.*

Rugo, is, xi, ĕre. * *To belch.*

Rūgo, as, Plaut. *To have wrinkles or plaites: to crumple, to wrinkle.*

Rūgōsus, a, um, & Rugosus, a, um, Plin. *Full of wrinkles, crumples, or plaites: rough, wrinkled, withered.*

Ruidus, or Ruvidus, a, um, & Ruidum pilum. *A pestill that is rough and not planed, and that hath no iron on the head: also not well baked, rough in eating.*

Ruina, æ, f.g. *Destruction, ruine, extreame decay, death, misery, a falling downe, danger, mischiefe.* Ruina cœli, Virg. *A great tempest, thunder.*

Ruinōsus,a,um. *Ruinous, in decay, like to fall.*

Ruitūrus, a, um, particip. à Ruo, Ovid. *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

Rulla, æ, f.g. Plin. *The iron on the ploughmans staffe, wherewith he cleanseth the culter: also a common woman.*

Rullus, m.g. Gloss. *A cogger or iogler.*

Ruma, æ, f.g. Plin. *The dewlappe of beastes: the hollowe parte or gorge of the throate, the cudde: a worm in the belly (as Nonnius saith) the paunch: a teat or dugge.*

Rumagula, f.g. Gloss. *A teat or dugge.*

Rūmen,& Rumis,ĭnis, n.g. Plin. Idem.

Rūmentum, ti, n. gen. Abruptio, (in auguralibus) Fest. *An impediment that hurteth out in the flight.*

Rūmex,ĭcis.m.g.Plin.*The hearbe called Sorrell or sowre docke: also a weapon like a speare.* Rumex acutus,Ian. *Sowre sorrell.* Sativus,Ian. vide Lapathum.

Rumica,f.g.Gloss. *A cuckowe.*

Rūmĭgĕro, & Rumigero, as, Plaut. *To disperse a rumour, to carie tidings abroad, to tell tales, or bring abroad reportes.*

Rumiger,m.g.Gloss. *He that bringeth reportes.*

Rumigeratio,ōnis,f.g.Plaut. *A disperse rumour abroad.*

Rūmĭgo, as, Apull. vide Rumino.

Rumina'les hostiæ, Plin. *Sacrifices of those beastes that chew the cud.* Ruminalis ficus, Fest. *The tree under which a wolfe did give sucke to Remus and Romulus.*

Rumĭnātio,ōnis, f.g. *A chewing of the cudde: a calling to remembrance,or considering and pondering of thing in his minde.*

Ruminator, m.g. Plin. *He that cheweth the cudde.*

Ruminatrix,f.g.Colum. *She that chaweth the cudde.*

Rūmĭno, as, Colum. & Ruminor,aris, Varr. *To chewe the cudde as a neate doe: also to call to remembrance and consider with ones selfe: to studie and thinke upon matters,* Varro.

Ruminum, n. g. Gloss. *A coate with a gard of skarlet beneath.*

Rumis, is, f. g. Varro. *An olde teat.*

Rumito, as, & Rumo, as. * *To tread a rumour.*

Rūmor,ōris,m.g. *Bruite,rumour, report,talke,tidings, name and fame, a flimflam tale.*

Rūmo,as, Fest. *To give the teate to a childe: also to give him pappe: also the same that* Rumino.

Rumpi, Ian. *Transomes in building*

Rumpo, is , rūpi, (& antiq. rupsi) ptum, ĕre. *To breake, to burst, to make weary: to marre, rent, or teare: also to beate,* Vlpian. *To cause to be beaten,* Mart. Me rupi currendo,Plaut. *I ran my selfe out of breath.* ¶ Rumpi malis. *To be sore grieved, pined, broken, or daunted with.*

Rumpor, ĕris. *To be burst, to be sore grieved.*

Rumpotinæ arbores, Colum. Quibus vites rumpotinæ (de quibus, vid. Rumpotinum) innituntur.

Rumpotinum, ni, n. gen. Colum. *A bush growing in Fraunce, within twentie foote whereof no corne shall be sowen.* A rupis, i. Traducibus nomen habet, qui utrinque à matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum sibi occurrentes connectuntur

Rumpŭtĭnētum, ti, n. g. Colum. *The place where such bushes doe growe.*

Rumpus, Ian. vide Tradux & Rumpotinum.

Rūmŭla,æ,f.g. * *A little teat.*

Rūmu'sculus,li,m.g.dimin. à Rumor. *A little bruite or rumour.*

Rūna, æ, f. gen. Fest. *A kinde of darter.*

Runco,æ, f.g. Plin. *A long sawe, or whipsawe wherewith timber is sawed: a bramble or bush sithe: a hill to cut bushes, an heage bill: also a plane that Joiners use.*

Runcaster ri, m. gen. idem quod Runcator,vel Runca.

Runcātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Plin. *A weeding.*

Runcātor,ōris,m.g.verb.Colum. *A weeder.*

Runcatrix, f.g. August. *She that weedeth.*

Runcina, æ, f.g. Plin. *The same that* Runca.

Runcino, as. * *To sawe timber.*

Runco, as, Plin. *To weede,to remoove the earth, to pull up by the rootes.*

Runco, ōnis, m. g. Ifid. *A lusty sith.*

Ruo, is, ui, ŭtum, ĕre. *To fall: to rush, runne, or breake out or downe violently: to runne head long and with violence: to ore and doe a thing hastily and rashly: to come on apace: to goe downe: to drawe toward an ende: to poure out, to subvert, to overthrowe, to beate downe, to batter, to destroy, and bring to decay: to come to ruine: to runne or flocke together: to cast downe violently: to digge and roote up or out of the ground and cast abroad hither and thither: to breake asunder: to throwe downe: to fall in errour or be deceived: to rage or be in a furie: to be outragious and doe what he listeth: to overthrowe.* Ruit cœlum imbribus, Mart. *It raineth sore as though heaven and earth would goe together.* ¶ Annes de montibus ruunt, Virg. *Runne violently downe from the hilles.* ¶ Ruere ad urbem, Liv. *With great speede to goe against the citie.* ¶ Ruere portis, Liv. *To rushe out at the gate in plumpes.* ¶ In agendo ruere. *To erre.* ¶ Per omne fasque nefasque ruere, Lucan. *To runne headlong to doe all mischiefe.* ¶ In petniciem suam ruere, Liv. &, Ruere ad interitum. *To runne headlong to present destruction.* ¶ Sues ruunt herbas, Plin. *Roote up the hearbes.*

Rūpes, is, f.g. Cæs. *A rocke, a stone, hill or banke so steepe that one may not well climbe it: an high downefall.*

Rupex, ĭcis, Gaz. *The same that* Charadrius.

Rupitas, pro Damnum dederis, Fest. *Then shalt pay or yeeld dammages.*

Rupis,com.gen.Gloss.*He or she that scourgeth.*

Rūpĭcāpra,æ, f.g. Plin. *A wilde goate or shamois.*

Rūpĭces, Fest. Petrones rustici ferè dicuntur propter vetustatem, & quòd deterrima quæque ac prærupti jam agri petræ vocantur.

Rupio,as, Gloss. *To beate with a rodde.*

Rup'us,m.g. Gloss. *The snare or fall of the trappe.*

Ruppo, ōnis, m. gen. Gloss. *A clowne.*

Ruptio,onis, f.g. Digest. *A tearing or breaking.* Est item ruptio apud Medicos, carnosæ partis solutio, citra vulnerationem. Accidit musculis,perinde atque spasma nervis.Gorrh.

Ruptor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Rumpo,Liv. *A breaker, a tearer in pieces: a destroyer: he that violateth.*

Ruptum, ti, n.gen. Gorrhæ. vide Ruptio.

Ruptus, a, um.partlcip. *Broken, burst, torne, rent: made wonde: burssen in the bellie or codds: wearied,*

vied, eprooued.

Rurālis, le: * Of or belonging to the countrey or village: rusticall, rurall.

Rurātio, ōnis, f.g. Apūll. *A faures of the countrie, country husbandrie.*

Rurēlis, ire. Apull. *Of or belonging to the countrie.*

Rurīcola, æ, com.gen. Col. *A husbander, tiller, or manurer of the grounde: an husbandman, a countrie man plowing, labouring, or serving to till the ground.*

Rurīgēna, æ, co.m.g. Ouid. *Borne in, or dwelling & abiding in the countrey, countrie people.*

Rūro, as, & Rūror, aris, Plaut. *To dwell in the country, or doe after the countrie fashion.*

Rursum, & Rursus, adv. *Anyne, on the contrarie part, backewarde: yet againe.*

Rus, rūris, m.g. *The countrey, or a place without the citie having houses or buildings thereon in the fielde: the ground where husbandrie is exercised, the fielde called Ruri elt. He is in the countrie.*

Rusāti us, a, um, Var. *Of or belonging to the ploughe Ruean.*

Ruscō, m.g. Gloss. *A clowne.*

Ruscŭlum, li, n.gen. dimin. a Rus, Gell.

Riscum, sci, n. gen. & Riscus, sci, m.gen. *A certaine rough and prickled sprat, whereof they make bushes or besomes: butchers broomes, buche broome and petigree.*

Ruscus sylvestris, Ian. *The hollie or hoolme tree.*

Ruspinor, aris, Gloss. *To rubbe to powder with ones hand.*

Ruspo, as, Ruspor, aris, Acci. *To scrape as a cocke, to search dilligently.* Ruspino est Rostro, idem.

Rustica vestis, Itin. Reperta est à Lacedæmoniis ad celandum colorem simultudine fugitivam. Hæc sibi coloribus, & nimis vestimentis similitis, vade etiam Rustica vocabantur.

Rustus, vel Russeus, a, um, vt Rustica color Ian. *Fleshe or carnation colour: this name of all shades.*

Rusticānus, a, um. *Of the countrie or village, countrell rude, clownish, lowtish, a homely boye.*

Rusticātus, a, um. Cato. *Of or belonging to the countrey, or to husbandrie.*

Rusticē, tius, adv. Pomp. *Countrielike, in the fashion of the countrie, plainly.*

Rusticātio, onis, f.gen. verb. *A dwelling or abiding in the countrey.*

Rusticātus, us, m.g. Idem.

Rusticē, adverb. *Countrie like: rustically, rudely, uncurteously, clownishly, toblike.*

Rusticior, us, comp. Sen. *More rude.*

Rusticitas, atis, f.g. Mart. *Churlish rude rusticity, rudenesse simple plainnesse, homelinesse, foolish bashfulnesse clownishnesse.*

Rusticius, a, um, Gloss. *Clownish.*

Rusticius, adv. comp. Hor. *More rudely and rustically.*

Rusticor, ātus, dep. *To abide or dwell in the countrey, to practise & use husbandrie.*

Rusticula, æ, fœm gen. Mart. *The bird called a Woodcocke.* Rusticula minor, Ian. *A snipe or snite of the feame.*

Rusticulus, a, um, dimin. *That resembleth somewhat of the countrey, or is somewhat rude or homely: a little rusticall, clownish, or countrie like.*

Rusticus, ci, masc. gen. Virg. *An husbandman, a countrie man, an upland man: also a rusticall or rude bodie.*

Rusticus, a, um, *Of the countrey, uplandish, homelie, rusticall, without curtesie, churlish, clownish, plaine, rude, that knowes no good fashion of the countrey, pertaining to husbandrie.*

Rusta, æ, f.g. Herbe grace, rue. Rusta sylvestris. * *Great Saint Johns wort.* ¶ Rusta caprāria. * *The sauin that Gallega.*

Rustāmum, n.gen. * *All thinges dropped out of the grounde, as dirte, soile, gravell, chalke, wood head, timber, coales &c.* ¶ Rustaria, Vlp. *Those things that may be talē away without any damage of the heade, mowable roots that are a fall in the ground, or are part of the building.*

Rustābulum, li, n.g. Col. *A colerake to make cleare or cleane.*

Rusteus, a, um. * *Of rue.*

Rustica, æ, um. Plin. *Made of or mencioned in or both rue.*

Rustellum, li, n.g. dim. a rastrum, Lucil. *A little mattocke, a corne, fearne or flye rod.*

Rustica, m.g. Gloss. *A firme estuer.*

Rusticula, æ, f.g. Gaz. *A bird called a red shanke.*

Rustillum, li, Cæl. Aur. *To rowe as gold: to burnish & diminish the gold.*

Rustillo, as, n.g. Plin. *To make somewhat red or yellow.*

Rustillo, as Plin. *To rowe: also to make or shine like gold, to make bright yellow.*

Rustillus, vel rustleus, a, um. Plin. *Shining red like gold, bright, yellow, ruddy yellow, bright, cleare shining or fiery redde.*

Rutinalis, lun. vide Sphæristerium.

Ruto, as, frequent. à Ruo. * *To fall often.*

Ruttum, tri, n.g. Liv. *An instrument wherewith sand or such like is digged out, or the ground made plaine: a mattocke, a spade, a shovel: also an instrument wherewith lime is mingled or beaten with lime to make mortar withall.*

Rutuba, Nonn. vide Turbitis.

Ryzam, zi, n.g. Gaz. *The same that Oryza.*

S A

SAbbaoth, pl. num. & f.g. Tit. *Of hostes of armies, or powers.*

Sabbāthāna, æ, f.g. * *The Iue, that keepeth the Sabboth.*

Sabbāthum, thi, n. gen. Plin. *Among the Iewes was the seuenth day so ennobled in remembrance of the rest, after God in sixe had made the whole worlde: it is now taken for the Saturday, in Sabbathe deae.* Prima Sabbati, * *Sunday.*

Sabbāthārius, rii, m.g. Mart. * *He keepeth the Sabbothday.*

Sabbāthismus. * *The celebration of the Sabboth.*

Sabellica Crasica, Plī. *Coarse or rugged coleworte.*

Sabina, æ, f.g. Plin. *The herbe Sauine, where of there be two kindes the one hath leaues like the holy shrub Tamarinke or Trinarike oth: the other hath leaues like the heere of the Cypresse tree. Of the former Vitex.* * *Also a wrapper like a horse sheete, Fell.*

Sabucus, Gloss. *The sea shore, a lime of sheete.*

Sābūtum, ti, n.g. Pli. *A sandy or gravelly pit.*

Sabūlo, ōnis, m.g. Plin. *Gr. sic. or sea wolfe.*

Sabūlōsus, a, um Col. *Full of gravell, sandie, sandie.*

Sacellum, li, n.g. Plin. vide Sacellum.

Sāburra, æ, f.g. Plin. *Coleworte tenderlie with lime are pickled made there of vpwelle.*

Saburrātus, a, um. Plaut. *Filled with any thing, as earth, stones, bastard, bastard shotte.*

Saburro, as, Plin. *To fill with any thing, as gravell, stones, or such like.*

Sacal, A Egypt. lingua the

fonificat, Plin.

Saccāria, æ, f. g. Apull. *Marchandise of sackes and bags.*

Saccārius, a, um, Digest. *That is put or carried in a pouch, bag, or sacke.*

Saccārius, rij, m. g. Paul. *A sackebearer.*

Saccharites panis, Iun. *The same that Mamias.*

Sacchārum, ri, n. g. *Sugar.*

Saccātus, a, um, Plin. *That is put in a bag or sacke: strained through a bag.*

Saccellus, m, gen, Gloss. *A little bag.*

Sacconia, æ, f. g. * *A cloath to wipe a thing with, a napkin: also a trencher.*

Sacciperium, rij, n gen. Plaut. *A pouch, a sacke cell.*

Sacco, cas, Gloss. *To straine through a cloath.*

Saccomorum, Fest. *A kinde of tree which is both a fig tree and a mulberrie tree,* vide Sycomorum.

Saccillārius, ij, m. gen. Digest. *A cutpurse: also a craftie deceiver, that in selling graine in sackes conveyeth away part: a robber of the common wealth, or common treasure.* Alcon. *a counterfeit Egyptian, a runnagate Gipsie, which was brought by his witchcraft to lose mens purses, & he secret manner picke away and conveigh their money,* Vlp.

Saccillus, li, m. g. dim. *A little sacke, bag, pouch, or purse: a satchel. Also a leg of silke or fine linnen cloth, wherein powder made of diverse herbs is quilted, & so applied to the part diseased.*

Sacmina, l. g. Gloss. *A bone of a tree.*

Sacnus, ci, m. g. *A sacke, a bag, a pouch.* Vinarius saccus, Iu. *A wine sacke, where through wine is strained from the dregs.*

Sācello, as, Nebriss. *To straine through a sacke.*

Sācellum, li, n. g. *A chappell, a litle temple or Church.*

Sacellus, vide Sacculus.

Sācer, cra, crum. *Holy, dedicated or consecrate, detestable, horrible, cursed, execrable,* Iun. vide Ezy sipelas. Sacer morbus Iun. vide Comitialis. Sacra fistula, Iun. vide Tubus. Sacra spina, Iun. vide Otonoygum. Sacra herba. * *Base or slat Vervaine.*

Sacerdos, ōtis, com g. *A priest, a minister of the Church.* Mulierum sacerdos, Ovid. *A Poet.* Sacerdos nemoris, Iun. vide Antillita. Sacerdotis-virile, Iun. vide Arum.

Sācerdōtālis, le, Liv. *Of or belonging to priests or ministers, or Church men.*

Sācerdōtissa, æ, f. g. Gel. *A vestal virgin, or a Nonne a woman ministres or priest.*

Sācerdōtium, ij, n. ge. *Priesthood, the state of priests, the holy ministery: a benefice, a prebend.* Sacerdotium gentile vel gentilicium avitum, Iun. *A parsonage or Ecclesiasticall living, common to one by inheritance: an impropriation: a patronage.*

Sacodios, Pli. *A precious stone of the colour of a Lacuet.*

Sācoma atis, n. g. g. vel soama, Vitruv. *That is put in the ballance to make even weight: a counterpoise the ballance hanging even: likeneſſe of weight.*

Saco, Plin. Color hyacinthus.

Sacopenum, ni, n gen. Plin. *The same that Saga.*

Sacramenta, orum, n. g. Iuv. *Souldiers that be sworne.*

Sacrāmentum, ti, n. gen. *An oath: a sacrament, a signe of an holie thing containing a divine mysterie, with some promise annexed to it: also any thing done by vertue of an oath.* Fest. *a cage in manner lattisly the parties which contend together, so that he which recovered in iudgement should have againe his gage, and he that was cast should forfaite it to the common treasure,* Varr. Contendere sacramento. *To gage, suit in that matter.* Sacramenta, pro Militibus, Iuv. *Souldiers that are sworne.* ¶ Sacramentum dicere, Cæs. *To take his oath to sweare.* Venire sacramento, Sueton. *To be sworne.* ¶ Rogare aliquem sacramento, Quint. *To require and constraine one to take an oath and be sworne to be true soulaier.*

Sacrārium, ij, n. gen. *The place wherein holie things are laid as reverie, a vestrie: also a chappell: a private Chappell or Oratorie in an house.*

Sacrātus, onis, g. Macrob. *A consecrating.*

Sacrātior, us, comp. & Sacratissimus, a, um, superl. Plin. *More holie &c.*

Sacrātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that consecrateth.*

Sacratus, a, um, part. *Holie, severed, or set apart to God, appointed to be offered to God as a Sacrifice.* Sacratæ leges, Liv. *Lawes against which he that offendeth is accursed.*

Sacres porci, Var. *Weaned pigs that were sacrificed.*

Sacricŭla, æ, com g. Tac. *A sacrificer, an officer, a churchmonke that is ordained to offer sacrifice.*

Sacrifer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth holie things.*

Sacrificālis, le, Tacit. *Of or belonging to sacrifice.*

Sacrificātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A sacrificing, an offring, an hallowing or consecrating.*

Sacrificium, ij, n. g. *A sacrifice an offring, a oblation.*

Sacrifico, as, Plau. *To sacrifice, to offer a sacrifice unto God.*

Sacrificor, aris, depon. Nonn. Idem.

Sacrificŭlus, li, & Sacrificus, ci. masc. gen. Liv. *The matter of the sacrifices: a priest, a sacrificer, a masse priest.*

Sacrificus, a, um, Ovid. *That is used in sacrifice, or serveth thereto.*

Sacrilēgium, ij, n. gen. *Sacrilege, theft or taking of thinges out of a church or an holie or consecrated place also any haynous or detestable offence.*

Sacrilēgus a, um. *He or she that stealeth, filcheth, or taketh away things out of an holy or consecrated place a Church robber: wicked, passing all cursed.*

Sacrima, æ, f. g. Fest. *The first fruit of mault or new wine given to Bacchus in sacrifice.*

Sacrilegimius, ij, m. g. * *The keeper of Princes letters or records.*

Sacrium, ij, n. gen. Plin. *A kinde of Arabet which commeth out of Scithia.*

Sacro, as. *To dedicate, to hallow, to make memorable: also to denounce, to be detestable, and that it is lawfull for any man to kill a partie as a sacrifice to God,* Liv. Sacrare votum, Virg. *To bind himselfe by a vow.*

Sacrōsanctus, a, um. *Sacred, hallowed, consecrated, that may not be touched but with reverence: that ought not to be hurt, violated, or unlawfully used: part of life and death.*

Sacrum, cri, n. g. *Any thing dedicated to God: a sacrifice, solemnities of sacrifice: a temple or church, a place or pavement where stories, a vestrie and vestments.* Sacrum gentile Liv. vide Gentile.

Sæpe, Sæpenumero, sæpius, adv. *Often times: many times, more than once or twice.*

Sæpicŭle & sæpiculē, adv. dim. à Sæpe & sæpius, Plaut.

Sæpibilis e,

Sæpissimè, adverb. Terent.

Sævidicus, a, um, Terent. *That speaketh cruell and rigorous words, a threatner.*

Sævio, is, ivi, & ij, itum, ire. *To exercise cruelnie or tyrannie, to shew rigour, to be verie angrie or fierce, to tyrannize, to be eager, to rage, to torment greatly: also to doe valiantly,* Mart. In aves sævit accipiter, Ovid. *Is fierce upon.*

Sævior, us, compar. Ovid. & Sævissimus, a, um, superl. Liv. *More fierce, &c.*

Sævitèr, adverb. Plaut. *Cruelly, rigorously, ragingly, tyrannically.*

Sævitia, æ, f. g. *Cruelnie, rigour, anger, fiercenesse, tyrannie.* Sævitia annonæ, Tacit. *Dearth of victuals.*

Sævus, a, um. *Fierce, horrible, greatly angrie and mooved with one: cruell, terrible, rigorous, furious: sauadge: strong, valiant, mightie, puissant, high, great.* Sævus aheni, Virg. *Greatly angrie and mooved with one.*

Săga, æ, f. g. *A witch, a sorceresse, a wise or subtill woman.*

Săga, æ, f. g. Cato. *A kind of garment, a cassocke.* Saga cucullata, Col. *A Spanish cape.*

Săgăcior, us, comparat. à Sagax, Ovid. *More watchfull, subtill and wyse.*

Săgăcitas, ătis, f. gen. *A sharpnesse of witte, a quicknesse or livelinesse of spirite, or perceiving of things, wittinesse: also quicknesse of sent or smelling.*

Săgăciter, & issimè, adverb. *Finely, wisely, wittily, with great quicknesse of witte, and sharpenesse of senses.*

Săgăciùs, adverb. Ovid.

Săgăna, æ, f. g. * *A mortar.*

Sagani, Paracels. sunt spiritus quatuor elementorum.

Săgăpĕnum, ni, n. g. * *A gomme or rosen that runneth out of the beardе called* Ferula.

Săgăria, æ, f. g. Digest. *The trade of making cloakes and jackes for souldiers.*

Săgărius, ij, m. g. Varr. *A seller of souldiours cloakes or cassockes.*

Săgătus, a, um, Varr. *Apparelled in a soudiers cloake or cassocke.*

Săgax, ăcis, & gacissimus, a, um. *Wittie, that perceiveth and foreseeth quickely, wise, prudent, skilfull and cunning: quicke of sent, smelling, taste, or sight: watchfull.* Ad suspicandum sagacissimus. *Verie wittie to conjecture things.* ¶ Palatum sagax in gustu, Plautus. *Quicke of taste.*

Sagda, æ, f. g. Plin. *A greene stone that the Chaldees use to make fast to their handes.*

Săgĕna, æ, f. g. Manil. *A kinde of net wherewith fishes are taken out of the weele, or the bosome or hose of the net whereout the fish can not get.*

Sagenæ, arum, Iun. *Nets, snares, trappes.*

Săgina, æ, f. g. *Meate wherewith any thing is pampered, crammed, or fatted: also superfluous fulnesse gathered by much ease: cramming, stuffing or filling.*

Săginārium, ij, n. gen. Varr. *A place wherein beastes or birdes are fatted or crammed: a coope, a franke, a pen, an Oxe stall.*

Săginārius, a, um. * *That is fatted or crammed.*

Săginātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A fatting, a cramming.*

Săginātus, a, um, Propert. *Fatted, crammed, franked.*

Săgino, as, Colum. *To franke, to make fatte, to cramme.*

Saginor, aris. *To be fatted, &c.*

Săgio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To perceive quickely, to smell a thing quickely.*

Săgitta, æ, f. g. *An arrowe, shaft, or darte: the toppe: a twigge or rodde: also a signe in the firmament,* Plin. *A long shoote and twigge of a vine,* Claud. *A certaine hearbe growing in the water,* Plin. *The feathers of an arrowe,* Iun. *A launcer or speerne wherewith blood is drawen from labouring and carrying beastes. Also the same that Sinus versus.*

Săgittālis, Iun. *A picture or speerne that runneth straight on the toppe of the head, distinguishing the right from the left side of the head. It is also called* Recta futura, *because it heth straight lengthwise on the head from* Labdoides *to* Coronalis.

Săgittārius, ij, m. g. *An archer: a shooter, a bowemin: also a signe in heaven.*

Săgittārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to arrowes, meete to make arrowes of.*

Săgittĭfer, ra, rum, Virg. *That beareth or weareth arrowes.* Pecus sagittifera, Claud. *The beast called a Porkepine, that casteth prickes from him at men, as it were arrowes.*

Săgittĭflex, ĭcis, m. gen. * *A fletcher.*

Săgittĭpŏtens, tis. *That can doe much by shooting, a cunning archer: the signe Sagittarie.*

Sagma, æ, f. g. & Sagma, ătis, n. g. Isid. *A packe-saddle, or sumpter sadale: also an heape, a packe.* Sagmata. * *Certaine ornaments.*

Sagmen, ĭnis, vel Sagmina, ōrum, n. gen. Liv. *The hearbe Pervine: also grasse plucked up with the earth, that Embassadours of Rome did use.*

Săgulum, li, n. g. Liv. *A little cloke or cassocke.*

Săgŭlātus, a, um, Sueton. *That weareth a cloke or cassocke.*

Sagum, gi, n. g. *A souldiers cloke or cassocke: also a kinde of garment like to* Cilicium, Suet.

Sal, sălis, m. & n. g. *Salt. also pleasantnes, mirth, pleasant wittinesse in words, pleasant fashion, drilfulnesse, sadlenesse, merie conceits in words and good grace in speaking: also wisedome,* Tacent. ¶ *the salt sea,* Vir. Salherbum, * Salis compositio effetx viribus, quæ maximè valet ulcerum leucas, lepras, impetigines. ¶ Sal alcali, Offic. *The salte which is made of the ashes or ofes of burnt* Kali.

Sălācĭtas, ătis, f. g. Plin. *Lecherie, or rather an inclination, tickling or provocation to lecherie.*

Salaconia, æ, f. g. * *Boasting inned with vanitie and pride.*

Salacones, * *Great boasters with being in extreame poverie willing to be verie rich.*

Sălămandra, æ, fœmin. gen. Pl. *The Salamander, a beast in fashion like a lizzard, full of phantasie in the fire it quencheth it, and is not burned.*

Salamandri, Paracels. Sunt spiritus ignem inhabitantes, vel quos homines, quos influentia siderum tangit, quique ex elemento ignis constituuntur.

Salapŭsius, à Sale & Pŏso, i, est, Puer plenus salis & ornatu mordacitatis.

Salar, aris, m. g. Auson. *A trout, a young salmon, a salmon pride.*

Sălārārius, ij, masc. gen. Vlpian. *Hee to whome a salarie or stipend is paide.*

Sălārium, ij, n. gen. Plin. *A salarie, wages given to servants, a stipend.*

Sălārius, ij, m. g. Matt. *A salter, a seller of salt and all things els that are salt: also a salt maker.*

Sălārius, a, um, Liv. *Of or belonging to salt,* Salaria via, Fest. *An high way, by the which salt was caried to Rome, or a streete where salt is solde.*

Sălax, ăcis, adject. *That is very much inclined and bent to lecherie, hotte in lust, lecherous: firrie,*

laberre.

Sălĭni, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Salamandri.

Sălĭŏra, æ, ſ. g. & Salebræ, ārum. *Uneven places going up and downe that one cannot paſſe, but as it were hopping and leaping alſo a troubleous and rough ſpeaking.*

Sălĭcōſus, a, um, Virg. *Uneven, ſo ſtony, cumberſome, rough: alſo harſh, unpleaſant, hard to underſtand,* Mart.

Salgăta, ōrum, n. gen. Colum. *Things conuite and preſerued to ſerue ones turne as nedle, as peares, figges, grapes, olives, cucumbers, &c.*

Salgămārius, ii, m. g. Colum. *A louiter or preſeruer of things, or a ſeller of them.*

Sali, Plin. *A kinde of birdes which be great breeders, as Partridges or hennes: ſome call them iouſhecker.*

Saliaris cœna, Iun. *A princely ſupper.*

Salicaria, Iun. *The ſame that* Lychnitum.

Salĭcētum, ſtri, n. g. Plin. *A plot of wilde vine running vpon willow trees.*

Salĭcētum, & Salĭctum, cti, n. g. *A place planted with willowes, or where willowes growe.*

Salĭcōnia, æ. * *A certaine ſalt herbe, which is a kinde of Kali: ſome call it ſea grape, knotted or horned Kali.*

Salĭctārius lupus, Plin. *Hoppes.*

Sălĭens, tis, part. Virg. *Leaping, ſkipping, hopping, dauncing, iumping, trembling or ſwelling in heating.*

Sălĭens, tis, m. g. *The cocke, pipe, or ſhut of a conduit or fountaine by which the water doth ſpirt out.*

Sălĭgneus, & Sălignus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to willowe or withe.*

Sălĭum, li, n. g. diminĭ. à Salinum, Iun. *A little ſalt ſeller.*

Sălĭus, æ, f. g. *A ſalt pit, a place where ſalt is made: alſo ſalt.* Strues ſalium. *Salt heapes.*

Sălĭnum, ni, n. g. Perſ. *A ſalt-ſeller: alſo any veſſell that a ſpoone is made with.*

Sălĭo, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre, Ovid. *To leape, to dance, to ſkippe, to hoppe, to daunce, to ſpring, or ſhoote out, to ſwimme: alſo to ride or leape vpon mares, as the males doe on the females in the act of generation.* ¶ *To tread as the cocke doeth hen or any other male birde doth his female,* Varro. Salit nihil, Plaut. *My heart leapeth for ioy.* Salire de muto, Liv. *To leape from the wall.* ¶ Arbuſta ſaliunt è terra, Lucret. *Shoote or ſpring out of.*

Sălĭo, is, ire, Colum. vid. Sallio.

Sălĭātōres, vocati ſunt magi quidam, quia dum eis membrōrum quæcunq; partes ſalierint, ſalubri ſuccurſu inde proſperum ei tribuit ſignificari præſcient, Iſid.

Sălĭpuma, æ, ſ. g. Iun. vide Haliſarcina.

Sălītor, ōris, m. g. *He that gathereth the tribute of ſalte: other call it* Mutilegulus: alij putant legendum pro ſalitoribus, à littoribus.

Sălītūra, ræ, fœm. gen. Colum. *Powdering or ſalting, a ſeaſoning with ſalt.*

Sălītus, a, um, Corn. Sever. *Salted, powdered.*

Sălīva, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Spettell. Sometime iuice, a water that droppeth out, as ſpittle or ſome that falleth, &c. A tatle.* Syderum saliva, Iun. *Hony dewe.*

Sălīvandus, a, um, Colum. *To be anoynted by a drench.*

Salivaria, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *An oyle ſtone, or barbars wheſtone beſprinkled with oyle or ſpettle.*

Salivatis, * Idem quod Pyrethrum.

Sălīvārius, a, um, Plin. *Clammie and ſticke like ſpettle.*

Sălīvātus, ūs, m. g. Varro. *He that giveth a drench to horſes, or other beaſtes.*

Salivatio, ōnis, Gorthæ. Eſt Symptoma, cùm saliva plus æquo in os affluit: quod ſit tum vitio capitis humidioris, tùm ſtomachi malæ pituitæ redundantis.

Sălīvātum, ti, n. g. Colum. *A drench given to an horſe or other ſicke beaſt.*

Salinuca, vel Salincula, ſ. gen. Plin. *A kinde of ſpike or Lavender.*

Sălīvo, as, Plin. *To ſpette, to gather or make ſpettle or clammie ſtuffe: alſo to give a drinke to horſes or other beaſtes.*

Sălīvōſus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the ſtomacke or taſte of a little.*

Sălīvum, vi, n. g. vide Saliva.

Sălix, ĭcis, ſ. g. Plin. *A willowe, withie, or fallowe tree.* Salix pettcalis. * *The great withie, the willowe.* ¶ Salix nigra, Purpurea, Gallica, Viminalis. * *Reddie withie, redſhert.* ¶ Salix candida, Græca. * *Downie withie, poore withie.* ¶ Salix vitellina. * *Cane withie.* ¶ Salix pumila, Viminalis, Sabina, Amerina, Colum. *Small withie, Oſier withie twigge withie.* ¶ Salix marina, ſive Amerina, *is alſo taken for* Agnus caſtus.

Saliena, æ, Paracelſ. *A kinde of Saltpeeter.*

Sălĭendus, a um, Colum. *To bee ſalted.*

Sălĭo, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre, Sifen. *To ſalt, to powder or corne with ſalt.*

Salitus, pro Salitus.

Sălĭo, ĭi, ĭui, ĭtum, īre, Saluſt. *To ſalt, to powder.*

Salmo onis, m. gen. Plin. qui & Sulmo. *A ſalmon.*

Sălnĭtrum, vel potius ſal & nitrū, tri, n. g. Plin. *Saltpeeter, whereof gunpouder is made.*

Salpa, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Stocke fiſh.*

Salpetrum, tri, n. g. Gorthæ. *Saltpeeter, whereof gunpouder is commonly made.*

Sălpĭga, vide ſolpuga.

Salsamenta, ōrum, n. gen. Iun. *Salt fiſh.*

Sălsāmentārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to ſalt or ſalt fiſh, or any other ſalt thing, or to a ſalter.*

Sălsāmentārius, ii, m. g. Ad Heren. *He that ſelleth ſalt fiſh, or any thing that is ſalt, a fiſhmonger, a ſalter.*

Sălsāmentum, ti, n. g. *All manner of ſalted fiſh or fiſh, anie ſalte thing.*

Sălsè, adv. *Wittily, merily, pleaſantly, with a grace.*

Sălsĭcrex. * *A tree bearing maſte, which nothing will eat but ſwine.*

Sălsĭgo, Sălsĭlāgo, Sălsĭtūdo, & Sălsūgo, ĭnis, f. gen. Plin. *A ſalt iuyce, brine, pickle.* Salſugo terræ, Iun. *Aſhes.*

Sălsĭor, us, comp. Plin. *More ſalt.*

Sălsūra, æ, ſ. g. Colum. *A ſalting or ſeaſoning, brine, liquour to powder in.*

Sălsuginōſus, a, um, ut, Sălsuginoſa febris, Gorthæ. vide Salſus.

Salſus, a, um. *That is ſalt, ſaltiſh, lauiſh of ſpeeche, pleaſant, merry, wiſe, ſhrewe, or quicke ſpoken, with a grace.* Salſa febris, Gorthæ. Eſt quæ à ſalſa pituita naſcitur; vel potius ſalſa febris vocatur, quæ ſalis modo cutem exit, aut manum medici pruritu magno mordeat.

Sălt-abundus. * *Full of leaping & dauncing.*

Sălt-ātio, ōnis, ſ. gen. *A dauncing, leaping, ſkipping, dancing, hopping, ſkipping.*

Sălt-ātor, ōris, m. gen. *A dauncer, dancer, leaper, hopper, ſkipper,*

hopper.

Saltātōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to dauncing, vaulting, &c.* Salcatorius orbis, Iunius. *The round daunce, or the dauncing of the roundes.*

Saltātrīcula, æ, f. g. dim. Gell. *A little woman that doeth hop and daunce, a little dauncing woman.*

Saltātrix, icis, f. g. verb. *A woman dancer.*

Saltātus, us, m. g. Liv. *A dauncing, a vaulting.*

Saltem, conjunct. *At least, at the least way, if it will be none other wise.*

Saltim, adverb vide Saltuatim.

Saltito, as, frequent. Macrob. *To leape or dawnce often.*

Salto, as. *To daunce, lompe, hoppe, or skippe: also to intermingle with dawncing,* Bodæ. Nudus in convivio saltat. *Daunceth naked at a feast.* ¶ Saltare laudes alicujus, Plin. jun. *To dawncing to sing ones praises.*

Saltūrio, re, Phn. *That danceth to the stroke of an instrument, or of and belonging to dawncing, jumping, leaping: that hath dawnced.*

Saltuārius, ii, m. g. Pomp. *A forrester, a woodwarde, a keeper of a wood, forrest, or parke: a ranger.*

Saltuatim, adverb. Gell. *By leapes, jumpes, or skippes: leaping from one matter to another, scatteringly, without order.*

Saltuōsus, a, um, Liv. *Full of woode or forrells.*

Saltūra, æ, f. g. a Salio. * *A leappe or dawncing.*

Saltus, us, m. g. Virg. *A leape, a jumpe, &c.* vide Palmus.

Saltus, us, (V ti, Noun.) m. g. *A forrest: a lawne in a parke or forrest: a thicke or wide woode wherein beastes doe feede and shadow themselves from the sunne: a wood, a grove: also a shaking, shivering, or trembling of some member or limme of the bodie,* Iun.

Salvatella, * *A veine, which being a braunch sprouting out of Cephalica in the outside of the cubite, at length stretcheth above the wrist and extreame partes of the hand, betweene the little finger and the ring finger.*

Salvātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A saving, a salvation.*

Salvātor, ōris, masc. gen. *A saviour.*

Salvatrix, f. g. Gloss. *Shee that saveth.*

Salūber, hæc salubris, hoc salubre: &, hic, & hæc Salubris & hoc salubre: & Salubērrimus, a, um, *Healthfull, wholesome: also wholesome: profitable, good, sound.*

Salūbrior, us, compar. Quint. *More wholesome or profitable.*

Salūbritas, ātis, fœm. g. *Health, wholesome nesse, healthfulnesse.*

Salubriter, & rime, adverb. Liv. *Wholesomely, healthfully, profitably, without hurt.*

Salubrius, adverb. *More wholesomely, &c.*

Salve, verb. defect. Solumque declinatur per secundas personas imperativi utriusque numeri, & præsens infinitivi. Hoc modo: Salve, Salveto. Plural. Salvete, salvetote, salvere. *God save you, all haile, God speede you.* Salveo, dixit Plautus, pro Salvus & Sanus sum: *My affaires doe well, I am well and in good case, I am in good health.* ¶ Salvebis a Cicerone meo, (dixit Cicero) id est, Cicero meus te salutat. *My sonne Cicero commendeth him unto you.* ¶ Dionysium velim salvere jubeas. *I would have you to commend me to Dionisius.*

Salvia, æ, f. g. Plin. *The hearbe sage.* Salvia agrestis, Iun. *Wilde sage.* Romana, Iun. vide Horminum. *Also the same that Latifolata.*

Salviātor, ōris, m. g. * vide Salvinarius.

Salviatum, ti, n. g. vide Salivatum.

Salvifico, as, * *To make salves, or to salve.*

Salvio, as, vide Salivo.

Sălum, li, n. g. (& Salus, li, m. g. Enn.) *The sea.*

Salvo, as, *To salve, to preserve.*

Salvor, atis, pass. Gloss.

Sălus, ūtis, f. g. *A greetinge, a saluting, commendation, salutation: a safetie, safegarde: a remedie, health: life: the good state of ones condition or life.* Salutem dicere. *To salute.* Also to bidde fare well, *to take leave off, to medale no more with.*

Salutandria, æ, f. g. Offic. *Garden Nicelie or Gint.*

Sălūtāris, re. *Wholesome, healthfull, profitable, comfortable.* Herba salutaris, Ion. *Rosemarie.*

Sălūtāriter, adverb. *Wholsomly, healthfully, without hurt or danger, medicinally: to the health and conservation of the people.*

Sălūtātio, ōnis, fœ. g. *A saluting or greetinge: a bidding God speede, good morrow, or good even.*

Sălutātor, ōris, m. g. Q. Cic. *A saluter, a bidder good morrow or good even.*

Sălutātōrium, ii, n. g. Senec. *A place where men flaunde to salute a prince.*

Sălutātōrius, a, um, Sen. *Belonging to saluting, or to praying unto God.* Cubile salutatorium, Plin. *A chamber of presence.*

Sălutātūrus, a, um, part. *About to salute.*

Sălutifer, a, um, Mart. *That bringeth health, salvation, or safegarde: wholesome, healthfull.*

Salutificator, ōris, m. g. Tertull. *A saviour.*

Sānātĭger, ra, rum, & Salutĭgerulus, a, um, Plaut. *He that bringeth recreantations from another person.*

Sălūto, as, *To send commendations, to greete: to bid God morrow, or God speede: to bid farewell, to take his leave: to salute at comming or departing: to doue reverence, to honour.* Salutare Deum precibus, Mart. &, Salutare Deum, *To doe his devotions to God, to pray or commend himselfe to God.* ¶ Tepida salutat, Ovid. *He putteth of his cappe or vaileth his bonet when he passeth by his betters.*

Sălūtor, āris, *To be saluted, to be reverenced. Also to be reserved in mist out off,* Plin.

Salvus, a, um, *Whole, safe, sound, not broken, without harme or danger, in good case, well, in good health, not breaking or violating, doing nothing against, without any prejudice to.*

Sam, pro Eam, Enn.

Sambuca, æ, fœ. g. Perf. *An instrument of musicke, which we commonly take for a dulcimer.* Est triquetrum instrumentum pandurae longitudine simile, Iun. Acuti soni & arguti, tetrachordum, Athen. *Also an engine of warre, wherewith walles of fortresses were assaulted and battered.*

Sambūcens, a, um, Plin. jun. *Of or belonging to an elder tree.*

Sambucina, æ, Plaut. *A woman that playeth on dulcimers.*

Sambūcus, ci, f. g. Plin. *An elder tree.* Sambucus palustris aquatica, * *Marish elder: dwarfe elder: dwarfe plaue tree.*

Sambyca, æ, vel Sambyx, ycis, vide Sambuca.

Samech, Paracelſ. *The same Tartarum.*

Sāmĭra, æ, f. g. Colum. *The*

of an Ashe.

Samiarij,ium. *Harnesse scourers, or weapon whetters.*

Samio,as.* *To whet or to make sharpe.*

Samillum,li,n. g. dim. Plaut. *A little earthen pot.*

Samillus, a, um, Plaut. *Made of earthen.*

Samium,ij,n.g. *An earthen pot.*

Samius,a,um. *Earthen: also sharp* Nom. Samia vasa, vide Capedo. Samia lapis, Ilid. *A fine heavy & white stone to polish gold.*

Samolus, li. Plin. *The marish water-herbe.*

Sampi,æ,f.g. Colum. *Est ipsa olitoria caro, mala lupenta laviter comminuta & oleribus liberata, ac deinde exprimitur oleumque hinditur, aut artem qui hodiam herbis feminalibus conditum vinum eburi conficitur reperiuntur,* Ital. Calep. *Some take it for the flowre of Olive.*

Sampsuchinus, a,um, Pli. *Of or belonging to Marjorane.* Sampsuchinum oleum, Act. Confectur ex sampsucho cocto in duplici vase cum oleo.

Sampsuchum, vel Sampsuchon, chi, neut. vel masc. gen. Columel. *The herbe called sweete Marjorane.* ✠ Vide Amaracus.

Sanabilis,le. *That may be healed, curable.*

Sanamunda, Ion. *The herb Appenticarie Bennet, or Sanamunda.*

Sanatio,onis,f.g.verb. *A healing or curing.*

Sanatus,a,um,part *Healed.*

Sancio,is,ivi, & xi, itum, & ire. *To consecrate, to dedicate, establish, ratifie, and to confirme any thing under a certaine paine or curse, to ordaine or make to forbid or inhibition or law: to make or confirm a covenant or bargaine or league between parties, &c. Here ordained that no man shall buy, &c.* ¶ Multa sanxere de state hominum. *Here be many ordinances of the life of men.* ¶ Sancire aliquem sacrum. *To consecrate, &c.* ¶ Sancire fœdus alicui, Stat. *To confirme his covenant or bargaine with one.* ¶ Sancire & sanctum ac ratum alicui facere, Liv. *To confirme a thing or peace with one, and make it a thing that not to be broken.* ¶ Ita lex dextra est. Liv. *The right hand is ratified and confirmed by the same.*

Sanctus, a, um, part. *Ordained, decreed, established, confirmed by lawe: ratified, also forefended or forbidden.*

Sanctè, & issimè, adverb. *Holily, devoutly, religiously. Also firmely, soundly, inviolably, entirely: with a great oath.*

Sancti, ium. vide Divi.

Sanctificatio, onis, f.gen. * *An hallowing or sanctifying.*

Sanctificator, oris, m.g. & Sanctificatrix, icis, f.g. * *A hee and shee hallower, or sanctifier.*

Sanctifico, as.* *To hallow or sanctifie.*

Sanctimonia, æ, f.g. *Holynesse, devoutnesse, honestie.*

Sanctimoniales.* *Nunnes.*

Sanctimonium, nij, n.g.* *The profession vowe or person.*

Sanctio, onis, f.g. *A law, a decree established. Also an ordinance made with a penalty: a penall statute.*

Sanctitas, atis, & Sanctitudo, inis f.g. *Honestie, devotnesse, holynesse.*

Sanctor, oris, m.g. verb. à sancio, Tacit. *One that ordaineth, or establisher, a law maker.*

Sanctuarium, rij, n.gen. Plin. *A holy place, a sanctuarie, a Church, a Chappel. Also a secret place.* Sanctuarium vel Sanctuaria Mithridatis, Plin. *The secrets of Mithridates.*

Sanctulus, a, um, demin. à Sanctus Ieron.

Sanctum, ti, n.g.* *A secret thing not to be revealed.*

Sanctus, a, um, part. à supino, Sanctum, *The same that* Sanctus. *Also that which is safe and seised against all force and injurie.*

Sanctus, ctior, tissimus, a, um. *Holie, inviolable, pure, cleane, uncorrupt, spotlesse, reverende, honeth, devout, perfect, of verie entire life.* Sanctum lignum, ium. idem quod Ebenus.

Sandăliden, Plin. *A kinde of date or palme tree.*

Sandăligĕrŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *Hee that weareth slippers or pantofles.*

Sandălium, lij, n.g. Tert. *A slipper, a pantofle.*

Sandalum, li, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of French wheat or meale.*

Sandăvilla, læ, f.g. Matt. *A beere to beare dead bodies on, a coffin.*

Sandăpilatus.* *That which carieth or covereth deade bodies on a beere.*

Sandăpilarius, vel Faber sandapilarium, ium. *A clerk or coffin maker for deade bodies to bee burned in.* ✠ Vespillo.

Sandăracha, chæ, fœmin. gen. Plin. *A bright redde colour used of painters, and founde in mines of golde and silver: some call it a red arsenicke: there is another kinde thereof made of Cerusse burned also the same that* Cerussa, Plin. *Some use it not without great errour for* Vernix.

Sandăracha tus, a, um, Plin. *Made or tempered with red Arsenicke.*

Sandărachi-nus, a, um, Tert. *Verie redde of colour, or of Arsenicke colour.*

Sandaferus, m.g.* *A gemme, with a lion or tyger.*

Sandaliacus, Ilid. *A kinde of Chrystall having within it golden streames shining like fire.*

Sandalides, Plin. *A kinde of burning stone called* Carbunculites.

Sandix, icis, masculin. gen. Virg. *A colour made of Cerusse and vermilion burned together: Some reddle or Arsenicke.*

Sanderica,* Fest. vide Sandaracha. Sandesticha lactitia, vide Sandix. Sandetica Graecotum, Ion. *Reddle orpement, or oker.*

Sandonicum, ci. neut. gen Gloss. *A kinde of hearbe which killeth beasts.*

Sănè, adv. Hor. *Like a whole and sound man.*

Sane, adverb. *Yea certenlie, doubtlesse, truelie, indeede, on Gods name, well. Also verie greatlie, earnestlie.* Sanè quidem. *Indeede he is so, I am content.* Non sane, pro Non admodum.

Sănesco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To bee or waxe whole, to begin to be whole.*

Sangenos, gemma est ex opali generibus, Plin.

Sanguĕcilius, li, m.gen. * *A little bloode or the bloode of a kidde made into meate.*

Sanguĭnălis, Colum. *Of or belonging to blood, or of the colour of blood, bloodie* Herba sanguinalis * *Straight or upright purslane.* Also vitis Inotrapse or fumes-terre, Sanguinalis femina. * *Medicine phane-terre.*

Sanguĭnans, tis, part. Tacit. *Cruell, bloodie.*

Sanguĭnarius, a, um. *Cruell, thirstie, bloodie, desirous of, or delighted in the shedding of bloode.* Sanguinaria herba, Olus, idem quod Polygonia.

Sanguineus, a, um. *Bloodie, full of bloode, cruell, redde, of sanguine or bloody colour.* Sanguineus color, Iun. *A blood red colour, or my ladies blush.* Sanguinea cato.* *That flesh which is engendred of blod, of what sort is the flesh compounded in the muscles, the hearte, and the rest of sanguine substance. The Anatomistes call it the proper flesh, as also* Exanguis, *the improper flesh.*

Sanguino, as, Tac. *To bleede, to be blooue.*

Sanguinolentus, a, um. *Bloodie, full of blood, murtherous.*

Sanguiso, are. Sanguis. Nonn.

Sanguis, inis, m. g. *Blood kindred, flocke, parentage, race, lineal discents generation. Also life, vigour, force, strength: death, murther, slaughter, bloodshed.* Sanguis Draconis, Offic. *The same that* Cinnabaris. ¶ Sanguinis ejectio, expuitio, rejectio, Iun. *The spitting of blood.* E naribus eruptio, Iun. *Bleeding at the nose.* Sanguis Herculis.* *The same that* Veratrum Album. ¶ Sanguis calcetus, Paracelsi id est, nitor calcis acer & albus.

Sanguisorba, æ, f. g.* *The hearbe burnet, or pimpmell.*

Sanguisugus, gi, f. g. Pli. *A worme that sucketh bloode, an horseleach, a blood sucker.*

Sanicula, æ, f. g. Offic. *The hearbe Sanicle or Sanikell.*

Sānies, ēi, f. g. *Matter comming out of putrefaction, corrupt or filthy blod, poyson dregges, or grounds the slaines in wood.* Olei sanies, Iun. *The lees or mother of oyle.*

Sānĭōsus, a, um, Plin. *Matterie, bloodie, berated with or full of corrupt blood or matter.*

Sānĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Health, soun nesse, good state of wit and memorie, right wits.*

Sānĭtĕr, adv. Non. *Advisedly.*

Sanna, æ, f. g. Iuv. *A mocking, the mouth bowing written, the lips narrowed, as in making a mow, and the forehead shewed, a scorne, a flurt, a frump, a tribe.* Sannarum tria genera, Iun. 1. Ciconiam manu significare. *To bolde up his middle finger at one in mocking maner, as by writhing the same like to a fools bable.* 2. Auricolas alint imitari. *To mocke one by holding up at his forehead, resembling the forme of a paire of asses eares.* 3. Linguam scientis canis modum, Iun. *To lleave out the tongue, as a dog doth that is hote and tyred.*

Sannio, ōnis, m. g. *He which laughing greatly and wilfully in all the parts of the bodie doeth in the one, and with a foolish gesture expressing other mans musers, maketh himselfe ridiculous to all. Also the foole or disard in a play, a geller, a deryder, and mocker of other, a flowter, a frumper.*

Sānio, as. *To heale, to cure.*

Sanquālis, is, fœm. gen. Plin. *After some the kinde of Eagles called* Oistragi.

Sanucus, vide Sampsucus.

Sanza, æ, f. g. Col. vide Sampsa.

Santălum, li, n. g. Ruell. *A pretious stone comming out of India: some call it Sandars.*

Santerna, æ, f. g. Pli. *Solder wherewith gold is soldered.*

Santolina, æ.* *Lauender cotten, field Cipres.*

Santŏnica, æ, f. gen. Plin. *The third kinde of* Abfynthium, *called also* Abfynthium marinum vel seriphium.

Sanna alba, Gorr. i. q. Napium.

Sānus, a, um, & Santor, us. *Whole, healthfull, wholesome, sound, not sicke, in good state and condition, sound of memorie, well in his wittes, wise, in his right minde, wel advised. Also wise, bewitfull, and delectable,* Non. Sanus ex morbo, Cat. *Cured of a disease.* ¶ Mentis sanus, Plaut. & Homo sanæ mentis, *Of sound wit and memorie.*

Sāpa, æ, f. g. Plin. *Wine sodden, new wine boyled to the third part,* vide Calæonum & Defrutum.

Saperda, æ, Petr. *A certaine shel fish having a stinking savour: a dunghill also water mingled with fat ie* Phocion.

Saphena, æ.* *A veine running about the inner ankle & upon the foote towardes the toes, esp. in the the great toe, wherein is diversitie bestowed.*

Sāphĭeus, a, um, vt Saphirea materia, Parac. Est liquor, in quo non est ullqua impuritas vel corruptio, sed est liquidum ab imputo quovis segregatum.

Sapi, ii, Iun, vide Achores.

Saphon, ōnis, f. g. isid. *A corde or rope in the forelocke of a ship.*

Sāpĭdus, a, um.* *Well seasoned, savoured, that hath a smacke.*

Sapiens, sapientior. sapientissimus *wise, of skill, prudent, well advised, discreet, skilfull.* Sapiens arbor, Iun. *The wise tree.*

Sāpienter, & entius, adv. *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly.*

Sāpentia, æ, f. g. *Wisedome, the knowledge of things divine and humane, sapience.*

Sāpientipŏtens, tis, Enn. *Migonia is wisedome, or that by his wisedome and prudence is able to doe much, and to bring great things to passe.*

Sāpīneus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to a firre tree.*

Sapnos, Plin. *A kinde of Amethist.*

Sāpīnus, ni, fœm. gen. Plin. *The lower part of a firre tree that hath no knots.*

Sāpio is, īvi, vel ii, ītum, & sipīre, pītum, ēre. *To seele, to have savour, smell, taste, or a smacke. Also to be wise, to have a good wit, to knowe, to have knowledge: to bee advised: to have a right minde or opinion: to understand and perceive well: also to resemble,* Petr. Mare sapit, Plin. *It hath a smacke or taste of the sea.* ¶ Sapis multum ad genium, Plaut. *Thou knowest well how to make good cheere.* ¶ Hic plane nihil sapit. *Hath no witte at all.*

Sāpo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *Sope.*

Saponalis, is, Gorth. *An herbe having a stalke like a beane, and leaves like a plantaine.*

Saponaria, æ, f. gen. Offic. *The hearbe Struthium or sopewort. Also wild Campion, or wild rose Campion, crow-sope.*

Sāpor, ōris, m. gen. *A taste, a savour, or smacke. Also pleasantnesse of take.*

Saporatus, a, um, Vit. *That hath a savour.*

Sapphirātus, a, um, Sapphiris intextus variegatus, Sidon.

Sapphirīnus, a um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a Saphir.*

Sapphirus, ri, f. g. Plin. *A precious stone called a saphir.*

Sāpŭlĭphăgus, gi, m. g. Mart. *He that receiveth the drinke laprum.*

Sāpŭnum, pŭti, n. g. Plin. *A pumice made with salt and the fruit Sabaia to helpe men of the collike.*

Sapsa, pro Ipsa, & Sepsa, Enn.

Sarabara, ĭsid. sunt fluxa aclassa vestimenta.

Sarcasmus, ĭsid. *A lumpish a manner of setting or scoffing merily.*

Sarcīmen, nis, n. g. Apull. *A seame.*

Sarcĭna, æ. fœmin. g. Plaut. *A trusse, a packe, a fardell: a carriage, any thing borne: that which man or beast carrieth upon their shoulders: also goods or stuffe packed up in coffers,* Quint. *A profitable burden.*

Sarcĭnātus, a, um, C. *Of or belonging to packes,*

dels,& c. serving to carrie burdens, loades,&c.

Sarcinātor, ōris, masc. gen. Paul. *A botcher, a mender and repairer of olde garmentes to patch coate.*

Sarcinātrix, icis, fœmin. gen. Cæsius, *She that mendeth olde garmentes, a woman botcher, shee that keepeth packes and fardelde.*

Sarcinātus, a, um. Plaut. *Ladē with fardels and packes.*

Sarcino, as.* *To lade: sometime to sewe.*

Sarcinilla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Sarcina, Catull. *A little packe or fardell, stuffe.*

Sarcio, is, si, tum, ire. *To make whole againe: to amende or repaire that is decayed or worne to patch, botch, clute, or cobble. Also to make amendes for that is done amisse, to recompence: to pay damages or losses.*

Sarcion, Plin. *A stone of carnation colour.*

Sarcitector, Isid. qui ex multis hinc inde conjunctis tabulis vnum tecti faciat corpus.

Sarcocolla æ, f.g. Plin. *A gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of mense.*

Sarcoma, Isid. superfluus carnis incrementum, quo vltra modum corpora faginantur.

Sarcophăgus, gi, m. g. Plin. *A graue, a sepulcher, a toombe, a coffame stone called eat flesh, because that dead bodies being inclosed therein doe consume and wast away within 40. daies, the teeth excepted.*

Sarcillātio, ōnis, f.g. verb Plin. *A weeding, a raking.*

Sarcillo, as, Colum. *To rake, to weede or with a rake, or like instrument.*

Sarcillum, li, n.g. Cato. & Sarcŭlum, m. *A weeding hooke, a rake: of some place husbandmen vse it to till the ground.*

Sardă, æ, f.g. Plin. *A red stone of the colour of flesh, esteemed more in armes then the yellow it is much vsed to seale. Also the name of a fish called Plin.*

Sardachates. Pli. *A kinde of Agate.*

Sardana clava, Iun. *A short mace.*

Sardanus mus, Plin. poetice pro mure marino deductus.

Sardă, æ, fœmin. Colum. *A certaine kinde of fish called a sardine, or sarasell.*

Sardus lapis, Plin. *A kinde of spar of a blacke colour called a corneoll.*

Sardo, as, Næv. *To vnderstand.*

Sardŏa, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. *An hearbe, like smallage, which being eaten causeth great laughing and scorning, whereupon ensueth death.*

Sardonia herba, Iun. *Crowsfoote.*

Sardonius risus. *A grinning or laughing without cause, a long laughter, the end whereof is sorrowfull.*

Sardŏnÿchātus, a, um, t. b. Mart. *Having apparell garnished with a stone of the colour of a mans naile.*

Sardŏnÿchus, chi, m. g. Iuv. & Sardŏnyx, ÿchis, m. & f.g. Plin. *A stone in the vpper part resembling the color of a mans nayle, in the nether part the colour of larda.*

Sargus, gi, m. g. Incell. *A certaine fish in the Egyptian sea.*

Sari, Plin. *An hearbe growing in waters, having a hard roote necessarie for smithes.*

Sario, ōnis, m. g. Auson. *A salmon trout.*

Sārissa, æ, f.g. Liv. *A long speare, launce, pike, or javelin, which the Macedonians vsed.*

Sarmentārius, a, um. * *Made of twigs or small boughes.*

Sarmentĭtius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to twigs or branches.* Sarmentitia Arstolochia, Scrib. *Saracens herbe.*

Sarmentōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of twigs or branches.*

Sarmentum, i, n.g. *The twig of a tree cut off: a branch of a vine growing in the tree. Also the little bushie stalke whereon the grapes hang in clusters.* Plin.

Sarpa, vel Sarpta, Fest. *A vine when it is cut or shed.*

Sarpo, vel Sarpto, is, ĕre, Fest. *To cleanse or make cleane, to prune.*

Sarrācum, ci, n.g. Iuv. *A cart or wane to carrie lades or burdens.*

Sarranus color, Iun. *Purple colour.*

Serratula Ossic. vide Serrabilis.

Sarrio, is, ŭi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To weede corne or vine: to harrowe: to cut or lop trees.*

Sarrītor, ōris, fœ. verb. Varro. *A weeder with a little hooke called a weedehooke or sickle.*

Sarritor, ōris, m. g. verb. Col. *A weeder, harrower, or hoer.*

Sarritrix, icis, f. g. Colum. vide Sarritor.

Sarrugo, ginis, foem Plin. *A skinne.* Sarrugo loquendi, Petr. *A rude manner of speaking making a sounde like the frying of meate in a pan.*

Sartumtectum ædificium. vide Sartus.

Sartè, adv. Fest. *Wholly.*

Sartor, ōris, m. verb. à Sartio, Plaut. *A tayler, a botcher, a mender of old garments.*

Sartor, ōris, m. gen. verb. à Sartio, Plaut. *A harr wer: a weeder of corne: a cutter of vines.*

Sartrix, icis, f.g. Front. *She which mendeth or botcheth.*

Sartūra, æ, f.g. Col. *A weeding, a raking or harrowing.*

Sartus, a, um. *Repaired, amended, reconciled.* Sartum tectum. *Whole and sound: safe.* Sartum-tectum ædificium. *A house kept in sufficient & verie good reparations.* ¶ Sartatecta exigere. *To looke that they which hired houses should keepe them in sufficient reparations for windes, wet and water right.*

Sartitillus. * *The body of a pig flayed with meate.*

Sas, pro eas, Enn.

Sat, adv. *Enough, sufficient, right well,* Tectum sat est. *There is witnesse sufficient, or there are witnesses enough.* ¶ Sat habeo, Terent. *It is sufficient: I desire no more: I am content: I have enough.*

Sata, ōrum, n.g. Virg. *Corne.*

Sătăgo, is, ĕgi, ĕre, ens, Terent. *To be busie about a things to be greatly occupied: to be in great care and anguish of minde about a thing. Also to be diligent: to doe with speede: to have as much as he can doe.* Nunc satagit, Terent. *Now he beginneth to worke, or bee maketh speede in the matter.* ¶ Sonarum satagit, Terent. *Hee hath enough to doe about his owne matters.* ¶ De vi ac multitudine hostium satagentibus consulitis, Gell. *The Consuls bem in a great perplexitie by reason of the strength and multitude of their enemies.*

Satănas, vel Satanas, æ, f.d. * *An adversarie: the devil, enemy to God, and all goodnesse.*

Satellĕs, itis, com. gen. *One retained to guard a mans person: a yeoman of the garde: an halbardman: an officer to execute a catchpoll, one that attacheth.* Iovis satelles, Iun. *An Eagle.*

Sătellītium, tĭi, n.g.* *A garde: the office of such a person.*

Sătĭātus, a, um, part. *Filled, satisfied, having enough, or as much as he desireth, glutted or cloyed.* Somno satiatus, Liv. *Satisfied with sleepe, having slept inough.*

Sătĭas, ātis, Ter. & Sătĭes, ei, Sil.

& Sac etas, ātis, ſ.g. *Saciete, plenty, fulneſſe, plainne, ſo much as one deſireth, wearineſſe, ſcatousneſſe, loathſomneſſe.*

Sātin, pro ſatisne. *Well enough?*

Satin ſalvæ? ſer. *Be al things well?*

Sātio, ,as, To *fill, ſaciate, or ſatisfie, to cloy.* Legendo non poſſe ſatiari. *That can not be ſatisfied with reading.* ¶ Animum non poſſe ſatiare in lacerando corpore alicujus. *Not to be able to ſatisfie him ſelfe with tearing his enemies bodies.*

Sātio, onis, ſ. g. vero. à Sero. *A ſowing of ſeede or planting.*

Sātis, adverb. *Enough, as much as one deſireth or nede, ſufficient, able enough, ſo it be well, much, verie,* Satis eſſere alicui vlpian. *To offer one aſſurance.* ¶ Satis credo, Terent. *I thinke well.* ¶ Satis tempore. *In good time enough.* ¶ Satis cauſæ. Terent. *Sufficient cauſe.* ¶ Satis ſuperque dictum eſt. *Enough and too much.*

Satisacceptio, onis, ſ.g. Pomp. *A taking of aſſurance of ſufficient ſureties.*

Sātisacipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ere. *To take ſufficient ſureties, or aſſurance.* Iudicatum ſolui ſatisaccipiat. *Let him take ſuretie of the partie to pay that which he is condemned.*

Sātisdātio, onis, fœm. g. verb. *A putting in of ſureties ſufficient for performance of covenantes, to be bound with ſureties.*

Sātisdātor, oris, m. gen.* *He that is bounden or hath put in ſufficient ſurties for performance of covenants.*

Sātisdāto. *Vpon bond with ſureties to pay a debt.*

Sātisdo, as, ēdi, ātum, are. *To put in ſufficient ſureties for performance of covenant.* vid. Repromitto. Iudicatum ſolui ſatisdare. *To put in ſureties to pay that which he is condemned in.* ¶ Satisdet damni infecti: ſeilicet nomine. *Let him put in ſurette to pay the ammage, that he hath not ſatisfied for.*

Sātisfacio, is, ēci. *To ſatisfie, to pay, to pay that one hath lent, to content, to make ſatisfaction, to ſlay debts, to fulfill, to purge, to excuſe: to do as much as one can require, to handle a matter well, and as it ſhould be.* Satisfacere alicui de re aliqua. *To ſatisfie or content one mindes in a matter.* Satisfacere de vitiis ſuis. *To ſatisfie or pay for his owne euills & charges.* ¶ In aſſem, vel in ſolidum ſatisfacere, Dipoſt. *To diſcharge a debt hooke or crooke, or to the vttermoſt: to give him his own taking and due.*

Sātisfactio, onis, ſ.g. en. *A ſatisfaction, a contenting, a purging, an excuſing.*

Sātisfactum eſt. *We have fulfilled, or done as much as, &c.*

Sātisfio, is, actus ſum, ēri. *To be ſatisfied.*

Sātiōr, us, compar. à ſatis, Plin. *Better, fuller.*

Sātius, a. v. *Better.*

Sātivus, a, um, Plin. *That is or may be ſowne, ſet, or planted: that is not wilde.*

Sātor, oris, m. g. verb. à ſero. *A ſower, a ſetter, a planter, a father, a begetter, a maker or creator.*

Sātōrius, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to him that ſoweth.*

Sātrāpa pæ, fœm. gen. Terent. *A great ruler, a peere of a reaime, a lieutenant, a gouernour, preſident of a country.*

Satrāpia, æ, ſ.g. Pli. *A province, a duchie, a countrie.*

Sātullo, as. Plaut. *To ſaciate or fil with any thing ſuperfluouſlie.*

Sātullus, a, um, dim. à latus, Var. *Full fed, abounding or plenteous.*

Sātum, ti, n.g. Virg. *Any thing that is ſowed or planted: the blade of corne on the ground ſtanding corne. Alſo an Hebrew meaſure containing of wine thirty three pounds & ſome ounces, of oyle 30. pound of honi 50. pound. It is of our meaſure two gallons & a quart: being a meaſure of dry things, it is our pecke & the fourth part of a pecke.* Iſid.

Sātur, ra, rum. *Full fedde, abounding or plenteous, ſatisfied, enough or to the fil: fertill or plentifull.* Satur color, Plin. *A full or deepe colour.* Satur omnium rerum. Ter. *Abounding in all things.* ¶ Fricando fatur, Plaut. *That is rubbed enough or to his fill.*

Sātūrātior, us, comp. Plin.

Sātūrātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Filled, ſatisfied, glutted, cloied: that hath enough of aeuye colour.*

Sātūrēgia. Offic. & Sātūrēja, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Sauorie.*

Sātūrio, ,nis, m. g. Plaut. *He that hath eaten enough and too much.*

Sātūrior, us, comp. à ſatur. Col.

Sātūritas, ātis, fœm. gen. Plaut.

Saturnie, ſilneſſe, exceſſe, fruitfilneſſe, plentifulneſſe. Alſo ioining, ordure Plin.

Saturni dens, Ium. *A ſickle.* Saturni filia, Ouid. Horat. *A quartane ague.*

Saturnius pes, Diom. *The ſame that Palimbacchius.*

Sātūro, as. To *fill or ſatisfie with an, thing ſuperfluouſly, to cloy, cram, or glut.*

Sātus, a, um, part. à ſero. *Planted, ſowen, begotten.*

Sātus, us, m. g. *A planting, a ſowing, a ſetting to graffe one, generation, ſeede, race.*

Satyra, æ, ſ. g. & Var. *A ſcripture full of ſundrie kindes of matters, as of all manner vegetable creatures.*

Satyra, æ, rum gen. Plaut. *A crowne. Alſo a kinde of ſweete herbe.*

Satrēſis, is, ſ. gen. vel Satrēſmus, ſm. *The diuiding of a ſentence, apte or fitte for the ſpeaker and hearer.* Vid. Periphraſis.

Satyrice adv. *Harſely & with reproach.*

Satyricus, & Satyrus a um. *Of ſatyres or belonging to Poets writing ſatyres and verſes.*

Satyrion, ii, m. vide Orchis.

Satyrium, Ruel. *The hearb the Apothecaries call* Teſticuli canis, *or prickes pinele: rageuen. It hath a roote like the genitor of a man.*

Satyrus, ti, m. g.* *A kind of ape.*

Saucīātio, ōnis, ſœ. gen. vel. *A wounding, a hurting.*

Saucīātus, a, um, Colum. *Hurt, wounded.*

Saucio, as. *To hurt, to wound or cut.*

Saucius, a, um, Virg. *Wounded, hurt, maimed, cut: wear with a bowe, greatly grieued.* Animo saucius. *Wounded or greatly grieued in his heart.*

Savina, & Savimera, Offic. *The firſt kinde of Savine,* vide Sabina.

Savinus lapis, Iſid. *A kinde of ſtone, which hath no vſe but in miracle or light. Alſo a great ſtone ſtronger reſiſting fire.*

Savior, āris. *To kiſſe ſweetly.*

Savium, vide Suavium. Item labrum, Plaut.

Saura, æ, ſ.g. Iſid. *A legge lying in hedges: alſo a fiſh called lacerta.*

Saurix, vide Sorix.

Saxātilis, le, Colum. *Stonie, or ſtones, gravelly: breeding or bringing many ſtones or gravell.*

Saxētanus, a, um, Mart. *That dieth among ſtones.*

Saxetum, ti, m.g. *A place full of ſtones or rockes.*

Saxeus, a, um. *Of or belonging to ſtones or rockes.*

Saxīficus, a, um, Sen. *That turneth into a ſtone, or cauſeth to become a ſtone.*

Saxifragia, vel Saxifragus, ſ. f.g. & Saxifragum, gi, vel Saxi-

gium,ii,n.g.Plin. *The hearbe Saxifrage growing in stonie places. it is good against the stone.* Saxifraga rubea.* *Filipendula, vedde saxifrage, dropwort.* Saxifraga, Paracelſ. ducuntur,omnia, quæ calculum aut arenam expellunt.

Saxĭfrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh stones: or is broken against stones:*

Saxŏſus,a,um,Virg. *Stonie, full of great rockes: that groweth in stonie places.*

Saxŭlum,li,n.g. *A little stone.* rake or

Saxum,xi,n.g. *A great rocke: an* ast *stone:* a

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Scă'bel' .um,li,n.g. *A stoole,or* alor,si ille.

Sc ber,ra,rum. *Rough: ruſtie:* ſilth ie.

Scăbies,ei,fœm.gen. *A scabbe: a* ald: *also a tickling and inticement of pleaſure.* Scabies tera, lun. vide Pſora.

Scăbĭle,is,n.g. Cato, vide Scabellum.

Scabillum,vel Scabillus, Idem quod Crotalum, Arnob.

Scăbĭōla læ,seu Scabioſa,ſæ, f.g. Offic. *The hearb Scabious.*

Scăbĭōſus,a, um, Plin. *Mangie, ſcalbie,ſcurvie.*

Scăbo,is,bi,ĕre,Plin. *To scratch, to claw or rub.*

Scabrātus,a, um, Colum. *Made rough,or rugged, as it were a thing scalled.*

Scabrè,adv.Varr. *Roughlie, not ſmoothly,ruggedly.*

Scabrēdo,ĭnis,f.g. Ieron. *Roughneſſe.*

Scabrĭtĭa æ,& Scabrĭtĭes, ei, f.g Plin. *Roughnes,ruggednesse,ruſtinesse: filthinesse: ſcab,* Colum.

Scabro,ōnis,m.g.* *A flie breeding on the ears of an horſe.*

Scăbrōſus,a,um,Pli. *Rough,ruſtie, rugged,filthie.*

Scabrum,bri,n.g. Plin. *A thing rough,rugged,ruſtie,or filthie.*

Scaeurcula,æ, Paracelſ. Eſt ſpiritus ebis de corde cervi.

Scæna,æ,vide Scena.

Scævus,a,'cœm.gen.Feſt. *The left hande: also one that weeth the left hande in ſtead of the right, left handed.* Vlp.

Scævĭtas,ătis, f.g. Gell. *Unluckineſſe.*

Scævus,a,um.Gel. *Left, ſiniſter, not right: also good or luckie,* Varr.

Scaiolæ, Paracelſ. Sumentis & animi vi at ſpiritales tates,virtutes aro ces, propriejusta numeru ne potentiæ, quæ quadruplic n elementorum ſunt calleth e. Alſo by this name he rie e ne ſuare wheeles of the fi vi barvest, wherein Elias was caried up into heaven.

Scăla,æ,vel Scalæ,arum,f. g. *A ladder,a paire of ſtaires,greeſes.*

Scalaris forma, Vitruv. *Leaning one way,in ladder wise, not bolt upright.*

Scalmus,mi,m.g. *A round piece of wood,whereat the oares doe hang by a loope of leather.*

Salpellum,n.g.& Scalpellus, li, m.g.dimin.à Scalpæ, & Scalprum. *A penknife: or little fine inſtrument that ſurgeons uſe to let blood with a lancelot. V. 11 1777 1 111*

Scalper,pri,m.g.Celſ. *Any kinde of inſtrument or yron toole to make inciſion, to ſcrape,cutte, or grave with: a graving yron,a lancelot, ſciſſers.*

Scalpo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre. *To ſcratch: to ſcrape: to claw: to rake: to grave in mettall or ſtone,&c.*

Scalprātus,a,um, Col. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum, & c. Scalpratum ferramentum, Columel. *A rake: an yron toole ſerving as* Scalprum *doth.*

Scalprum,pri,n. g. Col. *An inſtrument where with a thing is ſcraped or rifped: as gens toole to take away corrupt fleſh from the bones, a barbars or ſurgeons launce: a graving yron,a ſhaving knife or raſer: a knife to cut vines.*

Scalptor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A graver: a cutter in mettall: a clawer, a ſcratcher.*

Scalptūra,æ,f.g.Plin. *A graving in mettall,a cutting, ſcratching, a clawing.*

Scalptūrātus,a,ũ,Pli. *Cut & graven,carved.* Scalpturatum pavimẽtum, Plin. *A floore paved with wrought ſtone.*

Scalptūro,as,Pli. *To ingrave or worke.*

Scalpus, a, um, part.à Scalpor. *Ingraved, carved, wrought or graven,cut with a graving toole.* Scalptus è ſaxo. *Wrought or graven in a ſtone.*

Scalpūrigo,ĭnis,f.gen. Solin. *A clawing, a ſcratching,a galling, the itch.*

Scalpūrĭo,is,ĭvi, Nonn. *To itch, or by reaſon of itch to have a deſire to ſcratch:to ſcrape,ſcratch,or claw: to grave in mettall.*

Scammonia, vel Scammonea,æ, f.g.& Scammonium,ĭi,n.g.Plin. *An hearbe the juice whereof is uſed in a medicine to purge choler withmuch wind of Apothecaries it is called* Diagrydium, *of many uſes in phiſicke hearb Scammonie.*

Scammum,mi,n.g. *A ſtep or greece to get up to a thing: also a table installed betweene two ſtorreyes,* Plin. *a bench,a forme.* Ovid. *boughes of trees whereby a vine climeth,* Plin. *a weire in the ſea.*

Scandălĭdes.* *A kinde of da tes*

Scandălĭzo,as. * *To offende, to* *geve occaſion to miſlike.*

Scandălum, li, n.g.* *Any manner of thing whereat a man taketh harme, a ſtumbling ſtone or block, an offence: occaſion of ſinne given by another.*

Scandĭāna mala.* *A kinde of ſapples called winter golvings.*

Scandix,icis,f.g.Pli. *Wilde chervile,ſhepherdes needle.*

Scando,is,di, ansum, ĕre, T clyme, to goe, leape, or mou to climb up the rampire. ¶ Muros ſc under Virg. *To get up or to clyme by* ſtep *to top of.*

Scandŭla g,f.g.Pli. *A ſtaie, a ſhingle of wood ſerving in* a laſt *of ſtyles to cover houſes or the* ſhee *with all,a kinde of corne.*

Scandulacæ,æ,f.g. Feſt. *A* weed *that withish about corne,choke* ween *ropeweede or weedelmire.*

Scandŭlārĭus,æ,Apull. *That is of wooden tiles or ſlats.*

Scandŭlārius,a,um,gen.Rud. *One that covereth a houſe with ſhingles, a tiler or ſlater.*

Scansĭlis,le.Pli *That which may be climbed or gone upon.*

Scansĭum,adverb. *By climming,* or *degrees.*

Scanſio,ōnis,f.g.* *A climming up.*

Scantiada poma, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi. Scantiana vua, quæ & Ammiana major, Varr.

Sca,parium laſer, Gaz. *The ſame that Caulias.*

Scapha,æ,f.g. *A ſhip boat,a boat made of on whole tree: also the inner compaſſe or roundneſſe of the eare,*lun. ¶ Scapha *is uſed of ſome for a kinde of narrow or ſtraight priſon.*

Scăphārius,rĭi,m.gen. * *A boatman.*

Scăphium,phĭi,n.g.Vlp. *A water pot: a baſen or veſſel to receive wine or ordure in: an urinall: a cloſe ſtoole: a drinking pot: also a kinde of veſſell hallow like a baſen, in the middeſt whereof a pinne or*

wyer beno pricked did shewe what was a clocke, Iun. *A shade or like toole to digge with*, Iuv.

Scaphium, iii, n. g. *The place betweene the shoulders: also the backe.*

Scapres, pro Scabies, Nonn.

Scapensite, Iar, f. g. Lucret. *A tenne wherevnto mettall is digged.*

Scāp ſtus, a, f. g. Plaut. *The hinder parts of the shoulders, the shoulder blade: also the shoulders*, Varr.

Scāpŭlātus ſervus, cujus ſcapulæ ad ſtigra denudantur, quæque tegumi habet ab ſiduis verberibus lividum. Scapularis veſtis. *A garment to cast over the shoulders.*

Scāpus, pi, m. gen. Vitruv. *The bodie of a piller betweene the chapter and the base: also an vpright ſtalke of an hearbe: the ſtalke of a candleſticke betweene the foote and the noſe of it*, Plin. *The chiefe poſtes of a gate, whereby it is turned into a ſocket above and beneath, as they vſe in ſome places*, Vitruv. *A reame or quire of paper*, Plin. *The tongue of a balance*, Feſt. *The ſtimble or maine piece of worke whereeah ut the winding ſtaires doe rvune*, Iun. *The yarne beame which in weaving maketh a nvyſe*, Lucret. *A knappe wherein ſeedes are contained, as a poppie hath: the greene skinne of a filberd, aborne, &c. A leane ſtalke*, Plin.

Scărăbæus, i, m. gen. Plin. *The blacke ſlie called a beetle.*

Scărĭfĭcātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Colum. *Inciſion: cutting: ſcarifying, launcing, a ſcraping of the skinne with a fleame that one may bleede the better.*

Scărĭfico, as. Plin. *To launce or open a ſore: to rubbe or ſcarifie, to make little inciſions and holes or openings that the blood and humour may eaſier come out.*

Scariola, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *Garden endiue, bread leaſe.*

Scartes, æ, m. gen. Plin. *A precious ſtone having the colour of Scarus.*

Scārus, i, m. g. Hor. *A fiſh which cheweth like a beaſt, ſome thinke it to be a guilthead or golden ie.*

Scātebra, æ, ſ. g. Virg. *The boiling or riſing up of water out of a ſpring: the breaking up of an vprising in like maner: a ſtarting or ſpowting.* vide Venæ fontis.

Scātĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre, ens. *To rvome or burſt out as water out of a narrowe or ſtraight place, to run over, to be full, to haue exceeding great plentie: alſo to be tormented or boile with*, Gell. Vitica ſcatet plurimis remediis, Plin. *Is medicinable or good for many things.* ¶ Moleſtiarum ſcatebat, Gell. *He was full of miſerie or trouble.*

Scatum cœli, & Scatum cælius. * *Great pennieworte, wall pennieworte, Venus navvill. Alſo pennieworte of the water, Sheepekilling pennieграſſe, which muskeſſell. Apothecaries doe vſe in ſtead of great pennieworte, but not without great errour.*

Scātŭrĭgĭnōſus, a, um, Col. *That burſteth out or rvunneth over, as of which water riſeth.*

Scātŭrīgo, ĭnis, ſ. g. Colum. vide Scatebra.

Scātŭrĭo, is, īvi, īre. *To rvume out or abroad, to ſpring or grow abroad plentifully as ſome hearbes do. Solum ſcatuit fontibus*, Colum. *Is full of ſpringes.*

Scaturs, ri, m. g. Horat. *He that hath his toe ſwollen, or great ancles ſtanding or lunching out, that he can not goe faſt.*

Scaturpe la, Varr. Idem.

Scĕlĕrātè, adverb. *Wickedly, miſchievouſly, naughtily, lewdly.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um. *Wicked, vngodly, vnnaturall, curſed, vngratefull, naughtie, lewd, unharpie: deſperate, bolde: cruell: ruinous: hurtfull: dangerous: ſharpe and bitter.* Campus ſceleratus, Liv. *A fielde wherein the Nunnes of Vesta were buried qui vixerint incontinently.* ¶ Hoſtia ſceleratæ. *Proſcription and ſelling of mens goodes againſt honeſtie and reaſon.* ¶ Herba ſceleratæ, Iun. *Crowfoote.*

Scelĕritas, Mart vide Scelus.

Scĕlĕro, as, Virg. *To deſile, pollute, or diſtaine: to ſpoyle, mayme, and ruthleſſe.*

Scĕlĕrōſus, a, um, Terent. *Full of wickednesſe and miſchiefe: that hath done an vngratious or miſchievous deede.*

Scĕlĕſtè, adverb. *Wickedly, vngratiouſly, miſchievouſlie.*

Scĕlĕſtus, a, um. *Wicked, vngratious, miſchievous, vengeable, full of naughtineſſe.*

Scĕlus, ĕris, n. g. *Wickednesſe, a great vnkindneſſe, abomination, lewdneſſe, villaine, a miſchievous deede, a naughtie or vnlawfull acte: a deſperate and bolde enterpriſe: alſo an vngratious perſon, a naughty and lewd fellowe*, Terent.

Scēna, æ, ſ. g. *A lough: a pavilion: a hall: the front or ſcreparte of the Theatre, the place where players make them readie, being trimmed with hangings, out of which they enter vpon the place: alſo the ſtage whereon they play: a place couered with boughes or trees growing one within another, and ſtrowne: a ſhadowe: alſo a comedie or tragedie, a place where one doeth ſhewe and ſet forth him ſelfe to the worlde: a ſumme and argument: alſo an age*, Feſt. Servitæ Iceuæ. *To the according to the preſent time and occaſion.*

Scēnālis, le, Lucret. vide Scenicus.

Scenarĭus, & Scenaticus, Varro, vide Scenicus.

Scenātĕ, adverb. Quint. *Like players on a ſtage.*

Scenĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a ſtage or ſtager, or to play in comedies.*

Scēnĭcus, ci, m. g. *A player of Comedies or enterludes upon the ſcaffold*, vide Atellanus.

Scēnŏgrăphĭa, æ, f. g. Vitruv. *Ars ſcenographia.* * *The arte of making of tentes, pavillions, ſcaffolds, arbours and other ſhaddie edifices.*

Scēnŏgrăphĭcē, adverb. Iun. vide Sciographia.

Scēnŏmăchĭa, æ, n. g. * *A paradon or fooſe.*

Scēnŏpēgĭa, ōrum, n. g. Iſid. *The feaſtes of tabernacles.*

Scēnus * *A tent, a hal, a bower.*

Scenſa pro cœna, Feſt. *A ſupper.*

Scēparnon. * *A covering.*

Scĕptos, Suid. *A kinde of ſhippe which is waſhed to the ground with great force.*

Scĕptŭlĕr, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth a ſcepter, a ſcepter leare.*

Scĕptrum, tri, n. g. *A Princes or Kinges ſcepter: alſo a kingdome, rule, or government.* Scptrum motionis, Iun. *Water-ſnaile or eele-taile.*

Scĕptŭchus, Tacit. *One holding a ſcepter.*

Scĕtra, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A target made of leaſt or twiſtings without wood.*

Scevola, æ. * *An hearbe called Small ſhave-graſſe or Tadpoles.*

Schēda, æ, ſ. g. *A ſheete or leafe of paper or parchment, a ſkrole, a ſhedull, a bobe, a bill.*

Schēdĭa, æ, f. g. Vlp. *A thing to a bridge with trees ſtrowed together, wherein things are carried the water in ſtead of a barge: alſo a little ſlippe*, vide Ratis.

Schedĭcus, a, um, Apull. *Haſtie, ſuddein, extemporarie, not laboured.*

Schēdĭum, dĭi, n. g. gree. Rud. *A briage made in haſte for a time: alſo a ſleeve wherewith the enemie fights aloofe.*

Schēdŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. *A*

ſcroule or leaſe of paper, a ſchedule, a bill.

Schēma, æ, ſ.g. Plin. & Schema, ſtis, n. gen. *A ſeruants cloke: an ornament or figure eſpecially in ſpeach.*

Schēſis, Ruſſ. *A figure wherein a multitude of wordes are brought out apthe.*

Schidia, ōrum, n.g. Vitruv. *Chips that carpenters make: all ſlices of wood.*

Schilchi. * *A weight of ſcore ounces, among the Iewes.*

Schinos. * *The tree whire Maſtic roweth out.*

Schiſta, æ, ſ.g. Iſid. *A diuiſion, eſpecialie in the Church.*

Schilum, li, n.g. Plin. *The cordes of wilde vnedy tree.*

Schiſtus, vel Schiſtos, græc. *A ſtone of a ſaffron colour eaſie to be diuided ouer thinne plates.*

Schœnicilla, Feſt. *A common harlot.*

Schœnōbātes, æ, m.g. Iuv. *A iugler or any other that goeth or ſtandeth vpon a cord.*

Schœnobātica, æ, ſ. gen. græc. *The arte of daunſing on a corde.*

Schœnobaticam facere. Iun. *To act in braue, by daunſing or going vpon a rope or cord.*

Schœnōbāticus, a, um, Cæl. *Of or belonging to one that goeth vpon a cord.*

Schœnophilanda, Pollux. *A kinde of play called el mi clouſe, to beare about, or my heune hath lode.*

Schœnōplōcos, m.g. græc. * *A taper.*

Schœnopraſſum, Iun. vide Potum Iubile.

Schœnos, vel Schœnus, ni, Iun. *A corde or roſſe: alſo a place of ground containing 60 ſtadiums, beeing 7. miles and a halfe: a rope wherewith drawing beaſtes, for certaine appointed and limit of places of the ſhore of Nilus, hal'ed ſhips along the ſtreame.*

Schōla, æ, ſ.c. græc. *A ſchoole or colledge: alſo the ſect and opinion of one ſect of Philoſophers: a leſſon or diſputation betweene the maiſter and his ſcholler.*

Schōlaſticus, a, um, græc Plin. *Of or belonging to a ſcholler or ſchoole, ſcholaſticall: alſo a ſchoiler or ſtudent that applieth his booke.*

Schōlaſter, ēris, m.g. græc. *A ſchooler or ſtudent.*

Schōlaſticātum, ſi, n. g. græc. * *A ſchoole.*

Schōlium, li, n. g. græc. *A cloſe, a briefe or compendious expoſition.*

Sciagraphia, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *A deſcription of the whole frame and conueyance of euery roome, as when the Carpenter ſheweth with a lath howe the worke will fall out, a platforme.*

Sciamachia, æ, ſ.g. Gell. *A counterfait fighting, a priuate exerciſe: a ſhadowe or Image of combate or fighting.*

Sciātēr, tēris, m.g. * *An inſtrument vſed in chooſing the ſituation of cities.*

Sciātherīcon horologium, Plin. *A dyall for in a wall: ſhewe what houre it is.*

Sciathēricus æ, m.g. vid. Sciater.

Sciāthērās, æ, m.g. Vitruv. *The point in a dyall that with his ſhadowe ſheweth what is a clocke.*

Scibīlum, Plautus. *It ſhall be known.*

Scibo, pro Sciam, Terent.

Scient, entior, entiſſimus. *That knoweth, knowne, witting, cunning, skilfull, wiſe.* Scientes citharæ, Horat. *Cunning in playing on the harpe.*

Scienter, Scientiùs, Scientiſsimè, adverb. *Done of purpoſe, purpoſely, wittingly, cunningly, skilfully, with knowledge.*

Scientia, æ, ſ.g. *Cunning, skill, ſcience, learning, knowledge.*

Scilicèt, adverb. *As who ſay: that is to wit: ſurely, truely, doubtleſſe, indeede, euen, elſe, no meruer: yea marry: not truely: yea what elſe.* Scilicèt, Interrogativum. *May it be ſo?*

Scilla, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *An herbe with a roote like an onion, growing both in the ſea, and on the land, the ſea onion.*

Scillīnus, & Scillīticus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the ſea onion, or wherein it is ſteed or ſteeped.* Acetum ſcillinum, Plin. *Vineger wherein the herbe Scilla is ſteped or ſoked.*

Scillites, m. & n. g. Colum. *A kinde of wine wherein Scilla is ſteeped or ſoked.*

Scimpodium, ij, n.g. Gell. *A little couch, bench, or lowe bed to ſit on.*

Scincus, Plin. *A kinde of the land crocodill in the riuer of Nilus.*

Scindo, is, ſcidi, ſum, ĕre, eus. *To cut, to teare or rent: to deuide, cleaue, breake, or well metes: to till or plough alſo to refreſh or renewe.*

Scintilla, æ, ſ.g. * *A ſparke of fire: a remaine or verie ſmall part of a thing.*

Scintillātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A ſparkling up of fire, a ſparkling up of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as, Plin. *To ſparkle.*

Scintillula, æ, ſ.g. dimin. *A little ſparkle.*

Scio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To know, to vnderſtand, to be perfite in.* Scire pro certo, Liv. Certè & Certò ſcire, Terent. *To know for ſurete.* ¶ Scire fidibus, Terent. *To be perfite in playing on inſtruments.* ¶ Scire latine. *To vnderſtand the Latine tonge.* ¶ De cæteris ſciebat. *Hee knewe or vnderſtoode of.* ¶ Scibo, pro Sciam, Terent. & Scibitur, paſſ. Plaut.

Scilus, li, m g. *A ſmatterer in any knowledge.*

Sciomantia, æ, ſ.g græc. *The part of Negromancie practiſed by ſhadowes.*

Sciotheron, vide Sciater.

Scipio, ōnis, m.g. Liv. *A walking ſtaffe, a hand ſtaffe, a crowell or baſtinado: alſo the ſtalke of a grape,* Colum.

Scirpea, æ, ſ.g. Ovid. *A dongue pot made with reeds or riſhes.* vide Sirpea.

Scirpi. *Capcions and ſubtill ſentences,* vide Sirpi.

Scirpeus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to riſhes.*

Scirpicilla, æ, ſ.g. Varro. *A little baſke wherewith riſhes be cut, or any thing elſe is wonne.*

Scirpiculus, li, n.g. Colum. *A baſket made of roſſes or twigges.*

Scirpiculus, li, m. g. Varro. *A little bulraſſe, a little weede or bowne of raſhes.*

Scirpo, as, Varro. *To binde or winde with bulraſſe, oſyers, or other ſuch like.*

Scirpus, i, m. g. Colum. *A bulraſſe.*

Scirrha, æ, ſ.g. * *A kinde of onyx called ſcalions.*

Scirrhoma, atis, n.g. Plin. *Hardneſſe in the part of the bodie, eſpecially in the liuer.*

Scirrhōſus, a, um, * *A diſeaſe in the eie, in which growen in the eare ſmoyed or blere.*

Scirtipedes, li, m.g. vel Scirtipedon, dis, n. g. græc. *An hard ſwelling without paine rowen in the fleſh within the ſtones, as ſeene through cloſſes, through like cloke and chemiſe ſleeue.*

Scīro, as, Plaut. & Scīſcitor, āris, depon. *To inquire, demande, or aske: to watch to the intent to know.* Exitum ſententiam ſciſcitabat ex Velleio. *I asked of Velleius at was the Epicurs opinion.*

¶ Sciſcitari

¶ Scitĭtari aliquem, Suet. *To aske one.*

Scĭtor, ĭris, ĭri, ĭtum, īre. *To knowe: also to discerne or geue sentence: to make a statute or lawe: to ordaine: to decree: to set downe a sentence.*

Scissĭlis, le, Cell. *Easie to cut, or that may be cut and deuided.*

Scissima, æ, * Alterum sagi genus.

Scissio, ōnis, f.g. Mart. *A cutting, &c.*

Scissūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A cleft, a cut, a crache, a rent, a chappe: the diuision or parting of a water.*

Scissus, a, um, à Sciodor. *Cut, cleft, broken, rent, deuided, parted, chapt, torne.*

Scissus, ūs, m.g. Vart. *A cutting, cleauing, rentyng, or tearing.*

Scitalis, lis. *A serpent, which being flowe in creeping, flayeth those with the marueilous varietie of the specches of his backe, whome otherwise he cannot ouertake.*

Scitamentum, ti, n. g. Macrob. *A kinde of meate hauing a verie pleasant taste: also pleasantnesse, a fine or witte thing set to adorne ones talke,* Gell.

Scitans, tis, part. Ouid. *Asking.*

Scitè, adverb. *Cunningly, craftily, prettily, wittily, gaily, trimmely, well.*

Scitor, ōris, Plaut. *To aske, inquire, or demaund things secret and vnknowen.* Sunt quæ ex te solo scitari volo, Plaut. *There be certaine things I would aske you, or knowe of you.* Scitari ab aliquo quid velit, Ouid. *To aske of one what he would haue.*

Scitŭlus, a, um, diuin. à Scitus, Plaut. *Pretie, feate, neate, trimme, tricke, pleasant, gallant.*

Scitum, ti, n. g. *An ordinance, decree, or statute, an apothegme, a sentence.*

Scītum, a, um, particip. à Scio. *About to knowe, or that shall or will knowe.*

Scītus, a, um. *Wise, wittie, proper, feate, prettie, trimme, skilfull, cunning, gay, gallant, gentil, fine, or goodly wise: also faire, beautifull,* Terent.

Scirpus, ri, m. g. Plin. *A Rushe.*

Scirrus, a, um, Nonn. *That knoweth a thing.*

Scl̃erotica. * *The supposed third part of Cornea membrana.*

Sclerosis. * *A swelling of the eye lids.*

Sclopetus, ti, m. g. Perl. *A founde made with the sum of the cheeke: also an harquebuse an hagan, a pistolet, or snaphance.*

Scipes, vide Ips.

Scōbina, æ, f. g. Plin. *A grauer that bowyers vse to shaue bowes withall: a file wherewith roughnes and ruggednesse is made smooth,* Iun. *Also that which is scraped or filed off.* Plin.

Scōbino, as, Nonn. *To shaue off, to mound.*

Scobs, vel Scobis, is, f. g. Horat. *Any manner of powder or dust that commeth of sawing, filing, or horning: sawe dust, yuorie dust, grit of stones, filed dust of metall.*

Scolecia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of rust or canker.*

Scolectrum, i, n. g. grec. Plin. *A kinde of worme.*

Scōlopax, acis, f. g. Iun. *A birde with a long bil, a woodcocke.*

Scolius, Iun. vide Amphibrachis.

Scōlopendra, æ, Plin. *A certaine fish that eateth out the bowels, guttill the boate wherewith he is taken be cut, which being done he suffereth them vp againe: also a certain worm with many legges.* Centipeda.

Scolopendria, æ, f. g. Offic. *Harts tongue.*

Scolŏpendrium, drii, n. g. Iun. *The hearbe which the Apothecaries call Cetrach or fine-woorte, fingerferne.*

Scolopomachærium, ii, n. g. Galen. *An instrument seruing to cut out the rootes of vlcers or sores: it is commonly called the incision knife or gammut.*

Scolymus, mi, m. g. Ruell. *An artichoke or sowthistle.*

Scombrus, bri. Plin. *A fish of the kinde of Tunie, some call it a mackarell.*

Scomma, ătis, n. g. Macrob. *A gybe, a mocke, a sentence spoken in mirth that soundeth otherwise then it is meant of him that speaketh it.*

Scopa regia, Offic. q. Rutæum.

Scopāria, æ, f. g. *She that sweepeth the house.*

Scopæ, ārum, f. g. *A broome, a brush, or besome to sweepe houses withall.* In facetijs, Hemiquod Verbeæ: *also the crops of hearbes or trees in handfals.* Scopæ regiæ, Plin. *Herbe Iuliane mullein.*

Scopārius, ii, m. g. Digest. *A sweeper of the house.*

Scopel. * *Men of little stature.*

Scopes, Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Scopo, as. * *To sweepe.*

Scopus, i, dicti, quòd sacerdotes pro insigni habent in capite, Fest.

Scoptula, ōrum, n. g. Cell. *The shoulder blades: two broade bones comming from the neck to the shoulder on both sides.*

Scoptula operta, Cell. idem quod Scoptula.

Scōpula, æ, f. g. dimin. Colum. *A brush that painters or paynters vse.*

Scōpulōsus, a, um. *Full of rocks.*

Scōpulus, i, m. g. *A high rocke that where at a thing stumbleth, and perisheth, danger: also a mole,* Sueton. Cæsar. *A promontorie.*

Scōpus, pi, m. g. *A marke, butte, pricke that men shoot at: all that euer marke whereat one purposeth to shoot.* Scopus uvæ, Vart. *The bottome of the cluster that grapes be in on clusters.*

Scordium, ii, n. g. Galen. *An hearbe hauing leaues like to Germander, but larger, and the stalke square, it hath somewhat a taste of garlicke: water germander, or Scordium.*

Scōria, æ, f. g. Plin. *Dresse, the scummyng or refuse of metall, as of the fire: also mosse.* Virg.

Scorodoprasŭon. * *An herbe like vnto a leeke or scallion, hauing the qualities of a leeke or onyon.*

Scorodum, di, n. g. Cælius. *Cresses.*

Scorpæna, æ, f. g. Plin. *A fish which they of Marsells cal* Scorpæna.

Scorpio, ōnis, vel Scorpius, pii, m. g. *A venemous worme called a Scorpion, hauing power to strike with his tale, and to vse occasion to strike: a signe in the firmament: also an instrument of warre like a [illegible] small arrowes or quarels.* A certain sea fish, Plin. *An hauing le des like a Scorpion, and verie sweet leaues, it is also called the flowe of that worme,* Plin. *A whole [illegible] pleasances of seate all trees, corne, Scorpions [illegible] folor marie [illegible]*

Scorpiŏn, ōnis. * *Scorpion, a fish.*

Scorpiŏnes, um, Iun. *Two [illegible] about the [illegible] a worme.*

Scorpios, ii, m. g. Plin. *[illegible] an hearbe.*

Scorpiosperma, ătis, n. g. Plin. *[illegible] the seed of the Scorpion.*

Scorpiostachys, yos, m. g. Plin. *[illegible] hearbe called [illegible] a Scorpions [illegible] the [illegible]*

Scorpius, vide Scorpio.

Scortātio, ōnis, Tertul. *Whoredome.*

Scortātor, ōris, Plaut. *A whoremonger.*

Scortitor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A whoremonger, a whore-hunter, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortes, Fest. *The end of man or braid.*

Scortes, æ, f. g. Iun. *A leather satchell or pouch. Also a leather cloke used of trauellers in olde time to keep off the raine.*

Scorteus, a, um, Mart. *Made of rawes leather, or hides.*

Scortū, æ, f. g. Iliad. *An oyle vessell made of leather.*

Scortillum, li, n. g. Cat. *A little whore, a young whore.*

Scortor, āris, depon. Ter. *To goe a hunting or a whoring, to hunt harlots company.*

Scortum, i, n. g. *An harlot, a common strumpet a drab, a queane. Inuolutaken for Puer meretrius. Properly it is the hide or skinne of a beast.*

Scotia, æ, f. gen. Iun. *The round dell, globe, or hallon, the upper or chiefest pillar.*

Scotina, ōris, n. g. Hermol. *A disease in the head when all things seeme to be round.*

Scotomatias cum. g. Scrib. Larg. *He that hath such a disease.*

Scrattiæ, Var. *Couetous or lustfull women harlots.*

Scrateum, ei, n. g. * *A stoue, wherewith we do put a fire in.*

Scraper, ārum, f. g. Fest. *Lasciuious and contemptible women.*

Scripta, vel Scripta, æ, f. g. Fest. *A verse vsuall in letters: also a fleering drabble, a drivelling woman.*

Screabilis, le. * *That may be spitten out.*

Screator, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. *A spitter, a retcher, a hawker or hemmer.*

Screatus, us, m. g. Terent. *A spitting, a labouring to voide fleame out of the lungs by retching, hawking or hemming.*

Screo, as, Plin. *To spit, to retch or spitting.*

Scriba, æ, m. g. *A scribe, a penner, a clarke, a secretarie, a notarie: a writer of bookes, as counters and lawyers clarkes doe. Also erarius. A keeper of bookes of accounts and reckonings, a clarke of the exchequer. Scriba naualis. A notarie of ferrie men: a contributable person.*

Scribæ, ārum, m. g. Fest. *Tonnesplates.*

Scribillo. * *An untrue kinde of reckoning or writing, called also Decimus.*

Scribilita, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A tart, a delicate meate of paste stuffed and minced like a pipe, a Portugall tart, a tartet.*

Scribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To write, to make a booke or worke, to make, to appoint, to giue or cause to be deliuered: also to paint, to cypher,* Plin. * V. A. 35.

Scriniarij. * *The clearkes of the rolles.*

Scriniarius, ij, m. g. Iun. *A chest or coffer maker: also a keeper of secret letters.*

Scrinium, ij, n. p. Horat. *A coffer, a caskes, or other like place, wherein iewels or other secret things are kept, as euidences, &c.*

Scrinidium, li, n. g. * *A basket or for cet, a paraviands.* Vesper. Lat.

Scriptilis, le, Dicm. *That may be written.*

Scriptio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *A writing, an inscription, the acte of writing.*

Scriptito, as, frequent. *To write often.*

Scriptor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A writer, maker of a booke or worke, a secretarie, a clearke, a lawmaker.*

Scriptorius, a, um. Cell. *Of, belonging or fit for a writing.*

Scriptulum, vel Scrupulum, Iun. *A scruple, or the third part of a dramme.*

Scriptum, i, n. g. *A writing, or a thing writ, a letter.*

Scriptura, æ, f. g. *Writing, the writing, or way or maner of the writing of an author: a reckoning (as in mans behalfe, with his lord) an old custell, or hath the letting of common pastures, or of him that ought to pay common reuenues for that he hath hired, as cast mires, of the, that haue in farme common diuerses: all the fee that for tell men take for castell that rage and are fedde in the forch.*

Scripturarius, rij, Nonn. *A clarke that writeth bookes of reckonings for bailiffes: the chiefe clearke of auditors or receiuers.* Scripturarius ager, Fest. *Pasture let to farme.*

Scriptus, a, um, part. *Written, print d, made: also translated into, &c.* Scriptus lapis, Fest. *Where sacrifice was made.*

Scriptus, us, m. g. Gell. *Scriptum.*

Scrobiculus, li, m. g. dimin. Plin. *A little ditch or furrow.*

Scrobis, & Scrobis, is, f. g. Colum. *A ditch or furrow.*

Scrōfa, æ, f. g. Varr. *A sowe that hath had pigs more then once.*

Scrōphipascius, ci, m. g. Plaut. *One that feedeth swine, a swineherd.*

Scrōfula, æ, f. g. Plin. *The Kings euill, a wen: also a little sowe pigge.*

Scrōfulāria, æ, f. g. Iun. *The herbe hinde nettle.* Scrofularia minor, Iun. *Pilewoort or figwort.* Scrofularia major, Oliuc. *Brownewort, water betonie.*

Scrōtum, ti, n. g. Cels. *The outward skinne of the coddes wherein be the stones of a man.*

Scrūpēdus, a, um, Accius. *That goeth hardly or with paine.*

Scrupeus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to little stones: also superstitious.*

Scruporum duodecim lusus, Pub. *The games at draughtes or dames.*

Scrupōsus, a, um, Lucret. *Full of little or small stones: difficult.*

Scrupularis, re, Plin. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dramme in weight, small.*

Scrupulatim, adverb Plin. *By little peece by peecemeale.*

Scrupulose, & Iunic, adverb. Colum. *Curiously, daintily, with difficulty, exquisitely.*

Scrupulosissimus, a, um, Colum. *Verie difficult or hard.*

Scrupulositas, ātis, f. g. Colum. *Curiousnesse of conscience, scrupulositie, anxietie, tfiredinesse of conference.*

Scrupulōsus, a, um. *Full of little or small stones: scrupulous, curious, carefull, of a liued conscience, full of doubtes and difficulties, fadile, carefull.*

Scrupulus, li, m. g. & Scrupulum, li, n. g. *A little sharpe stone falling sometimes into a mans shoe, and troubling him in trauelling: a doubt, difficultie, care, trouble, strangenesse of sence: a toy which in twentie talents comes to the third part of a dramme: also a measure of ground containing an hundred foote square, that is ten in breadth, and as many in length,* Varr.

Scrupus, pi, m. g. *A little sharpe stone or a piece of a stone: also a doubt, a doubtfull, a hard or darke question, a riddle,* Gell.

Scruta, orum, n. g. Horat. *Olde carriage, as stuffe, and such other lumber: olde or needfull, olde trash or implements, broken stuffe that is almost past seruing: also little stones or gravie in paste, folish or toyish.*

Scrutarius, æ, f. g. Apull. *A selling of olde stuffe, olde trash, and such like ragges.*

vagers.

Scrutārius, ij, m. gen. Lucill. *A seller of olde stuffe, trash, or trumperie little woorth: or a maker of images.*

Scrutārius, a, um; us, rorum scrutatorium, idem quod Promercale forum.

Scrūtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Senec. *A searching.*

Scrutātor, ōris, m. g. Lucan. *A searcher.*

Scrūtellos, Fest. *The tellie of a swine stuffe, doo fareed.*

Scrūtinium, ij, n. g. Apull. *A search: a scratinie.*

Scrūtor as, Plaut. & Scrutor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To seeke, to search, and inquire diligently: to bolt out, to trace out, to followe by sent as hounds doe.*

Scrutulum, ij, n. g. Isid. vide Fossorium.

Scrūta, quasi Scrulna, pro Sequestro, Varr.

Sculpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plin. *To carve images in stone, to grave in mettall.*

Sculpōnea ær, f.g. Plaut. *A woollen or felt socke: also a wodden patten.* Plaut.

Sculpōnātus, a, um, Varr. *That weareth woollen sockes.*

Sculptile, is, n. gen. Iun. vide Statua.

Sculptilis, le, Ovid. *That is carved or graven.*

Sculptor ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. *A carver, a graver, a cutter.*

Sculptūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A carving, a graving.*

Sculptus, a, um, part. *Graven, carved.*

Sculptorius, Iun. vide Duumviri Capitales.

Scuma, * idem quod Squama.

Scurra, æ, com. gen. *A scoffer, a railer, a sawcie jester.*

Scurrans, tis, Horat. *Playing the scoffer or the jester.*

Scurrilis, le. *Of or belonging to scurrilitie, scoffing, railing, or other sawcie jesting.*

Scurrilitas, ātis, f.g. *Immoderate jesting, sawcie scoffing, scurrilitie.*

Scurror, āris, depon. Horat. *To play the scoffer, rayler, or sawcie jester.*

Scurrula, æ, m.g. dimin. à Scurra, Fest.

Scutale, is, n.g. Liv. *The leather of a sling, wherein the stone is put to be slung out.* Scutalis carthilago. *The lame Tartar, so called of the Anthomatiles, for that it is like a Turkie buckler.*

Scūtātus, a, um, Virgil. *Of, belonging, or serving for shieldes or targets.*

Scutārius, rii, m. gen. Plaut. *A maker of bucklers, shieldes, or targets.*

Scutati, ōrum, m. g. *The shieldbearers or targetmen.*

Scūtātus, a, um. *Armed with a buckler, shield, or target.*

Scutella æ, f.g. *A kinde of dish or platter fashioned like a buckler, and occupied at the table: a saucer or plate trencher.*

Scūtica, æ, f.g. Ovid. *A scourge, a whippe made with leather thonges: a whippe or rodde: also the printes of whippings.* Iuven.

Scurrigēnilus, li, m.g. * *A lackey, a page or coistrell bearing his masters shield or buckler.*

Scutilus a, um, Fest. *Thinne, leane, small slender.*

Scutmicum, Cato. *A kinde of vessell.*

Scūtula, æ, f. g. Mart. *A little dish: also a little round thing made in trees when they are grafted,* Plin. *A rounde figure, such as slimers or sladers doe worke, a colwebbe,* Iun. *A vessell containing eight ounces: a flaske to beate flaxe with: a certaine serpent: a yard that the Lacedemonians used in writing their privie letters,* Plin. *A long tarte somewhat square like a scutchin,* Iun. *The hole for sight in a crossebowe or such like engins,* Iuven.

Scutulāæ, ārum, f. g. Cæs. vide Phalanges. *Also little round stones of marble in pauing,* Vitruv.

Scūtulātus, a, um. Plin. *Wounde and marke in the forme of a colwebb.* Scutulatus color, Iun. *Double grain, or watchet colour.* Scutulata vestis, Plin. *A garment of silke wherein be wrought round figures like a colwebb.*

Scūtulum, li, n.g. dimin. *A little shield or scutchin.*

Scūtum ti, n.g. Plin. *A buckler, target, or shield: a scutchin: also a medicine to helpe a distomatered stomacke and to adde strength to it.*

Scylla, æ f.g. *A gulfe or daungerous place in the Sicilian sea: also a fish like a shrimpe called also* Squilla, Plin. &c. vide Scilla.

Scillātum ti, n.g. *A place where the fish* Scylla *is taken.*

Scymnus, ni, Lucret. *A Lyons whelpe.*

Scynipes, * *Pitmy gnats.*

Scyphus, phi, m.g. p.b. *A great cup or iugge to drinke in.*

Scyricum, Plin. *A blanket coloured or light watchet.*

Scytāla, æ, vel Scytale, es, f. g. Plin. *A fielde mouse: after some an ermine: after other, a shrewe: also a serpent that hath a back of sundrie vellous glistering colour,* Lucret. & Scytale Laconica, Gell. *A little round staffe that the Lacedemonians used to write secret letters in.*

Scythica, æ, f.g. Cels. *Sweete roote or licoryth.*

S E

Se, accusat. à Sui. *Him self.* ¶ Se, pro Sine, Fest. ¶ Se, præpositio, semper composita inveniur.

Sebāceus, a, um, Colum. *Made of tallowe or sewet.*

Sebāgo, ĭnis, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of herbe.*

Sebāgō, ĭnis, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of herbe

Secernor, pass. Plin.

Secespita, æ, f. gen. Sueton. *A cutting knife, or (as some thinke) a hatchet of brasse, wherewith the Paynims deuided their sacrifices.*

Secessio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A departing from other, a forsaking or going aside: a separating of ones selfe from other.* Secessionem facere, Liv. *To forsake all other and go apart by themselues: to reuolt.* vide Delectio.

Secessus, us, m. g. Liv. *A departing into some solitarie place, or where there is verie little resort and trouble: a vacation or ceasing from businesse: a solitarie and secrete place out of the way: a house or solitarie abode in the countrie.*

Secivium, ij, n. g. vel Secium libum, Fest. *A cake of bread cut in sacrifices.*

Sēcius, adverb compar. à Secus, Terent. *Lesser, latter.*

Seclamen, n. g. Gloss. *A whistle.*

Sēclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To shut apart from other: to shut out: to put away.* Vitam corpore secludere, Plaut. *To kill him selfe.*

Seclusor, pass. Digest.

Sēclusor, m. g. August. *He that secludeth.*

Sēclūsōrium, ij, n. g. Varr. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from other: a coope.*

Sēclūsus, a, um part. *Kept or shut vp apart from other.* A communi luce seclusus, *Shut vp from the common light: shut vp in a dungeon or darke prison.*

Seco, vel Secuo, is, i. q. Dico vel Memoro, Fest.

Sĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. *To cut: to saue: to mowe: to cut off or diuide: to rent or teare, to cleaue: to part or deuide: also to decide or determine,* Horat. *To saue or follow,* Virg. In trusta secare, Virg. *To cut into small peeces.* ¶ Ille cum secat ad naves, Virg. *He leadeth the way towards the shippes.* Spem secare, Virg. *To be in hope: to haue a certaine hope.*

Secor, pass. Ovid.

Secors, Secordia, &c. vide Socors.

Secretarij, Iun. vide Silentiarij.

Sēcrētio, ōnis, secund. gen. verb. *Separating or setting apart from other.*

Sēcrētissimus, a, um, Colum. *Very secret or sure.*

Sēcrētius, adverb. Colum. *More secret.*

Sēcrēto, adverb *Secretly, in secret, apart from other, priuatly, in a corner.*

Secretor, m. g. Marcel. *He that seuereth.*

Secretum, ti, n. gen. Plin. *A place secrete or apart from companie. A secret thing that one discloseth or telleth to no bodie: a mysterie.* Secretis. * *Of a princes priuie counsell.* Secretum mittæ, Iun. *Priuate nasse or priuate seruice that is not for euery bodie to come vnto.*

Sēcrētus, a, um, part. à Secerno. *Apart from other, separate, solitarie, all alone: secret, priuie, and vnknowen: in theeuil, farre off.* Secretus à voluptate. *Seuered from.*

Secta, æ, f. g. *A diuers consent in sundrie wilfull opinions, a selt: a schoole or manner of teaching: a manner of life: ones doctrine.*

Sectārius, a, um, Vervex sectarius, Plaut. *A bell weather, that which other doe follow.*

Sectātor, ōris, m. g. *A follower, one that imitateth to the ende to learne.*

Sectātrix, f. g. Apul. *She that followeth.*

Sectatus, æ, f. g. * *A following, a sequell.*

Sectilis, le, Iuven. *That is or may easily be cut or cleaued to mens vse.* Sectile porrum, Iuven. *A leeke that is cut often that it may growe the deeper.* Imaginiculæ sectiles, Vitruv. *Images that may be taken in sunder one piece from another.*

Sectio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Seco. *A cutting, deuiding, or parting: the forfaite or confiscation of ones goods in penalties: also that which is forfeited or taken to the Kings vse. Also all that is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a towne.*

Sectīvus, a, um, Colum. *That is often cut.*

Sector, āris, frequent. à Sequor. *To follow or runne after: to imitate or follow in maners or forme of dealing: to follow on a trade: to hunt or chase.*

Sector, ōris, m. g. verb. à Seco. *He that cutte h, deuideth, or departeth: also one that helpe companies to keepe from all that they haue, to the intent to haue pt fite in the sale thereof: a buier of goods confiscate or forfeited, or he that buieth the goods of condemned persons for little or nothing.* Sui favoris sector, Iuc. *That selleth his fauour for coine.*

Sectrix, icis, f. gen. verb. Plin. Idem.

Sectūra, æ, f. g Plin. *A cutting, a shredding.* Securæ xtariæ, Cæsar. *Mines of mettall vnder the earth.*

Sectus, a, um, part. *Cut, sawne, shred, parted, pared, carued, torne or rent.* Sectum in partes, Quintil. *Deuided into parties.*

Secubitus, us, m. g. verb. Catul. *A lying apart from other, a lying by him selfe.*

Secubo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Propert. *To lie apart or asunder from other.*

Secŭla, æ, f. g. Varro. *A fishe wherewith hay is mowen, a hooke, a sickle.*

Sēcŭlāris, re, Plin. *Of or belonging to the space of an hundred yeeres: that is done or renewed euery hundred yeere.*

Sēcŭlum, li, n. g. & poetis Seclum, cli. *It is taken most commonly for the space of an hundred yeeres: some take it for a thousand yeeres: some for thinke: an age, a time: also a kinde, generation of liuing creatures,* Lucret.

Sēcum, adverb. *With him selfe.*

Secundæ, arum, f. g. Plin. *The skinne wherein the young childe or other liuing thing is wrapped in when it is borne: the secondes or after birth.*

Secundanus, tis, part. Tacit. *Being prosperous, or with loue.*

Secundanus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the second in order, the second.*

Secundarij, ōrum, m. gen. Liv. *Souldiours of the second band or legion.*

Secundātio, f. g. August. *A making prosperous.*

Secundārium, ij, n. g. Plin. *That part of the meale whereof bis sholae bread is made.*

Secundārius, a, um. *Of the second sorte, the second, the next of the next band, &c.* Item qui secundas agit, Iliad. Secundarius panis, Sueton. *Course bread, coorsloid bread.*

Secundātor, m. g. Hier. *He that prosp reth.*

Secundina. * Idem quod Chorion.

Sēcundior, us, comparat. Sueton.

Sēcundo, as, Propert. *To make lucke or ye lforune, to make better or amend a thing: also to solemnize,* Terent.

Secundor, pass. Sence.

Secundō, adverb. *The second time or thirdly, &c.*

Secundum, prap. seru. accusat.

Rigb

Nigh or by: next after or to: hard at: according: concerning: on or of: on his part or side. Secundum quietem, Sueton. *In ones sleepe, as he was asleepe.* ¶ Secundum deos. *Next to the gods.* ¶ Secundum hunc diem. *To morrow.* ¶ Secundum te litendo, Suet. *I give judgement on your side.*

Sēcundus, & Ssimus, a, um. *Next to the first, second, inferiour: also prosperous, favourable, luckie, that commeth after our own desire, good, acceptable, meete and agreeable, seasonable, quiet and calme.* Secundis avibus, Liv. *Prosperously, fortunately, with good successe or speede.* Flumine secundo, Tacit. *With the tide or streame, having winde or sea at will.* Secundus panis, Horat. idem quod Panis secundarius. ¶ Secundus ad regium principatum. *Next to the Kings authoritie.* ¶ Nulli virtute secundus, Sil. *Inferiour to none in vertue.* Nulli tua forma secunda est, Ovid. *Thy beawtie is not inferiour to any.* ¶ Secundus a rege, Hirt. *Next to the King.*

Sēcūrē, adverb. *Quietly, safely, without care, in safegarde, without feare.*

Securiclæ, Vitruv. *A swallowes taile in Carpenters worke, which is a fastening of two pieces of timber or boordes so strongly that they can not come.*

Sēcūrĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Securis, Plin. *A little hatchet, a small axe.*

Sēcūrĭdăca, æ, f. g. * *Henbane. Also a kinde of pulse called Axfich, hatchet fitch, ax-seede, or axe-weed.*

Sēcūrĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. & Sēcūrĭger, ra, rum, Sil. *That beareth an axe or hatchet.*

Sēcūrior, us, comparat. Ovid. *More safe.*

Sēcūris is, f.g. *An axe, a hatchet. Sometime an officer having authoritie to put to death.* Securis Amazonia, vel Romana, Horat. *An halbert.*

Sēcūrus, a. um. *Quiet, without care, careless: assured: negligent: fearing nothing: safe: not caring, regarding, or passing for: neglecting.* Testamentum securum, Plin. jun. *Not in danger to be broken or made void, sure.* ¶ Securus de bello, Liv. *Nothing mistrusting or fearing warre.* ¶ Securus à metu somnus, Plin. *Sleepe voide of feare.* ¶ Sui securus, Lucan. *That regardeth not himselfe.* ¶ Veniæ securus, Lucan. *Assured of pardon.*

Sēcus, præp. serv. accus. * *By, or nigh to.*

Sēcus, adverb. *Otherwise, ill.* Non secus ac si ipse adesses. *No otherwise then if your selfe were present.* ¶ Secus interpretari, Sueton. *To judge ill of things.*

Secus, n.g. pro Sexus, Sosip. ex Sallust & Auson.

Secutus, a, um, particip. à Sequor. *That hath followed: also trusting,* Cæsar.

Secutus, pro Secturus, a, um, Colum.

Sed, conjunct. *But: sometime, but also.* Item pro Sine, Sed autem, Plaut. *Yea, but.* Sed enim, Virg. *But: because, but truely.*

Sēdātē, adverb. *Quietly, stilly, temperately, patiently, soberly, peaceably.*

Sēdātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An appeasing, mitigating, asswaging, qualifying, or quieting.*

Sedativa medicamenta, Paracell. *Medicines that doe presently ease and in time cure the patient.*

Sedator, m. g. Stat. *He that appeaseth.*

Sedatrix, f.g. Auguſt. *She that appeaseth.*

Sedatius, adverb. Gell. *More calmely.*

Sēdātus, a, um, & Sedatior, us. *Mitigated, appeased, qualified, sober, quiet, temperate, still, quenched.*

Sēdĕcĭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Sedes. *A little seate or settle.*

Sedecim, adverb. Gloſſ. *But when.*

Sēdentārius, a, um, Colum. *That siteth ordinarily, that is done sitting.*

Sēdentārius, ii, m. g. Plaut. *He that doeth his businesse or worketh his occupation sitting, as scriveners, taylers, shoemakers, &c.*

Sĕdĕo, es, sēdi, ssum, ēre, ens. *To sitte, to be idle and doe nothing: to consent or please: to tarrie or abide: to stay: to remaine: to sit handsomely on: to bejes: to abide or lie long: to sticke fast: to light and rest upon: to take counsell: to sitte abroad on.* Ad latus alicuius sedere. *To sitte by, &c.* ¶ Sedere equo, Liv. &, In equo sedere. *To sit on horseback.* ¶ Vestis sedere dicitur, Quintill. *To sitte handsomly upon ones backe.* ¶ Super caput valerii sedit corvus, Quintil. *The crowe sate or rested on, &c.* ¶ Post aliquem sedere, Horat. *To sit behinde one.* ¶ Si sedet hoc animo, Virgil. *If it please you, or if you be determined so to doe.*

Sĕdes, is, f. g. *A seate or place to sitte on: a place to abide or dwell in: a countrey: a resting place, a mansion house: all the parts of the bodie wherein one sitteth, the buttockes, the inner partes, the fundament. Also a sepulchre,* Virg. *A point in the table, the accompt,* Iun.

Sedĭcŭlum, li, dimin. à Sedes. *A little seate,* Fest.

Sedīgĭtus, ti, m.g. Var. *He that hath five fingers upon a hand.*

Sedile, is, n.g. Plin. jun. *A seat, a bench or other place to sit on, a settle or stoole, a mansion for birds, a pearch.*

Sedilium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A seat.*

Sedimen, n. g. Gloſſ. *A sinking downe.*

Sedimentum ti, nent. gen. Pl. *A sinking downe to the bottome or that sinketh to the bottome, grounds, the dregges or drosse perhaps.*

Sēdītio, ōnis, f.g. *Dissention, mutinie, breach or variance betweene people, strife, debate: a tumultuous assembly of people.*

Sēdītiosē, & Seditiosius, adverb. *Contentiously, seditiously.*

Sedītiosior, us, compar. A

Sēdītiōsus, a, um. *Contentious, mutinous, factious, full of discord.*

Sēdo, as. *To appease, mitigate, pacifie, asswage, slake, refresh, ease: to extinct, quench or quiet.*

Sedor, ōris, pass. Liv.

Sēdūco, is, xi, ctum, *To leade aside, aside, or apart: to induce: to misleade: to deceive, beguile: to separate, devide: to turne or to turne aside* Castra sedu- Ovid. *To devide the armie into partes.* ¶ Animum corpore sedu- re. *To separate the minde from the bodie.*

Seducor pass. Liv.

Sēductĭlis, le. * *That may be led or deceived.*

Sēductio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A leading aside or apart: a misleading, deceiving or beguiling.*

Seductor, m.g. Auguſt. *He that seduceth.*

Seductrix, f.g. Auguſt. *She that seduceth.*

Sedulus, m. g. idem quod Sedulitas, Gloſſ.

Sēductus, a, um. part. Liv. *Led aside or apart: led aside or drawen from another, separated and distant, farre apart out of the way: parted, divided: seduced, deceived, beguiled.* Terræ seductæ ex æthere, Ov

parated from.

Sēdūctus, ne, m. g. verb. Senec. *A private place from company.*

Sēdūcillum, li, n. g. quasi Sudacillum, Fest. *A certaine scourge or whippe that one is beaten withall till he sweate.*

Sēdulè, adverb. Terent. vide Sedulo.

Sēdūlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Care and great diligence.*

Sēdūlo, adverb. *Diligently, carefully, without faimne.*

Sēdŭlus, a. um. *Carefull, diligent, painefull, earnest, that plainely and without craft doeth a thing.*

Sedum, di, n. g. Plin. *Houseleeke or Senegreene,* Sedum majus, Ium. *Senegreene or houseleeke the greater.* Minus, Ium. *Senegreene the lesser, wall-taile, pricke-madame.* Tertium, Ium. *Wilde purslane, stonecrops, wall pepper, great stonecrop.* Aquatile. * *Water senegreene, knightes woort, knightes yarrowe, or wormes woorte.*

Sedum, m. g. idem quod Sedum, Gloss.

Sedra, fœm. gen. Gloss. *An oxe.*

Segala, æ, Offic. *Rie.*

Segero, is, gessi, Stat. *To lay up.*

Segeror, ĕris. * *To be laid up or by.*

Seges, ĕtis, f. g. *All kinde of corne set standing, and that is not sowed. Sometimes land tilled and made to be sowen: also a troupe* or, Ovid. Picturata seges, Ital. *The speckled prickes of the fish called a Porkepine, standing vp in his backe.* ¶ Seges alicujus de legumínibus dicitur, Colum. ¶ Seges ac materia gloriæ. *An occasion and matter to get glorie.*

Segĕtes, is, Plin. *A sarpliar, a* ke *to packe up marchandise in:* or other stuffe wherein occupiers wrappe their severall wares,

Segĕtia, Varro. *The strawe* ed *in a litter. Marchants packe* wherein they sleepe, Iun. *ke paper or other stuffe wherein* ers wrappe their severall

Segetrum, n. g. Gloss. *A matte* ore.

Segĕtĭlis, is, f. g. Iun. *Glader or* e trasse.

Segmen, ĭnis, Plin. vide Segmentum.

Segmentārius, rij, m. gen. Iun. *A maker or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold.*

Segmentatio, f. g. Gloss. *A cutting into small pieces.*

Segmentātus, a, um, Iuven. *That hath borders or trayles finely wrought with many small pieces. Also he that weareth garments so wrought,* Matt. Pavimentum segmentatum, Plin. *A floore wrought with divers small pieces, a floore paved with stones or paving tyles of sundrie colours.*

Segmento, as, are, Gloss. *To embroder.*

Segmentum, ti, n. gen. Plin. *A paring, morsell, shredde, piece or gobbet cut off from something: a partition. Also a collar or cauche about a womans necke: a garde, border, or purfle about a garment,* Valer. Max. Segmenta mundi, Plin. *The partes of the worlde by lines devised, the circles or parallelles.*

Segnĭpes, ĕdis, Iuv. *Going slowl, slowe footed.*

Segnis, ne, & Segnior, us. *Dull, slouthfull, faint, slowe, lasie: unprofitable, barren, unwaitfull: not diligent, reckles, or quicke: grievous.* Ad rem gerendum segnis, Liv. *Hard of belefe.*

Segnĭtèr, & Segnĭus, adverb. Liv. *Negligently, slouthfullie, slowlie.*

Segnĭtas, ātis, f. g. Nonn. & Segnitia, æ, vel Segnities, ei, f. g. *Negligence, slowenesse, dulnesse: also barrennesse,* Plin.

Segregatim, adverb. idem quod Seorsim, Gloss.

Segregatio, f. g. Augus. *A laying apart.*

Segregator, m. g. Tertul. *He that separateth.*

Segrĕgātus, a, um. *Separated, &c.*

Segrĕgo, as. *To take out of the flocke: to lay apart, to sever, separate, and put apart: to put from out of.* Aliquem à numero civium segregare. *To put one out of the number of citizens, to disfranchise.* Segregare ab se culpam, Plaut. *To put the fault from him.*

Segregor, pass. Varr.

Segrex, ĕgis, f. g. Senec. *Severed from a flocke or companie.*

Segullum, li, n. g. Plin. *A veine of earth in mines declaring that golde may be found there.*

Seiromattes, m. g. Budæus. *A kinde of dart.*

Seirosis, f. g. Cels. *An inflammation in the head.*

Seiroma, n. g. Act. *The dregges of Opobalsamum.*

Sejugatio, f. g. August. *A separating.*

Sejugator, m. g. Marcel. *He that parteth asunder.*

Sejŭgātus, a, um, vide Segregatus.

Sejŭgi, five Sejuges, Liv. *A teeme of five horses.*

Sējŭgo, as. *To sever, or separate from other, to put apart.*

Sejugor, pass. Digest.

Sejunctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A separating or putting asunder.*

Sejunctor, m. g. August. *He that parteth asunder.*

Sējunctus, a, um, part. *Put asunder, separated.*

Sējungendus, a, um, part.

Sejungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To unjoine, to separate, sever, put asunder: to take from other.* Sejungi ab aliquo. *To be parted or disjoined.*

Sējungor, pass. Ovid.

Sēligo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. *A certaine hearbe much vsed of the Druids for all eyesores, hedge hyssope.*

Selectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Seligo. *A choosing out from other, a laying apart by itselfe.*

Selector, m. g. Plin. *He that chooseth out.*

Selectus, a, um, part. *Chosen out from among other and laide apart, picked: chiefe among other, selected.*

Selena, f. g. Helych. *A kinde of marchpane.*

Seleniacus, a, um, Tral. *Madde or lunatike.*

Selenipum, pi, Paracelf. *Est salsugo, vel muria salis, ex sale resoluto frigore vel humiditate pennati) vel cellæ vinariæ.*

Sēlēnītis, is, m. g. Plin. *A stone wherein is a white, which decreaseth and increaseth as the Moone doeth.* vide Lapis specularis.

Selecus, i, g. Bail. *A kinde of pot or shippe.*

Sellbra, æ, f. g. Plin. *Halfe a pound consisting of sixe ounces.*

Sēligo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre. *To choose out, and gather apart, as the chiefe thing among many.*

Seligor, pass. Tacit.

Selinon, Offic. Ide m quod Apium.

Seliquastra, ōrum, n. g. Fest. *A stoole to sit on.*

Selis * *A stoole worne to stande in the forepart of a ship.*

Seltum, n. gen. Gloss. *A small vessell.*

Sella, æ, f. g. *A stoole, a bench, a chaire, a seate.*

Sellātis,

Sellūria, æ, f. g. Plin. *A place where-on were formes and stooles for men to sit on.*

Sellāriōlus, a, um, Mart. *Belonging to a stitmy.*

Sellarius, m. g. Gloss. *He that hath an office to looke seates.*

Sellula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Sella, Tacit.

Sellūlārius, ri, m. g. Liv. *That earneth his living, worketh, and doth his business sitting.*

Semātum, Gloss. *Halfe emptied.*

Sembella, læ, f. g. Ian. *Halfe of Libella, which is of our money a farthing an i halfe farthing.*

Sēmēl, adverb. *At one time, all together, all at once: once: shortly, briefely, summarily: once for all.* Semel anno, Plin. *Once in a yeere.* ¶ Semel atque iterum. *Once or twice.* ¶ Semel ac vicies, Plin. *One and twentie times.* ¶ Semel unquam, Plin. *Never but once.*

Semen, ĭnis, n. g. *A kernell of fruite, seede, corne, &c. A graffe or set on a young tree: a nource garden: kinde, generation: also the chiefe author, Leginner, or causer of a thing: a sparkle or remnant that whereby a thing is nourished or maintained. Also a kinde of corne called Zea,* Plin. Semen contra lumbricos, Semen Santonici, & Semen sanctum, Offic. *The seede of Lavender cotton.* ¶ Semen veneris, Paracell. *The scales of brasse or copper, the coarse part thereof which is beaten away with the blowes of hammers.*

Sēmentīcus, a, um, Plin. *That may be sowen.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um, Cat. *Belonging to sowing, continuing to seed time.*

Sementīnum, n. g. Gloss. *Seede time.*

Sementatio, f. g. Hier. *A bringing forth seede.*

Sēmentis, is, f. g. *Seede sowen, sowing time, the act of sowing: sometime corne,* Gell.

Sēmento, as, Plin. To *bring forth seede.*

Sēmēstris, ĭtre. *Of sixe months, halfe a yeere.*

Sēmēsus, a, um, Sueton. *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmet, accusat. à Sūmet, Liv. *Hint selfe, his owne selfe.*

Sēmiānimis, ĭre. *Halfe dead, or destitute without spirit.*

Sēmiānimus, a, um. Liv. Item.

Sēmiāpertus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe open.*

Semiarmis, adject. Gloss. *Halfe armed.*

Semiassus, a, um. *Halfe roasted, or broyled.*

Semiaureus, rei, m. g. Iun. *The summe of eight shillings foure pence.*

Sēmibarbārus, Iul. Capit. *Halfe a Barbarian.*

Sēmibōs, ŏvis. Ovid. *That is halfe an Oxe and halfe another beast.*

Sēmicādium, dij, n. g. * *Halfe a barrell.*

Sēmicæcus, a um. * *Halfe blinde.*

Sēmicāper, pri, Ovid. *That is halfe a goate, halfe another beast.*

Semicicnum, n. g. Gloss. *Halfe a sword.*

Semicincia, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kercher.*

Semicinctium, tĭ, n. g. Mart. *A garment comming lower then the bellie, or from the belte downe as an aporne of a woman, artificer, or labourer, or fastes man.*

Sēmicircĭlāris, re. *That hath the forme of halfe a circle.*

Sēmicircŭlus, li, m. g. Colum. *Halfe a circle.*

Sēmicoctus, a, um, Plin. *Halfe sodden, halfe boyled.*

Sēmicōmestus, a, um. * *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmiconsumptus, a, um. * *Halfe wasted or consumed.*

Sēmicrēmātus, a, um, Ovid. *Halfe burned.*

Sēmicrēmus, a, um, Ovid. Idem.

Sēmicrūdus, a, um, Colum. *Halfe raw.*

Sēmicubĭtus, i, m. g. Liv. *Halfe a cubite long.*

Semicuprum. * *A particular Lame or bathe, which is applied for pains of the Reference, Cholicke and Plitche.*

Semicyathus, Iun. vide Concha.

Sēmidĕus, a, um, Colum. *Halfe a God.*

Semidiameter, * Idem quod Radius. *Halfe the Diameter of any figure. A right line drawen from the Center to the circumference.*

Sēmidoctus, a, um. *Halfe or meanly learned, a prattrer.*

Sēmiermis, me, Liv. *Halfe armed.*

Sēmiēsus, a, um, Tacit. *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmifer, & Semifĕrus, a, um. *Halfe wilde.*

Sēmifōrmis, me, Col. *That hath halfe a forme or fashion: imperfect.*

Sēmifŭtus, a, um, Mart. *Halfe inclosed or shadowed up.*

Sēmigermānus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe a Dutchman or Almain.*

Sēmigræcus, a, um, Vatr. *Halfe a Greeke.*

Sēmigrāvis, is, Liv. *Halfe heavie, drowsie, or halfe asleepe.*

Sēmigro, as. To *depart and goe unto her place.*

Sēmihōmo, ĭnis, Colum. *Halfe a man.*

Sēmihōra, æ. *Halfe an houre.*

Sēmijugĕru n, ti, Colum. *Halfe an aker of land.*

Sēmilacer, ra, rum, Ovid. *Halfe rent or torne.*

Sēmilĭber, ra, rum. *Halfe free.*

Sēmilĭxa, æ, fœm. gen. *Halfe a draught, scullion, or slave, to carrie wood and water to an oven or kitchen.*

Sēmimādĭdus, a, um, Colum. *Halfe weete.*

Sēmimānĭnus, a, um, Lucret. *To longing partly to the sea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmimas, ăris, m. gen. Varr. *Any beast gelded: both male and female.*

Sēmimētrātus, tum, f. g. Vlp.

Sēmimedimnus, Volus. *Halfe a bushell, or the halfe of a medimnus.*

Sēmimŏdius, a, um, Iuv. *Halfe a bushell.*

Sēmimortuus, a, um, Catul. *Halfe dead.*

Semina, um, n. g. Virg. Plaut. *impes, or young sets, which are they have taken roote, are removed into new seedes or graves.*

Sēminālis, le, Colum. *That belongeth to sowing.*

Sēminālis, is, f. g. Iun. *Kneeling or swinge-saffe.*

Sēmĭnimis, ne, Plin. *Halfe rotten or empitie.*

Sēmĭnārium, ri, n. g. Iun. *A nource that out of which and prefer with the seedes of bearbes.*

Sēminārium, rii, n. g. *A seedie, a place where plants be sette and sowed: a nurce garden: a where of plantes or cyons be set. Also the field be sowing and cause of encrease or well.*

Sēminātus, a, um, Ambrol. *Having seede.*

Sēminātus, ūs, f. g. verb. Vir. *The act of sowing, sowing, tion or breeding by seede, a sowne.*

Sēminātor, ōris, m. g. *A sower, a breeder, and derer, an author or procu thing.*

Sēminĕcis, ci. cem, ce, & nices, plur. Liv. *Halfe dead, flaine.*

Sēminium, nii, n. g. Colum. *the game of seede: also a race,*

a flocke: also seed.

Sēmino, as. *To sow, breede, and ingender.*

Sēmiūncius, a, um, Liv. *Halfe naked.*

Sēmiūncius, Iun. *The twelfth part of a Greeke dram, a fardinga: or Iulius: it is halfe graine sarsing, or an halfe pease.*

Sēmiūngia, æ, um, Perf. *Halfe a haluandam, halfe a carle of the country.*

Sēmiūncialis, le, Plin. *Halfe a foote in quantity or height.*

Sēmipes, ēdis, Col. *The measure of halfe a foote.*

Sēmipectinatus, a, um, Sacr. *Halfe finished.*

Semphalarica, Gel. *A weapon, halfe a Phalarica.*

Sēmipalmicenium. * *Halfe a pacenine.*

Sēmipāgium, i, n. g. * *A little pa.*

Sēmipēnna, æ, um. *Halfe fit.*

Semiplota. * *Shooes couered but halfe.*

Semiplota, vel pluta crura, Cat. *Shrewd or vncircumcised.*

Sēmipūtātus, a, um, Virg. *Halfe cleane, not all cut.*

Sēmiquinārius. * *Halfe fiue in number.* Semiquinaria diuisio, exaltrigenis, quam poſt duos pedes subiungitur syllaba partem oratio interminans.

Sēmirāsus, a, um, Catull. *Halfe shaue nor scraped.*

Sēmirēdūctus, a, um, Ouid. *Halfe restrained, halfe drawne againe.*

Sēmirīsus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe defaced or cast downe, partly defaced.*

Sēmis, & Semi, indecl. Iun. *Halfe the sume. Halfe of As, which is a farthing.*

Sēmiscātex, ēnis, Plaut. *Halfe slide.*

Semisēptenaria diuisio. * *The same that* Semiquinaria diuisio.

Sēmisēpultus, a, um, Ouid. *Halfe buried.*

Sēmissextilis. * *The 12. part of an ounce also a measure of pounde 18 foote broad, and 20 foote in length, two foote square.*

Sēmisomnus, a, um, & Semisomnis, e. *Halfe sleeping, halfe waking, halfe in a slumber.*

Sēmisōpitus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe asleepe, halfe waking.*

Sēmisōporatus, a, um. * Idem.

Sēmisphæthium. * *A sporte hooked.*

Sēmisūlis, le, quod est vnius semissulis. Vtutæ semissilis, Noun. *Vsurie of six in the hundred.*

Semissarius, a, um, Hottom. Idem.

Sēmisūs, ūs, Homo semissis, Varro. Cic. *A fellow of no estimation.*

Sēmissis, is. * *The halfe of anie thing, halfe a cubite, halfe a pounde weight, six ounces, a piece of money being called the Romane coyne called Asarius. halfe a shilling.* vide Semis.

Sēmissūpinus, a, um, Ouid. *Halfe vpright, or halfe vpward.*

Semista, æ, f. g. *A narrow way, a stile path.*

Sēmistātus, a, um. * *Deuided into pathes.*

Semistertianus, Iun. *A shaking ague, so called, because the greatest part of the fits there of is spent in shuddering, on that day especially when the tertian and quotidian doe meete to gether,* vide Hemitritæus.

Sēmīto, as, Plin. *To make pathes, to deuide into pathes or waies.*

Sēmitōgātus, & Semitogatulus, a, um. * *That weareth a short gowne or cloke.*

Semitogium, gii, n. g. * *A short gowne or cloke.*

Semitonium, nii, n. g. Boet. *The halfe tune.* Semitonium minus, Boet. vide Diesis.

Sēmitritus, a, um, Colum. *Halfe boiled or pounded, halfe brused: not all the fined.*

Sēmivcrus, a, um, Col. *Somewhat soft and brabber.*

Sēmivir, i, m. gen. Ouid. *Halfe a man, a woman like man, or effeminate man, that is gelded & hath no stones an eunuch.*

Sēmivīvus, a, um. *Halfe aliue.*

Semiuncia, æ. vide Semuncia.

Semiolluliandus, a, um, Suet. *To be halfe burned.*

Semivocales, ſsium. *Six consonants so called because they haue but a halfe sound of vowels.*

Semiollūlātus, a, um. *Halfe burned or halfe rosted or broyled.*

Semiūlus, a, um. *Halfe burned.*

Semīzēmiarius, a, um, m. gen Plaut. *Qui semis ex triens vel semis cuadrans conficit.*

Sēmōtē, adverb. Diom. vide seorsum.

Semōtilis, is, di, m. g. Iuv. *Halfe a bastard.*

Semōtus, a, um, part. *Put aside, remooued.*

Semovendus, a, um, part. *To be removed.*

Sēmōvēo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre. *To remoue, put aside, take away, pull a part, moove, or goe awaie, to withdraw, &c.*

Semper, adverb. temporis. *Alwaies, continually, from time to time.*

Semperlenitas, atis, f. g. Tert. *Accustomed gentlenesse or mansuetude, continuall gentlenesse.* Sic semper mendacia, Dion. Virg.

Sempervīvus, a, um, g. Plin. *The hearb houseleeke, sempreuive, or semperene,* Sempervivum tenuis. * *The hearb called a Parsnip.*

Sempiternē, Pacuv. & Sempiternō Cat. *For ever.*

Sempiternus, a, um, *Perpetuall, endelesse, lasting alwaies, continuall, everlasting, immortall, eternall.*

Sēmuncia, æ, f. g. *Halfe an ounce, halfe the 12 part, & the 24 part.* Terræ semuncia, Cato. *A plat 30 foote broad, and 40 long.*

Semuncialis, le, Plin. & Semunciarius, a, um, Liv. *Of or belonging to halfe an ounce.*

Semustus, a, um, pro Semiustus, Virg. *Halfe burnt.*

Sena æ, Offic. *A little low plant having leaues like Fenegrek & bearing small, flat and crooked pulses, wherein is a flat and browne seede: Some hee larists take it for the hearb called* Filius inte patrem, vide Filius.

Sēnācillum, li, n. g. Vlpian. Nov. *A counsell house or chamber: the Senate house.* Dici vt etiam de senatu mulierum, Lamp.

Senārius, li, dim. Senatuli versus Iun. *Little or vnmeasured verses of six feete.*

Sēnārius, a, um. *That containeth sixe: or and being in the number six.*

Senātor, ōris m. g. *A senator, a counsellour an Alderman or Thorough sher.*

Sēnātōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a senatour.*

Sēnātus, us, (& ti, Charisi) m. gen. *A seruice or counsell: a place where the senatour counsell is held: the lords house of Parliament also senatours.*

Senātus consultum, ti, n. gen. *An act, ordinance, or decree of the senate.*

Sēnecio, ōnis m. g. Plin. *An hearb groundsell or wallen and tables, and is bearie in summer, with red stalkes, crowned. Also a drowsie, and dreaming disease,* Iun.

Senecta æ, f. gen. *Olde age: also an soldier, coustes, or crabbed flesh: shoue that they cast in the spring time,* Plin.

vagers.

Scrutārius, ij, m. gen. Lucill. *A seller of olde stuffe, trash, or trumperie little woorth: or a maker of images.*

Scrutārius, a, um: ut, Forum scrutarium, idem quod Promercale forum.

Scrūtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Senec. *A searching.*

Scrūtātor, ōris, m. g. Lucan. *A searcher.*

Scrūtillus, Fest. *The bellie of a swine stuffed or farced.*

Scrūtinium, ij, n. g. Apull. *A search, a scrutinie.*

Scrūto, as, Plaut. & Scrutor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To seeke, to search, and inquire diligently: to bolt out, to trace out, to followe by sent as houndes doe.*

Scrudicix, æ, f.g. Isid. vide Fossorium.

Sculna, quasi Sceulna, pro Sequestro, Varr.

Sculpo, is, psi. ptum, ĕre, Plin. *To carve images in stone, to grave in mettall.*

Sculpōnea, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A woollen or felt socke: also a woodden pattern.* Plaut.

Sculpōneātus, a, um, Varr. *That weareth woollen sockes.*

Sculptile, is, n. gen. Iun. vide Statua.

Sculptilis, le, Ovid. *That is carved or graven.*

Sculptor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. *A carver, a graver, a cutter.*

Sculptūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A carving, a graving.*

Sculptus, a, um, part. *Graven, carved.*

Sculptērus, Iun. vide Duumviri Capitales.

Scuma, * Idem quod Squama.

Scurra, æ, com. gen. *A scoffer, a railer, a sawcie jester.*

Scurrans, tis, Horat. *Playing the scoffer, or the jester.*

Scurrilis, le. *Of or belonging to scurrilitie, scoffing, railing, or other sawcie jesting.*

Scurrilitas, ātis, f.g. *Immoderate jesting, sawcie scoffing, scurrilitie.*

Scurror, āris, depon. Horat. *To play the scoffer, rayler, or sawcie jester.*

Scurrula, æ, m.g. dimin. à Scurra, Fest.

Scutale, is, n.g. Liv. *The leather of a sling, wherein the stone is put to be slung out. Scutalis earthilago. The bone Larinx, so called of the Anathomistes, for that it is like a Target buckler.*

Scūtārius, a, um, Virgil. *Of, belonging, or serving for shieldes or targets.*

Scūtārius, rij, m. gen. Plaut. *A maker of bucklers, shieldes, or targets.*

Scutati, ōrum, m. g. *The shield-bearers or target-men.*

Scūtātus, a, um. *Armed with a buckler, shield, or target.*

Scūtella, æ, f.g. *A kinde of dish or platter fashioned like a buckler, and occupied at the table: a saucer or plate trencher.*

Scūtica, æ, f.g. Ovid. *A scourge, a whippe made with leather thonges: a whippe or rodde: also the printes of whipping,* Iuven.

Scutigērulus, li, m.g. * *A lackey, a page or cutterll bearing his masters shield or buckler.*

Scutilus, a, um, Fest. *Thinne, lean, small, slender.*

Scutriscum, Cato. *A kinde of vessell.*

Scūtula, æ, f. g. Mart. *A little dish: also a little round thing made in trees when they are graffed,* Plin. *A rounde figure, such as shimmers or spiders doe worke, a cobwebbe,* Iun. *A vessell containing eight ounces: a staffe to beate flaxe with: a certaine serpent: a yard that the Lacedemonians used in writing their privie letters,* Plin. *A long table somewhat square like a scutchin,* Iun. *The hole for sights in a crossebowe or such like engins,* Iuven.

Scutulæ, ārum, f. g. Cæs. vide Phalanges. *Also little round stones of marble in paving,* Vitruv.

Scūtulātus, a, um, Plin. *Wounde and wrought in the forme of a cobweb.* Scutulatus color, Iun. *Dapple gray, or watchet colour.* Scutulata vestis, Plin. *A garment of silke wherein be wrought round figures like a cobweb.*

Scūtulum, li, n.g. dimin. *A little shield or scutchin.*

Scūtum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A buckler, target, or shield: a scutchin: also a medicine to helpe a distempered stomacke and to adde strength to it.*

Scylla, æ, f.g. *A gulfe or dangerous place in the Sicilian sea: also a fish like a shrimpe called also* Squilla, Plin. &c. vide Scilla.

Scillētum, ti, n.g. *A place where the fish* Scylla *is taken.*

Scymnus, ni, Lucret. *A Lyons whelpe.*

Scynipes, * *Biting gnats.*

Scyphus, phi, m.g. p.b. *A great cup or pigge to drinke in.*

Scyricum, Plin. *A blanket colour or light watchet.*

Scytāla, æ, vel Scytale, es, f. g. Plin. *A fielde mouse: other some ermine: after other, a sorte of a serpent that hath a back of a marvellous glittering colour,* Lucret. *Scytale Laconica,* Gell. *A little round staffe that the Lacedemonians used to write secret letters on.*

Scythica, æ, f.g. Cels. *Sweete roote or licorish.*

S E

Se, accusat. à Sui. *Him self.* ¶ Se, pro Sine, Fest. ¶ Se, præpositio, semper composita iuvenitur.

Sēbāceus, a, um, Colum. *Made of tallowe or sewet.*

Sebastæ, ārum, Olfic. *The same that* Sebesten.

Sebel. Paracelſ. *Est panniculus oculorum ex venarum infatione.*

Sebesten, Iun. *A kinde of plummes not unlike to the smaller kinde of damasins, but smaller, of a blewish colour and sweete taste, white within, and of a clammish and slimie substance, for which cause they are called of some* Myxa *and* Myxaria.

Sebestena prunus, Matthiol. Idem.

Sebo, as, Colum. *To dippe in tallowe, as they doe that make candles.*

Sēbum, bi, n. g. Plin. *Tallowe or sewet.*

Sēcāle, is, n. g. Plin. *Rie.*

Secalicius, a, um, Plin. *Of Rie.* Secalicius panis, Plin. *Rie bread.*

Secamen, inis, n. Sidon. *A cutting.*

Sēcāmentum, ti, n.g. *That is cut or shreed from a blocke or logge, as chippes, boardes, and such like.*

Sēcārius, a, um, Cato. *That where in shreeds are put.*

Secatio, f.g. Cels. *A cutting.*

Secator, m. g. August. *He that cutteth.*

Sēcātūrus, a, um, part. Colum. *About, that will, or ought to cut.*

Sēcēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. *To go backe, aside, or out of company, to goe apart from other: to goe far short from labour.* De via secedere Plaut. *To goe out of the way.* ¶ Secessit in partem interiorem, Liv. *He went aside into an inner roome.* Ad stylum secedere, Quint. *To goe him selfe to writing.*

Sēcerno, is, crevi, ctum, ĕre. *To divide, to lay or separate one from another: to put asunder, aside, or part, to sever: to choose from among others: to lay or put by himself.* ¶ Iniquum secernere justo, Horat. *To discerne wrong from right.*

Secer-

Secernor, pass. Plin.

Sēcespita, æ, f. gen. Sueton. *A cutting knife, or (as some thinke) a hatchet of brasse, wherewith the Paynims deuided their sacrifices.*

Sēcessio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A departing from other, a forsaking or going aside: a separating of ones selfe from other.* Secessionem facere, Liv. *To forsake all other and put apart by them selues: to reuolt.* vide Delectio.

Sēcessus, us, m. g. Liv. *A departing into some solitarie place, or where there is verie little resort and trouble: a vacation or ceasing from businesse: a solitarie and secrete place out of the way: a house or solitarie abode in the countrie.*

Sēcivium, ij, n.g. vel Secium libum, Fest. *A cake of bread cut in sacrifices.*

Sēcius, adverb. compar. à Secus, Terent. *Lesser, latter.*

Seclamen, n.g. Gloss. *A world.*

Sēclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To shut apart from other: to shut out: to put away.* Vitam corpore secludere, Plaut. *To kill him selfe.*

Secludor, pass. Digest.

Sēclusor, m. g. August. *He that secludeth.*

Sēclusōrium, ij, n.g. Varr. *A place where any thing is shut up aparte from other: a coupe.*

Sēclūsus, a, um part. *Kept or shut up apart from other.* A communi luce seclusus. *Shut up from the common light: shut up in a dungeon or darke prison.*

Seco, vel Seqno, is, i. q. Dico vel Denoto, Fest.

Sēco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. *To cut: to saue: to mowe: to cut off or vnder: to rent or teare, to cleaue: to parte or deuide: also to decide or determine,* Horat. *To haue or follow,* Virg. In frusta secare, Virg. *To cut into small peeces.* ¶ Ille iam secat ad naves, Virg. *He teareth the way towarde the shippes.* Spem secare, Virg. *To be in hope: to haue a certaine hope.*

Secor, pass. Ovid.

Secors, Secordia, &c. vide Socors.

Secretarij, Iun. vide Silentiarij.

Sēcrēto, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. *A separating or setting apart from other.*

Sēcrētissimus, a, um, Colum. *Very secret or darke.*

Sēcrētius, adverb. Colum. *More secret.*

Sēcrēto, adverb. *Secretly, in secret, apart from other, priuely, in a corner.*

Secretor, m. g. Mercl. *He that seuereth.*

Sēcrētum, ti, n. gen. Plin. *A place secrete or aparte from company. A secret thing that one discloseth or telleth to no bodie: a mysterie.* A secretis. * *Of a princes priuie counsell.* Secretum missæ, Iun. *Priuate masse or priuate seruice that is not for euery bodie to come vnto.*

Sēcrētus, a, um, part. à Secernor. *Apart from other, separate, solitarie, all alone: secret, priuat, and vnknowen: mysticall, darre off.* Secretus à voluptate. *Seuered from.*

Secta, æ, f. g. *A diuers consent in sundrie wilfull opinions, a sect: a schoole or manner of teaching: a manner of life: ones doctrine.*

Sectārius, a, um; Vervex sectarius, Plaut. *A bell weather, that which other doe follow.*

Sectātor, ōris, m, g. *A follower, one that imitateth to the ende to learne.*

Sectātrix, f. g. Apul. *She that followeth.*

Sectatula, æ, f. g. * *A following, a sequell.*

Sectilis, le, Iuven. *That is or may easily be cut or cleaued to mens vse.* Sectile porrum, Iuven. *A leeke that is cut often that it may growe the deeper.* Imagunculæ sectiles, Vitruv. *Images that may be taken in sunder one piece from another.*

Sectio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Seco. *A cutting, deuiding, or parting: the forfaite or confiscation of ones goods in penaltie: also that which is forfaited or taken to the Kings vse. Also all that is taken in pray at the winning and sacking of a towne.*

Sectivus, a, um, Colum. *That is often cut.*

Sector, āris, frequent. à Sequor. *To followe or runne after: to imitate or followe in manners or forme of speaking: to followe ones trade: to hunt or chase.*

Sector, ōris, m. g. verb. à Seco, *He that cutteth, deuideth, or departeth: also one that by false complaintes causeth men to be put from all that they haue, to the intent to haue profite in the sale thereof: a buyer of goods confiscate or forfaited, or he that lurketh the goods of condemned persons for little or nothing.* Sui fauoris sector, Luc. *That selleth his fauour for gaine.*

Sectrix, icis, f. gen. verb. Plin. Idem.

Sectūra, æ, f. g Plin. *A cutting, a shredding.* Secturæ arearum, Cæsar. *Mines of mettall vnder the earth.*

Sectus, a, um, part. *Cut, sawne, shred, pared, parted, deuided, sorne or rent.* Sectum in partes, Quintil. *Deuided into partes.*

Sēcŭbitus, us, m.g. verb. Catul. *A lying apart from other, a lying by him selfe.*

Sēcŭbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Propert. *To lye apart or asunder from other.*

Sēcŭla, æ, f. g. Varro. *A sithe wherewith hay is mowen, a hooke, a sickle.*

Sēcŭlāris, re, Plin. *Of or belonging to the space of an hundred yeeres: that is done or renewed euery hundred yeere.*

Sēcŭlum, li, n. g. & poetis Seclum, cli. *It is taken most commonly for the space of an hundred yeeres: some take it for a thousand yeeres: some for thirtie: an age, a time: also a kinde, generation of liuing creatures,* Lucret.

Sēcum, adverb. *With him selfe.*

Sēcundæ, ārum, f. g. Plin. *The skinne wherein the young childe or other young thing is wrapped in when it is borne: the secondes or after birth.*

Sēcundans, tis, part. Tacit. *Being prosperous, or with one.*

Sēcundānus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the second in order, the second.*

Secundarij, ōrum, m. gen. Liv. *Souldiours of the second band or legion.*

Secundātio, f.g. August. *A making prosperous.*

Sēcundātium, ij, n. g. Plin. *That part of the meale whereof houshold bread is made.*

Sēcundārius, a, um. *Of the second sorte, the second, the next of the next band, &c.* Item qui secundas agit, Isid. Secundarios panis, Sueton. *Course bread, houshold bread.*

Secundātor, m.g. Hier. *He that prospereth.*

Secundina. * Idem quod Chorion.

Sēcundior, us, comparat. Sueton.

Sēcundo, as, Propert. *To make luckie or prosperous, to make better or amend a thing: also to obey,* Terent.

Secundor, pass. Senec.

Secundò, adverb. *The second time or place, eftsoones.*

Sēcundum, prap. serv. accusat.

Nigh

Nigh or by: next after or to: hard as: according: concerning: on or of: on his part or side. Secundum quietem, Sueton. *In ones sleepe, as he was asleepe.* ¶ Secundum deos. *Next to the gods.* ¶ Secundum hunc diem. *To morrow.* ¶ Secundum te litendo, Suet. *I give judgement on your side.*

Sĕcundus, & fsimus, a, um. *Next to the first, second, inferiour: also prosperous, favourable, luckie, that commeth after our own desire, good, acceptable, meete and agreeable, reasonable, quiet and calme.* Secundis avibus, Liv. *Prosperously, fortunately, with good successe or speede.* Flumine secundo, Tacit. *With the tide or streame, having winde or sea at will.* Secundus panis, Horat. Idem quod Panis secundarius. ¶ Secundus ad regium principatum. *Next to the Kings authoritie.* ¶ Nulli virtute secundus, Sil. *Inferiour to none in vertue.* Nulli tua forma secunda est, Ovid. *Thy beautie is not inferiour to any.* ¶ Secundus à rege, Hirt. *Next to the King.*

Sĕcurè, adverb. *Quietly, safely, without care, in safegarde, without feare.*

Sĕcuriclæ, Vitruv. *Swallowes tailes in Carpenters worke, which is a fastening of two pieces of timber or boordes so strongly that they can not come.*

Sĕcūricŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Securis, Plin. *A little hatchet, a small axe.*

Sĕcūtidăca, æ, f. g. * *Henbane. Also a kinde of pulse called Axfich, hatchet fitch, ax-seede, or axe-weed.*

Sĕcūtĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. & Sĕcūtiger, ra, rum, Sil. *That beareth an axe or hatchet.*

Sĕcūtior, us, comparat. Ovid. *More safe.*

Sĕcūris is, f.g. *An axe, a hatchet. Sometime an officer having authoritie to put to death.* Securis Amazonia, vel Romana, Horat. *An halbert.*

Sĕcūrus, a, um. *Quiet, without care, careleſſe: assured: negligent fearing nothing: safe: not caring, regarding, or passing for: neglecting.* Testamentum securum, Plin. jun. *Not in danger to be broken or made void, sure.* ¶ Securus de bello, Liv. *Nothing mistrusting or fearing warre.* ¶ Securus à metu somnus, Plin. *Sleepe voyde of feare.* ¶ Sui securus, Lucan. *That regardeth not him selfe.* ¶ Veniæ securus, Lucan. *Assured of pardon.*

Sĕcus, præp. serv. accus. * *By, or nigh to.*

Sĕcus, adverb. *Otherwise, ill.* Non secus ac si ipse adesses. *No otherwise then if your selfe were present.* ¶ Secus interpretari, Sueton. *To judge ill of things.*

Sĕcus, n.g. pro Sexus, Sosip. ex Salust & Auson.

Sĕcūtus, a, um, particip. à Sequor. *That hath followed: also trusting,* Cæsar.

Secutus, pro Secturus, a, um, Colum.

Sĕd, conjunct. *But: sometime, but also.* Item pro Sine, Sed autem, Plaut. *Yea, but.* Sed enim, Virg. *But because, but truely.*

Sĕdātè, adverb. *Quietly, stillie, temperately, patiently, soberly, peaceably.*

Sĕdātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An appeasing, misigating, assuaging, qualifying, or quieting.*

Sedativa medicamenta, Paracels. *Medicines that doe presently ease and in time cure the patient.*

Sedator, m. g. Stat. *He that appeaseth.*

Sedatrix, f.g. Auguſt. *She that appeaseth.*

Sedatim, adverb. Gell. *More calmely.*

Sĕdātus, a, um, & Sedatior, us. *Mitigated, appeased, qualified, sober, quiet, temperate, still, quenched.*

Sĕdĕcilla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Sedes. *A little seate or settle.*

Sedecum, adverb. Gloſſ. *But when.*

Sĕdentārius, a, um, Colum. *That sitteth ordinarily, that is done sitting.*

Sĕdentārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. *He that doeth his businesse or worketh his occupation sitting, as scriveners, taylers, shoemakers, &c.*

Sĕdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, ens. *To sitte, to be idle and doe nothing: to content or please: to tarrie or abide: to stay: to remaine: to sit handsomely on: to besee: to abide or lie long: to sticke fast: to light and rest upon: to take counsell: to sitte abrood on.* Ad latus alicujus sedere. To sitte by, &c. ¶ Sedēre equo, Liv. &, In equo sedere. *To sit on horsebacke.* ¶ Vestis sedere dicitur, Quintill. *To sitte handsomly upon ones backe.* ¶ Super caput valerii sedit corvus, Quintil. *The crowe sate or rested on, &c.* ¶ Post aliquem sedere, Horat. *To sit behinde one.* ¶ Si sedet hoc animo, Virgil. *If it please you, or if you be determined so to doe.*

Sĕdes, is, f. g. *A seate or place to sitte on: a place to abide or dwell in: a country: a resting place, a mansion house: all that parte of the bodie wherein one sitteth, the buttockes, the hinder partes, the fundament. Also a sepulchre,* Virg. *A point in the tables, the ace point,* Iun.

Sediculum, li, dimin. à Sede, *A little seate, Feſt.*

Sedigitus, ti, m.g. Varr. *He that hath six fingers upon a hand.*

Sĕdile, is, n.g. Plin. jun. *A seate, a bench or other place to sit on, a settle or stoole, a trusse for horses, a pearch.*

Sedilium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A seat.*

Sedimen, n. g. Gloſſ. *A sinking downe.*

Sedimentum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. *A sinking downe to the bottome, or that sinketh to the bottome, groundes, the dreggs or drosse of perfumes.*

Sĕditio, ōnis, f.g. *Discord, sedition, mutinie, breach or variance between people, strife, debate: also troublous storming of the sea.*

Sĕditiosè, & Seditiosissimè, adverb. *Contentiously, seditiously.*

Seditiosior, us, comparat. Aſcon.

Sĕditiōsus, a, um. *Contentious, seditious, mutinous, factious, given to discord.*

Sēdo, as. *To appease, mitigate, pacifie, assuage, ease, quench, restraine: to extinct, quench, stay or quiet.*

Sĕdor, aris, paſſ. Liv.

Sēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To leade away, aside, or apart: to conduct, to misleade: to deceive or beguile: to separate, devide or sever: to turne aside* Castra seducere. Ovid. *To devide the armie into two partes.* ¶ Animum corpore seducere. *To separate the mind from the bodie.*

Seducor, paſſ. Liv.

Sēdūcĭlis, le. * *That may be seduced or deceived.*

Sēdūctio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A leading aside or apart: a misleading, deceiving or beguiling.*

Sēductor, m.g. Auguſt. *He that draweth.*

Sēductrix, f.g. Auguſt. *She that seduceth.*

Seddus, m. g. idem quod Sedum, Gloſſ.

Sēductus, a, um. part. Liv. *Led asunder apart or aside: led asunder one from another, separated and distant from: apart out of the way: parted, devided: seduced, deceived, beguiled.* Terræ seductæ ex æthere, Ovid.

parated from.

Sēdūctus, us, m. g. verb. Senec. *A withdrawing place from companie.*

Sēdūcillum, li, n. g. quasi Sudacillum, Fest. *A certaine scourge or whippe that one is beaten withall till he sweate.*

Sēdulè, adverb. Terent. vide Sedulò.

Sēdūlitas, ātis, f. g. *Care and great diligence.*

Sēdulò, adverb. *Diligently, carefully, without fayning.*

Sēdulus, a, um. *Carefull, diligent, painefull, earnest, that plainely and without craft doeth a thing.*

Sēdum, di, n. g. Plin. *Houseleeke or Senegreene,* Sedum majus, Iun. *Senegreene or houseleeke the greater.* Minus, Iun. *Senegreene the lesser, mouse-taile, pricke-madome.* Terrestre, Iun. *Wilde purselane, stonecrop, wall pepper, great stonecrop.* Aquatile. * *Water senegreene, knightes woort, knightes yarrowe, a wonder woorse.*

Sēdus, m. g. idem quod Sedum, Gloss.

Sēdra, fœm. gen. Gloss. *An oxe.*

Segala, æ, Offic. *Rie.*

Segĕro, is, gessi, Stat. *To lay waste.*

Segeror, ĕris. * *To be laid up or lost.*

Seges, ĕtis, f. g. *All kinde of corne yet standing, and that is not reaped. Sometime land tilled and made to be sowen: also a troupe of men,* Ovid. Picturata seges, Iuuen. *The speckled prickes of the fish called a Porkepine, standing like on his backe.* ¶ Seges alicui de leguminibus dicitur, Colum. ¶ Seges ac materia gloriæ. *An occasion and matter to get glorie.*

Segestre, is, Plin. *A sarpliar, a thing to packe up marchandise in: or other stuffe wherein occupiers wrappe their severall wares,*

Segestria, Varro, *The strawe set in a litter. Marchants palleth whereon they sleepe,* Iun. *Like paper or other stuffe wherein occupiers wrappe their severall wares.*

Segestrum, n. g. Gloss. *A matte or palate.*

Segetālis, is, f. g. Iun. *Glader or full of grasse.*

Segmen, ĭnis, Plin. vide Segmentum.

Segmentārius, rij, m. gen. Iun. *A embroiderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold.*

Segmentatio, f. g. Gloss. *A cutting into small pieces.*

Segmentātus, a, um, Iuven. *That hath borders or trayles finely wrought with many small pieces. Also he that weareth garments so wrought,* Mart. Pavimentum segmentatum, Plin. *A floore wrought with divers small pieces, a floore paved with flones or paving tyles of sundrie colours.*

Segmento, as, are, Gloss. *To embroder.*

Segmentum, ti, n. gen. Plin. *A paring, morsell, shredde, piece or gobbet cut off from some thing: a partition. Also a collar or ouche about a womans necke: a garde, border, or purfle about a garment,* Valer. Max. Segmenta mundi, Plin. *The parses of the worlde by lines devided, the circles or parallelles.*

Segnĭpes, ĕdis, Iuv. *Gowing flowly, slawe footed.*

Segnis, ne, & Segnior, us. *Dull, sloutishfull, faint, slowe, lazie: unprofitable, barren, unfruitfull: not diligent, readie, or quicke: grievous.* Ad credendum segnis, Liv. *Hard of beliefe.*

Segnĭter, & Segnius, adverb. Liv. *Negligently, sloutishfully, slowlie.*

Segnĭtas, ātis, f. g. Nonn. & Segnitia, æ, vel Segnities, ei, f. g. *Negligence, slowmesse, dulnesse: also barrennesse,* Plin.

Segregatim, adverb. idem quod Seorsim, Gloss.

Segregatio, f. g. August. *A laying apart.*

Segregator, m. g. Tertul. *He that separateth.*

Segrĕgātus, a, um. *Separated, &c.*

Segrĕgo, as. *To take out of the flocke: to lay apart, to sever, separate, and put apart: to put from out of.* Aliquem à numero civium segregare. *To put one out of the number of citizens, to disfraunchise.* Segregare ab se culpam, Plaut. *To put the fault from him.*

Segregor, pass. Varr.

Sēgrex, ĕgis, f. g. Senec. *Severed from a flocke or companie.*

Sēgullum, li, n. g. Plin. *A veine of earth in mines declaring that golde may be found there.*

Seiromastes, m. g. Budæus. *A kinde of dart.*

Seiroasis, f. g. Cels. *An inflammation in the head.*

Seiroma, n. g. Act. *The dregges of Opobalsamum.*

Sejugatio, f. g. August. *A separating.*

Sejugator, m. g. Marcel. *He that parteth asunder.*

Sējūgātus, a, um, vide Segregatus.

Sējūgi, sive Sejuges, Liv. *A teeme of fixe horses.*

Sējūgo, as. *To sever, or separate from other, to put apart.*

Sejugor, pass. Digest.

Sējunctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A separating or putting asunder.*

Sejunctor, m. g. August. *He that parteth asunder.*

Sējunctus, a, um, part. *Put asunder, separated.*

Sējungendus, a, um, part.

Sējungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To unjoyne, to separate, sever, put asunder: to take from other.* Sejungi ab aliquo. *To be parted or disjoyned.*

Sejungor, pass. Ovid.

Sēlāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. *A certaine hearbe much used of the Druides for all eyesores, hedge hyssope.*

Selectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Seligo. *A choosing out from other, a laying apart by it selfe.*

Selector, m. g. Plin. *He that choosseth out.*

Selectus, a, um, part. *Chosen out from among other and laide apart, picked: chiefe among other, select.*

Selena, f. g. Hefych. *A kinde of marchpane.*

Seleniacus, a, um, Trall. *Madde or lunaticke.*

Selenipum, pi, Paracelf. Est salsugo, vel muria salis, ex sale resoluto frigore vel humiditate pennarij vel cellæ vinariæ.

Sēlēnītis, is, m. g. Plin. *A stone wherein is a white, which decreaseth and increaseth as the Moone doth:* vide Lapis specularis.

Seleucis, f. g. Bail. *A kinde of pot or shippe.*

Sellbra, æ, f. g. Plin. *Halfe a pound consisting of sixe ounces.*

Sēligo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre. *To choose out, and gather apart, as the chiefe thing among many.*

Seligor, pass. Tacit.

Selinon, Offic. Idem quod Apium.

Seliquastra, ōrum, n. g. Fest. *A floole to sit on.*

Selis * *A floole wont to stande in the foreparte of a shippe.*

Sellum, n. gen. Gloss. *A small vessell.*

Sella, æ, f. g. *A stoole, a bunch, a chaire, a seate.*

Sellālis,

Sellāria, æ, f. g. Plin. *A place, wherein were formes and stooles for men to sit on.*

Sellārĭcŭlus, a, um, Mart. *Belonging to a sitting.*

Sellarius, m. g. Gloss. *He that hath an office to bring seates.*

Sellula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Sella, Tacit.

Sellŭlārius, rĭj, m. g. Liv. *That earneth his living, worketh, and doth his businesse sitting.*

Sematum, Gloss. *Halfe emptied.*

Sembella, læ, f. g. Iun. *Halfe of Libella, whichis of our money a farthing and halfe farthing.*

Sēmel, adverb. *At one time, altogether, all at once: once: shortly, briefely, summarily: once for all.* Semel anno, Plin. *Once in a yeere.* ¶ Semel atque iterum. *Once or twice.* ¶ Semel ac vicies, Plin. *One and twentie times.* ¶ Semel unquam, Plin. *Never but once.*

Sēmen, ĭnis, n. g. *A kernell of fruite, seede, corne, &c. A graffe or set on a young tree: a nource garden: kinde, generation: also the chiefe authour, beginner, or causer of a thing: a sparkle or remnant: that whereby a thing is nourished or maintained. Also a kinde of corne called Zea, Plin.* Semen contra lumbricos, Semen Santonici, & Semen sanctum, Offic. *The seede of Lavender cotton.* ¶ Semen veneris, Paracels. *The scales of brasse or copper, the course part thereof which is beaten away with the blowes of hammers.*

Sēmentĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That may be sowen.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um, Cat. *Belonging to sowing, continuing to seed time.*

Sementīnum, n. g. Gloss. *Seede time.*

Sementātio, f. g. Hier. *A bringing foorth seede.*

Sēmentis, is, f. g. *Seede sowen, sowing time, the acte of sowing: sometime corne,* Gell.

Sēmento, as, Plin. *To bring forth seede.*

Sēmestris, stre. *Of sixe months, halfe a yeere.*

Sēmēsus, a, um, Sueton. *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmet, accusat. à Suimet, Liv. *Him selfe, his owne selfe.*

Sēmĭănĭmis, me. *Halfe dead, or dead: without spirit.*

Sēmĭănĭmus, a, um, Liv. Idem.

Sēmĭāpertus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe open.*

Semiarmis, adject. Gloss. *Halfe armed.*

Semiasus, a, um. *Halfe roasted, or broyled.*

Semiaureus, rei, m. g. Iun. *The summe of eight shillings foure pence.*

Sēmibarbārus, Iul. Capit. *Halfe a Barbarian.*

Sēmibos, ŏvis. Ovid. *That is halfe an Oxe and halfe another beast.*

Sēmĭcădium, dij, n. g. * *Halfe a barrell.*

Sēmĭcæcus, a, um. * *Halfe blinde.*

Sēmĭcăper, pri, Ovid. *That is halfe a goate, halfe another beast.*

Semicicum, n. g. Gloss. *Halfe a sword.*

Semicincia, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kercher.*

Semicinctium, ti, n. g. Mart. *A garment comming lower then the bellie, or from the belthe downe as apporne of a woman, artificer, or bandcrastes man.*

Sēmĭcircĭlārĭs, re. *That hath the forme of halfe a circle.*

Sēmĭcirculus, li, m. g. Colum. *Halfe a circle.*

Sēmĭcoctus, a, um, Plin. *Halfe sodden, halfe boyled.*

Sēmĭcōmestus, a, um. * *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmĭconsumptus, a, um. * *Halfe wasted or consumed.*

Sēmĭcrĕmātus, a, um, Ovid. *Halfe burned.*

Sēmĭcrēmus, a, um, Ovid. Idem.

Sēmĭcrūdus, a, um, Colum. *Halfe rawe.*

Sēmĭcubĭtālis, le, Liv. *Halfe a cubite long.*

Semicupium. * *A particular kinde of bathe, which is applyed for paines of the Nefrefie, Cholicke and Hlacke.*

Sēmĭcyathus, Iun. vide Concha.

Sēmĭdeus, a, um, Colum. *Halfe a God.*

Semidiameter, * Idem quod Radius. *Halfe the Diameter of any figure. A right line drawen from the Center to the circumference.*

Sēmĭdoctus, a, um. *Halfe or meanly learned, a smatterer.*

Sēmĭermis, me, Liv. *Halfe armed.*

Sēmĭfactus, a, um, Tacit. *Halfe made.*

Sēmĭfer, & Semiferus, a, um. *Halfe wilde.*

Sēmĭformis, me, Col. *That hath halfe a forme or fashion: imperfect.*

Sēmĭfultus, a, um, Mart. *Halfe underset or stayed up.*

Sēmĭgermānus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe a Dutchman or Alman.*

Sēmĭgræcus, a, um, Varr. *Halfe a Greeke.*

Sēmĭgrāvis, is, Liv. *Halfe heavie, drowsie, or halfe a sleepe.*

Sēmĭgro, as. *To depart and goe to another place.*

Sēmĭhŏmo, ĭnis, Colum. *Halfe a man.*

Sēmihōra, ræ. *Halfe an houre.*

Sēmĭjŭgērum, ri, Colum. *Halfe an aker of land.*

Sēmĭlăcer, ra, rum, Ovid. *Halfe rent or torne.*

Sēmĭlĭber, ra, rum. *Halfe free.*

Sēmĭlixa, æ, fœm. gen. *Halfe a drudge, scullion, or slave, to carrie wood and water to an ouen or kitchin.*

Sēmĭlĭmădĭdus, a, um, Colum. *Halfe weete.*

Sēmĭmărĭnus, a, um, Lucret. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmĭmas, ăris, m. gen. Varro. *Any beast gelded: both male and female.*

Sēmĭmaurĭæ, ārum, f. g. Vlp.

Sēmĭmedĭmnus, Volus. *Prest nigh a bushell, or the halfe of Medimnus.*

Sēmĭmŏdius, a, um, Iuv. *Halfe a bushell.*

Sēmĭmortuus, a, um, Catull. *Halfe dead.*

Sēmĭna, um, n. g. Virg. *Plants, impes, or young sets, which after they have taken roote, are removed into the gardes or groves.*

Sēmĭnālis, le, Colum. *That belongeth to sowing.*

Sēmĭnālis, is, f. g. Iun. *Rootgrasse or swinegrasse.*

Sēmĭnānis, ne, Plin. *Halfe voyde or emptie.*

Sēmĭnarĭa, æ, f. g. Iun. *A woman that gathereth and preserveth the seedes of hearbes.*

Sēmĭnārĭum, rĭi, n. g. *A seed plot, a place where plants be set to be removed: a nurce-garden: a trie whereof plantes or cyrffes be taken. Also the first beginning or chiefe cause of any good or evill.*

Sēmĭnārius, a, um, Ambros. *Belonging to seede.*

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Varr. *The art of sowing, sowing, generation or breeding by seede, an ingendring.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A sower, a breeder, and ingenderer, an authour or procurer of some thing.*

Sēmĭnĕcis, ci, cem, ce, & Seminices, plur. Liv. *Halfe dead, or halfe slaine.*

Sēmĭnium, nĭj, n. g. Colum. *The game of seede: also a race,*

er flocke: also seed.

Sēmino, as. To sow, breede, and increase.

Sēmiūncius, a, um, Liv. Halfe ounce.

Sēmiōbŏlus, Iun. The twelfth part of a Greeke drame, a fine shilling sterling: Iunius it is halfe penie farthing, or an halfe penie.

Sēmipāgānus, a, um, Pers. Halfe a halauuinian, halfe a carle of the countrey.

Sēmipēdālis, le, Plin. Halfe a foote in quantitie or height.

Sēmipes, ēdis, Col. The measure of halfe a foote.

Sēmiperfectus, a, um, Suet. Halfe finished.

Semiphalarica, Gel. A weapon, halfe a Phalarica.

Sēmiplācentinus. * Halfe a placentine.

Sēmiplāgium, ĭi, n. g. * A little net.

Sēmiplānus, a, um. Halfe flat.

Semiplotia. * Shooes covered but halfe.

Semiplota, vel planta crura, Cat. Ibervia sed obeliuscula.

Sēmiputātus, a, um, Virg. Halfe cut, halfe uncut, not all cut.

Sēmiquinārius. * Halfe five in number. Semiquinaria divisio, existit genus, quum post duos pedes relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans.

Sēmirāsus, a, um, Catull. Halfe shaued or scraped.

Sēmirēductus, a, um, Ouid. Halfe received, halfe done again.

Sēmirŭtus, a, um, Liv. Halfe destroyed or cast downe, partly decayed.

Sēmis, & Semi, indecl. Iun. Halfe the vnite: Halfe of As, which is a farthing.

Sēmisĕnex, ĕnis, Plaut. Halfe old.

Semiseptenaria divisio. * The verse that Semiquinaria divisio.

Sēmisepultus, a, um, Ouid. Halfe buried.

Sēmisextilis. * The 12. part of an ounce: also a measure of groinde 18 foote broad, and 20 foote in length, 100 foote square.

Semisomnus, a, um, & Semisomnis, or, Halfe sleeping, halfe waking, halfe in a slumber.

Sēmisŏpītus, a, um, Liv. Halfe asleepe, halfe waking.

Sēmisŏpōrātus, a, um. * Idem.

Sēmispāthium. * A shorte sword.

Semissālis, le, quod est vnius semissalis. Viturę semissales. Noon. Furre of six in the hundred.

Semissārius, a, um, Hottom. Idem.

Sēmissis, se, Homo semissis, Varro. Cic. A fellow of no estimation.

Sēmissis, is. * The halfe of any thing, halfe a pounde weight, or six ounces, a piece of money being halfe the Romane coyne called Aureus: halfe a shelling. vide Semis.

Sēmisupīnus, a, um, Ouid. Halfe vpright, with face vpward.

Semita, æ, f. g. A narrow way, a foote path.

Sēmĭtālis, a, um. * Deuided into pathes.

Sēmitertiana, Iun. A shaking ague, so called, because the greatest part of the fits thereof is spent in shivering on that day especially when the tertian and quotidian doe meete together, vide Hemitritæus.

Sēmito, as, Pli. To make pathes, to deuide into pathes or waies.

Sēmĭtōgātus, & Semitogatulus, a, um. * That weareth a short gowne or cloke.

Sēmitogium, gii, n. g. * A short gowne or cloke.

Semitonium, nĭi, n g. Boet. The halfe time, Semitonium minus, Boet. vide Diesis.

Sēmitrītus, a, um, Colum. Halfe braied or pownded, halfe bruised: not all throughed.

Sēmivĕtus, a, um, Col. Somewhat olde and lymber.

Sēmivir, ri, m. gen. Ouid. Halfe a man, a womanish fellow, an vnperfect man, that is gelded & hath no stones: an Eunuch.

Sēmivīvus, a, um. Halfe alive.

Semiuncia, æ, &c. vide semuncia.

Semiustulandus, a, um, Suet. To be halfe burned.

Semivocales, Isid. Six consonants so called because they haue halfe the sound of vowels.

Seminstillātus, a, um. Halfe burned or halfe roasted or broyled.

Semiustus, a, um. Halfe burned.

Sēmizōnārius, rii, m. gen. Plaut. Qui zemizonia vel semicinctia conficit.

Sēmŏtē, adverb. Diom. vide seorsum.

Semodius, dii, m. g. Iuv. Halfe a bushel.

Sēmōtus, a, um, part. Put aside, removed.

Sēmŏvendus, a, um, part. To be removed.

Sēmŏveo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre. To remoone, put aside, take away, pull apart, moove, or gee awaie, to withdraw, &c.

Semper, adverb. temporis. Alwaies, continually, from time to time.

Sempĕrlenitas, atis, f. g. Tert. Accustomed gentlenesse or mildenesse, continuall gentlenesse. Sic semper mendacia, Dirae, Virg.

Sempervivum, vi, n. g. Plin. The heerb houseleeke, sengreene, or semgreene, Sempervivum minus. * The heerb called Prickmadam.

Sempiterne, Pacuv. & Sempiternō. Cat. For ever.

Sempiternus, a, um, Perpetuall, endelesse, lasting alwaies, continuall, everlasting, immortall, eternall.

Semuncia, æ, f. g. Halfe an ounce, halfe the 12 part, or the 24 part. Terræ semuncia, Cato. A plat 30 foote broad, and 40 long.

Semuncialis, le, Pli. & Semuncialis, a, um, Liv. Of or belonging to halfe an ounce.

Semustus, a, um, pro Semiustus, Virg. Halfe burnt.

Sena æ, Oſic. A little low plant having leaues like Fenegreek & bearing small, flat, and crooked haukes, wherein is a flat and brownish seede: Some herbarists take it for the heerb called Filius ante patrem, vide Filius.

Sēnācŭlum, li, n. g. Valer. Max. A counsell house or chamber: the Senate house. Dicitur etiam de senatu mulierum, Lamp.

Sēnārĭolus, li, dim. Senarioli versus, Iun. Little or immature verses of six feete.

Sēnārius, a, um. That containeth sixe or and belonging to the number six.

Sēnātor, ōris, m. g. A senatour, a counsellour, an Alderman or Borrough maister.

Senatorius, a, um. Of or belonging to a senatour.

Sēnātus, us, (& ti, Chatill.) m. gen. A senate or counsell: a place where the senate or counsell is holden: the bench of Aldermen: also senatours.

Sēnātus consultum, ti, n. gen. An act, ordinance, or decree of the senate.

Sēnĕcio, ōnis, m. g. Pli. An heerb growing on walles and tiles, and is hearie in summer, with red stalkes, groundsell. Also a drousie, and dreaming dotard, Iun.

Sēnecta, æ, f. gen. Olde age: also an adder, iocustes, or crabbefishes skinne that they cast in the spring time, Plin.

Sĕnectus, ūtis, f. g. Idem. *Also ripe yeres of ones ryde.*

Senectus, a, um, Plaut. *Old aged.*

Sĕnescens, tis, part. Hor. *Waxing old, growing in age, wearing away, decreasing and minishing, drawing to the waine.*

Sĕneo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Catull. *To bee olde.*

Sĕnesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To waxe olde or to growe in age: to beginne to decay, weare away or wax feeble, or nothing worth: to quaile and drawe to an end: to become barren. Also to be mard and corrupt,* Tacit. *Civitas ortu senescit,* Liv. *Decayeth through his olde age.*

Sĕnex, is, (& icis, Plaut.) adiect. *An olde man or woman also olde, ancient, withered, wrincled.* Cervus senex, Lucret. *An olde hart.*

Seni, æ, na. *Sixe in number.*

Senex, ĕx, m. g. Noun. vide Senex.

Sĕnilis, le. *Of or belonging to age, or of olde bodies, aged, old aged: also ripe.*

Sĕniliter, adv. Quint. *As an olde man, or like an old man.*

Sĕnio, ōnis, masc. gen. Perl. *The number of sixe: also the sixe poynt, or the sice cast of the dice. Also hauing to do with, or pertaining to losse, because that in a certaine game hee that did cast that chance should lay downe one.*

Senior, us, comp. à senex. *Elder, more old: also a senatour,* Liv.

Sĕnium, nii, n. g. *Old aged. Also sadnesse, heauinesse, mourning, wearinesse. Also a withered olde churle,* Terent. ¶ Unius senium, Plin. *The latter part of the waine of the moone.*

Sensa. * *The senses, or those things which we doe meane.*

Sensĭbĭlis, le, Gell. *That may be felt or perceiued, sensible.*

Sensĭcŭlus, li, m. gen. à sensus, Quint. *A little sense or feeling, a fooles sense.*

Sensĭfer, ra, rum, Lucret. *That bringeth feeling or sense.*

Sensĭfĭcus, a, um, Macrob. *That causeth feeling or sense.*

Sensĭlis, le, Lucret. vide Sensĭbĭlis.

Sensim, adv. *By little and little, leysurely.*

Sensĭmălia, um, n. g. Apull. vide Sensĭbĭlis.

Sensum, si, n. g. *That one comprehendeth or conceiueth in his minde.*

Sensŭs, ūs, mas. *That which is learned by sence.*

Sensūtus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That shall feele or perceiue.*

Sensus, us, m. g. *Feeling, sense, perceiuing, iudgement, knowledge, opinion, reason, that one thinketh or hath conceiued in minde, the sense or meaning of any writing. Also a phantasie, will, the iudgement of the senses, sight.*

Sentarium, n. g. Gloss. *A dunghill.*

Sententia, æ, f. g. *Opinion, sentence, meaning, iudgement, aduise, minde, purpose: counsell spoken or written concerning the life of a man: the sentence of a iudge: a writte or wise sentence of any thing vttered. Also the sence or signification.* Lucret. Stat, vel Est sententi, Plaut. *I am determined.* Ex sententia. *As he would wish or haue it.*

Sententiŏla, læ, f. g. dim. *A little or short sentence.*

Sententiose, adverb. *With many good instructions & pithy sentences, sententiously.*

Sententiōsus, a, um. *Full of golden wordes, or short & pithy sentences sententious.*

Sentĭcētum, ti, n. g. Plau. *A place where many brambles doe grow, a place full of bryars.*

Sentĭcōsus, a, um, Lucill. *Full of brambles or briers, sharpe & pricking as briars.*

Sentĭcus, a, um, vt, Spina sentica. * *A sharpe and pricking bryar.*

Sentina, næ, f. g. *A snike: a sakes: the pumpe of a ship. Also a place whither all naughty people resort: a company of naughty packes or lewde fellowes: the basest persons in a citie or common weale: also a packe or heape of mischiefe.*

Sentior, pass. Cic.

Sentĭno, as, Fest. *To pumpe out water: to auoid perill, to labour hard to auoide perill.*

Sentio, is, si, sum, īre, ens. *To iudge, suppose, or deeme: to feele or suffer: to discerne, perceiue, marke, vnderstand, know, or be of opinion.* De amicitia omnes ad vnum idem sentiunt, *All be of one opinion concerning friendship.* ¶ Tecum sentio. *I am of your opinion.* ¶ A me sentiet, Plaut. *Let him in his opinion stand with me, or be on my side.* ¶ Si iudices pro causa mea senserint, Gell *If the Iudges in their opinions shal fauour my cause.*

Sentis, is, masc. vel fœmin. gen. Plaut. *A greate bramble or blacke berrie bush. Also doggelriet or wilde eglantine,* Colum.

Sentisco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To beginne to know, to perceiue, feele or haue some sense.*

Sentix, icis, f. gen. Ifid. vide Sentis.

Sentus, a, um, Terent. *Rough, hairie, full of thornes or prickles, thornie.*

Seorsum, adverb. *A part, a sunder, one from another, otherwise: also namely, specially.* Seorsum à te sentio, Plaut. *I am not of your opinion.*

Seorsus, adverb. Plaut. Idem.

Seorsus, a, um, Virg. *Put apart, separated.*

Sĕpar, ăris, adiect. Solin. *Deuided, seperated, sundred, severed.*

Sĕpărăbĭlis, le. *Easie to be seperated, severed, or deuided, separable.*

Sĕpăratim, adv. *A part, by it self, particularly, seperately, a sunder, severally.*

Sĕpărātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. *A seperating, separation, setting apart, putting one from another.*

Separator, m. g. Aug. *He that severeth a sunder.*

Separatrix, f. g. Hieron. *She that parteth.*

Separor, aris, pass. Tach.

Sĕpărātim, adv. comp. *More particularly.*

Sĕpărātus, a, um. *Put apart, one from another, seperate, severed.*

Sĕpăro, as. *To sever, seperate, parte, deuide, put a sunder or one from another, to withdrawe.* Separare verum à falso. *To sever or distinguish truth from falshoode.*

Sĕpārius, a, um, Gell. *Made of tallowe, of or belonging to tallowe.*

Sepedes. * *Kommites, pismires.*

Sepĕlĭbĭlis, le, Plaut. *Buriable, that is or may be buried.*

Sepedium, neut. gen. Gloss. *A refuge.*

Seperus, m. g. Gloss. *The berry of the Laurel tree.*

Sĕpelio, is, īvi, ultum, īre. *To bury, interre, or lay in the earth. Also to abolish cleane and make to be forgotten, to ouerwhelme, to lay aside, to ouercome.*

Sepelior, pass. Tert.

Sepes, is, f. g. *A hedge, fence, defesure or mound.*

Sephyrus, Arabic. idem quod Scirrhus.

Sĕpia, æ, fœmin. gen. *A fish called a cuttell, whose bloode is blacke like inke, whereof also Sepia is made for inke.*

Sĕpimentum, ti, n. g. *An hedge*

a pale, or mound, an inclosure.

Septum, n. n. gen. idem quod septimum, Sid.

Sepio, s, psi, vel pti, ptum, vel ptum, ire, *To inclose, hedge or wall in: to compasse, beset, or environ: to defend.* Septre domum custodijs, Tac. *To inclose, or round with a watch.*

Sepior, pass. Colum.

Sepiola, æ, f. g. dim. à Sepia. Plin. *A little cuttle fish.*

Sepium, pij, n. g. Luc. *A cuttle bone which cold, withes vse.*

Sepiatia, æ, fœmin. gen. *A market place where sweete ointmentes are sold.*

Sepiatiator, m. g. Gloss. *He that maketh sweete ointments.*

Sepiatiunculus, cula, e, g. lus. *A master or seller of sweete oyle or ointments: also a delicate or nice fellow, a womanish youther.*

Sepiatium, ij, n. gen. Gloss. *A shoppe where sweete ointmentes are to be sold.*

Sepiao, is, ii, ium, ere. *To lay apart: to reserue: to put by, or from to seuerate, to distinct, or put a difference betweene.* Sepionere sibi tempus ad rem aliquam. *To reserue a time to do a thing.* ¶ Sepionere pecuniam in ædificationem, Liv. *To lay aside money to be bestowed on building.* ¶ Græci sepiosuerunt à cæteris illiterati eam partem, &c. *The Grecians distinguish or separate, &c.*

Sepior, pass. Liv.

Sepositio, onis, f. g. Vlp. *A putting apart.*

Sepositor, m. g. Aug. *He that layeth by: dwelling further off: further out of the way.*

Sepositus, a, um. *Put apart, laide by: dwelling further off: further out of the way.*

Sepi, sepiti, m. gen. Lucan. *A compasse, course, or whole stroke or pull the flesh rosteth, also a horne-mates, or horne mate.* Iun. *Also a hedge or fence, vide Sepes.*

Septa, orum, n. g. Digest. *Sewers, or trenches made on rivers to stoppe in or out the water. Also the place of exercise in Rome, called Campus Martius that was paled about.*

Septangulus, a, um. *That hath seuen corners.*

Septem, adject. indecl. *Seuen.*

September, bris, m. g. *The moneth September.* Sumitur etiam adjective apud Horat.

Septemdecim, adject. indecl. *Seuenteene.*

Septemfluus, a, um, Ovid. *That deuideth or floweth into seuen braches or streames: that floweth seuen contrary waies, that floweth seuen waies, or hath seuen currents.*

Septemgeminus, a, um, Virg. *Seuen times double, &c. vide* Septemfluus, *or seuenfolde.*

Septemgradalis, le, Plin. *Seuen foote long: of or belonging to seuen foote.*

Septemplex, icis, adject. Virg. *Seuenfolde, seuen times as wide, couered with seuen skinnes or hides, running seuen waies.*

Septemvir, iri. *One of the seuen magistrates or governours that are in like authority.*

Septemviralis, le, Liv. *Of or belonging to such officers, or gouernours.*

Septemviratus, us, m. g. *The authorities of such officers or gouernours.*

Septenarius, a, um. *Of or belonging to seuen, containing seuen in number.*

Septendecim, indeclin. *Seuenteene.*

Septeni, æ, a. *Seuen.*

Septennis, ne, Plaut. *Of seuen yeeres space.*

Septennium, nij, n. g. *The space of seuen yeares.*

Septentrio, onis, masc. gen. *The North part of the world: vsually against the South, the Northmost pole or waine of seuen starres of Charles waine.*

Septentrionalis, le, Plin. *Of or belonging to the North, Northerne.*

Septentrionatus, a, um, Gell. Idem.

Septeni, a, um. *Seuen.*

Septiceps, adverb. Gloss. *That hath seuen heads.*

Septicollis, le. * *Of seuen hilles.*

Septicus, a, um. Plin. *Putrifactiue, or corrosiue: that maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a sore.*

Septies, adverb. *Seuen times.*

Septifariam, adv. Nonn. *By seuen manner of fashions: by seuen diuers waies in seuen parts.*

Septifolium, lij, n. Isic. *Setfoyle, tormentill, ashweede, hearbe Gerarde, wild tormentorie.*

Septiformis, me, Isid. *Seuen folde.*

Septimana, æ, f. g. * *A weeke.*

Septimum, adverb. *The seuenth time.*

Septimus, a, um. *The seuenth.*

Septimusdecimus, a, um. *The seuenteenth.*

Septingentesimus, a, um. *The seuenhundred.*

Septingenti, æ, a. *Seuen hundred.*

Septingenties, adv. * *Seuen hundred times.*

Septingentuplus, a, um. * *Seuen hundred folde.*

Septuagenus, a, um. Pli. *Seuentieth or threescore and seuen.*

Septuagesimus, a, um. *The seuentieth.*

Septuagies, adverb. Colum. *Seuentie times.*

Septuaginta, adject. indecl. *Seuentie.*

Septum, ti, n. g. *A parke, or any place inclosed: a close, a hedge, a pale or mound: a locke in a riuer, a sewer, a flood gate or water stop, &c.* vide Septa. *A sold for sewers.*

Septum, transuersum, Cell. *The midriffe.* vide Diaphragma.

Septuncialis, le, Colum. *Of seuen ounces or seuen parts of the whole.*

Septunx, cis, g. Liv. *A measure or poise of seuen ounces: seuen parts, of any whole summe or measure. A measure of land containing in breadth and length 1680. foote. Also a vessell containing seuen parts of the measure Sextarius, that is 13. ounces, or after Philetius, 10. ounces and an halfe.*

Septuose, adverb. Liv. *Obscurely, darkely.*

Septus, a, um, part. à Sepio. *Inclosed, environed, compassed or couered about, hedged, fenced, defended and kept sure.*

Sepulcralis, le, Ovid. *Of or belonging to a graue or sepulchre.*

Sepulchretum, ti, n. g. Cat. *A Churchyarde, a place where graues are, a burying place. A solemnitie kept about a graue or tombe.*

Sepulchrum, cluri, n. g. *A graue, a sepulchre, a tombe: also a writing upon a tombe.*

Sepultum, ti, n. g. *A laying in the ground, a burying, an interring: also, meaning also a graue, a churchyard, or like place.*

Sepultus, a, um, part. à Sepelior. *Buried, laid in the ground, interred, intombed: also as it were dead: out of sight: and vtterly cast away, destroyed: cleane abolished: drowned in.*

Sepum, pi, n. g. Nonn. *Tallowe or sewet.*

Sequax, icis, Plin. *That followeth easily, clamorie, pliant, that sticketh to ones fingers like lime: also he that imitateth another.* Hæc litteræ sequaces. Plin. *Growing*

and spreading on walles every way.

Sequēla, æ, f. gen. Gell. *The arte of following, the consequence, a sequele.*

Sequens, tis, part. *Following, that followeth or commeth after.*

Sequestra, f.g Gloss. *A sequell or consequent.*

Sequester, stra, strum: vel Sequestr, hæc sequestris, hoc sequestre: vel hic & hæc Sequestris, & hoc Sequestre. *Indifferent to both parties: with whome money & theft, or in whose hand any thing is put by agreement of both parties: that be at controversie, and determineth who shall have it, a reconciler of parties in controversie: that in election of officers taketh money of many frendes, and solicyteth the people to geve their voices: or one that undertaketh to corrupt iudgement: or to bring a naughtie matter to passe: a conveyer: also he that instructeth the parties that sueth, or informeth the lawyer: an attourney, a solicitour.* Quint. Pax sequestra. Vir. *A truce or league.* Pacis sequestri. Sil. *a mediatour to make peace and agreement.*

Sequestrārius, a, um. Pompon. *Pertaining to arbitrement.* Actio sequestraria. Pomp. *An action where one is sued to delyver that which was put into his hand.*

Sequestrator, masc. gen. Dig. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sequestro, adv. * *A part.*

Sequestror, pass. Dig.

Sequestro, as. * *To put into ones handes as indifferent.*

Sequestrātio, f.gen. gen. Digest. *A sequestration.*

Sequestropositus, a, um. * *Put into the hande of an indifferent man.*

Sequestrum, stri, n. gen. Tabern. *The arbitrement.* Pecuniam in sequestro posuit apud Mævium, Modest. *He left the money in Mevius his handes as a parte indifferent.*

Sequior, us, Virg. *Otherwise, of an other.*

Sequitur, Impers. *It followeth.*

Sequo, is, Gell. Insequi facio, verba pro eo dico.

Sequus, pro Secus, Liv.

Sequor, eris, atus sum, qui, dep. *To followe, pursue, goe after, ensue, seeke for, or indevour, attaine: also to obey: to beleeve or trust to.* Fidem alicujus sequi. Cæs. *To beleeve and trust, to ones word and promises.* ¶ A tergo sequi. Virg. *To followe hard at ones heeles.* ¶ Exfuga aliquem sequi. Cæs. *To followe one that is flying away.* ¶ Vestigijs aliquem sequi. Liv. *To follow step by step.*

Sequitor, oris, m. g. verb. Iuven. *A follower, one that commeth or goeth after; also he that fighteth against and pursueth:* Retiarius, Sueton. *A kinde of fencer.*

Sequutus, vide Secutus, a, um.

Sera, adv. Virg. vide Sero.

Sēra, æ, f.g Iuv. *A locke: also a barre, a bolt,* Ovid.

Seraphum, plu. unm. m. g Isid. *Angels.*

Seraphis, is, vel Serapis: Mart. *A serpent that the Egyptians worshipped as God.*

Serapias, adis, f.g. Plin. *An herbe called dogs stones, or dogwort.*

Serapinum, ni, n. gen. Offic. *The same that Sagapenum.*

Serapium, pi, n. gen. Iuv. *A strap.*

Serbin, Avic. *The same that Cedria.*

Serendus, a, um, part. a Sero.

Serēnātus, a, um. Sil. *Appeased.*

Serenesco, vide Serescо.

Serēnissimus, a, um. * *A tearme now a dayes applied onely unto kings and Quenes, and is used for most famous, or most renowmed, or most gratious.*

Serēnitas, atis, f.gen. gen. *Faire and cleare weather, quietnes, calmenesse.*

Serēno, as, lat. Plin. *To faire weather.*

Serenor, pass. Ovid.

Serēno, as, Virg. *To make cleare, faire, and lightsome: also to looke cheerefull and merily.*

Serēnum, ni, n. g. Virg. *Faire weather.*

Serēnus, a, um. *Cleare and faire: without clouds or rayne, bright: stricte: also cheerefull and merie: peaceable and quiet.* Doctrina serena, Luc. *The doctrine of Philosophy or Academie.*

Serēsco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To waxe faire, cleare, and drie: also to turne into whey,* Plin.

Sergia, æ, f.g. Colum. *A kinde of olive.*

Sēria, orum, n.g. Mart. *Earnest, grave, and sad words.*

Sēria, æ, f.comm. gen. Terent. *A wine vessell, in fashion long, as bats of sacke, & pipes of oyle, which was wont to be put into the ground to keepe wine in its goodnesse and strength: also the barre of a doore.*

Sēries, ei, f.g. Mart. *A fayre garment.*

Sericārius, rii, Iul. Firm. *A merchant of silke, a weaver or a worker in silke.*

Sēricātus, a, um, Soet. *Clothed with or attyred in silke.*

Sēricum, ci, n, g. Plin. *Fine flaxe, silke.*

Sēricus, a, um, Plin. *That is made of silke, silken, like silke.*

Sēries, ei, f.gen. gen. *An order, succession, or processe in any matter hanging well together: a row: an issue or discent of kindred: a consistory.*

Sērilla, orum, n. g. Fest. *Boates, or ships called with towe.*

Sērio, adv. *In earnest, without mocking, indeede.*

Sēriŏla, æ, f.g dimin. a Seria, æ, Pers.

Serior, us, compar. a Serus, Ovid. *Later.*

Seriphum, phi, n. gen. Plin. *A kinde of wormie woode growing in the sea.*

Sēris, is, f.g. Iun. *The generall name of all Esebovie or Endivie.*

Sērissimē, adv. sup. a Sero, Pli. *Very late, very slowly.*

Serissimus, a, um, sup. a Serus, Pli. *Very late.*

Sērius, adv. comp. a Sero, *Later, somewhat late.*

Sērius, a, um. *Earnest, grave, of importance or weight, necessarie, that is done or spoken seriously.*

Sermo, onis, m. gen. *A worde, speech, language, talke, communication, discourse, a brute, a rumour, report, or tale.* Sermo est de te. *They talke of you.* ¶ In sermone. Trebon. *As we talked together.* ¶ Sermo est, cum &c Plin. *The report goeth that he &c.* ¶ In sermonibus. *In common talke.*

Sermocinator, m. gen. Tacit. *He that talketh.*

Sermocinātio, onis, f. gen. Macro. *Talke, communication.*

Sermocinatrix, icis, f.comm. gen. verb. Quint. *She that instructeth to teach.*

Sermŏcinor, aris, & part. intr. depon. *To talke, to communie.* Sermocinari cum aliquo. *To commune or talke with one.*

Sermunculus, li, m. g. dim. a Sermo. *A little brute of a thing, a fine communication or talke.*

Sĕro, as, Col. *To locke or shut.*

Sĕro, is, ui, certum, ĕre. * *To approche or put to, to set, to lay in order, as men doe flowers in a garden.*

Sĕro, is, sevi, certum, ĕre. *To sow*

to plant: also to ingender: to spread abroad, to weave, to raise, to give occasion of. Campis ordea serere, Virg. To sow barley. ¶Colloquia cum aliquo serere, Liv. To commune or talke with one. ¶Apud infimæ plebis homines crimine serebant in Senatum, Liv. They spake ill of the Senatours and reproved them in the presence of the basest sort of men. ¶Mentionem alicujus rei serere ad vulgus, Liv. To spread a rumour among the people of some thing. ¶Mihi illic neq; seritur, nec metitur, Plaut. This is nothing for my profite: I have nothing to doe with it, I neither winne nor loose by it.

Seror, pass. Colum.

Sero, serius, adverb. *Late, late, after the time it ought to be, in the evening.*

Serotinus, a, um, Colum. *That is in the evening, late, lateward.*

Serpădo, inis, f.g. Isid. *A remisse in the skin with pustles or wheales.*

Serpens, tis, part. *Creeping, proceeding forwarde, augmenting or spreading abroad by stele and stile.*

Serpens, tis, masc. f.g. *All creeping vermine that creepe upon the belly and not upon their feete: a serpent, a snake, an adder, &c.* Serpens regulus, Iun. *A cockatrice, a basiliske.* Serpens cæcus, Plin. idem quod Cæcilia.

Serpentăria, æ, f.g. Iun. *The herb called Dragon, wilde bugloss, or burrage.* Serpentaria major, Iun. *Dragon worte, serpentine the greater.* Serpentaria minor, Iun. vid. Arum. *Romane* Serpentaria *sive* Bistorta: *also it is used for money worte, or herb twopeny.*

Serpentigĕna, æ, com. g. Ovid. *Ingendred or bred of a serpent.*

Serpentiger, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth a serpent.*

Serpentinus, a, um, *Of or belonging to serpents.*

Serpenitster, stri. *A most vile and mischievous man as it were the offsprings of serpents.* Alij legunt Cerberaster, quasi famelicus, Nizol.

Serperastrum, stri, n.g. Varr. *A band or swathe to bind childrens knees to make their legges straight, which bound to the legges and knees of children while they learne to goe, that they may not go bow legged or crooked kneed.*

Serpŭncŭlus. *A little vermine not unlike to an Ant.*

Serpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To creepe: to procede or goe forwarde by little and little: to goe or slide on the belly, as serpents doe: to spread abroad by little and little, as hearbs doe growing closely by the ground: to augment or increase.* Serpere humo, vel Ad humum, Ovid. Humi, Hor. *To glide or creepe along on the ground.* ¶Hoc in immensum serpit. *This thing spreadeth very farre.* ¶Serpit per omnium vitam amicitia. *Spreadeth it selfe farre in, &c.*

Serpulla, æ, f.g. Fest. *A serpent.*

Serpyllum, li, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of wilde or running Bezome, smelling like wilde marjorame.*

Serra, æ, f.g. *A sawe: an instrument that men were tormented with, by drawing of oxen: also a certaine fish,* Plin. Item aciles exercitus in morem serræ instructi, Gell. *Ynocca.*

Serraculum, Fest. n. gen. Idem quod Serra.

Serrago, inis, f.g. Iun. *Sawdust.*

Serrārius, ij, m.g. Iun. *A sawyer of wood or timber.*

Serrāta, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe called Germander.*

Serrātula, æ, f.g. Plin. *The hearb Germander, or Englishe treacle.*

Serrātus, a, um, Plin. *Sawed, made after the fashion of a sawe.*

Serro, as, Sil. *To saw.*

Serrŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Serra. *A little sawe.*

Serta, æ, f.g. Cor. Sever. Idem quod Sertum: *a garlande: also a line, a rope,* Pallad.

Sertula, vel Sertula campana, Plin. *The hearb Melilote.*

Sertŭlum, n.g. Gloss. *A smithes stithie.*

Sertum, ti, n.g. *A garlande of flowers, a nosegay, a burrowmeate, a sweete posie.*

Serto, as. Gloss. *To crowne with a garland.*

Sertus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Set with flowers as in a garland.*

Serva, væ, f.g. Vlp. *A woman servant.*

Servābilis, le, Ovid. *That may be kept.*

Servăculum, li, n.g. Vlp. *A little haven for ships to rest in: also the sterne of a ship,* Gloss.

Servandus, a, um, part. *That is to be saved or delivered, that is to be kept and preserved.*

Servans, ntis, & rtissimus, a, um, Virg. *Keeping, delivering, preserving, observing, marking: a great observer of.*

Servātor, ōris, m.g. *A savior, a deliverer: a preserver, a saviour, a keeper.*

Servātrix, icis, f.g. verb. *She that saveth and deliverth: a preserver, a maintainer.*

Servātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *About or that ought to save, deliver, or preserve.*

Servātus, a, um, part. *Kept, preserved, saved, succoured.*

Servia, æ, fœ.g. Plin. vide Serum.

Servīlis, le. *Of or belonging to a servant or bondage: servile, slavish.*

Servilĭter, adverb. *Servantlike, slavishly, bondmanlike, after the manner of a servant.*

Servilia, æ, & Servillum, li, Offic. *The roote of the hearb Skirwort, Skirwit, or Skirret.*

Servio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ens, (servibo, & servitum in futuro, Plaut. & Terent.) *To serve, to doe service unto one: to give all ones endeavour or diligence to a thing, to labour or doe the best he can to help a thing or person: in all things to obey: to give himselfe altogether: to goe about to get: to doe nothing but attend on, &c. to doe according to, or apply himselfe to to have respect or regard of, to see or provide for.* Aetati alicujus servire. To apply himselfe to ones age. ¶Servibo & Serviam in futuro sæpe, Plaut. Ter.

Servior, iris, Sen. *To be served.*

Servitium, ij, n.g. *Bondage, service, the meanie, & in plur. the multitude of servants or bondmen.*

Servitūdo, inis, fœ.g. Liv. vide Servitus.

Servitūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That shall serve or doe homage to.*

Servitus, ūtis, f.g. *Bondage, service, servitude, subjection, slavery, thraldome.*

Servitur, Impers. *All is done to the furtherance of.*

Serum, i, n.g. Liv. *The last parte of the day, the evening.* Serum lactis, Plin. *Whey.*

Servo, as, *To keepe, preserve, defend, or save: to store and hoard, to possesse, to dwell in a place: to watch diligently and curiously, to take good heede, to observe, marke, and weigh: also to recover.* Ad reditum, vel Ad alia tempora servare. *To keepe till ones returne, &c.* ¶Servare de cœlo. *To awaite tokens and scenes in the firmament.* ¶Eò me servavi. *I kept my selfe for the same purpose.* ¶In vetustatem servare vinum, Col. *To keepe wine a long time.* ¶Servare homines. *To recover his owne.* ¶Servoberis, Plaut. *Take heed what you doe.*

Servor, aris, pass. Liv.

Serus, a, um, *Late, lateward*

late in the evening, night to night: eld: that is long a comming, or coming long after: long a growing: grave: grievous. Serum fac. When. ¶ Sera crepuscula, Ovid. Twilight.

Servilla, æ, fœ. g. A little handmaid, a wench, a woman servant: a little maid servant.

Servillus, li, m. g. dim. A little or lesser man servant.

Servus, a, um. That is in bondage or subjection: that oweth or is bound to certaine service.

Servus, vi, m. g. A servant, a slave, a drudge, a bondman.

¶ Sésámum, æ, Plin. A white graine, pulse, or corne, growing in India, whereof oyle is made.

Sésámínus, a, um, Plin. Of or belonging to that graine. Sesamina officina, lin. Certaine little rounde bones vnder the ioynts of the fingers and toes, created of nature as well to fulfill the void places left to those ioynts, where they grow: as also to the benders, to strengthen them to the apprehending and holding of any thing, and to the feete, to the easier passing on the ground.

Sésámum, mi, Galen. A kind of cake made of shoe-hearb Sesame & vnripe honny.

Sesamoides, is, f. g. Plin. An herb that purgeth the bowels.

Sesamoides, æ, Colum. An ounce and an halfe.

Sesuncialis, le, Plin. Of or belonging to an ounce and an halfe, or an inch and an halfe.

Sesuncia, æ, m. g. Col. vide Sesuncialis.

Sesquipedalis, le, Plin. Of a foote and an halfe, or of an inch and an halfe.

Sesquipedalis, is, m. g. Varro. A foote and an halfe.

Sesquipedalium, ii, n. g. Plin. A foote and an halfe.

Sesquipedalius, a, um, Plin. Of a foote and an halfe in measure. Sesquipedalia verba, Horat. Great, flouts, & lofty words.

Sesquipes, edis, m. g. Varr. A foot and an halfe.

Sesquiplaga, æ, Tacit. A stroke & an halfe, more then a blow.

Sesquiplex, icis, Halfe so much & more.

Sesquitertius, a, um, Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more.

Sessum, pro Sessum, supin. à Sedeo, Varr.

Sessibulum, li, n. g. Plin. A bench to sit on, a settle, a couch.

Sessilis, le, Plin. That sitteth or seemeth to sit: easie to sit on: also one of a small stature.

Sessio, onis, f. g. verb. à Sedeo. A sitting, session or assise.

Sessitatio, æ, f. g. Cels. An often sitting.

Sessitator, m. g. Senec. He that often sitteth.

Sessito, as, freq. à Sedeo. To sit often.

Sessor, oris, m. g. verb. Horat. One that sitteth, a sitter.

Sessum, supin. Poll. ad Cic. To sit.

Sessurus, a, um, part. à Sedeo. Horat.

Sestans, tis, vide Sextans.

Sestantarius, vide Sextantarius.

Sestertiolum, li, n. g. dim. a Sestertium, Mart.

Sestertium, ii, n. g. Signifieth a thousand Sestertij: also a certaine veile or loose garment, that men vsed to cast about them like a sheete, and was so woven that every third thread was bigger then the other two. Suet.

Sestertius, ii, m. g. A coine among the Romanes, whereof Denarius contained foure, and is so called, quasi Semitertius, for it contained two and an halfe of the brasen coyne called As, and is so marked with this figure HS. which signifieth 2. lib. & dim. Mille sestertij, & Mille nummi, vel Mille sestertium, & Mille nummum: vel contracte Mille sestertium nummum. Five and twenty crownes French, five pounds sterling.

Sestiana mala, Col. A certaine kind of apples so called of Sestius.

Sestuvium, Opil. vide Sestumajus.

Séta, æ, f. g. A bristle, or hoggs rough haire: also the angling or fishing line, Iun.

Setaceus, a, um, * Of bristles. Setaceum cribrum, Iun. A sieve or strainer made of the haires of a horse taile.

Setanium, * A kinde of corne that lasteth three months: a winter or summer wheate.

Setiger, ra, rum, Mart. That beareth or hath bristles on his backe.

Setim, * A tree like a white thorne which never roteth.

Setosus, a, um, Plin. * Full of bristles, rough or hairie.

Seu, conjunct. disjunct. Either, or.

Sevectus, a, um, part. Pliopen. Carried away apart from: that hath passed the limites and bondes prescribed.

Sevehó, is, Ovid. To stay aside.

Sevehor, pass. Stat.

Séverè, adverb. Rigorously, severely, sharply, straitly, constantly, gravely.

Séveritér, adverb. Idem.

Séveritas, atis, f. g. Rigour, roughnesse, severitie, austritie, constancie in ministring iustice, sharpnesse, straightnesse, hardnesse.

Séveritúdo inis, f. g. Plaut. Idem.

Séverus, Severior, Severissimus, a, um. Rigorous, rough, grave, severe, hard, strevete, sharp, cruell, dangerous to meddle with, constant, sorowfull: that doeth hardly yeeld to be overcome.

Sevo, as, Col. To grease or dip in tallow. Sevare candelas, Colum. To make tallow candles.

Sévor, pass. Colum.

Sevocatio, f. g. Aug. A calling aside.

Sevocator, m. g. Hier. He that calleth aside.

Sevoco, as, To call apart, away, or aside from other: to withdraw from, to pull or call aside: to sever or put apart: also to steale. Sevocare in montem, To withdraw aside into a mountaine. ¶ Sevocare animum ab omni negotio, To withdraw his minde from the consideration of all affaires. ¶ Sevocare

ad it in privatam domum de communi. *To bring home to his owne private house, &c.*

Sevocor,aris, Martian. *To be called aside.*

Sevõsus,a,um, Plin. *Full of tallow or sewet: greasie, or like unto tallow.*

Seutlomalache, Ruell. *The hearb Spinach or Spinadge.*

Sèvum,vi,n.g. Plin. *Tallowe, or sewet, such as they make candles with.*

Sex,adject.indecl. *Six in number.*

Sexãgẽni,æ,a, *Sixtie, threescore.*

Sexãgẽsimus, a, um, *The sixtieth.*

Sexãgiès,adverb. *Threescore, or sixtie times.*

Sexãginta,adject.indecl. *Sixtie or threescore.*

Sexangũlãtus,a, um, Solin. *Sixe cornered, or having sixe corners in them.*

Sexangũlus,a,um, Plin. *Sixe cornered, a forme of sixe corners.*

Sexcẽni,æ,a. *Sixe hundred.*

Sexcentẽni,æ, a, Colum. *Sixe hundred.*

Sexcentẽsimus,a,um, Plin. *The six hundredth.*

Sexcenti,æ,a. *Sixe hundred.*

Sexcenties, adverb. *Sixe hundred times.*

Sexcentõplĭgus, Plaut. *He that receiveth sixe hundred stripes.*

Sexciplus, or Sexcuplus,a,um, * *Sixe double, or sixe times so much.*

Sexdẽcies, adverb. Plin. *Threescore times, sixe times ten, sixteene times.*

Sexdẽcim,indecl. *Sixteene.*

Sexennis, ne, Plin. *That is sixe yeres olde.*

Sexennium, ĭi, n.g. *The space of sixe yeeres olde,*

Sexies,adverb. Liv. *Sixe times.*

Sexit,adsimilat. Gloss.

Sexpartĭmi,orum,m.g. ut Decemprimi.

Sextans,tis, m. g. *A coine lesse then that is called* Quadrans *by the thirde parte: a certaine poise or weight being two ounces, after some called* Obolus, *after other the sixt part of a pound: the sixt parts of any measure, summe, or quantitie that is divided into 12 partes: also two inches,* Iun. *the sixt parte of logenum,* Varr.

Sextantãrius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the measure or quantitie or weight of* Sextans.

Sextarius,ĭi, *A measure wherewith all other may be made after Budæus, and certaine triall by weight and measure, the Romane sextarius containeth of wine or wheate two pound Romane, that is, 24 ounces, a pound and an halfe of habber de poise weight, lesse then the Paris pint by 8 ounces. Ye may trie it following Glareans rule, by making a measure 4 inches long, by squire 3 inches aseye, and as many broad, which is the true* Sextarius: *according to this account it is just our pint and an halfe: for in our wine pint is but 16 ounces. Phisitians assigne but 18 ounces, or at the uttermost 20 to* Sextarius, *and then it is but 2. or 4. ounces more then our pint:* Sextarius *after* George Agricola, *conteineth two* Heminæ, *one pound measure and 8 ounces, that is, 20 ounces of inch measures:* Sextarius *is in weight of oyle 16 ounces, 5 drams, & one scruples: of wine 18 ounces and an halfe, two* Siliquæ, *two grames, and two third parties of a grane.*

Sextana pyra, vel mala, Colum. *A certaine kinde of peares or apples of a marvellous roundnesse.*

Sextilis,is,m.g. *The moneth of August.*

Sextĭla,æ. f.g. *The sixt parte of an ounce, that is, a dram and a scruple: also a measure of land,* Colu.

Sextùm,adverb. *The sixt time.*

Sextus,a,um, *The sixt.*

Sexus,us, m. g. (& n. g. Nonn.) *A kinde, a sexe.*

Sfingæ,arum,f.g. Isid. *A kinde of apes very hairie having long teates, and easily taught to forget their wildnesse.*

Sfungia,æ, i. g. Isid. *A stone made of water, light & full of holes and fit for archrooftes or vaultes. Also a kind of bread soked long in water, made of a little floure and a little leaven, and is more moist then any other bread.*

S I

Si, conjunct. *If, though, although, not though, whether: also for, or seeing that,* Virg. *after that* Terent. Si tamen. *Provided alway that.*

Sibena, Gloss. *A bag or sacke of swines skin.*

Sibi, dat. à Sui. *To himselfe, or himselfe.*

Sibĭlo,as, *To whistle, to hisse.*

Sibĭlus,li, m.g. & in plur. Sibili, vel Sibila,m. & n.g. *A whistling, a hissing with the mouth by keeping the teeth close together: in Poets the blowing of windes: also piping,* Ovid.

Sibilator, m.g. Apull. *He that whistleth.*

Sibilatrix,f.g. Capell. *Shee that whistleth.*

Sibilor,aris,pass. Sen.

Sibo, onis, Gell. *A kind of weapon.*

Sibus, pro Callido & Acuto, Fest.

Sic, adverb. *Likewise, so, accordingly, in this wise, in such sort, after this fashion, so lightly, yea is so.* Sic est, &c. *Such or this is the nature, disposition, manner, or fashion.*

Sica,æ, l. g. *A short sworde, a privie, close, or pocket dagger: a poinado, a flasher.*

Sicãrius,ĭi,m.g. *A privie murtherer, one that goeth with a shorte sword to murder and kill.*

Siccãneus, Colum. & Siccanus, a,um, Plin. *Drie of nature, that hath no rivers or springs to water it.*

Siccãtus,a,um, part. Horat. *Dryed up.*

Siccè, adverb. *Drily, barrenly, without good moisture.*

Siccèico,is, ĕre, Plin. *To make drie.*

Siccĭficus,a, um, Macrob. *That hath power to make drie.*

Siccinè, adverb. Interrogat. *Is it so? is it even so? is this, or is it so indeede?*

Siccĭtas,atis, fœm.g. *Drinesse, drie ish, lacke of moisture, barrennesse: also fastnesse or firmenesse,* Nonn.

Sicco,as. *To drie, or make dry: to empticor wipe away: also to exercise,* Nonn.

Siccor, pass. Plin.

Siccocŭlus,li, m. g. Plaut. *That hath drie eyes.*

Siccus, a, um. *Drie, withered, without moisture or juice: also the land,* Plin. *sober,* Plaut. *colde,* Anton.

Sicellica, Offic. vide Sicula.

Sicĭlion, Plin. *An hearb growing much in vineyards.* vide Pollicaris.

Sicĕra,æ,f.g. Ion. *All manner of drinke wherewith a man may be drunken: Sider or wine made of apples.*

Sicha,æ, Offic. *The wild Carot.*

Sicĭla, æ, & Sicĭlum, li, quod habet vim secandi, Fest. *A knife, razer &c.*

Sicĭleo, es, ŭi, vide Sicilio.

Sicĭlices, Fest. *The broad heads of Javelings.* Item cultra tonsoria.

Sicĭlicum, ci, Plin. *A poise or weight of two drammes, the fourth part of an ounce: also a measure of*

ground twentie foote broad, and 30 long, that is, a plat containing 600 foote.

Sicilimentum, ti, n.g. Cato. That is cut or mowne againe after it was cut before.

Sicilio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Varro. To cut or mowe againe that was not well cut before, as grasse in meadowes.

Sicilisso, as, Plaut. To speake the language of Sicilie.

Sicimina, vel Sicimina, Plin. A kind of tree growing in Paleſtine, but after Hierome, a kind of briers bringing forth berries.

Sicinnis, ſ.g. vel Sicinnium, ii, n.g. A kinde of dauncing, wherein they ſung that danced.

Sicinnizæ, ium. vide Siticines.

Sicla vide Sicula.

Siclus, cli, m.g. Ium. As well a coine as a weight being halfe an ounce in poiſe, and in value about 4 groats, when eight went to an ounce.

Siclus Hebraicus, vel argenteus, Ium. Two ſhillings 4 pence.

Sicubi, adverb. Wherſoever, if in any place: if at any time.

Sicula, æ, ſ.g. dim. à Sica, Plaut. A little dagger, a little pomado, a pocket dagger, vide Penis. Alſo the white Bete called alſo Sicilica or Sicla.

Sicundè, adverb. If from any place.

Sicut, ſicuti, adverb. As, like as, even as, as it were.

Siſyonia, æ, ſ.g. Feſt. A kinde of ſhooe.

Sidè, * The orenge, or orenge tree: alſo a certaine tree in Egipt.

Sidens, tis, part. Plin. Falling downe, ſinking, cowching.

Sidĕrālis, le, Plin. Of or belonging to ſtarres or planets.

Sidĕrātio, onis, ſ.g. verb Plin. Blaſting in trees with greate heate and drought: alſo a taking or benumming, when one is ſuddenly deprived of the uſe of his ſinnues and of all ſenſe: a totall and abſolute putrefaction, and utter deſtruction of any member ſo taken, &c. vide Apoplexia.

Sidĕrātus, a, um, Plin. Blaſted, ſtricken with a planet, taken, benummed.

Sidĕreus, a, um, Virg. Of or like ſtarres, ſhining, bright, high, heavenly, or expert, wonderfull, of a godheſſe, of the ſunne, ſumate.

Sideriton Heraclium, Plin. An herb having a thinne ſtalke ſome fingers high, a riddle flower, and leaves like coriander: it groweth by rivers and meeres, and healeth all cuts and goſhes.

Sidĕrites, is, m.g. Plin. A ſtone like iron, having power to cauſe variance betwixt men: alſo a kind of Diamond, &c. vide Magnes.

Sidĕritis, dis, ſ.g. Plin. An herb called wall ſage, or ſtone ſage growing on tyles and old walles. Sideritis Achillea, * Milfoile or yarrow. Sideritis tertia ſeu Heraclea, Dioſc. Hearb Robert. Sideritis altera, Wild Burnet.

Sidĕro, as, Plin. To blaſt.

Sidĕror, aris, Plin. To be blaſted or ſtricken with a planet.

Sidĕroſus, a, um, Gloſſ. He that is planet ſtricken.

Sidium, ij, * i. q. Malicorium.

Sido is, sēdi, (vel ſidi, Colum.) ſeſſum, ĕre, Virg. To ſettle, to ſinke or goe to the bottome: to light downe as birdes doe on trees after their flight. Sidere ad ima vaſis, Plin. To ſettle or ſinke downe to the bottome of the veſſell.

Sidus, ĕris, n. g. A ſtarre, or rather a ſigne in heaven conſiſting of many ſtarres: alſo a taking: vide Syderatio. Alſo a time of the yere. Sidus hyemis. Winter time, Feſt. the ſunne or moone, Plin. honour and glorie, Ovid.

Sienitas, ſiſid. A kinde of marble about Thebes, whereof the kings made beames.

Sifilo, as, pro Sibilo, Noon.

Sigena, ſ.g. Gloſſ. A kind of fiſh.

Sigillāria, ōrum, n. g. Sueton. Workes wherein are made ſmall Images: alſo little images of men, women, birdes, or other things of a cubit or handbreadth, made as puppets to give children, Ion. Dayes wherein like images, puppets, babies, and ſuch like were ſold, as at faires.

Sigillāris, re, Gell. Of or belonging to a ſeale or marke, or to the Images before named. Sigillaris cera, Ium. Sealing waxe.

Sigillātim, adverb. To every one, of every one, one after another, peculiarly.

Sigillata, ſ. g. Celſ. A kinde of earth which is digged forth in Lemnos.

Sigillatus, a, um, Marked, ſealed: alſo that hath little images ſet or wrought on it.

Sigillator, m. g. Digeſt. He that ſealeth.

Sigillo, as, Varro. To ſeale, to cloſe or ſhut: to ſet a little image on a thing.

Sigillor, paſſ. Digeſt.

Sigillum, li, n.g. dim. à Signum. A little image graven or molten, a ſeale, a print, a marke. Sigillum Solomonis, Oſſic. The ſame that Polygonatum. ¶ Sigillum beatæ Mariæ, Oſſic. The ſame that Ampelos agria.

Siglæ, arum, ſ.g. Iuſt. Notes, ſtrictures.

Siglus, Ium. A ſicle, being an old Perſian coine and ſeemeth to be 7. pence in value of our money.

Sigma, ătis, n.g. Lamprid. A little table whereas ſixe men may ſit, in faſhion like the halfe moone.

Signācŭlom, li, n.g. Vlp. A ſeale.

Signandus, a, um, Propert. That is to be noted, marked, or ſigned.

Signatè, adverb. Macrob. vide Significanter.

Signātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Tacit. A ſealing, marking, or noting.

Signātor, ōris, m.g. Sluit. He that ſealeth teſtaments.

Signātorius, a, um, Val. Max. That is uſed and ſerveth to ſeale withall. Annulus ſignatorius, Alcia. A ſeale ring, a ſignet.

Signātūra, æ, ſ.g. Suet. The ſealing or ſigning of a teſtarie.

Signātus, a, um, Marked, ſealed, noted, ſigned, printed or made in.

Signifer, ra, rum, A ſtandard bearer, that beareth a ſigne or Image: alſo the Zodiacke or circle wherein the 12 ſignes are. Plin. that hath images wrought on it, Val. Fl.

Signifex, icis, Apull. A maker of Images.

Significans, tis, part. vel nom. Plainly declaring or ſignifying.

Significanter, adverb. Quintil. Plainely, that may be well underſtood, manifeſtly, evidently, ſignificantly.

Significantia, æ, ſ.g. vide Significatio.

Significantius, adverb. More plainly and evidently.

Significātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. A ſignification, a declaring, a notifying, an adverſement, a ſigne or token.

Significativus, a, um, Cato. That doth ſignifie.

Significator, m.g. Marcell. He that ſignifieth.

Significatus, us, m.g. A ſignifying, a declaring, a betokening.

Significo, as, Plaut. To ſignifie, to give a ſigne: to give knowledge or warning: to doo: to wit: to betoken, meane, notifie or ſhew. Significare per literas. To give knowledge by letters.

Significor, paſſ. Gell.

Significus, a, um, Apull. vide Signifex.

Signinus, a, um, ut Opus ſignĭnum,

num, Plin. *A kinde of plaistering made with shrubs and tiles brayed to powder and tempered togither with mortar.*

Signo,as, *To make a signe or token, to marke, to figne, to ſeale, to grave, to coine: alſo to ſignifie or ſhew by ſigne or token,* Plaut. *to name or declare,* Colum. *to ſet on an inſcription,* Virg. *to inſtitute or appoint,* Ovid.

Signor,aris, paſſ. Digeſt.

Signum,i, n.g. *A ſigne, a token, a marke, a ſeale, a ſignet or ſigne manuell, a ſigne that hangeth at mens doores, a graven or painted Image or figure of a beaſt or other thing, a banner, a ſtreamer or flagge, ſet in a ſhew or beſ.re the tents of every company: a ſigne of ſtarres, a monſtrous token of things to come.* Signa militaria. Iun. *Enſignes, banners, ſtandards, ancients.* Signum in Mathematickes *is ſometime all one with* Punctum, *A point, a pricke.*

Sil, ſilis, n. g. Iun. *A kinde of earth yellow in colour, which being burnt maketh vermilion or red colour.* Sil atticum, Vitruv. *Beyond ſea azure.*

Sila,æ,f.g. Gloſſ. *An helmet.*

Silaceus,a,um, Plin. *Of yellow colour.*

Siligo,inis,f.g. *An herb called Crowhoate.*

Silatarus,m.g. Gloſſ. *A jugler.*

Silatum,ti,n.g. Feſt. idem quod Intuculum.

Sile, Dioſc. *An herb called Iberis, with the roote or ſeede whereof they were wont to ſeaſon that wine which they drunke before meate.*

Silens,tis, part. ſive nom. Virg. *Keeping ſilence, ſtill, without noiſe or trouble, quiet, faire and calme, as ſtill ſtreame, that doeth not yet harveſt.* Silentes, Virg. *Dead men.*

Silentiarius,ij,m.g. Cod. *A gentleman uſher, who ſeeth good rule and quietneſſe kept. Alſo the ſame that* Auricularius, Procop.

Silentiò,adverb. *Patiently, ſtill, without noiſe, when all things are quiet.*

Sileo,ſilui,ere, & Sileſco,is, ere. *To keepe ſilence, to ſpeake nothing, to holde his peace, not to ſay a word, to make no noiſe, to be ſtill and calme.*

Silentium, ij, n. g. *Quietneſſe, ſilence, no noiſe making: alſo patience, ſaying nothing, ſtilneſſe, ſolitarineſſe.* Silentium lunæ, Plin. Idem quod Interlunium.

Siler,eris, n.g. Virg. *Oſier or ſmall*

withy, ſpert. Siler montanum, Iun. vide Oxytriphillum.

Silẽtur, Impers. Terent. *They ſpeake no thing.*

Silex,icis, m.vel fœ. g. *A flint ſtone, a hard ſtone, a rocke or marble,* Plin.

Silẽico, iui, ẽre, Terent. *To begin to hold his peace, to waxe ſtill or quiet.*

Silicãtus,a,um, *Made with a flint ſtone.*

Silicernium,ij, n.g. Varro. antiq.

Silicernium, Scal. *A certaine pnadinge eaten onely at funeralls, ſome take it for a feaſt made at funeralls: alſo an old man crooked, and ſtooping to the ground for age, that is reaſon to have ſuch a dinner made for him.*

Siliceo,ẽnis, m. g. Gell. *One as hard as a flint.*

Siliceus, a, um, Cato. *Of flint, or flintie.*

Silicia,æ, f.g. Plin. *The hearbe Fenegreeke.*

Silicula,æ, f.g. Varr. dimin. à Siliqua.

Siliginãrius,a,um, Digeſt. *A ſeller or diſtributer of the fine wheate flower* Siligo.

Siligineus,a,um, Senec. *Of, belonging to, or made of the fine flower* Siligo. Siligineus panis, Senec. *White bread, or fine manchet.*

Siligo,inis, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of corne having an upright ſtalke, and the graine very white: fine wheate, whiter wheate, thereof is made the firſt bread.*

Siliqua,æ,f.g. Virg. *The huske or cod of a beane, peaſe, or any ſuch thing: alſo the fruite of the Carob tree, which is certaine ſweete cods or huskes, flat and crooked, about five inches long, and as broad as a mans thumb, in which the ſeed is contained: Carobs or Carib beane cods: the weight of ſixe of them made the peiſe called* Scripulus, *whereof three make a dram, and is now called a carat, uſed of ſmers of gold and ſilver,* Colum. Plin. *It is alſo called* Siliqua Græca, *and* Ceratium. *Some uſe it for Fenegreeke.* Siliqua Aegyptica, idem quod Caſſia fiſtularis.

Siliquæ,arum, f.g. Iun. *Capers.*

Siliquaſtrum, ſtri, n.g. Plin. *An hearb with a leafe much like alecoſt, but having a ſharpe biting taſte: it is called pepper of Iudea or pepperwort: ſome interprete it S. Mary hearb.*

Siliquor,aris, Plin. *To growe in huske or cod.*

Silli,orum, m.g. Gell. *Taunts, ſcoffes.*

Silliographus,* *A writer of ſcoffs, taunts, and reuilings.*

Silo,õnis,m.g. Plaut. vide Silus.

Silphium,ij, Plin. *The ſtalke of the hearb whereof the gumme called Benzoine doth come.*

Silva, ſilueſtris, &c. vide Sylva, &c.

Silvia,æ,f.g. Iun. *A Roben redbreſt.*

Silũrus,ri,m.g. Plin. *A fiſh much like a ſturgeon, a ſheathfiſh or whale of the river.*

Silunculus, Arnob. dim. à Silus.

Silus,li, m.g. *He that hath a noſe crooked upward, a camuſe noſed fellow: alſo he that hath a ſcouling looke, lowring viſage, or hanging eye browes.*

Sima,æ,f.g. Plin. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a goates noſe.*

Simbella, Sipont. Idem quod Sembella, *alſo a paire of gold balances.*

Simeonis herba, Iun. *Wilde mallowes.*

Simia,æ,f.g. *An ape: alſo he that counterfaiteth, or indeavoureth to be like another.* cercopithaca, eadem

Similæ,æ,f.g. Plin. *Fine meale of corne, flowre.*

Similaceus panis, Iun. *Simnell bread.*

Similãgineus,a,um, Senec. *Made of fine flower* Similago. Similagineus panis, Iun. *Simnell bread.*

Simile,adverb. vide Similiter.

Similago, Iun. *That parte of wheate which is neither pure flower, nor meere meale, but whereof the coarſe branne is boulted: ſome call it fine barley bread.*

Similis, le, & Similior, Simillimus. *Like, ſemblable, likely.*

Simillimè, adverb. *Verie or moſt like: of the verie ſame faſhion.*

Similitas, Cæl. vide Similitudo.

Similitèr,adverb. *Likewiſe, after the ſame faſhion, even in like manner.*

Similitudo,inis, f.g. *Likeneſſe, reſemblance, likelihood, a colour: ſimilitude or compariſon.*

Simulo, as, Mart. *To be like, to reſemble.*

Simiolus,li, m.g. dim. à Simius. *A little ape, he that ſomewhat imitateth a man.*

Simitu, pro Simul, Plaut.

Simius,ij,n.g. *An ape, a counterfaiter.*

Simo,onis, m. g. Plin. *That is borne without noſtrils, that hath a flat noſe upward.*

Simõnis,æ,f.g. * *Simonie.*

Simoni-

Simonianum trifolium. * Treacle clauer.

Simplares, vel Simplariæ armaturæ. *Hosting harnesse, so called, because they that weare it, have but single allowance.*

Simplārius, a, um, Vlp. *Belonging to that is but one.*

Simplātor, dicitur amicus sponsi, qui cum eo per conuivia ambulabat, Fulgent.

Simplex, icis, adject. *Simple, single, not double, of one sort, without any thing, not compounded, simple: sincere, pure, plaine, honest, without deceit, fraud, and guile: alone without great varietie & confusion, not curious, plaine, unlaboured.*

Simplicissimè, adverb. Tacit.

Simplicissimus, a, um, Senec.

Simplicitās, ātis, f.g. Mart. *Plainnesse, simplicitie, singlenesse.*

Simplicitèr, adv. *Plainly, simply, in good faith, without meaning any guile, unwittingly.*

Simplicitus, pro Simplicitèr Plaut.

Simplōnes, Fulgent. *They which eare and drinke together,* vide Conviva.

Simpludiaria funera, Fest. *Whereat playes and games are used.*

Simplus, a, um. *Single in number, one only.*

Simpo, Simpulum, Simpullum, vel Simpuvium, Varr. *A chalice or cup of earth used in sacrifice, before gold and siluer were in great estimation.* Varro *taketh it for a manner of vessels with a pipe to drop out wine, or a tap or spigot.*

Simpuvium, Ian. vide Simpinium, & Simpo.

Simul, adverb. *Together, all under one, at once: therewithall, moreover, both, as well that, as also: partly that, partly also.* Simul ac, simul atque. *As soone as, incontinent as.*

Simulācrum, cri, n.g. Cæs. *An image of man or woman, the proportion of any thing, the shadowe, figure, likenesse, semblance, counterfeit, picture, or paterne of a thing.*

Similāmen, inis, n.g. Ovid. *An image, a resemblance.*

Similans, tis, unde Simulantior, us, Ovid. *That fayneth or counterfaiteth.*

Similātè, adverb. *Counterfaitedly, fainedly, with a pretence onely, dissemblingly, hypocritically.*

Simulātio, ōnis, f.g. *A fayning, a counterfaiting, a making of resemblance, a dissembling, a colour or pretence.*

Similātor, ōris, m.g. *A fainer, a counterfaiter, a pretender of that which is not, a dissembler, an hypocrite.*

Simulātus, a, um, part. *Fained, counterfaited, dissembled.*

Simulo, as, *To be like to one, to resemble: also to faine, counterfait, make resemblance, set a countenance, or a face on a thing, to pretend, or make as though a thing were not, to dissemble, or play the hypocrite.*

Simultas, atis, f.g. *Privie displeasure or hatred with dissembling of countenance, privie grudge, breach of love, displeasure.*

Simultè, pro Similitèr, Plaut.

Simulto, as, * *To be at variance with one, to hate one privily.*

Simulus, dim. à Simus, Mart.

Simus, a, um, Plin. *Flat.* vide Simo.

Sin, conjunct. *Or else, otherwise, if not, but if.*

Sinape, is, & Sinapi, indecl. n.g. & Sinapis, is, f.g. & Sinapium, pij, n.g. Plin. *Scenie seede, whereof mustard is made, mustard.* Sinapi persicum, Offic. *A kind of Thlaspie described by* Crateuas.

Sinapismus, us, m.g. Iun. *A medecine, ointment, or salve made of mustard, serving to raise blisters or wheales upon the skin.*

Sincerè, adverb. *Purely, sincerely uncorruptly, simply, without guile, entirely.*

Sincēritas, atis, f.g. Colum. *Purisie, sincernie, cleannesse, neatnesse, integritie, uprightnesse.*

Sincēriter, adv. Gell. vid. Syncerè.

Sincērus, a, um, & issimus, Gell. *Pure, sincere, perfect, without mixture, whole, intire, sound, uncorrupted, simple, without dissimulation, upright.* Porci sinceri, Plaut. *That never went to brouse.*

Sincinia, Fest Cantio solitaria.

Sinciput, itis, n.g. Iuv. *The forepart of the head, or the upper part of the head forward nigh to the Coronal suture, which in late-brused sucklings is so soft and tender, that under it the construction and dilatation of the braine, called* Systole *and* Diastole, *is plainely perceived. The bones of Sinciput else their future called* Sagittalis, *betweene* Labdoides *and* Coronalis: *also a bogges cheeke fowsed.*

Sindon, onis, fœ. g. Mart. *Verie fine linnen, as cambricke, lawne, &c.* Lefficaria sindon, Iun. vide Tarat.

Sine, præp. serv. ablat. *Without.*

Singillatim, adverb. *Particularly, &c.* vide Sigillatim.

Singlatiè, pro Singulariter, Charis.

Singulāris, re. *One, one alone, without any more, singular, peculiar, excellent, peereliesse, that hath no fellow. Also everie one, of marvelous or passing great, exquisite.*

Singulāritèr, adverb. *Singularly, marvelously, onely, passingly, above all other.*

Singulārius, a, um, Plaut. *One.*

Singulātim, adv. *Every thing by it selfe peculiarly.*

Singulātor, ōris, m.g. Equus soltarius, Gloss.

Singuli, orum, plor. *Every one, &c.* vide singulus.

Singultim, adverb. Horat. *With sobbes or stopping, as they doe that speake weeping.*

Singultio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ens, Pli. *To yexe to sobbe so closely.*

Singulto, as, & part, ans. *To yexe or sobbe often.*

Singultus, us, m.g. Plin. *A yexing or hicket, a sobbing, a clocking of hennes with chickens.*

Singulus, a, um, Plaut. *Everie, or every each one, every severall or by it selfe, one, at once, not passing one.*

Sinister, ra, rum. *Pertaining to, or that is on the left hand: unprosperous, unhappie, ill, evill, contrary, hurtfull, noysome, vnluckie, unfortunate. In soothsaying it is taken for prosperous and luckie.*

Sinistetior us, comp. Varro.

Sinistēritas, atis, f.g. Plin. Iun. *Vnhandsomenesse, frowardnesse, lacke of graceein doing a thing.*

Sinistimus pro Sinister, Fest.

Sinistrā, adv. *On the left hand.*

Sinistra, æ, f.g. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.*

Sinistrè, adv. Horat. *Vnluckily, unhappily, unfortunately, not in good part, in ill part.*

Sinistror, ārum, adv. Cæs. *On, or toward the left side or hand.*

Sino, is, ivi, tum, ĕre. *To suffer, to let, to permit, to give one leave to doe a thing.*

Sinonia, vel Sinophis, æ, f. gen. Paracels. *A white and glewish matter lying in the joynts of mans bodie much like vnto the white of an egge, wherein if any gravell chaunce to growe, the gout is caused thereby.*

Sinoperis, pæff.

Sinōpicus, a, um, Vitruv. *Of or belonging to the redde Stone Sinoper, or ruddle.*

Sinopis, idis, f.g. Pli. *A red stone commonly called sinoper or ruddle.*

Sinuātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Go-*

the

…ferred into hollowe bosomes, crooked bent.

Sinum, ni, n. g. Ion. & antiqu. Senum, Scal. *A cup to drinke milke or wine in: a milking pale, a tray or vessell to put under the tappe to receive the dropping.*

Sinuo, as, Virg. *To turne or winde in the forme of a serpent, to make hollowe bosomes or furrowes, to bende or bowe, to fasten or winde roundes also applied to garments plaited, or gathered up: to streames or rivers, which in running made divers turnings and bankes, having divers crookes or bosomes.*

Sinuose, ōsius, adverb. Gell. *Intricately.*

Sinuositas, ātis, f. g. * *Intricatenesse.*

Sinuosus, a, um, Valer. Flacc. *That hath many turnings, windings, or bendings, crooked, full of crincklie crankles: that is indented.*

Sinus, mi, m. g. Virg. vide Sinum.

Sinus, us, m. g. *A bosomes: the turning or hollownesse of water lakes: the bending, the hole or hollownesse of the eyes: a bosome or gulfe of the sea betweene two lands: a loppe, plaite, or folde in garments: nets or the hollownesse of them. Also a great friend or familiar: the inside or inwarde and privie place: also the hole or hollowe winding of the stalke where at the member doe sproute and shoote, Lucr. An apron, Iun. a round circle or sphere. Ovid. The middle of, Salust. The hole or foule hollowe corner of a mouthfulme or sore, Iun. In Mathematickes, if from the endes of any arke, there be drawen two straite lines meeting, one of the which be a part of the Diameter, and the other perpendicular to the former, the foure right lines have the name of Sinus or Sines. And in the former signification. Sinus totus is the Radius or Semidiameter: Sinus rectus, the Sine falling upon the Diameter. Sinus versus, or Sagitta, that part of the Diameter, which from the ende of the arch meeteth with the other Sine. Sinus complement. Sinus cordis, vide Ventriculus.*

Sion, ii, n. g. Plin. vide Laver.

Sipārium, quod & Sipparum, i, n. g. Fest. *A curtaine or vaile drawen when the players come upon the stage.*

Siparum, ri, n. g. Isid. *A saile wherewith the course or voyage of a shippe is holpen when the winde is weake and faileth.*

Siphach, vide Perytonæum.

Siphius. * *A stone of nature soft, but being heat in oyle is waxeth hard.*

Sipho, ōnis, Ium. *An instrument of brasse serving to cast up water to quench fire: a water squirt.*

Sipho, or Sipo, as. * *To sprinkle or scatter abroad.*

Siphon, ōnis, m. gen. Plin. *A cocke or pipe in a conduite, the tappe or faucet whereout liquour runneth. Also a funnell or tunnell, a quill or pipe to sucke wine.* Incendiarij siphonos, Iun. *Fire buckets, or any thing serving to quench fire.*

Siphunculus, li, m. g. dimin. Plin. jun. *A gimbles: also a vargan.*

Siphylis, Iun. *The french pockes.*

Sipla, quasi Simpla tapeta, Isid. *Haires of one side.*

Siquando, adverb. *If at any time.*

Siquidem, conjunct. *For because, if or for truely.*

Siquis, qua, quod, & quid. *If any.*

Sirapa, Iun. *A sirrop.*

Sirempe, Fest. *That which is in every point like another thing.*

Sirasi, li, f. g. græc. Plin. *A fault in trees when bis or exceeding heate they be burnt and starves: a disease in children, proceeding of the inflammation of the braine.*

Siringa, vide Syringa, or Syrinx.

Sirius, ii, m. g. græc. Virg. *The starre Canicula, of which the Canicular or dogge daies are called.*

Sirpea, or rather Scirpea, æ. f. g. *A maste or other thing made of rushes.*

Sirpi, or rather Scirpi. * *Flagges or wilde rushes. Also workes or verles verie hard to be understood.*

Sirpices. * *Instruments made with teeth like a saive, which being drawen with oxen, plucke up by the rootes flagges, and great weedes growing in meadowes.*

Sirpiculum, & Sirpiculus, vide Scirpiculum, &c.

Sirpo, vid. Scirpo.

Sirus, sive Sirrhus, rhi, m. g. Col. *A cave in the ground to keepe corne in.*

Sis, syncope pro Si vis. *If thou wilt.*

Sisagea * *A running sieve.*

Sisamum, mi, n. g. vide Sesama.

Sisara, æ, vel Sisaron, Pli. *Heath.*

Sisarum, ri, n. g. Isid. *A saile wherewith the course or voyage of a shippe is holpen when the winde is*

Sison, græc. Diosc. *A small seede growing in Syria like to Parsley, it is blacke, hot and long.*

Sispes, pro Sospes. Fest.

Sisto, is, stiti, statum, ĕre, ens. *To make to tarie or stand still, to restaine, or keepe backe, to stoppe, to present or bring before, to appeare as one doeth sued in the lawe: to stay, to confirme, to make more strong.* In judicium sisti: Iudicio sisti: &, Sistere in judicio, Vlp. *To appeare personallie in judgement.*

Sistrātus, a, um, Mart. *Holding the instrument* Sistrum.

Sistrum, stri, n. g. græc. Ovid. *An instrument like an horne, used in battell, in stead of a trumpet: also a brasen or iron timbrell, &c.* vide Crotalum.

Sisymbrium, ii, n. g. græc. Ovid. *Water minte, Balsamine.* Aquaticum sisymbrium, Iun. *Water cresses.*

Sisyrinchion, græc. Plin. Bulbi genus, cujus imæ radices hyeme crescunt, vere autem tempore, quum apparuerit viola, minuuntur ac contrahuntur, bulbo interim pinguescente.

Sisrānius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a kinde of wheate which groweth in the space of three moneths.*

Sitarchia, æ, f. g. græc. *The office to looke to or provide corne and victuals.*

Sitarchus. * *He which hath that office.*

Sitella, æ, f. g. dimin. à Situla. *A little pot wherein leas were kept.*

Sitheleas. * *The great haukeweede.*

Sitibundus, a, um. *Verie thirstie.*

Siticen, inis, com. g. Cato. *He that did blowe in a trumpet, or sing to a pipe when men were buried.*

Siticulōsus, a, um, Plin. *That which causeth thirst: also that is alwaies thirstie, verie thirstie, drie, lacking moisture, barren.*

Sitiens, tis. adject. *That is thirstie, drie, covering or desiring.* Sitiens virtutis. *That longeth after vertue.*

Sitienter, adverb. *Thirstily, desirously, greedily.*

Sitio, is, ivi, itum, īre. *To be thirstie: also to covet and desire greatly.*

Sitior, iris, Plin. *To be thirsted or desired.*

Sitis, is, f. g. *Thirst or desire to drinke: drouth or drowsinesse. Also a great appetite or desire of any thing.*

Sitōchmia. græc. * *The office or charge for provision of graine and victuals.*

Sitta,

Sitta, æ, ſ. g. * *A bird called a nuthatch.*

Sittybus, bi, m. g. vel Sittybæ, arum, f. g. Plin. *The cover of a booke.*

Situla, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. *A bucket to drawe water with: alſo a little coffer, wherein lots were put at the choosing of officers.*

Situlus aquarius, Cato. *A water pot, a paile or bucket to carrie water in.*

Siturus, a, um, part. *That will ſuffer.*

Situs, a, um, particip. à Sino. *Suffered.*

Situs, a, um. *Put, ſituate, made, or ſet: placed, planted, builded, founded, conſiſting, relying, &c. Alſo buryed,* Plaut.

Situs, us, m. g. *The ſetting or ſtanding of any place: the ſeate or ſituation. Alſo filthineſſe gathered of moiſture for lacke of cleanſing: hoarineſſe, mouldineſſe, vinowedneſſe: ſluttiſhneſſe or ſlothfulneſſe in the face or whole bodie, ſpecially in poore folkes: moſſe or muſſineſſe: ruſtiweedes or filthineſſe for lacke of husbanding. Alſo forgotten, and nothing famous or knowen.*

Sivè, conjunct. *Either, or if, whether.*

Sium, Ion. *Water perſley, ſallad perſley, yellowe water creſſes, bellragges.*

S M

Smaltum, ti, Paracell. Idem quod Anatrum.

Smăragdinus, a, um, græc. * *Of an Emerald.*

Smăragdites, græc. Plin. vide Carchedonius.

Smăragdus, di, m. g. græc. Plin. *A precious ſtone called an Emeralde or Smaragd. Alſo the greene ſtone,* Horat. *becauſe it doeth greatly comfort the eyes with its greenneſſe.*

Smaris, idis, ſ. g. Plin. *A kinde of ſmall ſeafiſh.*

Smeăticus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a cleanſing or ſcowring vertue or power.*

Smegma, ătis, n. g. græc. Plin. *Sope and all other things that cleanſe or ſcowre, a waſhing ball.*

Smegmătticus, a, um, græc. Plin. *That hath the power or ſtrength to ſcowre or cleanſe.*

Smilax, acis, f. g. græc. Plin. *A tree called a yewe tree, Alſo an herbe having leaves like Ivie, with berries, and a white flowre, it ſmelleth like a lilie, and runneth up trees: of it be divers kindes.* Lævis ſmilax, Ion. *Ropewoode or weedebinde.* Aſpera, Ion. *The ſharpe or pricking bindeweed or Ivie.* Horteuſis, Ion. *French beanes, or beanes of Rome.*

Smilium, ji, n. g. græc. Ion. *A ſhoemakers ſhaving, parring, or cutting knife. Alſo a ſurgeons knife to cut wombes.*

Smiris, græc. Plin. *A ſtone that glaſiers cut their glaſſe withall called an emrod.*

Smyrnium, nii, n. g. græc. Plin. *Lovage or perſley of Macedonia.*

S O

Sŏbŏles, is, ſ. g. *Iſſue, ſtocke, generation, ſucceſſion of children, ofſpring. Alſo ſhootes or young branches,* Gell. *The young of any thing.*

Sŏbolesco, is, ĕre, Liv. *To increaſe people, to increaſe a ſtocke or linage.*

Sobrĭè, adverb. *Wiſely, ſoberly, adviſedly, prudently, temperately.*

Sŏbrinus, ni, & Sobrina, æ. *A cowſin germane, a ſiſters childe. Alſo any kinſeman,* Terent.

Sobrius, a, um. *Not drunke: ſober, well adviſed, well in his wits: alſo where little wine is drunke, where no wine is made,* Stat.

Soccātus, a, um, Senec. *That weareth ſockes, ſlartops, or bagging ſhoes.*

Soccŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. Suet. *A little ſocke or ſlartop.*

Soccus, ci, m. g. *A kind of bagging ſhoes, or manner of ſlartops, that men and women did uſe in times paſſed, a woollen ſocke.*

Socellus, I ſid. vide Socculus.

Socer, ri, m. g. *A wives father, a father in lawe.*

Socerus, ri, m. g. Plaut. Idem.

Socia, æ, ſ. g. Ovid. *A mate, a fellowe, a companion.*

Sociābilis, le, Plin. *That may be eaſily joyned in fellowſhippe or ſocietie, friendly.*

Sociālis, le, Ovid. *Of or belonging to allies, fellowes, confederates or friendes: maintayning or cauſing companie and fellowſhippe. Alſo pertaining to marriage,* Ovid.

Sociālitas, ātis, ſ. g. Plin. jun. *Fellowſhippe, companie.*

Sociālitèr, adverb. Horat. *Like fellowes, fellowlike.*

Sociator, m. g. Stat. *He that joyneth together.*

Sociātrix, ĭcis, ſ. g. verb. Val. Arg. *She that coupleth or joyneth.*

Sociēnus, ni, pro Socius. Plaut.

Sociētas, ātis, ſ. g. *Fellowſhippe or ſocietie, partaking, alliance.*

Sŏcio, as, & part. ans, atus, andus. *To accompanie, joyne, conſiderate, couple, match, or fitte. Alſo to entertaine one, or make partaker of,* Virgil. *To conferre and talke with one of, or communicate,* Valer. Flacc. Cum ſcientiâ diligentiâ ſociari, Colum. *To adde or joyne diligence to his knowledge.* ¶ Cohabĭta ſociare cum aliquo, Ovid. *To live one lyfe with him.* ¶ Domo ſociare aliquem, Virg. *To entertaine one in his houſe.*

Sociŏr, ātis, paſſ. Stat.

Sŏcius, ci, m. g. *A companion, a mate, a fellowe, an alie or confederate, a complice, a partaker.*

Sŏcius, a, um. *That helpeth, aideth or taketh part, that is fellowe or companion. Alſo of parents or kinſfolkes,* Ovid. *Wherein men are wedded eth together,* Stat.

Sŏcordia, æ, ſ. g. *Lackineſſe, ſluggiſhneſſe, ſlowthfulneſſe, negligence, idleneſſe.*

Sŏcordĭter, adverb. Liv. *Lackily, ſlowthfully.*

Sŏcors, dis, com. g. *Lackie, ſlowe, apt to no goodneſſe, negligent, ſlowthfull, wileſſe, without underſtanding, hartleſſe, without ſpirit.* Futui ſocors, Tacit. *Nothing regarding that is to come.*

Socrus, us, ſ. g. *The wife of the husbands mother, a mother in lawe.* Magna ſocrus, Feſt. *The wives grandmother.*

Sodă. * *The head-ache.*

Sodālis, is, com. g. *A companion or fellowe at meales and paſtime of one fraterniſie, companie, colledge or ſocietie.*

Sodālitas, ātis, ſ. g. *A fellowſhippe, a fraterniſie, a ſocietie, aſſemblie, a brotherhoode, a companie incorporate of any myſteries or craft.*

Sodalĭter, adverb. Digeſt. *In fellowſhippe or fellowlike.*

Sodālitium, ii, n. g. Idem.

Sodes, quaſi ſi audes. *Canſt thou be fellowſhip, if thou dare, I pray thee, I beſeech thee.*

Sol, ſŏlis, m. g. *The Sunne, the ſunne ſhining, &c.* vide Soles. Ocŭlus ſolis, Ion. *Motherwoort, fether fewe.* Dies ſolis. * *Sunday.*

Solăbilis, le, adject. Apoll. *Which may be comforted.*

Sōlāmen, nis, n. g. Virg. *Comfort, conſolation, ſolace.*

Sōlandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlānum, ni, n. g. Plin. *An herbe called night-ſhade, worſome, deathes herbe, or Eaſterwoort.* Vetĕrum ſolanum, Ion. *Winter cherrie or alkakenge.*

Sōlā-

Sōlāris, re, Guid. *Of or belonging to the Sunne.* Herba solaris, Cels. *Sunflour, or wart-woort.*

Sōlārium, rij, n. gen. *A Sunne dyall: also the sollar in an house, &c.* Plin. *A pension payde to the Prince, to live out of common danger,* Vlpian.

Sōlārius, rij, n. g. Digest. *He that payeth yearely for rent.*

Sōlātiolum, li, n. g. dimin. Catull. *A little comfort or consolation.*

Sōlātium, tij, n. g. *Comfort, solace, consolation.*

Sōlātor, ōris, m. g. Stat. *A comforter.*

Sōlātrix, f. g. Boet. *She that comforteth.*

Solatrum, Inn. vide Solanum.

Sōlātus, a, um, Plin. *Burned, heate in the Sunne, sunned: dryed or sicke by the heate of the Sunne.*

Solbastrella, æ, Offic. Idem quod Impiuella.

Solbaucella, Inn. vide Brafica agrestis.

Soldum, Mart. vide Solidum.

Sōlea, æ, f. g. *A sole of a shoe, a shoe called a galage or pasen, which is nothing in the feete but latchets, some take it for a pantofle. Also an instrument used in making Cheese,* Colum. *A kinde of fish called a sole,* Plin.

Sōlearius, rij, m. g. Plaut. *A shoe maker, a maker of horse shoes.*

Sōleātus, a, um. *Shodde as a horse or that weareth pattens.*

Sōlen, ēnis, Plin. *A kind of shelling and round like a pipe. It is supposed to be a muscle.*

Solenastræ, Carl. Rhod. *They which live by such shellfishes.*

Solenne is, n. g. Liv. & Solennia, um, n. g. Iuv. *A solemne feast yeerely: an anniversarie, ordinarie holie or holy dayes.*

Sōlennis, ne. *Annuall, yeerely, used or done every yeere at a certaine time, ordinarie and wont, publique, solemne, accustomed.*

Sōlennitas, ātis, f. g. Gell. *Solemnitie.*

Sōlennitèr, Liv. *Ordinarily, solemnely.*

Sōlennitus, Lucil. Idem.

Sōleo, es, itus sum, (& ui, Fest.) 2. & part. Soleps. Plaut. *To be accustomed or wont.*

Sōlers, tis, & Solertior, & Solertissimus, a, um. *Wittie, crafty, subtile, cunning, prudent, wise, quicke. Conclandi solers. Wise in using delayes.*

Sōlerter, ertius, ertissimè, adverb. *Wittily and subtillie, cunningly, craftily, diligently and lively.*

Solertia, æ, f. g. *Wittinesse, craftinesse, skill, cunning, subtilnie in practising good or ill, quickenesse or sharpnesse of witte or sences, pollicie.* Solertia in venatu, Plin. *Quicke sent in hunting.* ¶ Belli solertia, Sil. *Pollicie in warre.*

Sōles, in plural. Virg. *Dayes: also the shining beames and great heate of the Sunne,* Virg.

Sōlet, solitum est, Impers. *The custome is, it is wont.*

Solia, f. g. Gloss. *Oxe tongue.*

Sōlicitātio, ōnis, f. g. *A soliciting, enticing, or mooving to doe a thing.*

Sōlicitātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Digest. *A solicitour, an egger, enticer, or moover to a thing.*

Solicitatrix, f. g. Sidon. *She that eggeth or entiseth one.*

Sōlicitè, adverb. Ovid. *Carefully, diligently, heavily, pensively.*

Solicitior, compar. à Solicitus. Plaut. *More carefull or pensive.*

Solicitius, adverb. compar. Sext. Aurel.

Solicitissimè, adverb. superlat. Senec.

Sōlicito, & apud Poet. Sollicito, as. *To disquiet and make carefull: to vexe or trouble: to make heavie or solicitous: to solicitat: to procure: to provoke and be instreable upon or be earnest with one: to intice one to doe a thing: to attempt: to corrupt: to labour and till, or turne up the ground mistling: to stirre a thing out of the ground it standeth on: to remoove it out of his place.* Forem sollicitare, Ovid. *To goe about to open the doore.* ¶ Sollicitare remis aquas, Claudian. *To rowe on the water with oares.* ¶ Solicitare pretio animos. *To attempt with bribes to corrupt mens mindes.* ¶ Solicitare ad fraudes, Plin. *To allure birdes into him.* ¶ Pretio solicitat Diogenem ad prænomen Habito damium. *He enticed Diogenes with money to possess Habitum.*

Solicitor, pass. Tacit.

Sōlicitūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. *Carke and care, heavinesse, pensivenesse, trouble, vexation, or anguish of minde.*

Sōlicitus, (& poetis Sollicitus) a, um. *Solicitous, carefull, pensive, sadde, that never resteth, unmoved and fearefull, full of care and feare, disquieted in minde, troubled, hasty, much occupied, that hath as much to doe as he can turne him to. Also which doe vexe and disquiet. Also which is done with, or breedeth greater care,* Horat. *Earnest, hastie,* Plaut. Solicitus eram de rebus urbanis. *I was verie carefull about the affaires of the citie.* ¶ Ex hoc misera solicita est, Terent. *For this the silly woman is in great care.* ¶ Sum in hoc solicitus, Quintil. &, Pro hoc sollicitus, Gel. *I am pensive or carefull for this.* ¶ Opes solicitæ, Horat. *Riches breeding or full of cares.* Solicitius nihil, Mar. Solicuria, Fest. *Curious in every thing.*

Sōldāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Iun. *The herbe wallwoort, comfrey, or camfrey. It is also used for* Bugula. Solidago Saracenica. * *Saracens sunsound or Comfrey.*

Solidamen, n. g. Sidon. *A soulding or fastening.*

Solidārius, rij, m. g. Iun. *He that selleth in grosse, or by whole sale.*

Solidatio, f. g. Cels. *A making whole, a soulderinge.*

Solidator, m. g. Sidon. *He that strengthneth.*

Sōlidātus, a, um, Luc. *Strengthned, &c.*

Sōlidè, adverb. Terent. *Wholly, perfectly, soundly, verie well.*

Solidesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To close as a wound doeth: to waxe sound and whole.*

Sōlidipes, ĕdis, adject. *That hath feete whole without sore.*

Sōlidissimus, a, um, Ovid. *Verie firme and sure.*

Sōlidĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Massivenesse, soundnesse.*

Sōlido, as, Virg. *To make firme, sound and massive: to consolidate, to make whole and strong.*

Solidor, āris, * pass.

Solias, æ, n. g. Stratum sobi, Fest. *Also* Solia, æ *seate where one onely may sit.*

Solidus, a, um, g. Lampt. *Was among the Romanes diversely taken. Sometime for a coyne of brasse containing 12 ounces, a shilling: sometime it is taken for* Drachma *in silver.* Aureus solidus *in Alexanders time was two drammes of gold: after, in the time of* Iustinian *five of them made an ounce, they being of the weight of our olde noble, &c.*

Sōlĭdum, Plaut. *Whole, continuall, fullie, and wholly.* Solidum iuvenem quinque solvere. *To pay to every one of us whole twelve, fullie, and wholie.*

Sōlĭdus, a, um. *Masse, sounde, whole, continuall, hard, stiffe, strong, not hollowe, not broken, or rot, full and*

and perfite, firme and constant: al great, Plaut. Solidus paries, Vitruv. An upright wall raised from the verie ground. ¶ Solida propriè dicitur, in qua usus fructus inest, Ulpian.

Sōlifer, a, um, ut, Plaga solifera, Senec. That containeth the sunne: the ecclipticall line: the Zodiacke.

Sōlifertum, ei, n.g. Liv. A weapon made wholie of yron.

Sōlifuga, æ, Plin. vide Solipunga.

Sōligĕna, æ, com.g. Val. Flac. Begotten of the sunne.

Sōliloquium, ii, n.g. * Talke alone, as of one with one, or one with him selfe.

Sōlĭlŏquus, a, um. He that talketh alone.

Solino, pro Consulo. Fest.

Solipaga, i. g. Gloss. A kinde of flie.

Solipungis, æ, f.g. Fest. vel Puga. vel Pago, A spinster or flie, that in the sunne pricketh most vehemently.

Sōlistĭmum, mi, m. g. Fest. A kinde of fasion among the Augures, or a divination taken by falling of the bread on the ground which was given to chickens. vide Sonivium.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um. Alone, solitarie, without companie. Solitarius passer, Sipont. A birde of one what bigger and blacker then a sparrowe, goeng alone on the toppes of houses and singing sweetely.

Solitas, ātis, f. g. Accius, vide Solitudo.

Sōlĭtaurĭlĭa, ōrum, n.g. Fest. Offerings of three things of sondrie kindes, as a bull, a ram, and a bore.

Sōlĭto, ablativus, qui nisi adverbijs aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur, Ovid. Then it is wont or accustomed.

Sōlĭto, as, frequent. a Soleo, Gell. To be wont or use.

Sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. A desert or wildernesse where no man dwelleth: solitarinesse, a lyvinge alone, an hermitage, a lucklesse estate without friendes or other meanes to helpe him.

Sōlĭtus, a, um, à Soleo. Accustomed, wont: also alone, Plaut.

Solivago, ōnis, m.g. idem quod Solivagus, Gloss.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um. That goeth here and there all alone, and flieth companie, solitarie, wandring all alone, that turneth and rolleth about all alone.

Sōlium, lii. n.g. A place or seate of estate where a King sitteth: a throne: a seate royal made of whole fluffe without any piece: also the sip of a cup. Also a vessel serving to divers uses, as to transferre licour, to wash in, to bathe in, and sometime was made of silver, Cæl. A beere or coffin for dead bodies, Plin.

Sollo, Fest. Olim dicitur id quod nos totum vocamus.

Sōlœcismus, mi, m.g. græc. Incongruitie, soleisme.

Sōlœcŏphănes, gr. *Whatsoever hath a shew of that solecisme, which may in some sort be excused.

Sōlœcum, ci, n.g. græc. Gell. A solecisme.

Solo, as, Stat. To make desolate and without companie. Also to dry in the sunne.

Sōlor, āris, depon. To comfort, to recreate, to solace: to ease: to make pastime. Dictis amicis solari aliquem, Virg. To comfort one with, &c.

Sōlox, ōcis, m. gen. Fest. Course wooll or locke. Solox lana, vide Oesypum.

Solpuga, vide Solifuga.

Solsequalis, e, um. * Following with the sunne, or turning with the sunne. Solsequium tithymalus. * Sunne-spourge, or wartwoort.

Solsequium, ii, n.g. Ian. The marigolde, or turnesole.

Solstĭtiālis, le. Of or belonging to the time when the sunne is at the farthest. Also that which continueth but a little time. Solstitialis morbus, Plaut. A sickenesse tel'me within one day, or a short space. Solstitialis herba, Plin. The same that Condurdon & Heliotropium.

Solstĭtium, tii, n.g. Virg. The stay of the Sunne, when he can not goe either higher or lower, which is in winter the eight calends of Januarie and in summer the eight calends of Iulie, and then the dayes be shortest or longest: the Sunne sted.

Solubilis, le, adject. Boet. Which may be unloosed.

Sōlum, li, n.g. A thing that doeth sustaine or beare any thing on it: the earth, ground, floore, land, or soile, the bottome: sometime the upper part of a thing: the sole of a shoe: a ground worke or foundation of the earth: the sole of a shoe. Soli res, Iun. Goods moveable and unmoveable. Cereale solum, Virg. A trencher of bread.

Sōlum, adverb. Onely, alone.

Sōlummŏdŏ, adverb. Idem.

Solvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. To loose, to release, to dispence, to deliver, to breake, to undoe, to raise, to dissolve, to unweave, to pay, to recompence, to put or take away, to recreate, to quite or purge: to resolve, to weken, to melt, to open, to disanker, depart from the haven and to seat: to fulfill and accomplish. Quis solverat homines, Ovid. They were in a deepe sleepe. Esse solvendo. To have where with, or to be well able to pay his debtes. Solvere naves portu, Cæs. Solvere è portu, &. Solvere Alexandriâ. To depart by sea from, &c. ¶ Ab amplexu alicujus solvi, Ovid. To be pulled from. ¶ Cæde solvere aliquem, Ovid. To acquite one of a murther. ¶ Corpora solvere in venerem, Virg. To weake his bodie by overmuch use of women. ¶ Solvere linguam ad jurgia, Ovid. To begin to chide.

Solvor, ĕris. To be resolved to relent: to vanish away, &c: to be loose and lossable.

Sōlus, a, um, genit. Solius, (& olim Soli, læ, li, &c. Terent.) Alone, solitarie, lone, one onely, desert.

Sōlūtē, adverb. Loosely, wantonly, dissolutely, incontinently, freely.

Sōlūtĭlis, le, Sueton. That will soone loosed or undone.

Sōlūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Solvo. A paying, loosing, releasing, dissolving, weakening.

Solutor, m.g. Digest. He that payeth or discharged.

Sōlūtus, Solutior, Solutissimus, a, um, à Solvor. Loosed: delivered, at liberty: resting from, free, without care: eased, quiet: diminished, relented: taken, or wayed up: dispersed, wide: extended: discharged, parted: melted: swimming: cleane out of strength: dissolute, weakned. Somno solutus. Fast asleepe: also broad awake. Oratio soluta, Quint. Prose. Soluta gens, Sil. Flacc. Whose limits and bonds cannot be found out. Iureiurando solutus. Discharged of his oath. ¶ Solutus à cupiditatibus. Delivered from his sensuall appetites. ¶ Pamphilus Iuli operum, Hor. Servus refusing from their worke.

Sōmātŏphylax, græc. * One of the garde: such a one as hath the keeping or charge of a princes bodie.

Somnians, tis, part. Dreamyng.

Somniator, ōris, m.g. * A dreamer.

Somnĭātrix, ĭcis, f.g. Gloss. She that sleepeth.

Somniatur, Impers. Plin. They dreame.

Somnĭcŭlōsē, adv. Plaut. Negligently, dreamingly, sluggishly.

Somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um. * Negligent, sleepie, drowsie, sluggish, full, usher: also that maketh drow-

wherein of sleepe, Silen.

Somniler, ra, rum; Ovid. That procureth or causeth sleepe.

Somnificus, a, um, Ovid. That causeth to sleepe, or causeth to sleepe: sleepie.

Somnifugus, a, um, Gloss. Which driveth away sleepe.

Somnio, as. To dreame: also to rave and dote: to speak dreamingly.

Somniosus, a, um, Plin. That dreameth often or much, troubled with dreames.

Somniportator, m. g. Gloss. He that carrieth his dreames to the consulter.

Somnium, nii, n. g. A dreame, a vision moues sleepe: also a vaine conceit, not like to be true, Terent.

Somnolentes, a, um. * Drowsie, lumpish, disposed to sleepe.

Somnotinus, a, um, Varro. That which is seene in the sleepe.

Somnosus, a, um Gl. Full of sleepe.

Somnus, ni, m. g. Sleepe: sometime night: also rest, quietnesse, and quietnesse, Stat.

Somphos, Plin. A kinde of wilde gourd: some take it for the sea gourd.

Sonabilis, le; Ovid. That soundeth or maketh shrill, sowrd.

Sonandus, a, um, Ovid. To be spoken or pronounced.

Sonans, tis, part. Ringing, sounding, roaring, speaking.

Sonantior, us, compar. Plin.

Sonchites. * The greater kinde of hawkesweede.

Sonchus, chi, m. g. Plin. An herbe called sowthistle, where of be two kindes: one prickled, called also Ocenbita: another not prickled, which some take to be a kinde of wild and sauage lettice, commonly called water-lettice.

Soninis, orum, Angurij genus.

Sonito, as. * To sound often.

Sonitus, us, m. gen. verb. A sounde, a crash, a blustering or roaring.

Sonivium tripudium, Festus. quod sonet, cum pullo excidit pulli quadrupedive exitore, item Liquidum.

Sono, as, ui, itum, are. To sound, to make a noise, to ring, to rattle: also to signifie or shew, Virg. To praise, Ovid. Idem sonant hæc, verba. The wordes signifie the same.

Sono, is, ere, Lucret. Idem.

Sonor, oris, m. g. Virg. A great sound or noise.

Sonore, adverb. Gell. Lowdly, shrilly.

Sonoritas, atis, f. g. Varro. Lowdnesse, shrillnesse.

Sonorus, a, um, Virg. Lowd, making a great noise, shrill, roaring, ringing.

Sons, tis, adject. Guiltie, that hath offended, an offendour or trespasser.

Sonticus, a, um, Plin. Noysome, hurtfull. Sonticus morbus, Plin. A continuall and extreame sickenesse that hangeth long upon a man, and is ended within no certaine time, and whereby one is let from atchieving his necessarie businesse, the falling evil is such a disease.

Sontius, a, um, Gloss. Trew.

Sonus, ni, m. gen. A sounde, a voyce, a speech, a noise, a word, a tune, or note. Sonus summus, medius, imus, Plin. The treble, the meane, the base.

Sophia, æ, f. g. gr. Wisedome, sapience: also the hearbe sax-woorte or laukewort, Ion. Also a kinde of fire, which for the excellencie thereof above the other kindes is called Sophia aurea, not commonly knowne but to the Illyrians and Liburnians, Paracelf.

Sophisma, atis, n. gen. A crafty or deceitfull sentence, an oration or sentence seeming to be true, but false indeede, a cavil or sophistication.

Sophista, vel Sophistes, æ. He that professeth Philosophy for lucre or vaine glorie: a sophister: a deceiver under an eloquent or crafty speaking.

Sophistice, es, f. g. The captious part of Logicke, sophistrie.

Sophisticus, a, um, Boet. Sophisticall deceitfull.

Sophron, onis, f. g. gr. A temperate person.

Sophronistæ. * Magistrates among the Athenians unto which unlike to Censores.

Sophronistes. * The two verb which grow last of all, & thus about the twentieth yeere.

Sophrosyne, es, f. g. gr. Temperance: a bridling of carnall appetites and lusts.

Sophus, phi, m. g. A wise man.

Sopio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Liv. To bring a sleepe, to set at rest. Somno sopire aliquem, Ovid. To lull one a sleepe.

Soplor, pass. Ovid.

Sopitor, m. g. Sid. He that maketh to sleepe.

Sopitus, a, um. Brought or rawlie laid to sleepe: at rest: also sound or fast a sleepe. Colum. covered over, Virg. Sabito ictu sopitus, Liv. Laid a sleep or astonied with, &c. ¶ Sopitus ignis, Virg. Fire raked up or covered with ashes that is appeareth not.

Sopor, oris, m. g. A dead, sounde, or deepe sleepe: also a drowsie sickenes, Ovid.

Soporatiæ. * The same that Carotides.

Soporatus, a, um, Plin. Fast a sleepe, brought to sleepe, that hath rested or taken quiet rest, appeased: soked in.

Soporifer, ra, rum, Plin. That bringeth a sleepe, that inclineth or causeth sleepe, drowsie. Medicamentum soporiferum, vide Stupefactus.

Soporo, as, Plin. To bring or induce a sleepe.

Soporor, pass. Stat.

Soporus, a, um, Lucan. Brought a sleepe or to rest. Nox sopora, Virg. Wherein all things sleepe soundly.

Soracum, vide Soracum.

Sorbeo, es, ui, vel si, ptum, ere. To sup as one supperh pottage, to receive in: also to conceive and imagine: to swallow, endure or suffer: also to consume or make leane, Stat. to fill up that is cannot be perceived Sil. Sorbere odia alicujus. To swallow or pocket up displeasures, to beare patiently. ¶ Sorbere animo. To conceive and imagine in his minde.

Sorbeor, pass. Plin.

Sorbilitia, or, & Which may bee supped up. Ovum sorbile, Ian. A new rosted egge.

Sorbillo, as, Ter. To sup often.

Sorbillum, di, n. g. Plaut. Pottage or other liquid meate made to suppe: a supping.

Sorbitio, onis, f. g. verb. Pers. A supping, broth, pottage.

Sorbitiuncula, æ, f. g. A little supping, a little broath to sup.

Sorbum, bi, n. g. Plin. The sorbe apple, or the fruit of the service tree: a service berrie.

Sorbus, bi, f. g. Col. The service tree. Sorbus aucuparia. * The same that Ornus.

Sordeo, es, ui, ere, & Sordesco, is, ere. To be sulle, uncleanlie, sluttish, or filthy: to bee iudged vile, contemned, and nothing worth, to bee nothing effectued, regarded, or set by. Sordere suis & contempti ab eis, Liv. To be nothing regarded of his servants.

Sordes, is, f. comm. gen. Filth, corrupt matter, uncleanesse, the sweeping of houses and chancels. Also avarice, dishonest covetousnes, shamefull, unhonest gaine, corruption by bribes and

gisters or officers. Also the dregges of the people, the rascall and vile sort of men and women, the sinke of actes. Also the heavie and sorrowfull state and countenaunce of those that are accused, and in great danger: the mourning countenance and apparell. Sordes oculorum, Gorth. The same that Lippitudo.

Sordidātus, a, um. *Slutishly arayed, vilely or rudely apparelled for sorrow and heavinesse of minde, as a person arained or accused, either because himselfe or his friend is in great danger of law and iustice.

Sordido, as. *To make foule to array slutishly, and filthily.

Sordidor, pass. Tertull.

Sordidātus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat slutish or filthy, somewhat covetous, dishonest, or vile.

Sordidus, a, um. *Filthie, unhonest, unclenne, ill-favred, slutish, foule, naughtie, corrupt, base, ill favoured, unwell-favorie, unpleasant, vile, of no estimation: a niggard, a pelterer, a dodger, a pennyfather, a miser, a pinchpennie, a covetous wretch that refuseth no filthie service for gaine sake. Sordidus panis, Plaut. Idem quod Acerosus.

Sordītudo, ĭnis, f. g. Plaut. *Filthinesse, slutishnesse.

Sōrex, icis, m. g. Plin. *A rattе, a dor mouse, a fieldmouse.

Sōrīcēus, a, um, & Sorīcīnus, a, um Plaut. *Pertaining to a rat.

Sōriculāta vestis, Plin. *A garment of changeable silke.

Sōrilla.* *Shippes called or stopped with hempe or flaxe.

Sorix.* *Avis tributa Saturno ab Auguribus, quia tarditati, & vetustati & senectuti convenit.

Sōrites, gen.* *A kinde of subtill argument that proceedeth by diverse probations, and after a heape of arguments, to the ende is concluded of the first and the last.

Sōror, ōris, f. gen. *A sister: also verie like unto, or of the same, Plin.

Sōrōrīta.* *Maidens pappes.

Sōrōrīcīda virgo Plaut. *A young maide whose breastes begynne to be embossed and round: or be set out to shewe.

Sōrōrīcīda, æ, com. g. *A murderer of his owne sister.

Sōrōrio, as. Sororiare dicuntur mamillæ, ubi in tumorem primum attolluntur, Tur. vide Sororior.

Sōrōrior, āris, Ium. *To be embossed and rounde as maydens breastes.

Sōrōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a sister. Sororium rigillum, Fest. *A certaine place dedicated to Juno.

Sorracus, ci, m. g. Fest. vel Sorracum, vel Sorraca. *A cart or basket: a baskes or coffer to carrie garments in for conveiges.

Sors, tis, f. g. *Lot, chaunce, fortune, part, a portion in an inheritance: the whole or principall summe in a common bauke or stocke, wherein many have a share: a principall summe of money borrowed or laide out to usurie: destinie, judgement, fatall necessitie, charge, office, state, condition or manner of life. Sortem trahere, Sueton. &, Sortem trahere, Virg. *To draw lottes.

Sortes, Valer. Max. *Oracles, or the rolles wherein the answere of idols were written.

Sorti, adverb. Virg. *By lot or chance.

Sortīcula, læ, f. g. dimin. Suet. *A scroll wherein the lot is written.

Sortilĕgium, gii, n. g. Plin. *A divination by lots.

Sortilĕgus, gi, m. g. *A teller of mens fortunes by lots or cues.

Sortio, is, Varro, & Sortior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. *To make or cast lottes for, to take or have any thing allotted or given by lotte or chaunce: also to dispose or order, to set or appoint another in the place: to lot and choose out plattes &c. Virgil. Ad pœnam sortiri. *To be allotted or appointed to. ¶ Sortiri aliquibus, Plaut. *To make or cast lottes for others. Sortiri sint, uter dedicaret, Liv. *They cast lottes whether of them should, &c.

Sortītio, ōnis, f. g. *A choosing or appointing by lottes, a casting of lottes, a lotting.

Sortītō, adverb. *By lot or chance, hab nah.

Sortītor, ōris, m. g. *A caster of lots.

Sortītus, a, um. part. à Sortior. *Which hath cast lots, or which hath gotten by lottes: given or appointed by lotte. Sortitum in singulos. *Given to every one by lot.

Sortītus, us, m. g. * *A casting of lottes.

Sortitūlus, scutus Scrutillus, Fest. Venter fusilus condito satæ expletus.

Sōry.* *A mettall verie like to Melanteria, but that it is thinner and more spungie. It hath the same vertue that Chalcitis and Misy hath.

Sos, pro Eos, Fest.

Sospes, ĭtis, com. g. Liv. *Whole safe and sound: also he that giveth health, Enn.

Sospĭta, æ, f. g. *She that giveth health or preserveth.

Sospĭtālis, le, Plaut. *That is cause of health, that deliverеth from daunger.

Sospĭtas, ātis, f. g. Gloss. *Safenesse.

Sospĭto, as, Plaut. *To keepe in health, to preserve out of daunger. Item ſpa ălicere, Fest.

Sostrum, stri, n. g. Ius. *A Physitians fee, &c. a reward given for saving one: fee given him for the curing of a patient.

Sot, antiqua. pro ut, Gloss.

Sōter, ēris, m. g. *A saviour, a preserver, he that giveth health, græc.

Sōtēria, æ, f. g. græc. * *Salvation, health: also good friday, Ius.

Sōtēria, ōrum, n. g. Mart. Gifts sent to men, that be recovered from sickenesse, by their friendes, or escaped some greate daunger.

Souchetum, ti, Gorth. *The hearbe Galingale.

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Spādīceus color, Ius. *A light redde, a lillie gallant colour, as a horse a bright bay.

Spādix, icis, adject. Virg. *A date tree branch plucked from the tree with the fruite thereof: also a sadde or light redde colour, the colour of an horse or bright bay: also an instrument of musicke.

Spādo, ōnis, m. g. Horat. *That is gelded be it man or beast: also a shoote and branch of a vine or other tree which beareth no fruite, Colum. Calamus spadonis, Plin. *Gette redde, shier.

Spadonion, * Idem quod Eunuchon.

Spagas, Plin. *Rotten of the pine tree, or redde firre tree.

Spalagius, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of parsonage flie.

Spanachea, vide Spinacia.

Spagyrus, vel Spagyricus, dicitur, quicunque novit optime dilucidè, verum à falso, à bono malum, & impurum à puro segregare, & abjicere binarium unitate servata Paracels.

Spānulus, Isid. *That which squised or strained out of the whay. Olivie.

Spanus color, Ius. vide Pullus.

Spara, est vis mineralis ex prima fabulantia, vel ex primo ente, id est, majoribus mineralibus, Paracels.

Sparallium, lij, Paracels. Est clyster eternus.

Sparganium, nij, n. gen. Iun. *Sedge or swordgrasse.*

Spargesis, f. g. Gloss. *A swelling of womens breastes after their trauile.*

Spargo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ens, endus. *To scatter, sowe, spread, or cast abroade, to cast here and there, to straw, to sprinkle or beray: to poure out: to deuide or runne into diuers parts.* Sparserant se toto passim campo, Liv. *They had scattered themselues abroade ouer all the field.* ¶ Spargit se Rhenus in amnem Mosam, Plin. *Rhenus deuideth or spreadeth it selfe by seuers armes into the riuer Mosa.* ¶ Spargere humum lolio, Virgil. *To straw the ground with tares.*

Sparicellus, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

Spargana, n. g. Gloss. *Swadling clowtes.*

Spargor, pass. Virg.

Spa sim, adverb. Plin. *Here and there, one with another.*

Spasio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. *A sprinkling, especially of water coloured with saffron out of some pipe, Scal.*

Spatior, us, compar. Plin. *Wider and broader.*

Spator, m. g. August. *He that scattereth.*

Sparsurus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Sparsus, a, um, part. *Scattered, sowed, or spread abroad, sprinkled here and there, speckled, full of, loose and hanging abroad: also broade and wide.*

Sparta parilla, Offic. *The roote of some kinde of weede, which is accounted verie medicinable.*

Spartārium, rij, n. g. Plin. *A place where the shrubbe Spartum groweth.*

Spartarius, m. g. Gloss. *A rope maker.*

Sparteum, ei, n. g. * *A mony purse.*

Sparteus, a, um, Colum. *Of the rushe Spartum, or of broome.*

Spartopolis, Inn. vide Amiantus.

Spartum, ti, five Spartium, tij, g. Liv. *A kinde of broome whereof they vsed to make bondes to tye vines, or make cables and ropes for seruice.*

Spirulus, idem. m. g. Gloss.

Spirum, n. g. & Sparus, ti, m. g. *A kinde of small dartes vsed in warre, and bowed or crooked like a speare: also a kinde of sea fish,* Plin.

Spasma, atis, n. g. & Spasmus, mi, m. g. græc. Plin. *A disease called the crampe, which is a conuulsion, shrinking, or plucking of the sinewes, rising either of too much fulnesse, or ouer much emptinesse.* Spasmus cynicus, Iun. *A kinde of crampe when the nostrels are pulled and drawen awry like a dogges mouth when he snarreth.*

Spasticus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the crampe or conuulsion of the sinewes.*

Spātha, æ, f. g Plin. *A two handed or bastard sworde: an instrument to turne fried meate, a scummer, a ladle: also a toole that Apothecaries vse, or a skiffe that surgeons vse to spread their salues,* Iun.

Spātha, vel Spathe, es, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of tree resembling the date or palme tree: also the branch of a date or palme tree,* Theophrast.

Spāthālium, lj, n. g. Mart. *A branch of a date or plame tree with dates hanging on it: also an ornament that women vse,* Plin.

Spathomela, Iun. vide Specillum latum.

Spāthŭla, æ, f. g. Cels. *A little skiffe, or a little two handed or bastard sword.*

Spatiabundus, a, um, Capel. *Which wandreth about.*

Spātians, tis, part. Plin. *Spreading abroade, wandring, stretching out, straying.*

Spatiatio, f. g. Gloss. *A walking about or stretching of compasse.*

Spātiātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Cato. *A wanderer, a strayer abroad.*

Spātiātus, a, um, patt. Ovid. *That hath walked, or wandred abroad, trauailing.*

Spāticus, a, um. * *Vexed with an euill spirit.*

Spatior, āris, depon. *To walke abroade, to trauell, to wander, to goe jetting vp and downe.* Per totam spatiatus Aegyptum, Plin. *Trauailing ouer all Aegipt.* Spatiari in umbra, Propert. *To walke in the shadowe.*

Spātiōsē, & Spatiosius, adverb. Plin. *Largely, amplie.*

Spātiōsus, a, um, Colum. *Large, spatious, wide, ample, long and great.*

Spatium, ij, n. g. *A space: leisure: a way, voyage, or journey: a walke: a course or sway in walking: the length of a place: a place of running or exercise, a race: the measure or quantitie in a foote or meeter: also time, age, life, delay, continuance: the length of a man from the sole of the foote to the crowne of the head. A roome or lodge: a part: an instant: the measure and length of siste.*

Spatula fœtida, Inn. *The same that Xiphion.*

Spatulæ, arum, f. g. Cels. *The shoulder blades.*

Spĕcĭālis, le, Iul. Capitol. *Peculiar, special, proper.*

Spĕcĭāliter, adverb. Colum. & Spĕcĭātim, adverb. *Particularlie, especialie.*

Spĕcies, ei, f. gen. *A figure, image, forme, or shape: portraisure, similitude, likenesse, semblance, phisnomie: beautie, fayrour: a colour, shadowe, presence, appearance, outwarde face or shewe: goodlinesse to see to: a kinde affirmed of many particulars in number: also a vision or sight in the night,* Liv. *A controuersie,* Digest. Species in plur. Mart. *Spices: the qualities or natures,* Liv. *Corne or fruite,* Acced. In hujusmodi specie, Macrob. *In such a case.* Non tulit hanc speciem, Virgil. *He could not abide to see this fight.*

Spĕcĭfĭcē, adverb. * *Particularly, especially.*

Spĕcĭfĭcus, a, um. * *Particular, especiall.*

Spĕcillum, li, n. g. diuin. à Specium. *An instrument wherewith surgeons doe search woundes and vlcers: a proofe.* Oculārium specillum, Iun. *Spectacles.* Specillum latum, Cels. *A skiffe wherewith to spread salue on clowtes and make plaisters.* (ραβδη)

Spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n. g. *An example, a proofe, triall, say, token, patterne, or shewe.*

Spĕcĭo, is, si, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To see, to behold, to regard.*

Spĕciosior, us, compar. Cels. *Better fauoured.*

Spĕcĭōsē, adverb. Liv. *Beautifully, gaily, goodly to see to, gallantly, braggingly.*

Spĕciosius, adverb. Gloss. *More goodly to behold.*

Spĕcĭōsus, a, um. *Beautifull, faire, goodly to see, well fauoured, honest, faire in shewe or appearance, that hath a faire colour: also honourable,* Vlpian.

Spĕcĭto, as, frequent. à Specio, Plaut. *To see often.*

Spĕcium, ij, n. g. Pacuv. Idem quod Specillum.

Spectābilis, le. *Worthie to be seene, or that may be seene, visible: of great renowme, notable, good*

ly, fayre, of goodly fauour or personage.

Spectāculum, li, n. g. *A thing to be seene and looked on, a spectacle, a sight, a pageant, a play, a scaffolde or place from whence men doe beholde: also a beholder,* Ouid.

Spectāmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A beholding: or looking upon.*

Spectāmentum, ti, n g. *A thing to be seene and looked on, &c.*

Spectāte, & Spectatissimè, adverb. Plin. *Fairely to see to, goodly, clearely, in the sight of all the world.*

Spectātio, ōnis, s. g. verb. *A viewing or considering, a triall, or proofe.*

Spectātivus, a, um, Quintil. *That belongeth to speculation: speculatiue, contemplatiue.*

Spectātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A beholder or considerer, a tryer, a prouer: he that iudgeth, esteemeth, or alloweth of.*

Spectātrix, ĭcis, f.g.verbal. Ouid. *She that vieweth, seeth, or beholdeth.*

Spectātū, supin. *To be beholden.*

Spectātum, supin. *To behold.*

Spectātur, Impers. Plin. *Men see and behold.*

Spectātus, & issimus, a, um. *Approoued, knowen: well tryed, considered, examined, beheld, viewed, looked upon, fayre and goodly: also openly played,* Horat.

Spectio, ōnis, f. g. Varro. *Verbum est propriùm ad Augurum disciplinam pertinens, in qua officia ita distributa erant, ut qui spectionem habebant, nuntiationem non haberent.*

Specto, as, & part. ans, andus. *To behold, looke upon, viewe, or eye a man: to be toward. Also to consider, to haue regard, to approue: to tend to some conclusion or end: to appertaine: to compare: to iudge: to esteeme, to proone and trie.* Hoc ad me spectat, Plaut. *Looke this way to me.* ¶ Spectare aliquem ex bona vita. *To esteeme and iudge one by his good life.* ¶ Ad suum gloriam spectare. *To consider or haue regard of his glorie.* Consilium ejus ad bellum spectat. &, Spectat in concordiam. *Tendeth vnto.* ¶ Spectat orientem, Plin. &, Ad orientem spectat, Cæs. *It lyeth toward the East.*

Spector, aris. pass. Ouid.

Spectrum, ti, n.g. *Animage or figure, either seene in sleede, or imagined to be seene: a ghoil, a spirite, a phantasie, a vision.*

Spectus, us, m.g. Pacuv. vide Species.

Spēcula, læ, f.g. *A high hill or watch tower wherein things be espied a farre off, and every way.*

Spēcŭla, læ, f.g. dimin. á Spes. *Little or small hope.*

Speculabilis, le, Lucret. *Which may be discerned.*

Spēculābundus, a, um. *Looking about, espying, tasting and looking.*

Spēculāre, & per Apocopen, Specular, is, neut. gen. Digest. *Spectacles, a looking glasse: also a glasse windowe,* Vlpian. *Sometime the couering of a wall in a garden,* Vlpian.

Spēculāris, re, Plin. *Any thing whereby a man may see the better, belonging to seeing or spying, to spectacles or glasse windowes.* Specularis lapis, Plin. *A stone cleare like glasse, which might be cut into small thinne panes, and in olde time was vsed for glasse.*

Spēculātius, tĭj, m. gen. Vlpian. *He that maketh spectacles or glasse windowes: a glasier,* Excubitor specularius, Iun. *He that watcheth in the borders, or vpon an high hill or tower.*

Spēculātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A spying, a watching in an high tower, or other place.*

Spēculātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An espiall in warres, a scout-watch, a beholder a viewer: a considerer and obseruer.*

Spēculātōrius, a, um, Cæs. *Belonging to espiall.* Navis speculatoria, Iun. *A brigantine, a foist, a barke for espiall.*

Spēculātrix, ĭcis. f.g verb. *She that vieweth or beholdeth.*

Spēculātus, us, m. g. Plin. *A watch, an espying.*

Spēculor, aris, depon. *To watch in an high tower, or other like place: to see fayre, to espie: to search out, to consider diligently: to behold and gaze vpon.*

Spēculum, li, n. g. *A looking glasse, a mirrour.* Speculum alini, Iun. vide Lapis speculatis.

Specus, secundæ vel quartæ declin. tam m. quàm f. g. tertiæ verò solùm, n g. *A den, cave, hole, or harbiding place.*

Spælæum, li, n.g. Virg. vide Specus. Spæleum ferarum, Iun. vide Lustrum.

Spelta, tæ. Offic. *A kind of wheat growing in Italie, France, and Flanders, called Spelt or Zea.*

Spēlunca, cæ, f. g. *A cave or den: a hole in a rocke.*

Spērābilis, le, Plaut. *That may be hoped for.*

Spērans, tis, part. Virg.

Spērātus, a, um, particip. *Hoped or looked for.* Speratum vetares dicebant eum, qui uxorem petit, & speratam virginem, quæ peritur, item quæ desponsatur, Nonn.

Spergula, læ, Offic. *An herbe which for the propertie it hath to fat cattell, is called Franke or Sperrie.* ¶ Spergula odorata, Offic. *The hearbe Woodrowell.*

Sperma, ătis, n.g. Iun. *Naturall seede whereof things be ingendred: spawne in fishes.* Sperma ceti, vel balænarum, Offic. *The flower of the sea, parmacetie, whitish amber.* ¶ Sperma aquæ fortis, est ejus lesculentia, Paracelf.

Spermŏlŏgus, gi, m.g. Arist. *A kinde of bird called* Frugilega. *Also he that uttereth many words superfluously.*

Spernax, ācis, omn. g. Sil. *That contemneth or despiseth.*

Spernendus, a, um, part. Ouid.

Spermiola, læ, vel Spermiolum, li, Paracelf. Est ceruor, liquor, vel sperma ranarum viscosa materia in aquis concreta.

Sperno, is, sprēvi, tum, ĕre. *To despise, disdaine, set naught, or light by: to make no account of: also to separate,* Nonn.

Spĕro, as. *To hope, to trust, to haue good hope, to suppose, to looke for: also to feare,* Virg. To reiect, Terent. Bene de aliquo sperare. *To haue a good hope of one.*

Sperot, pass. August.

Sperum, n.g. Gloss. *A vessell.*

Spes, spei, f.g. *Hope, trust, assurance, looking for any thing: also feare,* Stat. *Ioy,* Ouid. Anni spes. Ouid. *The corne or fruite that is on the earth.*

Spetile, te, alis Spĕcile, is, n. g. Fest. *The fleshie part without bone beneath the middle of a sow.*

Spesticus, a, um, Plin. *Made in haste, or quickely made, and sodainly vpon the sudden.*

Sphæcelus, li, Theophrast. *An hearbe somewhat like sage: some call it wilde sage: also a disease when any part by inflammation is mortified.*

Sphæcelismus, græc. * vide Aristobolismus.

Sphæra, æ, f. g. græc. * *A globe, a waffe.*

Sphæra, æ, f. g. *A figure of all partes equally round: a sphere, a circle, a bowle, a roundell:* a

sking that is round.

Sphærilis,le,græc. Macrob. Of, or like a sphœere, round.

Sphæríca,æ,f.g. græc. Cato. A kinde of cakes made of divers round peces.

Sphæricus,a,um,græ.lsid. Round as sphœere.

Sphæristérium, rij, n. gen. Plin. jun. A rounde place in a bayne, where men are exercised, a tennice court: also a bowling alley, or a place where men bowle thorowe shering, Iun.

Sphæroides, Boet. Which is like in a sphere.

Sphæromáchia, æ, Senec. Playing at tennice, or bowling.

Sphærula,æ,f.g. A litle sphœere or globe: a little head.

Sphagitides, græc. Galen. Two great vaines appearing on each side of the throate, and nourishing all the parties of the necke and the head.

Sphenida, corruptè pro Shenida, vide Harpastum.

Sphenopogon, græc. Iun. That hath a forked beard devided in two parts.

Sphenoides, vide Cuneale os.

Sphincter. * The rounde compasse muscle of the straight gut, ordained to prevent vnstimely excretion. vide Spinter.

Sphinx, gis, vel gos, f. g. græc. Plin. A beast like an Ape, a monster, a marmeset.

Sphondylium, græc. Iun. The holy Ghostes roote, Angelica. Matthiolus thinketh it to be Branca vrsina.

Sphragis, is, vel Sphargide, es, m.g.græc. Plin. A stone greene and not shining through, which printeth perfectly: also a kinde of the best Vermilion. Plin.

Sphyræna,æ, f.g. Plin. vide Subis.

Spica,æ,f.g. The eare of corne: a clove of garlicke, Colum. A signe in heaven, namely a bright starre in the left hand of Virgo. Spica nardi, Iun. Lavender spike, spikenarde or oyle of spike. ¶ Spica celtica, Ossic. A kinde of mosse called wolfes-claw.

Spicata, æ, Ossic. The same that Potamogeton.

Spicátum, ti, n. g Marcell. An excellent kinde of oyntment vsed in Rome, and much of women, specially of the richer sort: spikenarde or oyle of spike.

Spicátus, a, um, Plin. Eared, or as an eare is. Pavimentum spicatum, Vitruv. A kind of paving or laying of brickes or tyles edge to edge, or edgelong, as it is commonly vsed in the arches of windowes, doores, ovens, &c.

Spiceus a,um, Tibull. Of or belonging to an eare of corne.

Spicifer, ra, rum, Senec. That beareth eares of corne.

Spicilégium, ij, n.g. Varro. Gleaning of corne, gathering of eares of corne, leasing of corne.

Spício, is, vide Specio.

Spíco, as, Plin. To shoote out in an eare as corne doeth.

Spícor, aris, pass. Virg.

Spiculátor, óris, m. g. Tacit. An archer or speareman of a garde: some take it for a tormentor or hangman.

Spícilo, as, Plin. To make any thing sharpe at the point, to point.

Spículum, li, n. gen. A dart, an arrowe, an arrowe head, the head of a dart or javelin: also a sling, Ovid. The shade in cards, Iun. Spiculis ludibrium objicere, Liv. To passe or make to passe through the pikes.

Spicus, m.g. vel Spicum, ci, n.g. An eare of corne.

Spilabra, f.g. Gloss. White thorne.

Spina, æ, f.g. A thorne: the sting of a bee: a prickle or brisle of an hedgehogge or such like: a pinne: also a quaditie or subtiltie. ¶ Spina alba, vel regia, Iun. The white thistle: the wilde artichoke or our ladies thistle. Sacra spina, idem quod Ostopygium. Spina Ceanothos, vel appendix, Iun. The goosberrie bush. Spina acuta, Iun. The white thorne, the hawthorne tree: also the Barberrie tree. Spina dorsi, Iun. The backebone. Piscis spina. The chine of a fish. Spina sacra, Isid. The sharpe ende of Os sacrum. The rumpe. ¶ Spina cervi, Cord. Waythorne, buckethorne.

Spinacia, æ, f.g. vel Spinachium, Iun. The hearbe Spinage.

Spinális, le; ut, Spinalis medulla, Macrob. The marowe or pith in the backebone.

Spinéolus, li, m.g. * A plumme called a sloe.

Spinétum, ti, n.g. Virg. A place where thornes and thistles grow, a bush of thornes.

Spíneus, a, um, Catull. Of or belonging to thornes, bushes, or brambles: thornie, bushie.

Spiníger, ra, rum. That beareth thornes or prickles, prickely or thornie.

Spinivinétum, ti, n.g. * The holie thorne tree, the goose-berrie: sometime vsed for the barberrie tree.

Spinósus, a, um. Full of thornes or prickles, thornie, prickie: difficult, crabbed.

Spinter, éris, n. g. Plaut. A tasche, buckle, or clasbe, and that sometime of silver and golde, to fasten ones garment on the shoulder, a bracelet. Also the blason or badge of a Pursevant or messenger, vide Sphincter.

Spintriæ, Sueton. Repertores monstrosæ libidinis, noviique concubitus.

Spinturnix, icis, f.g. Plin. A bird wont to come to the altars, and carrie away a burning coale, as a token of ill lucke, or burning to the house where it alighteth.

Spinu, i. g. indecl. Varr. vide Spinus.

Spinula, æ, f.g. Iun. A pinne that fasteneth the hatte or cappe vnder the chinne.

Spínus, ni, f. gen. Virg. A sloe tree, a blacke thorne: a snagge tree. Also the birde Lagurie, a Seken, Iun.

Spinx, vel Sphinx, Gloss. A button.

Spiónia, æ, f.g. Colum. A certaine kinde of vine.

Spiónicus, a, um, Colum. Of that vine.

Spira, æ, f. g. Plin. A rundell, or circle: a turning, a winding compasse: a chaine, band, or twisted lace: a cracknell or cake made like a trendle, or withen like a rope. Also a multitude of people, Fest. Also womens attyre for the head made of golde and pearle, and vsed to be tyed and fastened behinde. Some call it a Chapilet, Iun. A quadrant or square of a pillar below, which may serve to fite upon, Vitruv. The round making up of a rope, properly called the cuyling of a cable, Iun. A pillar.

Spirábilis, le. Lively, that whereby we live and breath.

Spirácŭlum, li, n. g. Virg. A breathing hole, a hole out of the which breath, ayre, smoke, or winde passeth, and issueth: a cave or hole which breatheth out a strong and pestilent ayre, a dampe hole.

Spirámen, ĭnis, n. gen. Virg. Idem.

Spiramentum, ti, n. g. Lucan. Idem. Also a chimney, or the twimell of a chimney, Iun. Spiramentum animæ, Virg. The lunges or lightes. Cavernæ, Iun. vide Crater. Follis, Iun. The pipe or nose of the bellowes.

Spirans, tis, part. Breathing or casting out a breath or savor, a smel-

ing, blowing: living, that is alive.

Spirarchus, chi, m. g. * A captain in a foreward.

Spiratio, onis, f. g. A breath.

Spirator, m. g. Quintil. He that breatheth.

Spirillum, li, n. g. Fest. A goates beard.

Spiritale, is, n. g. Vitruv. A kinde of engine.

Spiritalis, or Spiritalis, le. Lively, that breatheth.

Spiritus, us, m. g. A Spirite: breath, winde, savour: the soule, life, smell, aire, noise, fiercenesse, heart, stomacke, hawtinesse of courage: also a sigh, Virg. Spiritus sancti radix, Iun. vide Sphondylium.

Spiro, as. To breath, to blowe as winde doeth, to cast a savour or smell: to live: to aspire, to endevour to obtaine.

Spiror, pass. Hier.

Spinila, æ, f. g. Serv. A little round compasse, the base of a pillar.

Spissimen, n. g. Gloss. Any thickening.

Spissamentum, ti, n. g. Plin. A thing put into ointments or medicines to make them thicke: also any thing used to stuffe a cleft or hole withall, as hay, wooll, cotton, or any like matter.

Spissatio, f. g. Sidon. A thickening.

Spissator, m. g. Gloss. He that stuffeth or thickeneth.

Spissatus, a, um, part. Lucan. Made thicke, thickened.

Spissè, adverb. Thickely, hard together, slowly, grossely.

Spissesco, is, ĕre, Cels. To waxe thicke, to thicken.

Spissigrădior, ĕris, di. * To goe thicke, to make many steps.

Spissigrădus, & simus, a, um, Plaut. One that goeth slowly, or breatheth thicke.

Spissior, us, & simus, a, um, Plin.

Spissitas, ătis, f. g. Plin. Thickenes.

Spissitudo, inis, f. g. Scrib. Larg. Idem.

Spissius, adverb. compar. Plin.

Spisso, as, Plin. To make thicke, to thicken: also to strengthen.

Spissor, pass. Ovid.

Spissus, a, um. Thicke, flowre, and long, grosse, massive, firme, hard, and stand, standing thicke and close together, full of.

Spithăma, æ, f. g. Plin. græc. A spanne, &c. vide Dodrans.

Spithămæus, a, um, Plin. græc. Of or belonging to that measure or spanne.

Splen, splĕnis, m. g. Plin. The splene, the milt.

Splendens, tis, & tior, us, Plin. Glistering, shining, being cleare and bright: also being of great fame and renowme.

Splendeo, es, dŭi, ēre. To glister, to shine, to be beautifull, to ginet.

Splendesco, is, ĕre. To beginne to ginet and shine, to waxe faire, beautifull, and bright: also to have a verie good grace or become passing well.

Splendidè, adverb. Clearely, brightly, gaily, gorgeously, beautifully, excellently, richly, honourably, goodly, well and honestly: verie eloquently, notably.

Splendidior, us, compar. Ovid.

Splendidissimè, adverb. Suet.

Splendidus, adverb. comp. Hor.

Splendidus, a, um. Bright, cleare, shining, famous, noble, notable, great, honourable, excellent, of great braste, name, fame, and renowme: he that hath his house gorgeous and richly decked with abundance of all things: goodly, beautifull, gay, eloquent.

Splendor, ōris, m. g. Clearenesse, shining, brightnesse, light, beautie, elegance, honour, renowme, glorie, nobleneſſe, braste, excellencie, the glosse, varnish, or shinning of a colour.

Splenĕticus, a, um, Plin. That is sicke in the splene, or hath a great splene.

Splenĭtus, a, um, Mart. That hath the plaister Splenium.

Splenium, ii, n. g. Plin. A long plaister of cloth or leather to lay to the bodie of him that is sicke of the splene. Also the same shee Frontale. Also the herbe called broade or large splene-wort, multi-wasle.

Spodium, dii, n. g. Inn. græc. A manner of sowre or sooty rising of the drying of brasse. vide Pompholyx.

Spodos, Plin. Idem.

Spŏlĭtium, ii, n. gen. Plin. A place where men be spoyled and robbed. Also the same that Apodyterium.

Spŏlĭtius, a, um. That receiveth the spoyle, or things taken by robberie.

Spŏlĭtio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. A robbing, a spoyling, a taking away.

Spŏlĭator, ōris, m. g. verbal. A spoyler, pillor, robber, or taker away.

Spŏlĭatrix, icis, f. g. She that spoyleth, pilleth, and robbeth.

Spŏlĭatus, a, um, & Spoliatior, us. Deprived of that he had, spoyled, robbed, bereft, pilled, pilled, disarmed.

Spŏlio, as. To spoyle, pil, robbe, take away, bereave, or disarme. Omni argento aliquem spoliare. To robbe him of all his money.

Spolior, aris, pass. Lucan.

Spŏlium, lii, n. gen. Spoyle taken from the enimies: a beast, a pray, a pillage. Spolium serpentis, Iun. The cast skinne of a snake or adder.

Spoma, olim pro Poma dicebant, Gloss.

Sponda, f. g. græc. Virg. A bedstead, or the side of a bedstead.

Spondilia, græc. A kinde of verse, so called of Spondæus.

Spondæus, græc. A foote consisting of two long syllables: also a song called of dramas: the voyce in singing as divine service.

Spondeus, tis, part. Ovid. Treasing, signifying.

Spondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, To promise freely and with good will undertake.

Spondiales, pro Spondiaules, vel Spondiauli, Iun. Such as playe upon long pipes a divine service: they may be called the waits.

Spondiæ, Iun. Tibiæ longæ.

Spondylion, vel Spondylium, lii, n. g. Plin. The heade be Fenel.

Spondylis, is, f. g. Plin. A kinde of serpentes.

Spondylus, li, s. b, m. g. Plin. A kinde of oysters called of the Grekes Gaidcropa, as a man may say asse-hoofe: also the hard white thing in an oyster, covered with the fish, Colum. A wheele or round thing of stone, wood, or lead put on a spindle, Plin.

Spondyli, Mart. The knuckle turning joynes of the backebone or chyne: also small bones of beasts or fishes, Mart.

Spongia, æ, f. g. A sponge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped: also the roote of sowen sparage, or of sparage clustered growing close together, Colum. Spongiæ syluestres, Paracelf. The leaves of the herbe S. Johns woort.

Spongiator, ōris, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. He that geeseth sponge.

Spongio, as, Accius. To wipe, cleane with a sponge.

Spongior, pass. Gloss.

Spongitis, æ, f. g. Plin. A stone sponge, that which groweth on sweet brier or other trees like a sponge: also that which Apothecaries call Bedeguar, Plin.

Spongiole

Spongiolæ, arum, f. g. Colum. *Mushromes, the little roses of the herb Sperage.*

Spongiōsus, a, um, Plin. *Like unto or resembling a sponge, light and full of small holes or eyes like a sponge: light or pust.*

Spongites, tum. *A stone found in a sponge, &c.* vide Tecolithus.

Sponsa, æ, f.g. *A woman spousled or affianced, a spouse, a bride or new married woman.*

Sponsālia, orum, n.g. *The spousage or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage, a contract: also the gift which the woer giveth as a pledge of his assured good will,* Alciat.

Sponsālis, le, *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Sponsalitius, a, um, * *Belonging to marriage.* Sponsalitia arca, lum. *A token of betrothing or contract of mariage intended betweene two lovers.*

Sponsio, onis, f.g. *A promise, a bargaine or wager, an agreement, a covenant, every promise made by demanding and asking of another: a certaine suite or wager in the law, where by the provoking of the one part a certaine summe of money was pawned before a iudge, to abide the triall of the matter, which summe was forfeited by him, that was condemned in the suite, stipulation: also the stocke in cardes,* Lod. Viv. Auctus sponsionis, Lod. Viv. *The vie.* & Sponsionem augere, Idem. To *vie.* & Iterum augere sponsionem, Idem. To *revie.*

Sponso, as, Pavl. *To affiance or betroth, to promise.*

Sponsor, aris, pass Digest.

Sponsor, oris, m.g. *He that promiseth or bargaineth: he that of his owne accorde and without asking undertaketh for another, a surete, he that affianceth his daughter in mariage. He that in waging of the law by demaunding and answering, bindeth himselfe to sue & abide the triall.*

Sponsum, si, n.g. *A promise, &c.* vide Sponsio.

Sponsus, a, um, Tex. *Affianced, promised, betrothed, made sure.*

Sponsus, si, m.g. *A bridegroome, he to whome a woman is affianced or betrothed: a new married man.*

Sponsus, us, m. gen. Gell. vide Sponsio.

Spontālis, le, Apull. *Voluntarie, without compulsion or force.*

Spontāneus, a, um, * *That doeth, or is done willingly, naturally, without constraint or helpe, voluntarie.*

Sponte, ablat. sine recto. *Of his free will, of himselfe, of his owne accord and will, for his owne sake.*

Spontè, adverb. positum, Plin. jun. *Naturally, willingly.*

Spontis, gen. sine recto, unde ablat. Sponte, Varro. *Libertie & choise, free will.*

Sporta, æ, f.g. Colum. *A basket, maund, or panier.*

Sportella, æ, f.g. *A small basket or drinking that the rich Romans made to them that came to salute them of the value of 10. Sestertij.*

Sportula, æ, f.g. Plaut. *Money or meate distributed by princes to the people, a little gift or almes: also a little panier, maund, or basket,* Iuv. *The plaintifes and defendants mony paid by both ordinarily for iudgements in law: a counsellers or sargeants fee.*

Spretor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Sperno, Ovid. *A contemner, a despiser, a scorner, a setter light by.*

Spretus, a, um, part. Virg. *Contemned, despised, set naught by.*

Spūdæses, is, leron. *A lover and favourer of.*

Spūma, æ, f.g. *Foame, froth, scum.* Argenti spuma, Plin. vide Lithargyrium.

Spūmans, tis, part. Virg. *Foming, being in a fome.*

Spūmātus, a, um, *Covered with froath, foame, or scumme.*

Spūmātus, us, m. g. *A foming, being of a scumme or froath.*

Spūmesco, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To begin to foame, or leave a froath and scumme.*

Spūmeus, a, um, Plin. *Foomie, froathie, catline some, that hath the colour of foame, whitish, that resembleth scumme.*

Spūmifer, ra, rum, Stat. *That beareth foame, froth, or scumme, foming &c.*

Spūmiger, ra, rum, Lucret. Idem.

Spūmo, as, Plin. *To foame, to gather unto foame, froth, or scum.*

Spūmōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of some, froath, or scumme: foomie, frothie, that whereof commeth a some, froth, or scumme.*

Spuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Virg. *To spit.*

Spurcè, adverb. *Unclenly, filthily, dishonestly, villanously.*

Spurcidicus, a, um, Plaut. *That speaketh dishonestly or uncleanely, bawdie in talke.*

Spurcificus, a, um, Plaut. *That maketh uncleane or filthie.*

Spurcitia, æ, f.g. & Spurcities, ei, f.g. Lucret. *Uncleannesse, filthinesse, dishonestie, villanie.*

Spurco, as, Cels. *To defile, corrupt, or make uncleane, to dishonest, to be durtie, to beray.*

Spureus, & isimus, a, um. *Uncleane, filthie, impure, stinking, cruell, bloody, dishonest, vile, barren, drie, soule and great.*

Spurius, ij, m.g. *A bastard.*

Spurius, a, um, Plaut. *Borne of a common woman, that knoweth not who is his father, a bastard, base borne, a counterfeit.*

Sputatilica crimina, *Objections or accusations to be spit at: not usuall, unaccustomed.*

Sputātor, ōris, m.g. Plaut. *A spitter, one that spitteth.*

Spūto, as, ate, freq. à Spuo. *To spit often, to beray with spittle.*

S Q

Squaldus, pro Squalidus, Nonn.

Squaleus, tis, part. *Foule, filthie, sluttish, covered with any thing, shining.*

Squaleo, es, ui, ēre. *To be filthie, sluttish, or flowred with some foule thing, to be foule, ill favoured, or out of fashion for lacke of dressing, to be in mourning attire, to be full of weedes and foule for lacke of husbandrie.*

Squalidè, adverb. *Ill favouredly, nothing cleanly, sluttishly.*

Squalidus, a, um, *Filthie, sluttish, foule, ill favoured, causing one to abhorre the sight of it: sometime spotted, carraine, leane, soothing faire or beautifull, unpleasant, wayward.* Squalidus ager, Fest. *Out of tilth, worne out of heart.*

Squalor, oris, m.g. *Filthinesse, sluttishnesse, uncleannesse, deformitie of any thing for lacke of trimming: also the sorrowfull and mourning estate of those that be arraigned or accused, or otherwise in great heavinesse for themselves, or for their friends, and therefore put on mourning apparell, and shewe to all men an heavie countenance.*

Squalus, li, m.g. Plin. *A certaine fish so called: the skate or ray.*

Squāma, æ, f. g. *The scale of a fish, serpent, or other beast, bash of sea and land: also the nailes or hole plates in an habergion or coat of steele, or whereof breast armour and bucklers were made in olde time,* Virg. Aeris squamæ, lum. *The scower, scales, and offall of brasse blowne from it in melting.* vide Semen.

Squamārius, adverb. Plin. *To the*

fashion of scales, like scales.

Squāmiger,ra,rum, Lucr. That hath scales, or beareth scales stally.

Squammæ,arum,f.g. Iun. The seames or joyning together of the skull, which lie about the eares on both sides like scales.

Squāmōsus, a, um. Rough and sharp, as a thing full of scales.

Squarlatum, ti. n. g. Gonthæ. Graine of scarlet, or dyers graine.

Squarra, & Scarra, æ, græc. Escharæ, Roughnesse of skinne, skurvinesse.

Squarosus,a,um, Lucil. Rough, foule, and sharpe like a thing that is scallie, or having upon it a foule and continuall filthinesse like fish scales. ¶ Squarolus panis, Lucil. Idem quod Acetosus.

Squātina,æ,f.g. Plin. A sole fish with a rough skinne, a skate.

Squilla,æ,f. g. vel Squilla gibba, Iun. A fish called a shrimpe. also the sea onyon. vide Scilla.

Squinanthum,Osic. The sweete rush, which is verie medicinable: squinant, camels meate.

Squinantia,æ,f.g. Paracelf. Est apoltema colli, The squinancie.

S T

St. Terent. A voice commanding silence, hush, or such like.

Stābilimen, & Stabilimentum, ti,n.g. That stabilseth or confirmeth, that keepeth stedfast, an assurance, an establishment, a stay.

Stābilio,is,ivi,itum,ire To make stedfast, stable, or sure: also to repaire and make strong againe, Sen. to settle and stay himselfe fast and sure, Plin.

Stābilis,le, Firme, stedfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, that doeth not fall off, that continueth or lasteth long, that never faileth: fully determined.

Stābilitas,atis, f. g. Firmenesse, stablenesse, soundnesse, good disposition or plight, constancie, continuance, sureness, fastnesse.

Stābulārius,ij, m.g. Digest. An inholder, an host by the way, an harbourer. Also an hoster, an horseman, a keeper of houses beasts, Colum.

Stābulāriæ mulieres, Auguft. Women which keepe victualing houses.

Stābulātio,onis, f.g. verb. Stabuling or housing of beastes in winter, harbouring or lodging of deere, or wild beastes.

Stābŭlo,as. Varro. & or,āris, ātus sum,āri, Virg. To stand or be as cattell be in a stable or stall, to be housed as beastes are, to keepe or stall up himselfe.

Stābulum,li,n.g. An inne wherein men baite or lodge by the way, the generall name of the place where cattell abide, comming from pasture: a stable, an oxe stall, a demne, a sheepehouse or folde, an ostellarie: a place for fodder. Also a place of refuge or succour, a resting place, Plaut. an bony combe or hive, Virg.

Stachys, yos,m.g.Plin. An herb somewhat like to horehound, but having a longer leafe: wilde sage, sage of the mountaine, or field sage.

Stacte,es,f.g. Lucr. The flowre, gumme, or oyle sweating out of Cinamon or myrrhe being cut or lanced: of the Apothecaries it is called Liquida storax.

Stacteus,a,um,Plin. That belongeth to the gumme Stacte, or of and belonging thereto.

Stadialis ager, Ifid. A measure of ground consisting of 125 paces, that is, 625 feete.

Stādidrōmus, mi, m. g. Firmic. He that runneth a course of running: also the running place.

Stādiŏlum,li, n.g.dim.

Stādium,ij, n.g. A place where running is exercised, as well of men as of horses, a race, a furlong: also a measure of grounde, whereof be three sortes: one of Italy, containing 625 feete, that is, 125 paces. The second, Olympicum, of 600 feete, that is, 120 paces. The third Pythicum, containing 1000 feete, that is, 200 paces, whereof happily may arise the difference betweene Plinie and Diodorus Siculus in describing Sycile. Of these Stadia, eight doe make an Italian mile, containing 1000 paces, every pace being 5 feete, we may call it 8 furlonges, Plin.

Stagnans,tis, part. Sil. & Stagnantior,us, Cland. Standing still. Aqua stagnans, Plin. Pond, poole, mere, or ditch water.

Stagnātus,a,um,adject. ut Stagnata terra, Colum. Marrish ground whereon water standeth.

Stagno, as, Virg. To stande as water doeth, and not flowe in ponides and ditches.

Stagnum, ni, n. g. A standing water, a poole, the deepest parte of the sea.

Stalagma,atis,n.g. * A certaine ointment.

Stalagmus,m.g. Plin. The best kind of shoemakers blacke: also a certaine ornament that men used to weare in their eares, hanging like a droppe or hanging berrie.

Nonn.

Stāmen,inis,n.g Plin. Hempe or flaxe set in a distaffe to spin cloath in the loome or frame: a thread, yarne, fluffe in the loome to be woven into cloath, a thread flamme. Stamina in ligno vel herbis, Plin. Chieves or little things standing out like threeds in the middest of flowers, &c.

Stamina,um, n.g. Plin. The upright peeces of timber in the inside, which of some are called the footflockes or footcockes.

Stāmineus,a,um, Plin. That hath in it as it were threeds.

Stannar, Paracelf. Est mater metallorum, fumus occultus, ex quo metalla generantur.

Stannarius, Iun. A pewter or dealer in tinne.

Stanneus,a, um, Plin. Of or belonging to tinne.

Stanum,ni,n.g.Plin. Tinne.

Stans, ntantis, à Sto. Quiet, standing.

Stapes, edis, Iun. A stirrope. Ferreus stapes, Iun. vide Eccentris.

Staphile,es, f.g.Iun. The Vvula when it waxeth blacke and blew like a grape at the utmost ende.

Staphis,idis, Plin. A kinde of wild vines which hath a blacke flemme and straight, and a fruite more like a bladder then a grape, which is greene, within which is a kernell three cornered. Plin. Staphis agria, Scribon. Licchane, flaxes acre.

Staphoides, * The third bone of the foote, called also Naviforme os) which is next unto the ankle in the inside of the foote, the shiplike or boatlike bone.

Staphyle,es,f.g. Iun. A vine or grape that raisons bo made of: also a disease in the roote of the mouth. vide Gargareon.

Stăphylinus,ni, n.g.Plin. Wilde parsnip, or rather carots.

Stăphylŏdendros,Plin. A wilde and bushie tree bearing coddes like rounde bladders, in which are found litle nuts with sweete kernels: Anthonics nut tree, bladder nut tree.

Staphylus,* He that did first mingle water with wine.

Staraphaxar, Paracelf. Est medicamentum sistens, à stare luciendo dictum, ut creditur.

Stătārius,a,um, Which doth not moove from one place to another, that keepeth his standing: stable, quiet, without stirring and busynesse. Herba stataria, Iun. The sowe thistle.

hat Peucedanum. Statarij excubitores, Iun. *A standing watch.*

Stater, ēris, m.g. Iun. *A kinde of coyne worth two shillings sixe pence.* Stater aureus, Iun. *A peice of coyne of sixteene shillings sixe pence.*

Stātēra, æ, f.g. *A goldsmithes or Romane ballance: Troy weight.*

Stateraríus, idem quod Statiónarius, Glosſ.

Statice, es, f.g. Plin. *A certaine herb.*

Stătĭcĭlum, li, n.g. Plin. *A kind of little cart or chariot, a stirrop.*

Staticulus, li, m.g. Cato. *A pase, measure, or wanton mooving or dansing.* Dare staticulos, Cat. *To dance.*

Statim, adverb. *Constantly, continually, without ceasing, incontinently, forthwith, by and by, immediatly, essoynes.* Statim atque, vel Statim quam. *As soone as.*

Stătio, ōnis, f.g. à Sto. *A station or standing place.* Navium statio. *A bay, station, or rode for ships to rest in. Also a common place whither any people doe resort to heare matters decided: a mansion, a point in the tables,* Iun. Prima statio, Iun. *The ace point.* ¶ Statio militum, Cæſ. *A warde or watch in a cempe or citie in time of warre.*

Stătiōnālis, le, Plin. *That standeth fast or abideth.*

Stătiōnārius, a, um, Digeſt. *Appointed to keepe warde in any place, that is in garrison.* Miles stationarius, Vlp. *That hath his appointed standing: one of the watch or ward.*

Stătīva, orum, n. gen. *A certaine place fortified wherein men of warre lie at the siege of a forteresse: a fortified or standing camp abiding still in one place.*

Stătiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A resting place.*

Stătīvus, a, um, *Pitched or set, as a forteresse or pitched campe: also standing.*

Stător, ōris, m. g. verb. à Sisto. *A sergeant alway readie attending about an officer to be at commaundement: wherefore in that worde be included purseyauns, messengers, posters, sergeants, &c.* Iupiter stator. *Iupiter the protectour which defendeth them which flie unto him.* Statores, Liv. *A standing watch, &c.*

Statua, æ, f.g. *An image of mettall, yvorie, or stone: a standing image, idoll, or representation.* Parius statua, Iun. *An idol or image, of the iuſt proportion and liniamentes of a man.*

Statuārĭa, æ, f.g. *The craft of graving or jetting of images.*

Statuārius, ii, m.g. Quint. *A carver or maker of images.*

Statuārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to images.*

Statulĭber, Feſt. *He which by will and testament upon a certaine condition is willed to be free: and if it fall out by the heires default that he can not performe that condition, yet nevertheleſſe he seemeth to be free.*

Statum, ſuperl. à Siſtor, Si ſtatum non eſſet, Vlp. *If they appeared not.*

Statūmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A stake, fork or prop to stay up a thing.*

Statumināta, æ, nm, Plin. *Underpropped.* vide Pedatus.

Stătūmĭno, as, Plin. *To prop up, to underset, to make sure, to underpinne.* Rudus statuminare, Pallad. *To mingle and temper rubbish and lyme, as one portion of lime with twise so much rubbish.*

Statuminor, paſſ. Plin.

Stătuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. *To ordaine, determine, purpose surely, make account, appoint, assigne, or define, to iudge, esteeme, thinke, or iudge for a suretie: to set first, up, or stable a thing: to give sentence or iudgement; or make an ordinance against: to dedicate, to give or shew, to set or place, to erect or make.* De ſe ſtatuere, Tacit. *To kill himselfe before he be condemned.*

Statuor, paſſ. Liv.

Statur, Imperf. Terent. *I stand heare.*

Stătūra, æ, f.g. *Proportion, stature, bigneſſe or height of bodie.*

Stătus, a, um, *Firme, ordinarie, certen, that changeth not, set and appointed, never failing.* Stata forma, Enn. vide Vxorius.

Status, us, m.g. *Forme, state, fashion, gesture of the bodie, condition or estate of things, a quiet state of minde or life, an accustomed trade: among orators the principall point, state or issue, wherein the controverſie conſiſteth. Also the setled and firme age, that is, at 25 yeeres,* Digeſt. Morbi status, Iun. *The greateſt force, the extremitie and very uttermoſt paine and anguiſh of ſickneſſe.*

Statūtum, ti, n.g. *A thing certenly determined and appointed, a statue, a decree, an ordinance.*

Statūtus, a, um, part. à Statuor. *Appointed, determined, ordained, set up.*

Steărites, is, m.g. gr. Plin. *A precious stone like to tallow.*

Steătoma, atis, n.g. græc. Dioſc. *A kinde of impoſtume, wherein matter like fatte, or tallow is contained.*

Stĕga, æ, f.g. gr. Plaut. *A callis of a ship, a coat or cottage.*

Stegerĭtis, is, * *A kinde of yron hoope or band of yron, ſuch as cheſtes are bound withall.*

Stegnus, a, um, Plin. *Firme, ſound, harde, bounde: also lanke and leane.*

Stēla, æ, f.g. gr. Plin. *A crosse or other like monument set up by the high way. A little pillar which was wont to be raised up on ende upon a ſepulchre or grave.*

Stella, æ, f.g. *A starre: any of the celeſtiall bodies that gave light unto the world.* Stella fixa, vide Fixus. Herba ſtellæ, * *Crowſoote plantaine, hearbe Iue, Buckehorne.*

Stellaria, æ, f.g. *The ſame that* After Atticus. *also the ſame that* Coronopus.

Stellāris, re. Macrob. *Starrie.*

Stellaris herba, * *The hearb woodrow, or woodrowell.*

Stellatio, ſœm.g. Plin. *A blaſing.*

Stellātūra, æ, f.g. Lampr. *Victuales for the campe, or a certaine quantitie of victuales appointed to ſouldiors.*

Stellātus, a, um, *Full of starres, repleniſhed or garniſhed with starres: also full of eyes like stars, repleniſhed, marked with, or having divers speckles or ſpots like starres,* Ovid. Stellatus lapis, Iun. *The ſame that* Cyaneus.

Stellĕus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Starrie.*

Stellĭfer, ra, rum. *Which beareth or hath starres in it, starrie.*

Stelliger, ra, rum, Idem.

Stellio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A lizard like a Lizard, having ſpottes in his necke like ſtarres.*

Stellionātus, us, m.g. Vlp. *A deceit in diſſembling a thing to take profite by another unjuſtly, a counterfaiting of marchandiſe, a cozening.*

Stellis, * *A kinde of birdlime.*

Stello, as, & part. ans. Plin. *To ſhine, gliſter, or be made like starres: ſometime to envie.*

Stellor, aris, Lucret. *To have starres.*

Stemma, atis, n.g. græc. Firmic. *A garland of flowers: also degrees of kindred, like ſtocke or blood of a gentle houſe,* Inv. *Prowesſe, an acte of worthie praiſe and fame,* Mart.

Stēnŏchōrax, ācis, græc. Galen. *That is narrowe or straight breasted.*

Stĕphănītæ vites, græc. Colu. *A kinde of vines made round like garlands.*

Stĕphanōma, græc. *Every herb serving for garlands.*

Stĕphănōpōlis, græc. Plin. *A woman that selleth garlands.*

Stĕphănŏcōplos, græc. Plin. *A garland maker.*

Stĕphănus, ni, m. g. græc. * *A garland or crowne.*

Stercŏrans, tis, part. *Dunging.*

Stercidium, n. g. Gloss. *A conveiance under ground for a privie.*

Stercorarium, n. g. Colum. *A dunghill.*

Stercorārius, a, um, Varr. *Of or belonging to dung or mucke.*

Stercŏrātio, ōnis, s. g. verb. Col. *A dunging.*

Stercoratissimus, a, um, superlat. Colum.

Stercŏrātus, a, um, Plin. *Dunged, mucked, compassed.*

Stercŏreus, a, um, Plaut. *Of dung, or mucke, stinking like dung, durtie, dunghill.*

Stercŏro, as. To *dung or compasse.*

Stercoror, pass. Colum.

Stercŏrōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of dung or mucke, well dunged, growing in dunghils or like places.*

Stercus, ŏris, n. g. *Dung, mucke, compasse, ordure.* Stercus terri, Gorthæ. *The dresse or sewerne.*

Stercŏbāta, vel Stercobates, æ, gr. Vitru. *A wall raised out of the verie soile or ground: the foundation or groundworke.*

Stercosus, a, um, idem quod Stercorosus. Gloss.

Stercŭlinum, n. g. Gloss. *A dunghill.*

Stĕresis, is, s. g. gr. * *Privation.*

Steria, s. g. Gloss. *An order, appointment, or chaunce.*

Stĕrlesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To be or waxe barren.*

Sterilia, æ, s. g. * *Old writers use it for* Sterilitas.

Stĕrilis, le, *Barren, fruitlesse, that can not encender, without generation, yeelding or bringing nothing: also voyding or making barren,* Horat.

Stĕrilitas, ātis, s. g. *Barrennesse, sterilitie, unfruitfulnesse.*

Sterilitĕr, adverb. Colum. *Barrenly.*

Sternax, ācis, omn. g. Virg. *That plungeth or castieth.* Equus sternax, Virg. *A plunging horse that castieth his rider.*

Sterno, is, strāvi, tum, ĕre. To *throw, to strike downe, to lay flatte along, to spread, to cover, to lay & make ready, to make plaine or smooth, to lie downe to rest: also to abate or make calme,* Virg. *to pave,* Liv. *to slay,* Virg.

Sternor, pass. Lucret.

Sternon, vel Sternum, ni. n. g. Iun. *That part of the brest where the ribbes meete and ioyne together.*

Sternuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To sneese.*

Sternūtāmentāria, æ, s. g. Iun. *Sneesing wort.*

Sternūtāmentum, ti, n. g. *Neesing or sneesing, &c.* vide Sternutatorium.

Sternutatio, onis, s. g. Gorthæ. *Est motus cerebri, quo per nares consertim acto spiritu nititur sibi molesta expellere. Sneesing.*

Sternutatorium medicamentum, Iun. *A medecine or powder that will cause sneesing, sneesing powder.*

Sternuto, as, freq. Plin. To *sneese often.*

Sterquilinium, ii, n. g. Iun. *A dung hill, a mixen: also a stinking knave,* Plaut.

Sterrogonia, * *A kinde of frankincense commonly called* Olibanum.

Stĕrichŏrites, Pollux. *The number of 8 in dice.*

Sterto, is, tŭi, ĕre. To *rout or snort as sleeping.*

Stethus, thi, The *Anathomistes call it the region of the breast.*

Stibadium, dii, n. g. Plin. jun. *A bed of heerbes, a grecne banke for guestes to sit upon in an arbour, &c.*

Stibas, ădis, s. g. * *A bedde or couch of leaves or grasse.*

Stibium, ii, n. g. Plin. *A white stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes: Antimonie: a kind of colouring stuffe which women use to make them blacke browed.*

Stibimus, a, um, * *Which hath the colour of* Stibium.

Stichas citrina, Offic. vide Stœchas. ¶ Stichas Arabica. Offic. *The same that* Astochodos.

Stichos, * *A verse, or an order in a thing, a line.*

Stĭcte, Ovid. *Piedcoat, or patch.*

Stiga, s. g. Gloss. *A pricke or goade.*

Stigma, ătis, n. g. Mart. *A marke or print with an hote iron, such as theeves have bene burned in the hande or bored in the eare: also infame, reproch,* Suet.

Stigmatias, æ, s. g. græc. *A point or marke: also a rogue, a vagabunde a lewd knave that beareth a marke of shame and reproch.*

Stigmătĭcus, a, um, græc. *That is marked with an hot iron, notably esteemed for a naughtie.*

Stigmōsus, a, um, gr. Plin. *That hath many or is full of such markes, so marked, infamous.*

Stigo, as, * To *pricke forth, to stirre forward.*

Stigor, ātis, pass. Sidon.

Stilla, æ, sœ. g. dimin. a Stiria. *A droppe.*

Stillātio, ōnis, s. g. & Stillatus, us, m. g. Ovid. *A dropping.*

Stillātor, m. g. Gloss. *He that droppeth or powreth.*

Stillātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is dropped, or comming out by dropmeale.*

Stillātĭtius, a, um, Plin. *That droppeth.*

Stillicidium, ii, n. g. *The droping of the eaves of an house: a little sinke or gutter.* Stillicidium urinæ, Gorthæ. *The Strangwie.*

Stillo, as, & part. ans, To *drop, to shed: also to tell one a thing secretly,* Iuv.

Stillula, s. g. Tertull. *A little small drop.*

Stilpones, * *Dwarfes.*

Stilus, li, m. g. *An instrument to write in tables, a stile, manner or forme of speaking: an elegant forme of speeching or writing, the fashion and manner of ones penning. Also any thing made sharpe toward the top like a pillar, whether it be of iron, timber, or other matter,* Colum. *A sharpe and taunting stile, or manner of writing,* Plin. *A roote straight and long like a pillar.* Colum.

Stimmi, indeclin. Iun. vide Stibium.

Stimŭlātio, ōnis, sœ. g. Plin. *A pricking or fervent mooving of a thing.*

Stimŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A pricker or stirrer forward.*

Stimŭlātrix, icis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *She that mooveth and incenseth.*

Stimŭlātus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Stimŭleus, a, um, Plaut. *Pricking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods.*

Stimŭlo, as, To *pricke, to moove, to increase, to stirre forwarde, to grieve, to provoke, to revive, to enrage.*

Stimulor, aris, pass. Ovid.

Stimŭlus, li, m. g. *A goade, a pricke, a stirre: any thing that stirreth, incenseth, mooveth, provoketh*

ſaketh, or pricketh forwarde: a ſute or ſuyte, a ſorow or griefe.

Stinga, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſpeath apparell.*

Stingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Lucret. *To put out light.*

Stipa, vide Stupa. Item Crux ſeu pubulum humi ut tropheum defixum, cui argillam imponunt plaſtæ, ut ſimulacra quæ velint deformet, Scal. *Alſo a kinde of ivy tree, or broome to thatch houſe with.*

Stipans, tis, part. Virg.

Stipatus, a, um, * *Pertaining to ſtopping.*

Stipātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A bolſtring or holding up on every ſide, a gaping about or environing.*

Stipātor, ōris, m. g. Serv. *One that ſtoppeth chinkes. Alſo the Kings gard that are alwaies about him: alſo they that lay in ſuch ſtandes as are to be caried in a ſhip.*

Stipatrix, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Shee that ſtuffeth.*

Stipātus, a, um, part. *Environed with men to be defended, as Princes are with a garde: filled, repleniſhed, thicke, garniſhed, furniſhed.*

Stipendialis, le, adject. Sidon. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiārium, ij, n. g. *A certaine and ordinarie kind of tribute or toll.*

Stipendiārius, a, um, *He that payeth tribute: alſo he that taketh wages, an hireling.*

Stipendiārius, rij, m. g. *He that dwelleth in a citie that payeth tribute.*

Stipendio, as, idem quod Stipendior, Antiq. Inſcrip.

Stipendior, aris, Plin. *To be hired in warres, to take wages.*

Stipendiātus, a, um, Virg. *That hath often bene retained in warres, and ſerved for wages.*

Stipendium, ij, n. g. *Wages or pay for ſouldiers, which was a Denare every day: a ſubſidie to a prince a ſtipend, a paiment.* Stipendio obligare militem, Iun. *To preſſe ſouldiers, to binde them by earneſt to be preſent by a day, to give them their preſſe money.*

Stipes, tis, m. g. *A logge ſet faſt in the ground: a ſtocke of a tree: a ſtake: a clubbe: a ſtalke of an herbe: a ſtirke and or trunchcon. Alſo a fole, a dulheade, a blockeheade,* Terent.

Stipium, n. g. Gloſſ. *An ointment made of hearbes.*

Stipo, as, *To ſtoppe chinkes or cliftes, to fill up, to environ, to compaſſe, to defend, to guard: alſo to follow,* Scal.

Stips, vel Stipis, is, ſ. g. *Hirelings wages or rewarde, game, money given to beggers, offered to the gods, or laid up in the common treaſure.*

Stipticus, a, um, Plin. *That ſtoppeth or bindeth, ſtipoike, reſtrictive.* Stiptica medicamenta, Paracelſ. *Drying medecines.*

Stipula, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Holme, ſtraw to thatch, the huske that cloſeth in the ſtrawe: alſo ſtubble or ſtraw left in the ſtalke after corne is reaped,* Terent.

Stipulātio, onis, ſ. g. *A ſolemne covenant made with wordes ordinarie in the law, wherein he that is demanded of an oth, anſwereth that he will do or give a thing required, a ſtipulation, a bargaine, promiſe, covenant, or obligation to pay money, or perſorme a thing that is required.* Acceptam ferre ſtipulationem, Vlp. *To acquite or diſcharge one of his promiſe or covenant.*

Stipulātor, oris, m. g. verb. *Hee that bindeth another by requiring and aſking, be of whome a thing is required.*

Stipulātiuncula, æ, ſ. g. dim. vide Stipulatio.

Stipulātus, us, m. g. Plin. *The ſame that* Stipulatio.

Stipulor, āris, depon. *To require and demaund a thing to be given him, or done for him with ordinary wordes of the law, to require afore by covenant, to make a covenant, to promiſe effectually that he is required to doe.* Stipulor abs te, Vlpian. *I require of thee: & paſſive, I am required of thee.* Stipulari ſtipulationem, pro Interponere, Vlpian.

Stiria, æ, ſ. g. Virg. *A droppe of oyle or yce hanging at the eaves of houſes, an yceſickle.*

Stiricidium, dij, n. g. Feſt. *The dropping of an houſe with yceſickles.*

Stirillum, n. g. Gloſſ. *The beard of a goat.*

Stirpeſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To growe to a ſtemme, to ſpring up.*

Stirpices, * *Weeders in gardens.*

Stirpiùs, adv. *Vp by the roote.*

Stirpo, as, *To pull up by the roote.*

Stirpor, aris, paſſ. Ang.

Stirps, is, m. vel ſ. g. *The roote, ſtemme, or ſtalke of a tree, plant, or hearb: a young braunch or ſet, a ſtocke or kindred, a raſe iſſue, noblemeſſe of birth: alſo the beginning and ſoundation, &c.*

Stirs, ſ. g. *Fuetum domeſticum,* Gloſſ.

Stiva, æ, ſ. g. *The plough taile or handle.*

Stlāta, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. *A broad ſhippe or boate like an hulke.*

Stlataria, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A veſſell.*

Stlātārius, ij, m. g. * *He that carieth in ſuch a veſſell, or that maketh ſuch a one. Alſo a mocker or a deceiver.*

Stlātārius, a, um, Iuv. *Of, belonging to, or carried in ſuch a veſſell.*

Stlembus, bi, m. g. Lucil. *Slowe and heavie.*

Stlinqua-drus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Sharp or tarte.*

Stlis, vel Stlites, pro Lis & Lites, Feſt.

Stlōpus, pi, m. g. Inn. *The ſounde that men make when they blow up their cheekes, &c.* vide Sclopus.

Sto, ſtas, ſtĕti, ſtātum, ſtāre. *To ſtand: to ſtay: to indure or abide: to continue: to take part with one, to maintaine ones quarrell: to make for one: to be determined and fixed: to reſt or agree upon: to conſiſt: to ſticke to or keepe, to obey and ſtand to: alſo to pleaſe or be well liked,* Terent. *To ſtaunch,* Plin. jun. *to ſtand out,* Lucil. *to caſt or ſtand in,* Liv. *to be ſoule or full of weedes,* Nonn. Stat per me, Plin. *It is in my hand, or I have power.* Aequitas cum adverſario ſtat. *Right is on the adverſaries parte.* ¶ Fide ſtat, Liv. Stat fides apud eum, Plau. &, In fide ſtat. *He keepeth or ſtandeth to his promiſe.* ¶ Stare à mendacio contra verum. *To maintaine a falſe lie againſt trueth.* ¶ Pro aliquo ſtare. Quintil. Stare cum aliquo, Liv. &, A ſenatu ſtare. *To hold on ones ſide, or to take parte with.* ¶ In eo quod judicatum eſt ſtare: & Stare re judicata. *To obey and ſtand to the ſentence given.* ¶ Stat illi res centum talentis, Liv. *It coſt him an hundred talents.* ¶ Modò ſtet nobis, unà vivere, &c. *Now let us reſt and agree in this.* ¶ Statur, Impers. Terent. ne, Quid agitur? P. ſtatur, *I ſtande here.*

Stœbe, es, ſ. g. Plin. *An hearbe having ſtalke and leaves prickled, and groweth in watrie grounds.*

Stœchas, ados, Plin. *A flower called* Stœados, *or cotton weede.*

Stŏla, æ, ſœm. g. *Any garment wherewith the bodie is covered, a ſtole, a robe, a garment, a robe of honour, a womans gowne, a long veſtment downe to the heeles or ankles.*

Stŏlātus, a, um, Mart. *That weareth a robe: honeſt, that becommeth*

meeth an honeſt man.

Stŏlidè, adverb. Liv. *Fooliſhly, lawdly.*

Stoliditas, vide Stultitia.

Stŏlidus, a, um, *Fooliſh, fonde, lewd of condition, odious, unadviſed, dull, doltiſh.*

Stŏlo, ōnis, m. g. Varro. *An unprofitable braunch, young ſhoote or ſcience ſpringing out of the rootes or ſtale of the ſtocke, and prooving not: a water ſhoote. Alſo a fole,* Auſon.

Stŏmăcĕce, Plin. *A ſereneſſe of the mouth, rankeneſſe of the gums ſo that the teeth fall out.*

Stomathabundus, a, um. Tacit. *Angery, fretting.*

Stŏmăchans, tis, part. *Angrie, fuming.*

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That is ſicke in the ſtomacke, that cannot keepe the meate that it hath taken.* Paſsio ſtomachica, vide Cardialgia.

Stŏmăchor, āris, depon. *To have indignation, to be vexed, angry, diſpleaſed, or mooved: to be in a great fume.* Id mecum ſtomachabar, Terent. *I was angry with my ſelfe for that.* ¶ Tuis literis ſtomachatus ſum. *I was in a chafe at your letters.*

Stŏmăchōsè, adverb. *Hatefully, angerly, diſdainfully.*

Stŏmăchōſus, a, um, & Stomachoſior, us, *Diſdainous, ſoone mooved to indignation, quickely angry, that breedeth anger and deſpite.*

Stŏmăchus, chi, m. g. græc. *The pipe whereby the meate goeth down into the ventricle, beginning at the roote of the tongue, in the lower part of the jawes behind* Latinx, *in which u knit, the meate pipe. It is ſometime uſed improperly for* Ventriculus, *and is called the ſtomack. Alſo indignation, anger, vehement wrath, hatred, diſpleaſure: abhorring of any thing that liketh not: facilitie, gentleneſſe, honeſtie: the mind, fantaſie, will, luſt, or appetite of one that abhorreth a thing, or delighteth in a thing.*

Stŏmătĭcum, ci, n. g. græc. Plin. *That which healeth the diſeaſe in the mouth: alſo that hath the nature and ſtreneth to open,* Cell.

Stŏmătĭcus, a, um, græc. Plin. *That hath a ſore or ſwelling in the mouth.*

Stŏmōma, ătis, gr. Plin. *Steele.*

Storax, acis, m. g. græc. Iun. *A ſweete incenſe or gumme called alſo* Styrax.

Stŏrea, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. *Any thing ſpread on the ground, a mat.*

Storica, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A mat.*

Strabiſmus, m. g. Gloſſ. *The ſquintneſſe in the eye.*

Străbo, ōnis, m. g. *He that looketh a ſquint, or is goggle eyed.*

Strabus, bi, m. g. Iun. Idem.

Străges, is, f. g. *A ſlaughter, a diſcomfiture, a multitude of men ſlaine. Alſo a beating, felling, or cutting downe to the ground, properly of trees,* Virg. *a great ruine and fall,* Liv.

Străgŭla, æ, f. g. *Every overmoſt garment, every kinde of furniture ſpreadon ground, bed, table, or walls, as carpets, hangings, &c. a counterpoint.*

Stragulum, li. n. g. Varro. Idem. &c. vide Lodix.

Strambus, a, um, Gloſſ. *He that is ſquint-eyed, or goggle eyed.*

Strambulus, Gloſſ, idem.

Strāmen, inis, n. g. Virg. *Litter, ſtraw: the ſtraw, ſtubble, or ſtumpes remaining in the ground after the corne is reapt.*

Strāmentum, ti, n. g. Varr. Idem.

Strāmentĭtius, a, um, * *That is made of ſtraw.*

Strāmĭneus, a, um, Propert. *Of or belonging to ſtraw: thatched or made with ſtraw.*

Stramonia, æ, Olfic. *The ſame that* Paracoculi.

Strangŭlans, tis, part. Plin.

Strangŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. & Strangulatus, us, m. g. Plin. *Choking, ſtrangling, ſtopping.* Vulvæ ſtrangulatus. Plin. *A diſeaſe in women called the mother: the choking or ſtopping of the matrice, whereby a woman falleth into a ſound.*

Strangŭlātus, a, um, part. *Choked, ſtrangled, choked or ſtifled.*

Strangŭlo, as, *To ſtrangle, to choke, to throtle.* Strangulare legetes dicitur nimia terræ lætitia, Quint. *To choke, &c.*

Strangulor, aris, paſſ. Celſ.

Strangūria, æ, f. g. *The ſtrangurie, which is when one maketh water by drop-meale, very hardly and with great paine.*

Strapia, Iun. *A ſtirrup.*

Strătăgēma, ătis, n. g. gr. *A polliche or wittie ſhift in warre, a ſtratageme.*

Strateæ, & Strativolæ, diſtæ meretrices à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant, Gell.

Strătēgia, æ, f. g. gr. Plin. *A captainſhip, a governing of ſouldiers.*

Strătēgus, ti, m. g. Plaut. *A generall captaine of an armie, the chiefeſtaine or lieutenant.*

Stratiōtes, is, m. g. * *A man of warre.*

Stratiōtes, Plin. *Watery miſſelt, living without a roote, and ſwimming onely above the water, it hath leaves like to* Sempervivum, *but bigger,* Plin.

Stratioticon, Apull. *The ſame that* Achyllea.

Strătiōticus, a, um, Plut. *Warlike, pertaining to warre.*

Strātor, ōris, m. g. Digeſt. *He that helpeth his maſter to horſebacke: the yeoman of the ſtirrup.*

Strātum, ti, n. g. *A couch or bed to lie on: any thing that is ſtrawed: all that is laide on a bedde, a coverlet, &c. alſo an horſecloth, harneſſe, or ſaddle,* Plin. *a paving,* Virg.

Strātŭmĭno, as, * *To pave.*

Strātūra, æ, f. g. Suet. *Paving of cawſies or wayes.*

Stratus, a, um, part. à Sterno. *Spred abroad, ſtrawed, covered, paved, made lying proſtrate, quiet and calme, laide along, overthrowen.*

Straulum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A pavier.*

Streblĭta, æ, f. g. Iun. *A tart.*

Strebula, lingua Vmbrorum appellabantur, partes carnium lacinicatarum, Feſt. Strebula caro eſt, quæ taurorum è coxendicibus demitur, Arnob.

Strena, æ, f. g. Suet. *A new yeres gift: a preſent or gift given to an advocate.*

Strēnuè, adverb. *Valiantly, ſtoutly, manfullie, boldely, with a courage, manly, quicke.*

Strenuor, Plau. & iſsimus, Plin. vide Strenuus.

Strēnuĭtas, ātis, f. g. Ovid. *Activitie, valiantneſſe, nimbleneſſe, manhood, bolaneſſe, ſtoutneſſe.*

Strēnuus, a, um. *Valiant, ſtrong, ſtout, douſie, hardie, bolde, active, prompt, readie, quicke, nimble.*

Strēpĕrus, a, um, * *Hoarſe or jarring.*

Strēpito, as, Virg. *To make a noiſe often, to make a great noiſe, to ruſtle.*

Strēpĭtus, us, (& ti, Enn.) m. g. *A noiſe made properly with hitting things one againſt another: a craking, cracking, ruſtling, rubbing, ſhaking, trampling: alſo a tune or ſound: alſo the traine or company that followeth a great man,* Quint. Plagarum ſtrepitus, Iuvenal. *Jerkes or yerkes.*

Strēpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To make a noiſe properly in going or clapping of handes: to murmur or murmure, to ring.* Strepunt aures clamoribus plorantium, Liv. *Their eares ring with the pitifull cryes of.*

¶ Strepere

¶ Strepere inter ſe. *To mutter or murmure among themſelves.* ¶ Hæc cùm ſtreperent, &c. Liv. *When they muttered of theſe things.*

Stria, æ, ſ.g. Ruell. *A chamfering, chanelling, or making hollow, &c.* vide Ruga.

Striæ, arum, Vitruv. *Thoſe parts in wrought or embowed pillars of woode or ſtone, which ſtand out and ſwell as it were, being higher then the furrowes or gutters, the bottell or thing that riſeth up betweene the two chanels: the ridges: ſome take it to ſignifie the ſaide furrowes or gutters ſo graven.* vide Striatura.

Striatūra, æ, fœm. gen. Vitruv. *Chamfering, chanelling, a rebbate or ſmall furrow made in ſtone or timber.*

Striātus, a, um, Plin. *Chamfered, chanelled, wrought inward with a winding.*

Stribiligo, & Stribiligo, inis, ſ.g. Gell. *A fault in ſpeaking or writing called Solœciſme or incongruite.*

Striblita, æ, ſ. g. rectiùs Scriblita. *Treade made like unto ropes wonden.*

Strichnos, **The heard Nightſhade or Peſtmorrell.*

Striātus, a, um, idem quod Striatus, Gloſſ.

Striātè, & Striātim, adverb. *Briefly, ſtraightly, ſhortly, lightly, and as it were paſſing well.*

Striātunella, æ, ſ.g. * *A foule ill favoured harlot.*

Striātivus, a, um, Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

Striātor, ōris, & Striātro, as, dim. à Striago, Tuneb.

Striātor ōris, m.g. Cato. *A gatherer of fruite, a cropper.*

Striātorium n.g. Gloſſ. *A basket to gather apples in.*

Striātūra, æ, ſ. g. *A ſparke that ſlieth from a piece of iron red hotte when it is beaten, and wrought upon with the ſmithes hammer: alſo iron oare,* Plin.

Striātus, a, um. *Gathered, ſtreicht, drawen out: ſeverе, quicke, and ſharpe.*

Stridens, tis, part. Virg.

Strideo, es, ſtridi, dēre, & Stridо. is, di, dēre, Virgil. *To craſh or make a noiſe like to cardes drawen: to make a whizzing or hiſſing, to gnaſh.*

Stridor, ōris, m.g. *A noiſe, a craſhing, a gnaſhing, a ſhrill noiſe, the creaking of a doore, the noiſe that it maketh in turning upon the hinges: a whiſtling noiſe as if it were of wind.*

Stridulè, adv. Sid. *After a creaking and ſhrill noiſe.*

Stridulus, a, um, Ovid. *That maketh a cracking: a craſhing or noiſe.*

Striga, æ, ſ.g. Hygen. *A rewe of things laid in lengths a riage of a land. Alſo the ſame that* Creta, Gloſſ. Item locus ubi equi interquieſcant in exercitu. *alſo a witch.*

Strigātus, a, um, Front. *More long then broad by haiſe.*

Striges, vide Strix.

Strigilecūla, æ, ſ.g. Apull. *A little horſe combe.*

Strigil, n.g. vel Strigilis, is, ſ.g. *An horſe combe, a currie combe: a certaine veſſell: alſo a like inſtrument made of golde, ſilver, iron, or ſtone, that men uſed in bathing, or to rubbe filth and ſweate from their bodies,* Perſ. *alſo clothes wherewith wraſtlers bound or wiped their bodies when they had wraſtled,* Plin. *alſo a rubbing combe made of ſweete wood, uſed of the Indians for an exerciſe: alſo kerchiefes to rubble ſweating bodies: a piece of fine gold found in mines not mixt with any other mettall: alſo little fiſhes commonly taken in winter. Alſo the ſame that* Amuſsonium ſpecillum, Cell. *Alſo a hollow or chanell in embowed worke.*

Strigilatio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A currying of horſes.*

Strigilator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that currieth or rubbeth horſes.*

Strigilo, as, Gloſſ. *To currie an horſe.*

Strigium, ij, n.g. Plaut. *A kinde of ſpaniſh garment.*

Striglatius, m.g. Gloſſ. *A ſhaver or plainer of wood.*

Strigmentum, ti, n.g. Cell. *Filth rubbed from ones bodie: it may be uſed for a truſſing point: alſo a paring of cucumbers or like fruite.* Strigmenta propriè dicebantur antiq. ea, quæ oleo illitis corporibus poſt ſudorem unà cum ſudore, reliquiſque humani corporis ſordibus diſtringebantur.

Strignus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of hearb.*

Strigo, as, i. Interquieſco, Feſt. *To reſt or breathe as horſes do when they labour. Alſo to paſt as they uſe to doe being overlaboured.*

Strigo, ōnis, vel Strigor, ōris, m. g. Feſt. *A well compact and ſtrong man: one that is well exerciſed.*

Strigōsus, a, um. *A thinne leane ſcrag, a ſlerveling, that is nothing but ſkin and bone: alſo harren, ſcolliſh.* Strigoſus propriè morabundus & tergiverſator. Iumenta etiam macilenta ita dicta, quia togantur ſtrigare præ macie, Scal.

Stringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ſtraine, wring, bind or truſſe: to cut off, to ſhred, to make thin in cutting: to gather, to ſhave: to ſtrike: to woman to pearce or move: to touch lightly, to declare ſhortly or in few wordes.* Stringere enſem, Liv. *To draw his ſword.*

Stringor, oris, m.g. Lucr. *A ſlight touching.*

Strio, as. Vitr. *To make rabbats, chanels, or chamfring in ſtone or timber.* Striare dicuntur boves, Plin. *To make a new ſurrow, or when oxen in turning or winding they breath.*

Stritavus, pro Tritavus, Feſt.

Strix, igis, ſ.g. Plin. *A ſcritche owle: an unluckie kind of birde (as they of old time ſaid) which ſucked out the bloud of infants lying in their cradles: a witch that changeth the ſtrength of children, an hagge or furie: alſo a chanell, ſurrow, hollow gutter, or ſtrake in rabbating of pillars,* Vitruv. Striges, groſſe herbs or worts, Plaut.

Strobilina reſina. * *A kinde of rozzen which droppeth out of the pitch tree, or redde ſurre tree.*

Strōbilus, li, Oific. *The artichoke: alſo a wild pine tree: a pine apple,* Plin.

Strōbus, bi, m.g. Plin. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of oates.*

Stroma, atis, n.g. Feſt. *Any thing ſpred on the ground, or under a thing.*

Strombites. * *A ſtone in ſhape altogither like* Strombus.

Strombus, bi, m.g. * *A ſhell fiſh of the ſea, that hath a leader, whom they follow as their King.*

Strōpha, æ, ſ.g. Mart. *A wily deceit, ſubtilitie in ſaying &c. Alſo the ſame that* Scalmus.

Strophas, * *A ſudden turning, a whirling, &c.*

Strōphārius, ij, m.g. Plaut. *He that maketh garlands or womens neckerchiefes.*

Strōphiōlum, li n.g. Plin. *A little neckerchiefe or little gorget: a mackercher or handkercher.*

Strōphium, ij, n. g. *A garlande of flowers that Princeſſes were wont to weare: a neckerchiefe a womans partlet, gorget, dubblet, breaſt ſtuffe, or ſtomacher.*

Strōphos, Celſ. *Fretting in the bowels, &c.* vide Tormen.

Strophus, phi, m.g. Iun. *The kinding wherein a ſwerde or buckler hangeth, ſword hangers.*

Stroppus,

Stroppus,pi, m. g. Scal. *It is the same as* Flamen, *that* Inarculum *is as* Flaminica, vide Struppi.

Strūctĭlis,le, Col. *Made of many pieces or divers things.* Structiles lapides, Vitruv. *Not squared, unwrought.*

Structio,ōnis, f.g. Tertull. *The same that* Instructio.

Structo, as, freq. à Struo, Scal. pro Aegrè incedere.

Structor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A builder, mason, or carpenter. &c.* vide Cæmentarius. *A gentleman usher. Also a carver that cutteth up such meate as is served unto the table,* Iun. *a master cooke,* Matt. Structor annonæ. *A purveyour or provider of victuals, a cater.*

Structūra,æ, f.g. *A building or frame, setting of things in good order, composition, placing or comparing together.*

Structus,a,um,part. & Structior, compar. Tertull. *Set in order or aray, builded, made, wrought, compacted.*

Strues, is, f. g. *A pile of wood, a woodstacke: also a certaine cake which the Paianes in olde times offered to their gods,* Ovid.

Strulerctari, * *To carrie cakes to the temple to be offered.*

Struserctārii, orum,m.g. Sipont. *They that brought* Partum *and* Strues *to be offered.*

Struserctārii, Fest. *They that did certaine sacrifice at the trees that were burned with lightning.*

Struix icis,f.g. Plaut. *An heape of many things together.*

Strūma,æ,f.g. *A wen or a swelling in the necke and armeholes, wherein be as it were hard kernels closed in the skin: some take it to be the Kings evill. Also a bunch in the backe.*

Strumea(à medendo Strumæ.)æ, f.g. Iun. *The hearb Crowfoote: also an hearb wherewith beggers use to make their flesh raw.*

Strūmāticus,a,um, Iuv. *That hath the impostume* Struma *in the throat or the Kings evill.*

Strūmōsus, a, um. Plin. Idem. *Also that hath a great throat,* Iun.

Strumum, * *A medecine or plaster for the kings evill. Also an hearb that cureth that disease.*

Strundim,m.g. Gloss. Ordure.

Strontus, Gloss. Idem quod Merda.

Struo is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To set in order, fashion, or aray: to builde: to make a frame: to lay, worke, or make: to goe about: to prepare: to imagine or forge: to lay one upon another, to heape up.* Pedem struĕre, Gloss. *Hot flyeth or runneth away.* Calamitatem alicui struere. *To worke or get about ones destruction.* ¶ Aciem struere. *To set souldiers in battell aray.* ¶ Odium struere in aliquem. *To worke one displeasure, or to cause him to be hated.*

Struor,eris,pass. Ovid.

Strupa, n.g. plu. Gloss. *Ropes wher with the oares are tyed to the shippe.*

Struppi, pi,m.g. Isid. vide Scalmus.

Struppi, Fest. *Little wreathes made of leaves, put on the heades of ymages in the temples,* vide Stroppus.

Strūthia, vel Struthia mala, Colum. *A quince-peare,or peare-quince.*

Struthio, onis. & Struthiocamelus,li, m. g. Plin. *An Ostrich or Estrich.*

Strūthium,ĭj, n. g. Plin. *Fullers hearb.*

Struthopedes, * *They that have litle round feete.*

Strūthus, * *A sparrow: also the privie members of a man.*

Strutius Isid. *An hearb wherewith wooll is commonly washt.*

Strychnus, vel Strychnis, Iun. *An hearb which maketh men mad that eate of it, &c.* vide Solanum. *It is also called* Herba salutaris, *because it assuageth the paine of the head, and the burning of the stomacke,* Isid.

Strĭdeo, es, ĭdi, ēre, *To studie, to apply the minde to care for a thing: to give diligence or be diligent in, to grue his minde or affection to, to indeavour, labour, affect, or covet to get, to have a great desire or mindes to fansie, to favour or beare good will and affection to, to take part with.* Studet audire, quæ nam sit &c. *He desireth to heare what &c.* ¶ Artibus & literis studere. *To give himself unto, or to covet and desire to have.* ¶ Omnes unum studetis. *You all desire one thing.* ¶ Si quis in ea re studebat. Gell. *Applyed his minde to, or laboured in that thing.*

Strĭdētur, Impers. Plin. *They indeavour.*

Strĭdĭōnē, adverb. *Diligently, carefully, desirously, earnestly, readily, with diligence and affection, or signification of good will, advisedly, with taking pleasure and delight.*

Strĭdĭōnus, adverb. comp. Ovid.

Strĭdĭōsus, sior, & issimus, a,um. *Diligent, studious, earnest, painfull: constant, addict, or firmely disposed: that favoureth or loveth well or much: that hath a great desire, or giveth and setteth his minde to a thing: desirous of learning, learned.* Quint. Nobilitatis studiosus. *That favoureth the estate of the nobilitie.*

Strŭdium ij, n.g. *An earnest bending of the mind to a thing: great affection that one hath to doe good or evill: studie: also exercise, feate, trade, endeavour, will, or appetite, fantasie, desire, care, diligence, labour, favour, love, good will or mind: opinion, affection, delight, or pleasure.*

Studus, m.g. Gloss. *A sting.*

Stultē, adverb. *Foolishly, unwisely, doltishly, unadvisedly.*

Stultĭlŏquentia, æ, f. g. *Foolish speech, talke, or babbling.*

Stultĭlŏquium, qui, n.g. Plaut. Idem.

Stultĭlŏquus, a, um, * *One that speaketh or talketh foolishly.*

Stultĭtia, æ, f.g. *Folie, foolishnesse, doltishnesse, dozing a fault of the memorie, and a certaine dulnesse of the minde.*

Stultus, tior, issimus, a, um, *Foolish, unwise, doltish, sottish, unadvised, that hath a thing without discretion, bestowed in folly.*

Stūpa, æ, f.g. Liv. *Tow hards, the coorse part of flaxe, unpicked wooll.*

Stūpārius, a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging, or serving to dresse tow hardes withall, or to braie tow into shirts or boates.*

Stupĕfactus, a, um, part. *Astonied.*

Stupĕfācio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To make astonied, to cause to marvell or be abashed.*

Stupefactio, f. g. Aug. *An astonishment.*

Stupefactor,m.g. Sidon. *He that astonisheth.*

Stupĕfio, is, ĕri, *To be astonied or abashed.*

Stupens, tis, part. *Astonied, &c.* Vinum stupens, Plin. *That hath lost its strength.*

Stupeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Stupefio, is, ĕre, *To be astonished, amazed, or dismaid: to become abashed: to be driven into a dump: to stand still immooveable: to be past all sense to marvell or wonder at: to be or have in great admiration.* Stupere aliquem. *To have one in great admiration.* ¶ Stupere in aliquo, Val. Flac. *To wonder in beholding one.* Re aliqua stupere, Horat. *To wonder at a thing.* Mater ad auditas stupuit voces, Ovid. *Was dismaied when she heard those words.*

Stūpeus, a,um, Virg. *Of hards or tow.* Stupea vincula, Virg. *Ropes*

Stupes retinacula puppis, Ovid. Trist. Stupea flamma, Virgil. vide Malcoli.

Stūpidĭtas, ātis, s.g. *Benumming*, &c. vide Stupor.

Stūpidus, a, um. *Dismeird, abashed, astonied, amazed, that feeleth nothing, that lacketh his senses: foolish, that perceiveth nothing.*

Stupĭæ, & Stupule, pro Stipule in Antiq. Inscrip.

Stupor, ōris, m.g. *Sudden privation or lacke of sense or feeling, benumming, astoniednesse, dulnesse, or a numbe of the minde upon a sudden for not perceiving what is done: senselessenesse.* Stupor dentium, Cels. *Benumming of the teeth, as when they are with any sowre thing set on edge.*

Stupŏrātio, s.g. *An amazing or astonishment.*

Stupŏrātus, a, um, Gloss. *Astonished, amazed.*

Stupŏro, as, Gloss. *To affright or astonish.*

Stūprātor, ōris, m.g. Sen. *An adulterer, a ravisher.*

Stūpre, adverb. Fest. *Dishonestly, shamefully.*

Stūprātus, a, um, particip. *Ravished.*

Stūpro, as. *To commit adulterie, or rape: to deflure a virgin.* Stupare per vim. *To ravish.*

Stūprōsus, a, um, Val. Max. *Corrupt, naught, given to adulterie or whoredome, whorish.*

Stūprum, pri, n.g. *Adulterie, whoredome, deflouring a virgin, a vilement: also shame, reproch, ignominie, &c.* Stupri arbiter, Iun. vide Leno.

Sturio, onis, Iun. *A Sturgeon.*

Sturnus, ni, m.g. Mart. *A bird called a sterling or stare.*

Stygius lectus, Mart. vide Sandapila.

Stygius, a, um. Virg. *Belonging to hell, hellish, infernall, divelish.*

Stylŏbăta, vel Stylobates, p. b. Vitruv. *The foote stall of a pillar, or that which beareth a pillar, and whereon it standeth on end.*

Styloides. * *Certaine small prooffs in bones, like the fashion of a small bodkin.*

Stylus, or *rather* Stelus, li. m.g. * *A pillar.*

Stylus, græc. vide Stilus, & Graphium.

Stymma, atis, n.g. græc. Plin. *The grosse or thicke matter of any ointment, the grosse or thicke substance or dregges remaining after squising or straining.*

Stypteria, æ, s.g. Vlp. *Alume.*

Stypticus, a, um, Plin. vide Stipticus.

Styrax, acis, s.g. græc. Virgil. *A sweete gumme called Storax, whereof be two kindes: the one called* Storax calamita, *because it was wont to be brought out of Syria in reedes, and that is the right* Styrax, *because it is mixed with moist rozen and oyle.*

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Suāda, æ, s.g. *The goddesse of eloquence, or delectable speach.*

Suādēla, æ, s.g. Plaut. *Perswasion, faire speach.*

Suadenæ, s.g. Gloss. *A certaine fish.*

Suadens, tis, part. Stat.

Suādeo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To counsell, to intreate with faire wordes, to indeavour with reason to induce one to our opinion, to exhort, to moove, to perswade: to signifie, &c.* Suadere alicui contra alterum. *To counsell one against another.* ¶ Pacem suadere: &, De pace suadere. *To shewe reasons why peace should be admitted, or to exhort to peace.* ¶ Sydera suadent somnos, Virgil. *Doe signifie or put in minde, that is time to goe to rest.*

Suadētur, Impers. Plaut.

Suaiternicum, ci, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of number.*

Suāmet, ablat. cum syllabica adject. met. Plin. *Of himselfe, of his owne proper, or his owne accord or motion.*

Suapte & Suopte, ablat. à Suus, cum adject. pte.

Suārius, rii, m.g. Plin. *A swineheard or hogheard.*

Suārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to swine.*

Suāsĭbĭlis, le. * *That may be perswaded.*

Suāsĭbĭlĭter, adverb. * *In maner to perswade.*

Suāsio, ōnis, s.g. *Exhortation, motion, perswasion, counselling.*

Suāsor, ōris, m. g. *An exhorter, a counsellour, a perswader, or inducer.*

Suāsōrius, a, um, Quint. *Of or belonging to exhorting and counselling.*

Suasus color, Varr. *A sad gray. Quasi* sine vasis. *Made of the blacke wooll undyed.* vide Ravus.

Suāsus, us, m. g. Vlp. vide Suasio.

Suātim, adverb. Nonn. *Like a swine.*

Suāvè, adverb. Virgil. vide Suaviter.

Suāviātio, ōnis, s. g. Gell. *A amorous kissing, a sweete kissing or bussing.*

Suāviātor, ōris, m.g. * *A kisser, he that kissith sweetely.*

Suāvĭdicus, a, um, Lucret. *That speaketh pleasantly, that useth a sweete manner of speach.*

Suāvĭlŏquens, tis, adject. *That speaketh sweetely, that hath a sweete sound, sweete, pleasant.*

Suāvĭlŏquentĭa, æ, s.g. *Sweete or pleasant language.*

Suāviloquium, n g. August. *A kinde of sweete speach.*

Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um, Lucret. vide Suaviloquens.

Suāvĭŏlum, li, n.g. dimin. à Suavium, Catul. *A little kisse.*

Suavio, is, Nonn. & Suāvior, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To kisse sweetly or for joy.*

Suavior, us, compar. Horat.

Suāvis, ve, *Sweete in taste or smelling, that hath a pleasant smacke and relish: in a man or other thing, courteous, pleasant.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis, s. g. *Sweetenesse, pleasantnesse.*

Suāvĭter, adverb. *Sweetely, pleasantly.*

Suāvĭtūdo, ĭnis, s.g. Plaut. vide Suavitas.

Suāvium, vii, n. g. *A wanton kisse: also a sweeting or sweete heart,* Terent.

Sub præp. *Under, by, or about a little before, at the point of, in at, toward, even at, after, next after.* Sub noctem, vel Sub vesperum, Cæs. *In the twilight.* ¶ Sub adventum, Liv. *At the point of his comming.* ¶ Sub Alexandro, Quintill. *In Alexanders time.* Sub conditione. *Under this condition.* ¶ Sub exitu vitæ, Suet. *A little before he dyed.*

Subabsurdè, adverb. *Somewhat absurdly, foolishly.*

Subabsurdus, a, um. *Somewhat absurd and contrarie to reason.*

Subaccūso, as. *To blame somewhat.*

Subacensor, pass. Tacit.

Subacidè, Gloss. idem quod Subaciduè.

Subacidulè, Tertul. *Somewhat sharpe.*

Subăcĭdŭlus, a, um, dimin. Cato. *A little sower.*

Subăcĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat sower.*

Subacris, re, adject. Gloss. *Somewhat sharpe.*

Subaciter, adverb. Lan. prid. *Vehemently, sharpely.*

Subactārius cotiarius, Iun. *A currier.*

curver or corner.

Subactio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Subigo. *Exerciſing, working, kneading.*

Subactor, ōris, Lamprid. vide Prædico.

Subactrix, ſ.g. Lamprid. *She that bringeth under.*

Subactus, a, um, part. *Conquered, ſubdued, brought under, conſtreined, forced: kneaded, wrought with handes: exerciſed, practiſed.*

Subactus, us, m.g. Plin. *A conſtraining, a ſubduing, a working or kneading.*

Subæger, a, um, Celſ. *Somewhat ſicke.*

Subægrè, adverb. Lucret. *Hardly, ſickely.*

Subæriatus, a, um, Perſ. *That is braſſe within, and golde or other mettall above.*

Subæro, as. * *To mingle with braſſe underneath.*

Subæror, aris, paſſ. Digeſt.

Subagitatio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A ſolliciting, or troubling, or vexing.*

Subagitator, verbale. Capit.

Subagitatrix, ſ.g. Arbit. *She that greeueth or grieueth.*

Subāgito, as, Plaut. *To ſollicite and moove, to grope and be buſie with one: to have to do with a woman.*

Subagitor, paſſ. Nonn.

Subāgreſtis, ſte. *Vncourteous, ſomewhat rude, lacking ciuilitie.*

Subālāris, re, Lamprid. *That is under the wings.*

Subalbico, as, Varr. *To be ſomewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um, Lucret. *Somewhat white.*

Subalpinus, a, um, Plin. *Vnder the Alpes.*

Subalternātim, adverb. * *Succeſſively, by turne.*

Subalternātio, ōnis, ſ.g. * *Succeſſion, by turne.*

Subalternātor, m.g. Boet. *He that ſucceedeth in courſe.*

Subālterno, as. * *To ſucceede by turne.*

Subalternor, paſſ. Hier.

Subamarè, adverb. Sidon. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subamaro, as, avi, Seren. *To make bitterish.*

Subāmārus, a, um. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subāquānēus, & Subaqueus, a, um. * *That lyeth under the water.*

Subāquilus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat browne of colour: a little red like an Eagle.*

Subargūto, as, avi, Macrob. *To be ſubtil or ſhrill.*

Subargūtulus, a, um, Gell. *Somewhat ſhrill, somewhat ſubtil.*

Subargūtus, a, um, Idem.

Subāratio, ōnis, ſ.g. * *An earing under, a tilling up of the ground.*

Subāro, as, Plin. *To eare under.*

Subaror, paſſ. Colum.

Subārator, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *One that eareth under.*

Subāreo, & Subarefco, is, ĭi, ēre. * *To be or waxe ſomewhat drie.*

Subaridè, adverb. Gell. *Somewhat drily.*

Subāridus, a, um, Tertul. *Somewhat drie.*

Subarmālia, ōrum, n. g. Spart. *Worne under the armour.*

Subarrōgans, tis, adject. *Somewhat arrogant or proude hie minded.*

Subarrōganter, adverb. *Somewhat proudely.*

Subaſper, ra, rum. * *Somewhat rough.*

Subaſperatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *An angering.*

Subatrix, ſ.g. Fœmina coitus appetens, Mart.

Subātus, us, m.g. & Subatio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *The appetite or ſtirring to generation in ſwine: the grunting of the ſowe for the bore.*

Subaūdio, is, īvi, īre. * *To perceiue or vnderſtand ſomewhat, or a little.*

Subauſcultatio, ſ. g. Boet. *An harkening.*

Subauſcultator, m.g. Quint. *He that leſſeneth.*

Subauſculto, as. *To hearken a little, to liſten.*

Subbăſilicānus, a, um. Priſc. *That willingly and often walketh under the place where judgements are practiſed.*

Subbĭbo, is, ēre, Plaut. *To drinke a little, to ſippe.*

Subblandior, īris, īri, Plaut. *To flatter a little.*

Subbuteo, ōnis. * *A kinde of hawkes called a ringtaile.*

Subcærūlus, a, um, Celſ. *Somewhat blewe.*

Subcălidus, a, um. * *Somewhat hote or warme.*

Subcāndeſco, Sidon. *To be ſomewhat angrie.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat white.*

Subcentina, plur. num. ſomenta, Gloſſ.

Subcentūrio, ōnis, m.g. Liv. *A petie Captaine: a Lieutenant over a hundred.*

Subcernīcŭla, læ, ſ.g. * *A fine boulter.*

Subcernīculum, li, n. g. * *A ranging ſieue.*

Subcinĕrĭtius, a, um, Iſid. *Baked vnder the aſhes.*

Subcinereus, a, um. * *Somewhat aſhie, or aſh-coloured.*

Subcingulum, li, n.g. Plin. *A bracing girdle: a girdle to hang a woodknife by.*

Subcīſivus, vid. Succiſivus, a, um.

Subcœno, as, Quint. *To make a ſhort ſupper, to underſup.*

Subcollatio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A cariage of any thing upon ones ſhoulder.*

Subcollo, as. * *To lay a thing under ones necke.*

Subcollor, paſſ. Sueton.

Subcontūmēliōsè, adv. *Somewhat ſhpefully or reprochfully.*

Subcontūmēliōſus, a, um. * *Somewhat reprochfull or ſhpefull in wordes.*

Subc.eſco, &c. vide Succreſco, &c.

Subcriſpus, a, um. *Somewhat curled.*

Subcrudeſco, Celſ. *To waxe raw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um, Cato. *Halfe rawe, not throughly boyled, not full ripe.*

Subcrūentus, a, um, Celſ. *Somewhat bloodie.*

Subcuboneum, pro Succubi, Nonn.

Subcuratio, ſ.g. Sidon. *The charge of any thing under another.*

Subcūrātor, ōris, m.g. Iulian. *He that hath the charge of a thing under another.*

Subcuſtos, ōdis, m.g. Plaut. *An under keeper.*

Subcutānеus, a, um. * *Betweene the skinne and the fleſh.*

Subdēbĭlĭtātus, a, um. *Somewhat weakened.*

Subdēlĕgo, as. *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to us by the King or Prince.*

Subdiale, is, n.g. Iun. *A place or open gallerie to walke in without any covering.*

Subdialis, le, Plin. *Abroad in the aire, without the houſe, open.*

Subdiga, æ, m. g. Secundarius aſtor, vel huſtrio, Iſid.

Subdio. *Abroade in the aire, without covert.*

Subdifficilis, le. *Somewhat difficult or hard.*

Subdiſtinctio, ōnis, ſ. g. Diom. *Eſt ſilentij nota legitimi, qua pronunciationis terminus ſenſu manente ita ſuſpenditur, ut ſtatim quod ſequitur, ſuccedere debeat.*

Subdĭtĭtius, a, um. *That is not properly ones whoſe it is ſuſpected to be, that is put or laid in the place of another: a changeling.*

Subdĭtīvus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Subditus,

Subditus, a, um, part. *Subiect, put, set or lying under: counterfeited, set in the place of another.*

Subdiu, adverb. Plaut. *In the day time.*

Subdo, is, idi, itum, ĕre. *To put or hide under: to subdue: to adde: to put in the place of another: to substitute: to put in danger or hazzard: to set before: to put or thrust before in.* Subdere reum, Tacit. *To accuse one falsely.* Subdere sub solum, Plaut. *To put under or to hide under the ground.* ¶ Oculorum visu subdere aliquid, Lucret. *To set a thing before mens eyes.* ¶ Subdere in locum alterius. *To remoove and put another in his place.* ¶ Puerum subdere, Plin. *To chaunge a childe privily at the nource.* ¶ Subdere calcar equo, Ovid. *To set spurres to the horse.*

Subdŏceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre. *To teach somewhat, to teach meanely.*

Subdoctus, a, um, Quin. *Somewhat learned.*

Subdolè, adverb. Gell. *Craftily.*

Subdŏlè, adverb. *Craftily, cautelously, wilily, deceitfully.*

Subdŏlus, a, um, Plaut. *That deceiveth craftily, full of deceits or wiles: deceitfull.*

Subdŭbitantèr, & Subdubiè, adv. * *Somewhat doubtfully.*

Subdŭbitātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A little doubt.*

Subdubitator, m. g. August. *He that seemeth to doubt.*

Subdŭbito, as. *To doubt somewhat, to be halfe in doubt.*

Subdubitor, aris, passiv. Digest.

Subdubius, a, um. *Somewhat in doubt.*

Subdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To take, plucke, or draw away: to remoove: to steale, take, or conveigh away privily: to plucke, holde, or drawe backe: to deceive: to leade, draw, conveigh, or lift up, &c. to withholde: to digge out: to deliver from: to goe or conveigh out: to goe from: to waxe lower: to draw or bring to: to reckon or number: to count, to cast an account.* Subducere cibum alicui. *To deceive him of full feede, to withdraw some part of his allowance in victuals.* ¶ Subducere se De vel Ex aliqua societate vel loco. *To goe or conveigh himselfe out of, &c.* ¶ Morti subducere aliquem, Virg. *To deliver from danger of death.* ¶ Subducere fundamenta alicuius rei. *To pull away the foundations of a thing.*

Subducor. passiv. Plin.

Subductārius, a, um, Cato. *That wherewith any thing is lifted or haunsed up.*

Subductio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A reckoning, an account, a deduction, or allowance: a drawing or bringing up: a rebatement.*

Subductor, m. g. Digest. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um, part. Liv. *Taken away, conveied out: also set for,* Plin. Vultus subductus, Propert. *A sowre or frowning countenance.*

Subdulcesco, Gell. *To waxe sweetish.*

Subdulcis, ce, Plin. *Somewhat sweete, sweetish.*

Subduratio, f. g. Colum. *A little hardening.*

Subdurator, m. g. Veget. *He that hardeneth.*

Subdūro, as. * *To make somewhat hard.*

Subduror, passiv. Plin.

Subedo, is, vel subcs, ēdi, ēsum, ĕre, Ovid. *To eat away underneath, to weare away, as water doth the foote of a stone wall.*

Subeo, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, īre. *To enter: to goe under or in: to enterprise: to suffer, abide, or sustaine: to take: to hazard, or adventure, or put himselfe into: to come upon: to succeede, to follow: to come in place of another: to resist: to clime or mount up, to ascend or go up: to take charge of any thing: to rise, growe, or spring up: to come to remembrance, to remember: to accorde or condescende unto: to submit himselfe unto: to render up: to get or become: to have: to runne into: to become to: also to assaile one.* Valer. Flac. *to put under,* Virg. *to answer,* Claud. Subire portum, Plin. *To enter into the haven.* ¶ Subire dolorem, casum, calamitatem, &c. *To sustaine or undergoe, &c.* ¶ Subit animum: subit animos memoria: Subit memoria, Liv. &. Subit mentem, Plin. *I remember: it came to my minde.* ¶ Auxilio subire alicui, Virg. *To come to ayde one.*

Subeor, iris, passiv. Inven.

Subertatio, f. g. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Subeundus, a, um, Quint. *To be entred or crept into.*

Sŭber, ĕris, n. g. Plin. *The corke tree.*

Suberies, ei, f. g. Isid. *A kinde of tree wherewith is taken the strongest and best swimming corke.*

Sŭbereus, a, um, Colum. *Corcked, of corcke.*

Subernans, tis, part. Claud. *Running under.*

Subĕrŭlus, a, um, Idem.

Suberro, as, Claud. *To wander under, to wander somewhat, to runne under.*

Subeth, ium. vide Lethargus.

Subex, icis, m. g. *A flarre.* Idem quod subjicitur. Subex pedaneus, Iun. *A flurrup.*

Subices sublimes, pro acre acto potuit, Enn.

Subiatraneus, Plin. qui sub servo est, servientm ab hero, sic pro dimenso accipiebant, à quibus qui rursus acciperent subterranei dicti, Scal.

Subiervefactus, a, um, part. Plin. *Made somewhat hote.*

Subiervĕfio, is, actus sum, ĕri, Plin. *To be made somewhat hote.*

Subiervefco, scis, Isid. *To waxe hote.*

Subfervidus, a, um, Cels. *Somewhat hote.*

Subfibulatus, a, um, Veget. *Buttened underneath.*

Subfibulo, as, Stat. *To buston or tye.*

Subfibulum, li, n. g. Fest. *A white ornament foure square and long, which the Vestall virgins did weare on their head: also a tache.*

Subflavus color, Iun. vide Pallidus.

Subfrigesco, Gloss. *To waxe somwhat cold.*

Subfrigidè, adverb. Gell. *Somwhat coldely.*

Subfrigidus, a, um. *Somwhat colde.*

Subgrandis, de. *Some what bigge.*

Subgrăvis, ve, Plin. *Somewhat grievous, heavie, or unpleasant.*

Subgrunda, æ, f. g. Varro. *The eaves of a house that defendeth the walles from raine.*

Subgrundātio, ōnis, f. g. Vitruv. *The making of the house eaves.*

Subgrundia, ōrum, n. g. Plin. vide Subgrunda.

Subhasto, as. * *To sell any thing in time of warre, setting up a pole or javelin after the manner.*

Subhastātio, ōnis, f. gen. * *Such selling.*

Subhirci, ōrum, m. gen. Isid. *The arme holes.*

Subhorridè, adverb. Agel. *Somwhat roughly.*

Subhorridus, a, um. *Somwhat hideous, or horrible: to see to.*

Subjăcens, tis, part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. *To lie or be seated, to be subject, to be situate at the foote.*

Subjecto, vel Subjectо, as, frequ.

a Subjectio, Varr. *To cast up aloft as corne is when it is fanned: also to put under.*

Subices, vide Subjices.

Subico, pro Subligo. Fest.

Subjcito, as, Plaut. *To companie often with a woman.*

Sübjcülum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A bearing stocke.*

Subjectio, ōnis, f. g. *A casting or putting under, a setting of a thing before or in sight, subjection, obedience: a bringing in of forged, &c.*

Subjectior, us, compar. *More subject and in daunger to.*

Subjectissimè, adverb. Cæl. *Most submissively.*

Subjecto, Virg. vide Subjacto.

Subjector, pass. Marcell.

Subjector, ōris, m. g. verb. *A bringer forth in sight, a putter under, a conveyer, or setter.*

Subjectus, a, um, part. *Put or lying under: in subjection, subject, in daunger to, being in: also obedient,* Plin. jun.

Subjectus, us, m. g. Plin. *A bringing or putting under.*

Subjgātrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. *A woman that constraineth by force.*

Subjgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex Sub & Ago. *To constraine: to drive or bring under, to subdue, to conquer: to beate or stampe: to breake, tame, or till: to digge: to meddle with a woman: also to heave or lift up, to shoove foorth, to wheel,* Virg. *To rubble,* Colum. *To make dough, to knead.* Subigere terram. *To breake and till the ground: also to make mortar of dust.* ¶ Subigere in cote fecures, Virg. *To wheel axes, or to make them sharpe on a wheelstone.* ¶ Ad deditionem subigere, Liv. *To constraine to yeelde.* Subigere armis. *By force to subdue.* ¶ Me subegit ut rogitem, Plaut. & Subegit iateri, Virg. *He constrained to aske, &c.*

Subjicies, id est, Subjecti, Enn.

Subjicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. *To put, lay, set, or bring under: to make subject: to bring in minde or remembrance: to answere, shewe, tell, or alledge a reason or cause: to propose or set evidently before: to bring or put in: also to till, to forge, suborne, and bring in false, &c. To give a signification:* also *to inferre.* Propert. *To set or lift up,* Liv. Subjicere se imperio. *To submit himselfe unto government.* ¶ In locum eorum subjecit, quos, &c. Liv. *He put those into their places, whome, &c.* ¶ Subjicere testamenta. *To forge.* ¶ Subjicere aliquid præconi. *To cause a thing to be cryed and sold.* ¶ Regem in equum subjecit, Liv. *He set or lifted the King on horsebacke.*

Subjscitor, pass. Enn.

Subjscior, pass. Liv.

Subimpĕtro, as, & part. atus, andus. *To intreate somewhat for a thing.*

Subimpūdens, tis, adject. *Somewhat unshamefaced and saucie.*

Subimpudenter, adverb. August. *Somewhat impudently.*

Subinānis, ne. *Somewhat vaine, or emptie, of no great importance.*

Subin, & Subindè, adverb. Liv. *Foorthwith, or anon, oftentimes, ever now and then: now and then among, ever among: afterwardes.* Ex eo subindè, Plin. *From that day forwardes.*

Subinsānio, is, Hier. *To make a litle empeise.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ĕre, Senec. *To flowe in under.*

Subingerere arietem, Fest. *To give a ram to be sacrificed and slain in his stead.*

Subingeror, pass. Arnob.

Subinsulsè, adverb. Capel. *Somewhat unsaverlie.*

Subinsulsus, a, um. *Somewhat foolish, halfe unsaverie, that hath no great grace.*

Subinvideo, es, idi, sum, ēre. *To envie somewhat.*

Subinvisus, a, um. *Somewhat hated or in displeasure.*

Subinvito, as. *To allure or provoke somewhat.*

Subinvitor, pass. August.

Subirascor, ĕris, ātus sum, sci, depon. *To be somewhat mooved, to be halfe angrie or displeased.*

Subirātè, adverb. Agell. *Somewhat angrie.*

Sūbis, is, f. g. Plin. *A certaine birde which breaketh the Eagles egges.*

Subliāneus, a, um, Colum. *Hastie, suddaine.*

Subitārius, a, um, Liv. *Hastie, sudden.*

Subitilus, vel Subarulus, Gloss. idem quod Sobucula.

Subito, adverb. *Hastily, suddenly, upon a sudden.*

Subito, as, idem quod Subo, Gloss.

Subitus, a, um. *Hastie, sudden, unlooked for.*

Subjunctus, a, um, patt. Ovid. *Set to or under.*

Subjŭgālis, le, idem quod Subjugis.

Subjugatio, f. g. Colum. *A taming or subduing.*

Subjŭgātor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *He that yoketh, subdueth, or tameth.*

Subjŭgis, ge, Plin. *Accustomed to the yoke, or to draw.*

Subjŭgium, gii, n. g. Cat. *A thong or band wherewith a yoke is fastened to a beastes necke.*

Subjŭgo, as, Claud. *To make subject, to subdue, to bring under yoke.*

Subjugor, aris, pass. Tacit.

Subjunctio, f. g. Digest. *An underfesting or joyning underneath.*

Subjunctivus, a, um, Isid. *The subjunctive.*

Subjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To adde, joyne, or set to: to bring or put under.*

Subjungor, eris, pass. Liv.

Sublābor, ĕris, psus sum, bi, Virg. *To slippe away privily, to fall or slide under, to fall downe and decay by little and little.*

Sublābro, as, Næv. *To keepe under the lips, or to put into the mouth.*

Sublātè, adverb. *Hautily, proudly, high mindedly, arrogantly, gloriously, flatelie.*

Sublāteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Varro. *To be hid under.*

Sublātio, ōnis, f. g. *A lifting up, a taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um, part. à Sustollo. *Lifted up, mounted, advanced: also stollen or taken away.*

Subitātus, a, um, part.

Sublectus, a, um, Vart. *Chosen.*

Sublĕgo, as, Iustin. *To substitute or appoint in ones roome.*

Sublĕgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, Virg. *To touch a thing lightly in passing by, to gather lightly or againe, to steale and privily conveigh away a thing hid: also to close,* Liv. *Privily to harken to,* Plaut.

Sublegor, pass. Cod.

Sublectus, a, um, Plant. *Feeble, faint, light, of no force or value.*

Sublevatio, f. g. Dig. *An helping or assisting.*

Sublevator, m. g. Arnob. *He that helpeth.*

Sublĕvo, as. *To lift or hold up: also to helpe, aide, or succour, to defend, to ease, lighten, or lessen.* Sublevare testimonio aliquem. *By our deposition and witnesse to helpe and deliver one.*

Sublica, æ, f. g. & Sublicium, ĭi, n. g. Cæs. *A prop, a shore, or poste, or other like thing, to sustaine or keepe up, a pile driven into the ground for building or other like purpose, it is especially meant of piles driven into the water for the making or mending of bridges.*

Sublicius, a, um, Liv. *Made of piles*

tyles or pillers. Sublicius pons, *a great and strong bridge able to beare horses and carts*.

Sublicius, vel quus, a, um; ut, Publicius, Seal. *A crosse poste to answere*.

Subligáculum, li. *A mans breeches, slop, or long hose*.

Subligar, aris, n. g. Mart. *A sloppe or breeches without cannions or other stockes: a trusse or breech to cover the privie members*.

Subligatio, f. g. Gloss. *A binding or tying under*.

Subligo, as, Plin. *To underbinde, to fasten, to tye or hang at*.

Subligor, aris, pass. Colum.

Sublimatio, f. g. Di. *A lifting up*.

Sublimátus, a, um, Sext. Aurel. *Lifted up*. Ex argento vivo ignis calore in altum sublato, Chymistæ argentum vivum machinantur, quod Sublimatum appellant, argenti vivi puri, & stratorum sutorij æqualibus portionibus cum aceto tritis, donec argentum vivum penitùs disparuerit, Gorrhæ.

Sublimè, adv. *On high, up aloft*.

Sublimen, & Sublimentum, Prosect. *The upper doore posie*.

Sublimis, me. *High, that is above us, stately, haughtie*. In sublime, Plin. *On high, aloft*.

Sublimitas, átis, f. g. Plin. *Height, tallnesse*.

Sublimiter, adverb. Col. *Highly, on high, aloft*.

Sublimo, as, Solin. *To set on high, to extoll*.

Sublimor, aris, Lucret.

Sublimus, a, um, pro Sublimis, Plaut.

Sublinguium, Isid. *The weesill of the throate*.

Sublino, is, évi, lni, & ívi, ítum, ere, Cels. *To annoint or touch, to daube or plaine, to smeare somewhat ouer: to increase: also to deceive and make one*, Plaut.

Sublinor, pass. Cels.

Sublítio, ónis, f. g. verb. * *The second colour, wherevon the perfect colour is laid, it is called graining*.

Sublivens, adject. Stat. *Somewhat wicked and blewe*.

Sublivésco, scis, Cels. *To waxe wicked and blewe*.

Sublívidus, a, um, Cels. *Halfe wicked and blewe*.

Sublúcanus, a, um, Plin. *That is little before day light, day shining*.

Sublúceo, es, xi, ére, Plin. *To shine somewhat, to give a little light*.

Sublúcidè, adverb. *Somewhat brightly*.

Sublúcidus, a, um, adject. *Somewhat bright*.

Subluco, xi, Fest. *To understread boughes, that the light may come under the tree*.

Sublúctor, pass. Colum.

Subluctor, aris, Digest. *To gaine closely*.

Sublúmis nox, Horat. *A cleare and starre-light night*.

Subluo, is, ui, útum, ére, Colum. *To under-wash, to wash somewhat*.

Subluor, pass. Varr.

Sublúridus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat pale or wanne of colour*.

Sublustris, stre, Liv. *That hath some light*.

Sublúvies, ei, f. g. Colum. *Filth, ordure: also a disease in cattell betwixt the clawes of the foote*.

Submergo, is, si, sum, ére. *To drowne or sinke in the water, to dip or plunge, to overwhelm*.

Submergor, pass. Liv.

Submério, ónis, fœm. gen. verbal. Firm.

Submersus, a, um, part. *Drowned or bowged*.

Submersor, m. g. Apul. *He that drowneth*.

Submérsus, a, um, Plaut. *Almost pure and without mixture*.

Submínia, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A womans garment, a kirtle*.

Subministrátio, f. g. Digest. *Under service*.

Subministrátor, óris, Senec. *An under-servant, one that ministreth to one that he needeth or lacketh*.

Subministrátus, us, m. g. Macrob. *Under service*.

Subministro, as. *To doe service unto one, to give, finde, reach, or deliver any thing that is asked for*.

Subministror, pass. August.

Submissè, adverb. *Humbly, lowly, softly in speaking, with a lowe voyce, temperately, gently*.

Submíssio, ónis, f. g. *A submission, putting under, an humbling*. Submissio orationis. *Temperate and milde language*.

Submíssus, a, um, Liv. *Put under, put downe, brought in subjection, humble, lowly, submisse, base, abject, also lowe or base, in voyce temperate or gentle*.

Submissor, m. g. Digest. *He that setteth on or under*.

Submitto, & Summitto, is, misi, ssum, ére. *To send privily or by stealth: to sende one to succeede: to suborne, or privily to send, as accusers to approach one: to send or bring in the meane time: to plant or set in the ground: to put or set under, as a calfe, sole, or lambe is set under the damme to sucke: to bowe downe, to humble, to submit, to apply himselfe to: to debase: to shame and be afraide of: to give place: also to let growe in length*, Plin. jun. *To close up: to cast or lay downe*, Ovid. Submittere prata in fœnum, Colum. *To let the meadowes growe for hay*. ¶ Ad mensuram diligentis submittere se, Quintill. *To applie himselfe to the capacitie of the scholler*. ¶ Submittere animum alicui periculo, Brut. *To faint and be afraide of a danger*. ¶ Submittere alicui. *To send one to succeede a man in the governance of a province*.

Submittor, pass. Sueton.

Submœlèstè, adverb. *Somewhat grievously, or displeasantly*.

Submoleſto, as, Gloss. *To trouble or vexe something*.

Submœlestus, a, um. *Somewhat grievous or displeasant*.

Submóneo, es, ui, itum, ére, Terent. *To warne privily, to put in minde of a thing, to give one warning, to give a by-warning, to give a watch-worde: also to give halfe a checke, to give a privie checke or taunt*.

Submoneor, pass. Apul.

Submordeo, es, ére. *To bite softly or privily*.

Submordeor, pass. Stat.

Submótor, óris, m. g. verb. Liv. *One that putteth aside, or maketh roome*. Submotor aditus, Liv. *A porter or usher of the hall*.

Submótus, a, um, Horat. *Removed farre from, taken away, put aside, land apart*.

Submóveo, vel Summoveo, es, óvi, ótum, ére, Colum. *To remoove or carrie farre off: to drive out of a place: to cause to avoyde, give place, make way or roome: to expell or put backe, to keepe from: to lay apart, to separate: to discharge a man of his office, to depose*. Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, Proconsulatu, &c. *To depose, to discharge*. ¶ Submovere aliquos in extremum aciem, Liv. *To remoove into, &c*.

Submóvitur, Impers. Senec. *They make way or roome*.

Submorosè, adverb. August. *Somewhat crabbedly*.

Submorósus, a, um. *Somewhat crabbed and froward, somewhat hard to please, somewhat rigorous*.

Subnultiplex numerus, Isid. *Which is contained in another number twice, twise, thrise, foure times, or many times.*

Subnascens, tis, part. Plin.

Subnascor, ĕris, natus sum, sci, depon. Plin. *To grow or spring up under, to begynne to budde or bloome.*

Subnectilis, le, adject. Sid. *Which is tyed under.*

Subnectio, ōnis, f.g. *A binding or hanging vp.*

Subnecto, is, xŭi, xum, ĕre, Virg. *To binde, vnder, hang, or ioyne so, to subscribe: to subscribe.*

Subnector, ĕris, pass. Suet.

Subnegator, m.g. Hier. *A saint denyer.*

Subnego, as. *To denie somewhat, halfe to denie.*

Subnervo, as, Apul. *To cut sinewes, to weaken.*

Subnexus, a, um, à Subnecto, Stat.

Subnĭger, a. um, Varr. *Somewhat blacke, blackish, &c.* vide Fuscus.

Subnitor, ĕris, xus sum, i. *To labour or stay against a thing, to be sustained up, to trust to.*

Subnixus, a, um, part. *Underpropped, or borne up, trusting to, having underneath.*

Subnōdo, as. *To make a knot under a thing.*

Subnodor, ōris, pass. Varr.

Subnotatio, f.g. Digest. *A subscribing or noting.*

Subnōto, as, Mart. *To note or marke, to subscribe, to note after a fashion, halfe to note.*

Subnotor, pass. Marcel.

Subnūbilus, a, um, Cæs. *Somewhat clowdie, halfe ouercast with cloudes.*

Sūbo, as, Plin. *To grunt as the sowe doeth, desiring to have the bore to doe their kinde.*

Subobscenè, adverb. Apul. *Somewhat filthily.*

Subobscenus, a, um. *Somewhat filthie and dishonest.*

Subobscurè, adverb. Aug. *Somewhat obscurely.*

Subobscurus, a, um. *Somewhat obscure, darke, or hard to understand.*

Subodiosè, adverb. August. *Somewhat spitefully.*

Subodiosus, a, um. *Somewhat odious, envious, and hatefull.*

Subolfendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To offend somewhat or a little.*

Subolfendor, pass. Vopisc.

Subolĕo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plant. *To sauour or smell a little, to have somewhat as the sauour of a thing.* Nunquid patri subolet, Terent. *Doeth my father perceive any thing of the matter, or hath he any feeling of the matter?*

Subolesco, Fest. pro Subolesco.

Subolesco, Cresco, Succresco, Fest.

Subordior, īris. * *To beginne.*

Subopto, as. * *To desire a little.*

Suboriens, adject. *New springing up.*

Subŏrior, īris, vel ĕris, ortus sum, īri, Plin. *To beginne to spring or growne.*

Subornatio, f.g. Digest. *A suborning.*

Subornator, ōris, m.g. Lamprid. *He that suborneth, &c.*

Subornātus, a, um, part. *Suborned, &c.*

Suborno, as. *To honour and set foorth one: also to suborne or bring in a false witnesse, &c. To send one privily and instruct him to do or say a thing to the end to deceive.*

Subornor, pass. Digest.

Subpallesco, Cels. *To waxe pale.*

Subpallidè, adverb. Enn. *Somewhat palely.*

Subpallidus, a, um, Cel. *Somewhat pale.*

Subpinguis, gue, Cel. *Somewhat fatte.*

Subpudentèr, adverb. Symmac. *Somewhat shamefastly.*

Subpūdet, vide Suppudet.

Subrancidus, a, um. *Rammish, stinking, and somewhat hoarie.*

Subrāucus, a, um. *Somewhat hoarse.*

Subrectus, a, um, part. à Subrigor, Sil. *Halfe upright, set upright up by little and little.*

Subrēmigo, as, Plin. *To rowe under.*

Subrēpo, is, pŝi, ptum, ĕre. *To steale or run away privily, to creepe unawares: to creepe or enter by litle and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Subrepo, Plin. *A stealing away.*

Subreptitius, vide Surreptitius.

Subrepto, as, frequent. à Subripo, Cato.

Subridiculè, adverb. *Somewhat mockingly.*

Subridiculus, a, um, August. *Somewhat scorned.*

Subrideo, ēs, si, ĕre. *To smile or laugh privily, to make countenance of laughing.*

Subrigo, is, Plin. vide Surrigo.

Subrigo, as, Colum. *To water or bedewe.*

Subrigŭus, a, um, Plin. *Moyst, wet, and waterish underneath.*

Subripio, is, vid. Surripio.

Subrisio, ōnis, f.g. & Subrisus, ūs, m.g. * *A smiling.*

Subrōgo, as, vide Surrogo.

Subrostrānus, i, m.g. Cæl. ad Cic. *One vsed to sit vnder the place called Rostra.*

Subrŭbeo, ēs, ŭi, ĕre, Ovid. *To be somewhat redde.*

Subrŭbicundus, a, um, Cels. *Somewhat ruddie.*

Subruccio, f.g. Gloss. *A digging or rooting.*

Subrŭgio, is, Arnob. *To bray somewhat.*

Subrŭfus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat redde.*

Subrŭgo, Gloss. *To roote or digge.*

Subrūmo, & Subrumor, ōris, Colum. *To put to sucke, to sucke or to be suckled.*

Subrumpo, is, unde Subruptus, a, um, Hirc.

Subrūmus, mi, m.g. Varr. *A sucking lambe.*

Subrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, Cæl. *To digge the earth, to cast downe the ground, to undermine or vnderstowe: also to undoe and destroy,* Horat.

Subsaxus, a, um, Veget.

Subrusticè, adverb. Gloss. *Somewhat clownishly.*

Subrusticus, a, um. *Somewhat rusticall, rude or clownish.*

Subrūtilus, a, um, Plin. *Yellow, somewhat shining, ruddie, or bright, like the colour of gold.*

Subrŭtus, a, um, part. *Destroyed, undermined.*

Subsalsus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat salt.*

Subsannātio, ōnis, f.g. *A mocke with bending the browes and snuffing up the nose.*

Subsannātor, ōris, m.g. * *A scorner, a mocker.*

Subsanno, as. * *To scorne with mocke with bending of the browes.*

Subscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To write under, to subscribe: to serue a master: to assigne a cause why: to write, note, or report. Also to agree with one, to be of his minde and opinion, to ioyne or take part with other in accusation, suite, or variance against another, to aide or helpe one in, to graunt him his, &c.* ¶ Iudicium cum aliquo subscribere, Plin. *To subscribe to a libell of complaint against one.* ¶ Subscribere causam. *To subscribe or assigne reason why he doeth a thing.* ¶ Subscripsit orationi ejus, id est, [illegible] Liv. Subscribere odijs alicujus [illegible] Liv.

Liu. *To ayde or helpe one to be reuenged of his enemies.*

Subscribor, eris, pass.

Subscriptio, onis, f. g. *A subscription, a writing underneath, a writing with an accuser or plaintife against one.*

Subscriptor, ōris, m. gen. *He that in causes iudicial ioyneth with the parte of the accuser, or plaintife.*

Subscus, ūdis, f. g. Vitruv. *A fastening of boardes or timber together one with another, in ioyners craft called a swallowe tail, the dobe or culuer taile,* vide Securicla.

Subsĕcīvus, a, um, à Subseco. *Cut off or shared from the principall, cut, drawen, stollen, shared, borrowed, or separated from other affaires or necessarie businesse: done at vnsure.* Ager subsecivus dicitur, qui assignari propter incommoditatem non poterat, Spig.

Subsĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre, Colum. *To cut vnder or a little, to pare, to cut downe.*

Subsecor, pass. Cels.

Subsĕcundārius, a, um, Gell. *That is done secondly or next after necessarie and principall matter, &c.* vid. Subsecivus.

Subsellium, ij, n. g. *Benches or seats whereon men sate in the Theatre to beholde, or whereon iudges sate in Courtes, a iugement seat, a place where the accused persons, the accusers, and the witnesse did sit: sometime Iudges.*

Subsentio, is, si, sum, īre, Terent. *To perceiue somewhat, to haue some feeling of a matter.*

Subsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, dat. *To followe foorthwith, to follow hard by.*

Subsĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Colum. *To sowe or set vnder a thing, or instead in the place where another died.*

Subservio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Terent. *To serue, to accord, to agree, to helpe forward.*

Subsessa, æ, Veget. *An ambushment whereby hostes of men are trapped.*

Subsessor, oris, m. g. Val. Max. *He that lieth in waite to take one and him: one in an ambushe.*

Subsidentia æ, Gosshæ. Generatim quidem dicitur quicquid subsidit, atque in imo cuiusq; liquidorum excrementi subsistit.

Subsĭdeo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre, ens. *To rest or settle in the bottome, to tarrie: to rest, stay, or remaine, to waite for one, to lie, to abide, to ambush.* Subsidere in via. *To rest or taste in the way.* ¶ Subsidet pecunia apud eum, Plin. iun. *The money remaineth in his handes.* ¶ Fæces in fundis vasorum subsident, Colum. *Dregges rest or settle in the bottome of vessels.*

Subsĭdia, ium. *A subsidie money.*

Subsĭdiārius, a, um, Liv. *That is sent or given to the ayde of other, that commeth to ayde other.*

Subsĭdior, āris, Hirt. *To stand by readie to ayde and succour if neede be.*

Subsĭdium, dij, n. g. *Ayde in an extreeme point, helpe, succour, refuge, rescue.* Subsidium dicebatur, quando milites subsidebant in extrema acie, labentique aciei succurrebant: quod genus militum constabat ex ijs, qui emeruerant stipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, Fest.

Subsīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To fall or sinke downe: to descend to the bottome, to sit, stay, rest, and hide him selfe in a place, to cease or be allayed, to stint, to stay, and not to come so abundantly as they were wont: also to inuade,* Lucan. Subsidere masculo dicitur fœmina in coitu, Horat.

Subsignatio, ōnis, f. g. Paul. vide Subscriptio.

Subsignator, m. g. Digest. *He that signeth to.*

Subsignātus, a, um, part. Callistr. *Taken in an inuentorie, and sealed, &c.*

Subsigno, as. *To subscribe or write vnder, to confirme with his signe or seale.*

Subsignor, pass. Digest.

Subsilio, is, ui, & ivi, ultum, īre, Plaut. *To leape a little, to hoppe.*

Subsillæ, Fest. *Little plates belonging to sacrifice.*

Subsĭmilis, le, Cels. *Like or somewhat like.*

Subsĭmiliter, adverb. Gel. *Somewhat like.*

Subsĭmus, a, um, Varr. *That hath somewhat a camoised nose, or a flat nose.*

Subsĭpio, is, Varr. *Not to haue a perfect taste, not to be very wise.*

Subsistentia, f. g. Cels. *The substance or bottome.*

Subsisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. *To abide, remaine, or stand still: not to giue place, not to recule and giue backe, to stoppe, to resist, to withstand. Also to doubt,* Vlpian. Subsistere sumptui. *To beare or maintaine the cost or charges.* Subsistere ferat, Liv. *To resist the violence of wild beastes and kill them.* ¶ Subsistunt opes apud eos, Plin. *They wealth remaineth still with them.* ¶ Circa ima subsistere, Quint. & Subsistere in aliquo loco, Virg. *To rest or stay about or in.*

Subsŏlānus, ni. *An East winde.*

Subsortior, iris, itus sum, iri. *To choose by lot after other haue chosen before, or to fill vp the number of them that were refused before.*

Subsortitio, ōnis, f. g. *A choosing by lotte to fill vp the place of them that before were refused.*

Subsortītor, m. g. Digest. *He that draweth lots in the second place.*

Subsortītus, a, um. *Chosen, appointed or put in deputie or substitute in place of another.*

Substantia, æ, f. g. Quint. *Goods, substance, matter, riches.*

Substantivus, a, um, Rufin. *That may stand by it selfe, substantiue.*

Substernens, tis, part. Catull. *Laying vnder.*

Substerno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre. *To strawe, lay, or put vnder or in the bottome, to cast into, to abandon him selfe to, to make all things inferiour and subiect to, to subdue.*

Substernor, pass. Gloss. *To be strawed vnderneath.*

Substillum, li, n. g. Fest. *The dropping of raine from penthouses before or after raine, &c. a rime or falling mist. Also the sickenesse when one pisseth by droppes, the strangurie,* Cato.

Substĭtuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. *To substitute or ordaine in place of another, to bring in, &c.*

Substĭtūtio, ōnis, f. g. Paul. *An appointing or ordaining in place of another.*

Substitutor, m. g. Digest. *He that ordaineth in his place.*

Substo, as, stĭti, stĭtum, āre, Teren. *To stand still, to sustaine, or abide constantly.*

Substrāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Varr. *Litter, strawe, or any thing laid vnder horses or beastes.*

Substrātus, a, um, part. à Substerno. *Laid vnder or strawed.*

Substrātus, us, m. g. Plin. *A spreading or laying vnder: litter or other like laid vnder beastes.*

Substrĕpo, is, ĕre. *To make a litle noise.*

Substrictus, a, um, Colum. *Bound, band vnder or strained, slender, small or slender: also well trussed vp short, well fashioned.* Crura substricta, Ovid. *Small handle shankes.*

Substringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To binde straite underneath, to straine hard, to gird underneath, to tye or truſſe up, to haile in. Alſo to repreſſe or reſtraine,* Quintil.

Subſtringor, paſſ. Veget.

Subſtructio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *An underpinning or groundſelling of an houſe, a building or frame, a making of a foundation under.*

Subſtructor, m.g. Vitruv. *He that underſetteth.*

Subſtructus, a, um, part. Liv.

Subſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To underpin, to build, lay, or make a foundation under.*

Subſtruor, paſſ. Auguſt.

Subſtŭpeo, & Subſtupefco, is, ĕre. * *To be ſomewhat diſmayed.*

Subſtupidè, adverb. Hier. *Somewhat doltiſhly.*

Subſtŭpidus, a, um. *Halfe aſtonied, ſomewhat ſoolliſh or doltiſh, as one lacking his ſences.*

Subſultatio, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A leaping or hopping about.*

Subſultim, adverb. Sueton. *By jumpes.*

Subſulto, as, Plaut. *To jompe, to hoppe.*

Subſum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe. *To be under, or in, to joyne to, to be. Alſo to helpe,* Plaut.

Subſuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Horat. *To ſowe under.*

Subſuor, paſſ. Arbiter.

Subsūtus, a, um, part. Horat. *Underſowed or underwrought.*

Subſurdus, a, um, Quint. *Halfe deafe. Alſo that is ſcant heard, or maketh almoſt no noyſe.*

Subtal, lis, n.g. Sipont. *The hollownesſe of the foote, the palme of the hand.*

Subtalaris, re, lſid. *That is under the ankle.*

Subtegmen, Inis, n. g. Terent. *The threade in weaving called the woofe.*

Subtegor, Gloſſ. *To be covered underneath.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um, Plin. *That is under the eaves or roofes of houſes.*

Subtemen, Inis. vide Subtegmen.

Subtendo, is, di, tum, & ſum, ĕre, Cato. *To extend or ſtretch abroad under.*

Subtendor, paſſ. Varr.

Subtenſa, vide Chorda.

Subtento, as, Plaut. *To aſſaie or aſſay privily.*

Subtentor, paſſ. Enn.

Subtĕnuis, e, Varro. *Somewhat ſhinne, ſlender, little, or weake.*

Subtĕpeo, & Subtepefco. * *To be or waxe ſomewhat warme.*

Subtepidè, adverb. Plin. *Somewhat warme.*

Subtĕpidus, a, um. * *Luke warme, ſomewhat warme.*

Subter, præp. ſerv. accuſ. & ablat. *Under.*

Subter, adverb. *Underneath, or in the neather part.*

Subtercludo, is, ĕre. * *To ſhutte under.*

Subtercludor, paſſ. Capel.

Subterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſteale away privily, to eſcape away, to withdrawe.*

Subterductio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A privy ſtealing away.*

Subterductor, m.g. Digeſt. *He that privily ſtealeth.*

Subterfluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To runne or flowe under.*

Subterfluus, a, um, Sidon. *Which flowesh under.*

Subterfugio, is, fugi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To eſcape away privily, to eſchewe, to give one the ſlippe, to eſcape the danger of.*

Subterfugium, n.g. Macrob. *An eſcape privily.*

Subtergredior, ĕris. * *To goe underneath.*

Subterlabens, adject. Manil. *Sliding under.*

Subterlăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi, Liv. *To eſcape or ſlip away quickly, to runne or flowe underneath.*

Subterlino, is, ĕre, Plin. *To annoint or ſmeare underneath.*

Subterlinor, paſſ. Cell.

Subterměo, as, Claud. *To runne under.*

Subtĕro, is, trivi, ĭtum, ĕre, Colum. *To bruiſe or beate out, to breake in pieces.*

Subteror, paſſ. Lucret.

Subterrāneus, a, um. *That is under the ground.*

Subtertĕnno, as, Lucret. *To conſume or weare in the neather part.*

Subtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, Plin. *To weave or joyne to after: to ſpeake in the end, or after other things. Alſo to cover or hide,* Ovid.

Subtexor, paſſ. Boet.

Subticeo, & Subticeſco. * *To hold ones peace, to anſwer nothing to that is ſpoken.*

Subtĭlior, us, compar. Colum. *More fine and delicate.*

Subtilis, le, & Subtiliſſimus, a, um. *Little: ſubtill, ſmall, thinne: alſo wittie, learned.*

Subtilĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Subtiltie, ſharpneſſe of wit or reaſon.*

Subtilĭter, & ĭſſime, adv. Quint. *Finely, ſubtilly: alſo ſlenderly.*

Subtĭmeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be halfe afraid.*

Subtimeſco, Gloſſ. *To be ſomewhat afraid.*

Subtondeo, es, dĕre. * *To clip under.*

Subtondeor, Colum.

Subtractus, a, um, part. Plin. *Taken away, eſchewed.*

Subtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To take away, to withdraw, to ſteale, to diminiſh, to take from, to bring out of, to eſchewe: alſo to let one to harme, or keepe from harming,* Plin. Subtrahere è pondere, Col. *To take from the weight.* ¶ Subtrahere à curia. *To withdraw him from.* ¶ Morbus eum bello ſubtraxit, Liv. *Did let or keepe him that he could not goe to warre.* Subtrahere ſe labori, Col. *To eſchew labour.* ¶ Subtrahere aliquem in diæ. *To bring out of hatred and diſpleaſure.*

Subtranſverſum, Linac. Cæſ. paulum abs tranſverſo in utramq; partem declinat.

Subtriſtis, ſte, Terent. *Somewhat heavie, ſad, or ſorie: halfe in a dumpe, not halfe jocund.*

Subtritus, a, um, particip. à Subtero, Plaut. *Worne underneath, broken.*

Subtundo, is, tŭdi, tūſum, & Tibull. *To beate or ſmite underneath.*

Subtundor, paſſ. Stat.

Subturpĭculus, a, um. *A little diſhoneſt.*

Subturpis, pe. *In parte ſubturpis, diſhoneſt, ſomewhat ſoule, halfe ſhoneſt.*

Subtus, adverb. Lucret. *Under.*

Subtūſus, a, um, part à Subtundo, Tibull.

Sububeres, Gloſſ. *Sucking children.* Sicut exuberes. *Virg.* Scal.

Subūcula, æ, ſ.g. Varr. *A ſhirt, ſmocke, a petticoate: alſo a cloke made of ſurmentie, oyle, and honie, and offered to the gods,* Feſt.

Subucŭlātus, a, um, Quint. *That weareth a ſhirt, ſmocke, &c.*

Subvectio, ōnis, ſ.g. Cæſ. *A conveying or carrying.*

Subvecto, as, Virg. *To beare or carrie often.*

Subvector, m.g. Digeſt. *He that carrieth.*

Subvectus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Carried aloft.*

Subvectus, us, m.g. verb. Tacit. vide Subvectio.

Subvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *To beare, to extoll, to carie up,*

bring or convey in a ship or wayne: to bring up.

Subvehor, pass. Cod.

Subvēnio, is, ēni, entum, īre. *To help, aide, succour, or relieve, to comfort.*

Subvenior, pass. Saluſt.

Subvenitur, impers. Plin. *They helpe or succour.*

Subventaneus, a, um, Plin. *Windy, or of the wind.*

Subvento, as, freq. à Subvenio, Plaut. *To come to one often.*

Subventūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That shall help.*

Subverbusta, æ, f. g. quaſi Verubusta, Feſt. *Meate burned on the ſpit.*

Subverbustus, Tertull. Idem quod Stigmatias. *One burnt in the hand or forehead.*

Subvĕrcor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, ĕri, *To feare ſomewhat.*

Subverſo, as, freq. à Subverto, Plaut. *To ſubvert or overthrow often, to turne upſide downe.*

Subverſor, m. g. Sevē. *He that overturneth.*

Subverſus, a, um, Plaut. *Turned upſide downe, overthrowen.*

Subverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, Colum. *To turne upſide downe, to deſtroy, to overthrow, to undoe, to ſubvert. Alſo to caſt one away by falſe accuſation,* Tacit.

Subvertor, paſſ. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um, Liv. *Bowed upward like an arc brooſe.*

Subviridis, de, Plin. *Somewhat greene of colour.*

Subula, æ, f. g. Mart. *An awle that cordwainers doe uſe for a bodkin.*

Subulæ, arum, f. g. Iun. *Single hornes without tines or knags: they be proper to* Subulo.

Subulcus, ci, m. g. Varr. *A ſwineherd or hogheard.*

Subūlo, ōnis, m. g. Feſt. *A hart called a ſpitter, having yong hornes without tines: alſo a piper.*

Subvolito, as, Ovid. *To flie a little upward.*

Subvŏlo, as, *To flie away a little, upward, or ſomewhat aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre, Virg. *To tumble, rowle, or wallow under.*

Subvolvor, paſſ. Plin.

Suburbana, orum, n. g. *The ſuburbes, houſes, and villages neere the citie.*

Suburbanè, adverb. Aug. *Very courteouſly.*

Suburbānĭtas, ātis, f. g. *The neighbourhood of them that dwell in the citie.*

Suburbānum, ni, n. g. *A manner or houſe within the walles of the citie.*

Suburbānus, a, um. *Neere the citie, of or belonging to the citie.*

Suburbia, orum, n. g. *The ſuburbes or outſtreetes and parſhes of a towne or citie.*

Subūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Sueton. *To burne ſomewhat or a little.*

Suburor, paſſ. Sidon.

Subvulſor, m. g. Gloſſ. *A barber that pulleth away haire.*

Subvulſus, a, um, à Subvello, Gell. *Pulled, plucked.*

Subvultūrius, a, um, Plaut. *That liveth by ravine as vultures doe, ſomewhat reſembling a vulture, or ſomewhat like that bird.*

Succēdāneus, a, um, Plaut. *That ſucceedeth, that commeth in place of another. Alſo he that anſwereth another mans, &c.* Vlp.

Succēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To approch or come neere to ſucceede, to come in the place of another: to go well forward, to have good ſucceſſe, to proſper or come to paſſe and effect: to aſcend: to enter, to goe in, to goe under. Alſo to be like or reſemble,* Quint. *to chaunce,* Plin. Succedere in paternas opes, Liv. *To ſucceede in poſſeſſion of his fathers goods.* ¶ Sub primam noſtram ætatem ſucceſſerunt, Cæſ. *They entred into the fore-front of our armie.* Succeſſit vicarius muneri alterius. *He ſucceeded in another mans office or charge.* Ætas ſuccedit ætati. *One age commeth after another.* ¶ Succedit ex ſententia. *It goeth forwarde or commeth to paſſe even as we would have it.*

Succendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Liv. *To enflame, to burne.*

Succendor, paſſ. Liv.

Succenſeo, es, ŭi, ēre, *To be angry for a good cauſe.*

Succenſus, a, um, particip. *Inflamed, ſet on fire, kindled, burned.*

Succento, as, * *To ſing a baſe.*

Succento, onis, n. g. * *A garment that whores onely did weare.*

Succentor, oris, m. g. *He that ſingeth the baſe.*

Succenturiatio, l. g. Gloſſ. *A ſupplying of number.*

Succentŭriātus, a, um, Terent. *That is ſet in place of him that is dead or abſent.*

Succerda, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A pigges turd, ſwines dung.*

Succerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre, Plin. *To range male with a ſieve, to ſift, to ſeparate, or take from other. Hinc* ſuccernens ſiccus, id eſt, ſpiſſe criſpatus, metap. à cribro, Scal.

Succeſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Succeſſion, comming in place of another.*

Succeſſive, adverb. Spart. *Succeſſively.*

Succeſſor, oris, m. g. verb. *A ſucceſſour, he that followeth, commeth after, or in place of another.*

Succeſſum eſt, Impers. *They ſucceeded.*

Succeſſum, i, n. g. *Good or ill ſucceſſe.*

Succeſſus, a, um, part. paſſ. ſine verbi origine. *That well and proſperouſly happeneth or commeth to paſſe, that ſpeedeth well.*

Succeſſus, us, m. g. Virg. *Iſſue or ſucceſſe good or ill: increaſe of fruite, fulneſſe, proſperitie, good luche.*

Succida, æ, f. g. Plin. *New ſhorne wooll, unwaſhed and greaſie.*

Succidaneus, vide Succedaneus. Hoſtes ſuccidaneæ, Feſt. *Which were killed in the ſecond place when as the former ſacrifice did not appeaſe the gods.*

Succidia, æ, f. g. *A ſide of bacon kept in brine, or a ſlitch of bacon ſalted and hanged up for neceſſarie uſe. Alſo a good proviſion or neceſſarie ſucceſſion,* Nonn. Perna.

Succīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To fell or cut downe.*

Succĭdo, is, di, cāſum, ĕre, Plaut. ex Sub & Cado. *To fall under, to fall downe as one doeth when his legges faile him, and his knees faulter under him.*

Succĭdus, a, um, Plaut. *Moiſt or full of juyce, &c.* vide Succida.

Succĭdus, a, um, Ovid. *Lowe, ready to fall, ſinking.*

Succidarium vinum, Iſid. *Muſcadell.*

Succinctè, adverb. *Compendiouſly, briefly.*

Succinctior, us, compar. Plin. *Shorter, &c.*

Succinctorium, ii, n. g. Iun. *A ſhorte jacket.* vide Semicinctum.

Succinctus, a, um, part. *Girte, compaſſed, inviroued, truſſed about, that weareth, or hath by his ſide, &c.*

Succineus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succingens membrana, Iun. *The skinne that covereth the ribbes within.*

Succingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To girde, to compaſſe, to inviron or beſet, to ſette about.*

Succingor, paſſ. Stat.

Succingillum, li, n. g. Feſt. *A ſword girdle: alſo a truſſe.*

Succĭno, as, Horat. *To make a ſoft*

soft noise, to sing a base or tenour.

Succinum, ni, n.g. Plin. *Rosin, or the gumme of sweete trees, specially of the pine tree, both the wilde and the tame: in old time it was called glasse, for the clearenesse thereof. The first and best kinde of Succinum is Amber, whiche is yellowe and bright through, and when they make beades: the other kinde is white and duskish, and called bastard Amber. It is also the same that Lyncurium.*

Succinus, a, um, Mart. *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succio, Macrob. *A peach.*

Succipio, is, cepi, ptum, ere, Virg. *To take or receive.*

Succifa, æ, Offic. *The beard called Devels bitte.*

Succisivus, a, um, Quint. vide Subsecivus. Succisiva in agrorum dimensionibus dicuntur assignatorum agrorum reliquiæ, quæ a normali linea superabant. Mensores etiam tertiæ nonnunquam dicunt, In succesivum esse uoctiam agri, aut servantem, quum ad jugerum interdum perveneratur, & aliquid præterid, quod demetiendum erat, supertesse videbatur.

Succlamatio, ōnis, f.g. Liv. *A crying so.*

Succlamator, m.g. Gloss. *He that crieth so.*

Succlamatus, a, um, part. ut Succlamatus maledictis, Quint. *Inobloquie and cryed out or ill spoken of.*

Succlamo, as. *To cry out in token of liking or disliking, to cry, to give a shout.*

Succollatio, f.g. Suet. *A carrying on the shoulders.*

Succollator, m.g. Gloss. *He that carieth on his shoulders.*

Succollo, as, Suet. *To beare up a thing with the necke and shoulders: to put under the necke and shoulders.*

Succonditor, qui conditori paret, Scal.

Succones qui exugunt, id est, Coactores, & Argentarii, Bosi.

Succosus, a, um, Plin. & Succosior, us, compar. Colum. *Full of juice or moisture.*

Succreico, is, crevi, cretum, ere. *To grow under or low: also to increase and waxe more and more, to spring and growe up, or after one, to attaine to.*

Succrotillus, vel tilus, a, um, à Crotilo, id est, Tenui & Exili, unde Succrotilla vox. *A small and shrill voice,* Scal.

Succuba, æ, f.g. Ovid. *An whore or harlot lying with another womans husband.*

Succubi, Paracels. Dæmones dicuntur, qui sub mulebri specie, corporibus assumptis, le viris inter dormiendum subjiciunt: sirut incubi qui mulieres ineunt.

Succubo, as, *To lie downe.*

Succullentus, a, um. *Full of juyce.*

Succumbo, is, bui, itum, ere. *To lie or fall downe under, to faile for feeblenesse, not to be able to sustaine, to faint in or leese his courage, to be overcome or overcharged with any thing, to be subdued, to yeelde in committing a thing, to fall into or commit.* Doloribus succumbere. *To be overcome with sorow, not to be able to beare griefe.*

Succurro, is, ri, sum, ere. *To helpe, aid, succour, or runne to, to helpe, to save, or put away: to come to mind or remembrance.*

Succursum est, Imperf. Plin. *They holped, &c.*

Succus, ci, m.g. *Juice or moisture that a healthfull bodie receiveth of meate: also generally all manner of juyce, syrupp, broth. Also vigour or strength.*

Succussarius, ii, m.g. *A trotting or jogging horse.*

Succussatio, onis, & Succussatura, æ, f.g. * *The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

Succussator, Lucill. vide Succussarius.

Succusso, as, freq. à Succutio, activ. *To shake as a trotting horse doeth, to trotte.*

Succusio, onis, f. g. vide Succussatio.

Succussor, oris, foe. g. Gell. vide Succussarius.

Succussora, vide Succussatio.

Succussus, us, m.g. verb. à Succutio. *A shaking, a trotting.*

Succutio, is, si, ere, Ovid. *To shake, to jogge, to lift up and shake, as the hard trotting horse shaketh him that rideth.*

Suchaha, æ, Arabic. *A kinde of thistle called the small Carline thistle.*

Suctus, us, m.g. verb. *A sucking.*

Sucula, æ, f.g. & Suculus, li, m.g. Instit. dim. à Sue, Plaut. *A sucking pigge. Also a parte of the engine called a crane, serving to lift up or let downe any thing of weight, a winder, or rather the overthwarte barre turned with leavers, full of holes like fewes bigges,* Scal. *A kind of under garment,* Plaut.

Suculæ, arum, f.g. *A number of starres called the 7. starres, which appeare the 12. Kalendes of June, and be called Hiadæ.*

Sudabundus, a, um, Ovid. *All of a sweate, sweating.*

Sudamina, arum, n.g. Jun. Red and angry wheales.

Sudariolum, li, n.g. dim. à Sudarium, Apull.

Sudarium, ii, n.g. Suet. *A napkin or handkerchiefe.*

Sudario, onis, f.g. Sen. *A sweating.*

Sudator, oris, m.g. verb. Plin. *One that sweateth, a great sweater.*

Sudatorium, ii, n.g. Sen. *A stewe or hote house.*

Sudatorius, a, ium, Plaut. *That belongeth to sweating.*

Sudatrix, icis, f.g. verb. Mart. *A woman that sweateth.*

Sudatus, a, um, Ovid. *Defumed, all wet, or moistened with sweate, sweating out. Also that one hath taken much paine in to worke it cunningly,* Claud.

Sudes, is, f. g. Virg. *A certaine speare burned at the end, as bridgestake.*

Sudiculum, li, n.g. Fest. *A kinde of whip.*

Sudis, is, f.g. Plin. *A certaine fish of a very great bignesse, and fast not unpleasant. Also a vine prop or stay,* Ian.

Sudo, as, avi. *To sweate, to drop with, to labour sore, to travell, to take much paines: to bave much to doe,* Terent.

Sudor, oris, m.g. *Sweate: also labour, paine, travell.*

Sudum, di, n.g. Virg. *The clear firmament without clowdes, fine and drie weather after wette and raine.*

Suescio, is, ere, * *To bring in use or custome.*

Sueo, es, ere, & Suesco, is, evi, tum, ere. *To be wont so accustome.*

Sueres, Plaut. *The partes of a sow.*

Suetus, a, um, part. à Sueso. *Accustomed, wont.*

Sufes, Consul lingua pœnorum, Fest.

Suffarcinatus, a, um, Stat. *Stuffed with apparell.*

Suffarcinatus, a, um, Plaut. *Stuffed, stuffed up.*

Suffarcino, as, Tert. *To lade or burden, to stuffe or stuffe up.*

Suffarinarius, a, um, Plin. *That carryeth meale or flower to any place to sell.* vide Substarinarius.

Suffectura, æ, f. g. Tertull. Idem quod Substitutio.

Suffectivus, a, um, part. à Sufficio. Colum.

Suffectus, a, um, à Sufficio. *Substituted*

found, or put in place of another: stuffed with.

Suffĕro, rers, sustŭli, sublātum, ferre. *To sustaine, suffer, abide, heare, or carrie: to undertake, or take upon him.*

Sufferor, pass. Suet.

Sufferter, adverb. Suet. *More sickly and softly.*

Sufferŭtus, a, um, part. à Sufferuo. Senec. *Filled, stuffed, replenished.*

Sufferuēfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, Plin. *To make to seethe or be somewhat hote.*

Sufferuĕfio, is, fĭeri, factus sum, fieri, Plin. *To be made somewhat hoat.*

Sufferuĕo, es, bui, ēre, Plin. *To be somewhat hot.*

Suffes, etis, lingua Punica. *A Consull,* Liv.

Suffibulum, li. n. g. vide Subfibulum.

Sufficiens, tis, ut Tectis sufficiens, Paul. *A sufficient witnesse.*

Sufficienter, adverb. Digest. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficio, is, fēci, fectum, ĕre. *To suffise, to be sufficient or enough, to content, to be sufficiently or abundantly able: to provide and furnish with: to minister, to give: to serve with, &c. also to substitute, choose, or put in the place of another: to die or faint.* Sufficere tibi debet, si, &c. Plin. *It should suffice you, if &c.* Sufficere paucorum cupiditati. *To satisfie the covetous desire of a few.* Non sufficiunt vires ad consulatia munera obeunda, Liv. *Hee is not able to doe those things that appertaine to the Consullship.* ¶ Sufficere sibi non potest, Vlp. *He is not able to see to his owne goods.* ¶ Sufficere aliquem in alterius locum. Liv. *To choose into another mans place.* ¶ Nec obniti contra sufficimus, Virg. *We are not able to resist them.*

Sufficior, pass. Lucret.

Suffiendus, a, um, part. Col. *To be perfumed.*

Suffigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. *To fasten or naile up, to hang upon.*

Suffimen, inis, Ovid. & Suffimentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing that being laide or cast upon hotte coles maketh a sweete smell.* Olim erat conjectio in sibi, milio, mulso sparo quod diis dolatur quo tempore aves siverunt.

Suffio, is, īvi, ītum, ire, Plin. *To perfume.*

Suffitus, ci, m. g. Fest. *The bodie of a vessell which was made for a pott, to containe and keepe money in.*

Suffītio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. vide Suffimen.

Suffitor, oris, m. g. verb. Plin. *Hee that maketh a perfume, a perfumer.*

Suffītus, a, um part. Plant. *That is perfumed, burned, and smoked.*

Suffītus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A perfuming, which is made of dry things to stop distillations which fall from the braine in the lower parts.*

Suffĭxus, a, um, part. a Suffigor, eris. Lucan. *Fastened, set upon.*

Suffŏmen, inis. n. g. Iuv. *That which is put into the wheele least the carte be overthrowne, or ouer hastily driven: the trigger.; hinder.*

Suffŏmino, as, Senec. *To stay or holde wheeles backe with that instrument.*

Suffŏrio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A blowing or puffing up.*

Suffŏror, ōris, m. g. * *He that blowseth.*

Suffŏrtus, a, um, ad Heren. *Blowen, puffed up.*

Suffŏtus, us, m. g. Plin. vide Suffitio.

Suffŭvus, a, um, Suet. *Somewhat yellow, yellowish.*

Suffŭo, as, Plin. To *blowe, to puffe up: also to whisper in ones eares,* Plaut.

Suffo, onis, Paracelf. *The hearbe Sow bread or Swines bread.*

Suffocātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A strangling, a choking: a stifling, a stopping.*

Suffocātor, ōris. m. g. * *He that strangleth or stifleth.*

Suffŏco, as, à Faucibus, Ovid. *To stoppe the breath, to strangle, to stifle, to choke, to kill.*

Suffŏco, as, à Foco. *To perfume, to burne frankincense, &c.* Scal.

Suffocor, pass. Cels.

Suffŏdio, is, ōdi, fossum, ĕre. Colum. *To digge under, to make hollowe underneath: to undermine: to thrust through.*

Suffodior, pass. Stat.

Suffossio, ōnis, fem. gen. verbal. Senec. *A digging under, an undermining.*

Suffossus, a, um, particip. *Digged under, cast downe, destroyed.* Equus suffossus, Virg. *A stumbling jade.*

Suffrāgatio, idem quod Suffragatio.

Suffraganeus, ei, m. gen. Iun. *A suffragane, or the Bishops vicegerent.*

Suffrāgātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A declaration of consent or favour, a giving of ones voice in election.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *One that helpeth with his good words or voice, a supporter or maintainer.*

Suffrāgātorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to him that helpeth one with his good word or voice at a time of election.*

Suffragino, as, Cat. Idem quod Subpernio, as. Suffraginem incido. *To hew the houghes.*

Suffrāginōsus, a, um, vt Equus suffraginosus, Col. *That is diseased in the houghes or pasterns, that hath the scratches or scraules.*

Suffrāgium, ii, n. g. *A suffrage, or voice: favour: election: consent, opinion or judgement: the voices of men in giving their consents: helpe or succour: also a weeke in the yeare.*

Suffrāgo, inis, f. g. Plin. *The joynt of the hinder legge of a beast called the hough: sometime the pasterne: also the young spring of a vine,* Colum.

Suffrāgor, aris, ātus sum, āri, ans, verb. depon. To *speake in ones part favourably, to give him his voice or good words, to favour or helpe.* Suffragari alicui ad comitiatum. *To give his voice or suffrage to one, or, to helpe one to be Consull.*

Suffrāgus, a, um, Gloss. *Whose thighes are broken.*

Suffrēnātio, onis, f. g. Plin. *A binding or fast joyning together of stones in a wall.*

Suffrico, as, ui, & āvi, ctum, & atum, āre, Colum. To *rub off.*

Suffrigidus, a, um, * *Halfe colde.*

Suffringo, is, frēgi, fractum, ĕre, Col. To *breake under, to breake in the middle.*

Suffriŏ, as, āre, Col. To *crumble a thing somewhat small.*

Suffrutex, icis, *That thing which groweth having the forme meane betweene an herb and a shrub.*

Suffŭcat, pro Sub eodem tecto erat, Fest.

Suffugio, is, fūgi, fugĭtum, ĕre, Liv. To *flie away privily, to scape, not to away with.*

Suffugium, ii, n. g. Ovid. *A place of refuge or succour.*

Suffulcio, is, ci, ctum, ire, Varro. To *stay or hold up: to sustaine, brace up, or underprop.*

Suffulcior, pass. Tacit.

Suffultus, a, um, part. ad Heren. *Stayed up, underpropped.*

Suffumigatio, f. g. Cels. *A suffumigation.*

Suffumigo, as, Varro. *To make smoke underneath, to make a suffumigation.*

Suffumigor, pass. Cels.

Suffundātus, a, um, Varro. *Pudenlaid or laid under, as a foundation or as the bottome of a thing.*

Suffundo, is, di, fum, ĕre, dens, Plaut. *To cast or powre downe liquor on a thing, to cast abroad, to spread over and over, to bewette: to staine or die, to give or cause to have: also to trouble or confound,* Sen.

Suffundor, pass. Terent.

Suffūror, āris, depon. Plaut. *To steale privily.*

Suffūsio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A spreading abroade, a powring upon: also a pinne and webbe in the eye,* Cels.

Suffusor, m.g. Fr. Poet. *He that powreth.*

Suffūsus, a, um. *Imbued, sprinkled, that hath any spread on it, interlaced and mixed with, wetted with, full of.*

Suggĕro, is, si, stum, ĕre. *To minister, finde, allow, or give one ito yeeld: to send forth things whereof we plentie: to put in minde, to prompt, shewe, or tell: also to chooſe in ones place,* Liv. Rationes aliqui sententiæ suggerere. *To minister reasons to proove an opinion.* ¶ Bruto Horatium suggerunt, Liv. *They chooſe Horatius in Brutus his place.*

Suggero 2, pass. Digest.

Suggestum, i, n.g. *A chaire, pulpit, or high seate and place, wherefrom orations and sermons are made.*

Suggestus, us, m.g. Varr. Idem. Suggestus comæ. Stat. *An high knob or a rounde tuft and creſt of haire which was woont to be rolled up somwhat high on matrones heads.*

Suggestus, us, verb. Vlpian. *A suggeſtion, or putting in mind.*

Suggrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, Tacit. *To goe by ſtealth or privily.*

Suggrunda, vide Subgrunda.

Suggrundaria, Fulgent. *The place where infants were buried which had not lived 40 daies.*

Sūgillātio, ōnis, fœm g. verb. *A marke or ſpot in the viſage, blacke or blew, made with a ſtroke: an eye that is blood-ſhotte: also a mocke, a ſlaunder, a diſcoming behind ones backe.*

Sugillator, m.g. Macrob. *He that taunteth or vexeth.*

Sūgillātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Marked with blewe blowes received, beaten blacke and blewe: also ſlandered, mocked, diſcouned.*

Sūgillo, (vel Subgillo quaſi Subcillo, nam Cillus, idem quod Cilium, palpebra, Scal.) as, Plin. *To make blacke or blewe ſpottes in the ſkinne with beating: also to ſcorne, to diſdaine, to reproove, to nip, to taunt,* Vlp. *also to ſloppe or ſhut up,* Nonn.

Sugillor, pass. Agell.

Sugillum, vel Subgillum, * *A blow under the eye.*

Sūgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ſucke.*

Sugor, pass. Cels.

Sui, ſibi, ſe, pronom. *Of himſelfe, to himſelfe, himſelfe.*

Suile, is, n.gen. Colum. *A ſwines ſtie.*

Suillus, & Suinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to ſwine.* Caro suilla, lum. *Porke.*

Sulcatim, adverb. Pompon. *In furrowes, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Sil. *One that maketh furrowes: one that roweth in a veſſell on the water.*

Sulcātus, a, um, part. Claud. *Made in furrowes, tilled, cut, deuided: wherin the ſtroake of a cart wheele is printed.*

Sulco, as, Colum. *To caſt up in furrowes, to furrow or make furrowes: alſo to till, to plow,* Tibull. *to row: to cleave, deuide, and cut,* Ovid. *to make wrinkled and full of furrowes,* Ovid.

Sulcor, aris, pass. Stat.

Sulcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Sulcus, Colum. *A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci, m.g. *A furrow: alſo tilling or labouring of the ground,* Virgil. *a range or trench like a furrow to plant or ſet vines in a ditch,* Virg. Sulci aquarij, Colum. vide Elices.

Sullātūrio, vide Proſcripturio, & Syllaturio.

Sulmo, vide Salmo.

Sulphur, ŭris, n.g. Plin. *Brimſtone.* Sulphur vivum & foſſile, ignem non expertum, Cel. *Natural brimſtone, or brimſtone digged out of the earth, and that never felt fire.* ¶ Factitium ſeu mortuum ſulphur, Iun. *Artificiall brimſtone made with fire.* Sulphur ſacrum, Iun. *Liquming.* Sulphur rerum, Paracelſ. *The quinteſſence of things.*

Sulphŭraria, æ, f.g. Plin. *A place where brimſtone is made or boyled.*

Sulphŭrarius, ij, m.g. Plin. *A maker or worker in brimſtone.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis, f.g. Senec. *A dreſſing with brimſtone.*

Sulphŭrātum, ti, n. g. Mart. *A maſch made with brimſtone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um, Plin. *Dreſſed with, ſeaſoned or ſmoked in brimſtone.* Mera ſulphurata, Mart. *Matches.*

Sulphŭreus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimſtone.*

Sultis, pro Si vultis, Plaut. *If you will.*

Sum, pro Eum, Feſt.

Sum, es, fui, eſſe. *To be: to abide or tarrie: to appertaine to: to be the part or faſhion of: to be eſteemed, reputed, worth in value, or at the price of: to have, be good for, turne to, have to doe, ſerve to, to be in poſſeſſion of: to uſe, to make for.* ¶ Eſt in tertia perſ. ſing. pro Convenit. *It is meete men might or ſhould, there is cauſe or occaſion, it happeneth, it is ſo indeede.*

Sumach, Ian. vide Rhus coriaria.

Sumanus, * *He that alwayes taketh of that which is another mans.*

Sūmen, ĭnis, n.g. Plin. *A meate made of the hinder teates of a ſowe cut from her the day after ſhe had furrowed, and powdred with ſalte: alſo the fat of Italy,* Varro. Antiqui Abdomen appellaverunt. *Ancient.*

Sūminātus, a, um: ut Suminata ſus, Lamprid. *A ſowe that hath newly furrowed.*

Summa, æ, f.g. *A collection of things or wordes, the whole ſumme: the principall and chiefe point of a matter: the enterpriſe, or that which one tendeth to: the concluſion or end of a thing, a ſumme of money, conſummation, perfection, accompliſhing: the end of an account: the whole, principall, or totall ſummer the greateſte.* Summa morbi, Ian. vide Status. ¶ Summam cavere alicui, Scævol. *To aſſure one of the totall or whole ſumme: to make one a ſecurity for the principall.* ¶ Ad ſummam: & In ſumma. *To be ſhort, in ſummer, finally, ſummarily, totally.*

Summānālia, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A great cake made like a wheele, ſuch as is uſed at bridals, and churchings.*

Summārium, ij, n. g. * *An epitome or abridgement.*

Summārius, a, um. *Chiefe or principall above other.*

Summātes, um, tĭum. Plaut. *Great perſonages, or men of dignitie: the chiefe perſons of a citie, the peeres of a realme.*

Summātim, adverb. *Compendiouſly, ſummarily, briefly, by rotes par-*

part of the matter: also by the tops or highest parts.

Summātus, us, m. g. Lucr. *Empire, soveraignitie, dominion, chiefe rule.*

Summè, adverb. *Excellently, chiefly, verie greatly, passing, perfectly, so much as is possible to be, in the uttermost he could.*

Summentum, ti, n. g. Gl. *The throat.*

Sommergo, vide Submergo.

Sammittor, pass. Sil.

Summicit, pro Subiicit, Lucil.

Summisi, vide Sumbuisi.

Summitas, atis, f. g. *Height or highnesse, the top.*

Summitto, vide Submitto.

Summœnianæ uxores, vel Mercatrices, Mart. *Whores kept instead of wives, whores of the stewes.*

Summœnium, ij, n. g. Bos. in Cic. *A place where bawdry was kept without the walles of a stewes.*

Summœnius, a, um, Bos. in Cic. *That which is under the walles.*

Sumo, as, * *To make an account, to summe or cast.*

Summŏpĕrè, adverb. *Chiefly, &c.* vide Summè.

Summoveo, vide Submoveo.

Summula, æ, dim. à Summa.

Summum, mi, n. g. *The top, the height, aloft: the summe, the whole, all, the uttermost, so much as more can not be.*

Summus, a, um, *Highest, extreame, greatest, principall, exceeding great, passing commendable, very or most excellent, very noble, soveraigne: verie deepe, last, the toppe, the last end, the middest of: very lowde, tall, of great weight and importance.*

Summulsi, ōrum, Fest. *Murmurers, whisperers.*

Summūto, as, To *change one for another.*

Sumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To take, to receive: to take upon him: to attribute to himselfe: to usurpe: to presuppose, to undertake: to hire: to borrow: to consume: to spend or bestow on one: to choose: to take sure and softly: to drawe: also to enterprise or begin.* Plin. *to conclude or inferre.* Supplicium de aliquo sumere. *To punish one.* ¶ Spatium ad cogitandum sumere. *To take leisure or respite to thinke or consider of a thing.* ¶ Operam in re aliqua sumere, Terent. &, Operam sumere ad vel In rem aliquam, Plaut. *To take paines in a matter.* ¶ In argumentum aliquid sumere, Quint. *To take or use in an argument.* ¶ Testimonium sumere ex re aliqua, *To take witnesse for the proofe of matters.* ¶ Sumat aliquem ex populo, Saluſt. *Let him take or choose one out of the people.* ¶ Imperatorias partes sibi sumere, Cæl. *To take upon him the office of a captaine.* Hoc mihi sumpsi, ut peterem à te, &c. *I was so bold, as to desire of you.* ¶ Non mihi fucio, ut plus ipse prospiciam, &c. *I doe not attribute so much to my selfe &c.* ¶ Exempla ab aliquo sumere. *To take examples from.*

Sumor, pass. Ovid.

Sumptĭlăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Pliut. *To make great expenses or cost.*

Sumptio, onis, f. g. verb. *A taking.*

Sumptŭatio, f. g. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumpsĭto, as, freq. à Sumo, Plin. *To take often.*

Sumptitor, pass. Hier.

Sumptŭārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to expenses or cost.*

Sumptuōsè, adverb. Plin. jun. *Costly, sumptuous, that spendeth much or outragiously, prodigall, wastefull.*

Sumptuōsus, a, um, Capel. *Costly, sumptuous.*

Sumptŭrus, Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um, part. à Sumor. *Taken, made.*

Sumptus, us, (& ti, Cato,) m. g. *Expense, cost, charge, dispending or bestowing.*

Sumo, as, pro Iacio vel Deprimo, Nonn.

Suo, is, ui, tum, ĕre. *To sowe, to stitch, to joyne or make fast together: also to worke or procure.* Suere aliquid capiti suo, Terent. *To sowe or fasten something to his head.* Metaphor. To *worke himselfe some ill.*

Suor, pass. Cels.

Suopte, *Of his owne, of his proper, &c.*

Supelle&cedilis, is, m. Vlp. *A bondman or slave which is accounted for cattell.*

Supellex, ēctilis, f. g. *Houshold stuffe, implements: all things moveable within the house.*

Super, prep. serv. accus. & ablat. *Upon, above, more then, beyond, of, beside, moreover, over and above, &c.*

Super, adverb. *Above, from an high over and beside.*

Supera, pro Supra.

Supĕra, ōrum, Virg. *Heaven and heavenly things, upward.*

Superabilis, le, Liv. *That may be passed or overcome.*

Superabundātio, f. g. Aug. *A superabundance.*

Superabŏndo, as, Digest. *To abound, to be superfluous or overmuch.*

Superadditio, f. g. Aug. *An addition or vantage.*

Superadditum, n. g. Digest. *A vantage or surplusage.*

Superaddo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre, Virg. *To put or adde to moreover: to give vantage.*

Superaddor, pass. Stat.

Superagnata tunica, * *The uttermost skin of the eyes.*

Superalligātio, f. g. Digest. *A binding over.*

Superalligo, as, Plin. *To binde upon another thing.*

Superalligor, pass. Colum.

Superaltātio, f. g. Gloss. *An extolling.*

Superalto, as, Gloss. *To extoll, or high.*

Superamentum, ti, n. g. Vlp. *That is superfluous, or over plus: a surplusage.*

Superans, tis, Virg. *Exceeding, surmounting, passing, overcoming, being above, remaining.*

Superatio, f. g. Fest. *A conquest.*

Superātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Ovid. *He which exceedeth or passeth other, a vanquisher, an overcommer.*

Superatrix, f. g. Ovid. *She that overcommeth.*

Superātus, a, um, part. *Vanquished, overcome, fulfilled, performed, surmounted.*

Superba, æ, f. g. Plin. *A sluttish gilloflor, a pinke.*

Superbè, & Superbiùs, adverb. *Prowdely, stately, lostily, disdainfully.*

Superbia, æ, f. g. Prud. *Lostinesse of minde, arrogancie, hautinesse.* Accipere in superbiam, Tacit. *To take as spoken or done prondly.*

Superbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To drinke after, to drinke more then needs is.*

Superbĭficè, adverb. Gloss. *Prondly, haughtily.*

Superbĭlens, a, um, Senec. *That doeth a thing prondly, or that maketh prond.*

Superbĭlĭquens, tis, & Superbĭloquus, a, um. * *One that speaketh prondly.*

Superbĭloquentia, æ, f. g. *Pronde and hautie wordes, arrogant speaking.*

Superbio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, *To be prond, high minded, or have a lostie and hautie stomacke, to goe stately and arrogantly: to bragge, glorie, or vaunt:*

vaunt: also to excell, Claud. Pavijs actus superbire, Ovid. To vaunt or boast of his father's valiant acts.

Superbior, us, compar. Ovid.

Superbiter, adverb. Næv. vide Superbe.

Superbus, & issimus, a, um. Proud, disdainfull, high minded, boasting, wicked: sometime magnifique or noble, excellent, Virg. Also high, sumptuous, with a majestie, garnished and adorned, rich, unusuall, Virg. Pretiis superbus, Horat. Rich in money. ¶ Superbum est, junices, & non serendum dicere, &c. It is proudly done, &c. ¶ Superbus pro Mortuus dixit, Terent. Propter pompam funebrē. Dead.

Supercalco, as, Colum. To lay over with lime, to tread upon.

Supercaleor, pass. Stat.

Supercerno, is, crēvi, rum, ĕre, Colum. To sift or range upon.

Supercernor, pass. Colum.

Supercrido, is, di, cīsum, ĕre, Colum. To fall on.

Supercrhose, adverb. Gloss. Very superamiably or kindly.

Supercilliosus, a, um, * Sower in countenance.

Supercilium, ĭ, n.g. The ridge of the haire above the eye lidds, the eyebrowes: the top, height, or high est part: also the countenance, severitie, gravitie, pride, hautinesse, a stately looke or countenance. Supercilium ostii, Vitruv. The hanse of a doore. Veneris supercilium, Apoll. idem quod Achyllea. ¶ Terræ supercilium, Olric. The sunny shore Adianum. ¶ Montis supercilium, Liv. The brow or ridge of an hill.

Supercontĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Cels. To cover over.

Supercontegor, pass. Cels.

Supercorruo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Valer. Max. To fall downe upon.

Supercresco, is, ĕre, Cels. To overgrow.

Supercubatio, ſ.g. Varro. A lying upon.

Supercŭbo, as, Colum. To lie or sleepe upon.

Supercursmum, n. g. idem quod Matrix, Gloss.

Supercurro, is, ĕre, Plin. jun. To runne upon or above, to overrunne: also to be better or more worth, Plin. jun.

Superdico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To say moreover, to adde in words or speaking.

Superdicor, pass. Digest.

Superdo, as, dĕdi, ātum, āre, Cels. To lay or put upon.

Superduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. to bring beside them that be brought already: to cover over or lay upon.

Superducor, pass. Plin.

Superēdo, is, ēdi, ēsum, ĕre, To eate after or more.

Supereminentia, ſ.g. Digest. A prerogative or excellencie.

Supereminĕo, es, ui, ĕre, Colum. To be higher or above other, to appeare or be seene above other.

Supererogatio, ſ.g. Aug. A giving more then is required.

Supererogator, m. g. Aug. He that giveth more then he needeth.

Supererrĭgo, as, * To give more over.

Supererogor, pass. Hier.

Superexcit, pro Superexit, Enn.

Superexcurro, is, ĕre, Digest. To run out at large: to spread or grow out of the compasse of ones ground.

Superexto, as, * To remaine over: to stand out, or over other.

Superfĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre, Plin. To beare over.

Superficiarius, Sen. He that hath builded an house on another mans ground, and therefore payeth quitrent: belonging to the outside of a thing. Superficiariæ ædes, Vlp. An house builte upon another mans ground. ¶ Tuberculum superficiarium, Ian. A little swelling or rising upon the uppermost part of the skinne only: a wheale, a pimple.

Superficies, ei, ſ.g. The overmost part of any thing, the outside

Superfit, pro Superest, Colum. It remaineth. Quæ superfieri possunt, Colum. Those things that may be left as remaining.

Superfloreo, Col. To flourre after.

Superfloréscens, tis, part. Plin.

Superfloresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. To bud or spring over, to begin to bring forth other fresh flowers after the wading of the first.

Superfluè, adverb. * Superfluously.

Superfluitas, ātis, ſ.g. Plin. Overplus, superfluitie, more then needes.

Superfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. To overflow or runne over: also to abound, to be superfluous.

Superfluus, a, um, Papin. That runneth over, that is superfluous or aboundeth, the overplus. Superfluum bonorum, Papin. The overplus of goods.

Superfœtatio, ſ.g. Plin. A conceiving after the first young.

Superfœto, as, Plin. After the first young to conceive another.

Superforaneus, a, um, Apoll. Superfluous.

Superfŭit, Scæv. To remaine.

Superfugio, Gloss. To flie away.

Superfugium, n.g. Gloss. A flying away.

Superfulgeo, es, ĕre, Stat. To shine or cast great light upon.

Superfundens, tis, part. Liv. Shewing it selfe outwardly.

Superfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre, Colum. To powre or cast upon.

Superfundor, pass. Plin.

Superfusus, a, um, part. Ovid. Powred upon, overflowing: spread abroad. Superfusa gens montibus, Plin. A people dwelling scattering on the mountaines.

Superfutūrus, a, um, part. à Superfuo, Plin. That shall remaine.

Supergĕro, is, ssi, ctum, ĕre, Col. To cast or heape upon.

Supergestor, pass. Colum.

Supergrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, Plin. To go upon: also to passe or excell, Quint.

Supergressus, a, um, part. Quint.

Superhumerale, is, n.g. lun. vide Epomis.

Superi, ōrum, m.g. The gods of heaven, they that are in heaven: gods, saintes, angels, &c.

Superjăcio, is, ēci, a, ctum, ĕre, Colum. To cast or lay upon: also to say or adde moreover, Liv.

Superjacto, as, Plin. To cast upon often, to cast over or beyond.

Superjactor, pass. Plin.

Superjectio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Quint. A casting upon: Hyperbole.

Superjectus, us, m.g. Colum. A leaping or covering, as an horse doth a mare: a casting upon.

Superjĭcio, is, Colum. vide Superjacio.

Superjicior, pass. Varro.

Superilligo, as, Plin. To binde on or upon.

Superilligor, pass. Cato.

Superillĭno, is, Plin. To annoint or smeare upon.

Superillitus, a, um, Cels. Annointed over.

Superimpendens, tis, part. Hanging over.

Superimpleo, Gloss. To fill over.

Superimpōno, is, ui, itum, ĕre. Plin. To put or lay upon, to charge moreover, to overlay.

Superimpositus, a, um, Stat. Set upon.

Superincĭdo, is, di, cāsum, ĕre, Liv. To fall upon.

Superindictio, ſ.g. Cod. A denouncing over.

Superindico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Digest. To denounce and signifie moreover.

Superinduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. To lay upon, to cover.

Superinductio, ōnis, ſ.g. Vlp. That which is written over and on the sides

the sides of those things which are blotted out.

Superductor, m. g. Cod. *He that lengtheth more over.*

Superinduo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, Suet. *To put upon as one doeth a garment.*

Superindutus, a, um, Stat. *That weareth over any thing.*

Superingĕro, is, si, stum, ĕre, Plin. *To cast or heape upon.*

Superingestus, a, um, Silius. *Cast upon.*

Superinjicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, Cels. *To cast or lay over or upon, to adde to more over.*

Superintĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To cover over.*

Superintōno, as, ui, āre, Virg. *To thunder from above, to make a great noise from an high place.*

Superinundatio, i. g. Plin. *An overflow.*

Superinundo, as, Gloss. *To overflow.*

Superinvndor, aris pass. Marcell.

Superinunctus, a, um, Cels. *Besmeared over.*

Superinungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Gellium. *To annoint upon.*

Superior, us, ōris, *Higher, former, elder, above, upper, uppermost, past.*

Superiores. *Auncestours, predecessours, seniours, elders, superiours, betters, higher, or in higher state, they that excell or passe us, they that lived afore our times.*

Superjumentārius, ii, m. g. Suet. *A rider of an horse.*

Superius, adverb. *Before, former, above, first.*

Superlachrymatio, i. g. Aug. *A weeping over.*

Superlachrymo, as, Colum. *To weep, or to drop upon.*

Superlātio, ōnis, i. g. verb. a Superfero. *The figure Hyperbole, excessive amplifying: also a name given to one by excellencie, as the Poet, Val. Max.*

Superlativus gradus, Isid. *The superlative degree.*

Superlātus, a, um. *Borne upon or over: excessively amplified, preferred.*

Superlimināre, is, n. g. Plin. *The transome or a lintell over a doore.*

Superlino, is, ivi, litum, ĕre, Plin. *To smear or anoint upon.*

Superlinor, pass. Plin.

Superlitus, a, um, Plin. *Smeared or anointed upon.*

Supermando, is, di, sum, ĕre, Plin. *To taste over another thing.*

Supermeo, as, Plin. *To goe or slip over, to run or flow over.*

Supermĭco, as, Sen. *To excell or passe.* Supernatare, see Supernare.

Supernus, a, um, adject. Plin. *That is above.*

Supernatatio, i. g. Gloss. *A swimming over.*

Supernati, rectius Supernati, Fest. *They that have the hinder part of the buttockes cut off, or whose thighes be cut off like the pestil of an hogge.*

Supernatis, à Superno, Idem quod Supernato.

Supernato, as, Plin. *To swimme upon, over, or aloft.*

Supernātus, a, um, Plin. *That is borne or growne beside other.*

Supernè, adverb. Plin. *On high, above, from above.*

Supernus, a, um, Plin. *High, above.*

Supĕro, as, *To goe over: to be able: to surmount, to exceede, or be greater: to passe: to vanquish, to overcome: to excell: to owe each or overpasse: to be left: to remaine: to overlive: to live longer or as yet. Ferro aliquem superare. To kill.* ¶ *Doctrina aliquem superare. To excell in learning.*

Superor, pass. Ovid.

Superobruo, is, ĕre. Propert. *To overwhelme and cast upon, to cover quite and cleane.*

Superobrutus, a, um. Ovid. *Overwhelmed above.*

Superparticularis ratio, * *That proportion, where one number containeth another, and there is some one part over: as betweene 2 and 3, betweene 4 and 5, &c.*

Superpartiens ratio. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there be some partes over.*

Superpendeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Liv. *To hang over.*

Superpendeor, pass. Sidon.

Superpingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To print moreover, or upon that which is printed.*

Superpingor, pass. Vitruv.

Superpondĕro, as, Colum. *To weigh exactly.*

Superpondium, ii, n. g. Inscr. *Over weight, more then measure.*

Superpono, is, sui, stum, ĕre, Plin. *To put over, to set and put upon.* Superponere villam profluenti, Cod. *To set and build an house upon the river.*

Superpositus, a, um, Stat. *Put or set over.*

Superrādo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Plin. *To scrape upon, to shave the upper part.*

Superrasus, a, um, Capell. *Scraped over.*

Supersalio, is, ui, ivi, itum, ire, Colum. *To leape or hop upon.*

Supersparge, vel Superspergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Cat. *To sprinkle or cast upon.*

Superspergor, eris, Stat. *To be spread over.*

Superstagno, as, Tacit. *To overflowe.*

Superstĕrno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre, *To straw or cover over.*

Superstĕrnor, Capell. *To be scattered over.*

Superstes, ĭtis, adject. *A survivour, he that overliveth, remaineth alive after other be dead, or lasteth after other be gone, escaped and safe, also present, Plaut. a witnesse, Fest. Tyberio superstes fuit, Tacit. He lived after Tiberius.* ¶ Superstes toti convivio, Senec. *That riseth last from the table.* Ballorum superstes, Tacit. *That escapeth and liveth after warre.*

Superstĭtio, ōnis, f. g. *A superstition or vain religion or devotion, an honouring of that should not be honoured, a vaine reverence or feare towards the thing wherein is no efficacie or force but only by illusion, stirred conscience in vaine things, superstition.*

Superstĭtiosè, adverb. *Vainely, superstitiously, scrupulously, curiously.*

Superstĭtiōsus, a, um. *Superstitious, that maketh scrupulosite of conscience to doe a thing vainely, timerous in religion without cause: also inspired.* Plaut.

Superstĭto, as, Plaut. *To make whole or recover from death: to live after other.*

Superstĭto, as, Liv. *To stand upon: also to remaine.*

Superstruo, is, *To build upon.*

Superstum, es, fui, esse. *To remaine, to be left, to be behinde, to endure,*

to

to survive or be alive after other: to abound, to be superfluous, or more then enough, to vanquish. Supersse suis negotiis, Vlp. To be able of him selfe to governe his affaires, and set to them. Supersse alicui, Suet. To be attourney for one, and defende him in judgement. Supersse labori, Virg. To overcome the labour. ¶ Tantum quisque habet in Sicilia, quantum hominis avaritiæ sufficere potest. Every one hath so much as the greedie desire of a most covetous wretch hath left after it is satisfied or filled. ¶ Quod superest, hæc sunt, &c. For the rest: as touching that is behind: to conclude.

Supervăcāneus, a, um, Needlesse, &c. vide Supervacuus. Also that which is set aside above ordinarie use against some occasion to be used. vide Impar.

Supervaco, as, Digest. To be at leisure.

Supervăcŏ, adverb. Digest. In vaine, superfluously.

Supervăcuus, a, um. Vaine, superfluous, not necessarie, that serveth to no use, unprofitable.

Supervado, as, Digest. To be sureste for.

Supervādo, is, ĕre. Liv. To climbe or go upon, to goe or passe over.

Supervaganea vis, Fest. In divining a bird that cryed from the top of any thing.

Supervăgor, āris, āri, Colum. To wander abroad more then needeth. To trees to have moe or greater boughes then needeth, to extende or grow abroad superfluously.

Supervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Catul. To carie up upon.

Supervehor, pass. Apul.

Supervĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre, Horat. To come unlooked for, to come upon or after another thing, to come upon suddenly, to ascend, rise, or grow up above: to leape upon as the male doth the female. Legati ab regibus supervenient, Liv. Ambassadours come suddenly from the king. ¶ Vicus alicui supervenit, Cels. One sore riseth upon another. ¶ Taurus ubi juvencum supervenit, Colum. When the bull had leaped the cow or heifer.

Superventus, us, m. g. verb Plin. A comming upon one suddenly.

Supervĕstio, is, īvi, itum, īre, Plin. To cover over, to shew outward.

Supervestitus, a, um, Apull. Covered over.

Supervivo, is, xi, ĕre, To recover from perill of death, or when a man seemeth to be dead.

Supĕrungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Cels. To anoint upon.

Supernngor, pass. Plin. To be anoinsed over.

Supervŏlito, as. Virg. To flie over often.

Supervŏlo, as, & ans, part. Plin. To flie over.

Supervolvo, is, ĕre, Colum. To roule, tumble, or wallow upon.

Supervolvor, ĕris, pass. Colum.

Supĕrus, a, um. The highest or uppermost, above.

Supīnātus, a, um, part. Virg. Laide upright, turned up, holden up to the ayre, unbended and somwhat bowing backeward.

Supīnē, adverb. Sen. Negligently, wretchlesly.

Supinior, us, comp. Mart. More idle.

Supīno, as, Stat. To lay upright, or the belie upward: to goe flately holding the nose up into the winde: also to make proud and flately. Quid tantopere te supinat? Senec. What doeth make thee so proude and flately?

Supīnor, āris, Horat. To be laide with the face upward.

Supīnus, a, um. Upright, upward, the belie upward: also idle, wretchlesse, negligent, Iuv. standing on a hilles side, Horat. Supinus raptus, Iun. The same that Posterganeus. ¶ Palmes supinus, Mart. A branch laid upon the frame. ¶ Curius supinus, Ovid. A course of a river backewarde running towarde the head againe. ¶ Signa supina, Spart. Banners or ensignes rolled up and borne on the souldiers shoulders in token of discomfiture.

Suppar, āris, m. g. One almost equall or even.

Supparāsitor, āris, Plaut. To agree to one in all things and flatter him so have his repast free: to follow or flatter for his dinner.

Supparium, rii, n. g. vide Siparium.

Supparumari, n. g. vel Supparus, ri, m. g. Plaut. A smocke or a top saile of a ship, &c. vide Siparum.

Suppēdāneum, nei, n. g. Iun. A foote stoole: any thing that is set under the foote: also that thing whatsoever it be whereon images doe stand. Iun.

Suppēditātio, ōnis, f. g. A finding, giving, or ministring of things, that one lacketh.

Suppēditātor, m. g. Aug. He that ministreth to.

Suppēdito, as, & or, āris, depon. To give or minister sufficiently, to be ynough or sufficient, to have wherewith to beare, finde, and to furnish with: also to subdue: to overcome and vanquish, to tread under: to abide or endure. Omnium rerum copiam alicui suppeditare. To give or minister plentie of all things. Hæc suppeditant & ad cultum & ad victum. Those things are sufficient for meate, drinke, and cloath. ¶ Manubiæ vix in fundamenta suppeditaverunt, Liv. The spoils gotten were scant sufficient to make the foundation. ¶ Non suppeditant mihi chartæ. I lacke paper, I have no paper. Si vita suppeditalisset, If he had lived.

Suppeditor, pass. Liv.

Suppellecticārius, a, um, ut Servus suppellecticarius. Digest. A servant that hath charge of houshold stuffe.

Suppellio, is, pulī, sum, verbum modo honestum, modo turpe.

Suppernati, vide Supernati.

Supetiæ, & Suppetiæ, à Suppeto. Plaut. Aid, succour, help.

Suppĕtit, Imperf. It is in a readinesse: he hath ynough and plentie to maintaine.

Suppĕtior, āris, Apull. To succour or aide.

Suppĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Digest. To take privily and craftily.

Suppĕto, To have sufficient and ynough, to abound, to have in a readinesse, to be able or have ability, &c. Res ita suppetit, Plaut. The matter so requireth. Quotidianis sumptibus copiæ suppetunt. He hath wealth ynough to maintaine. ¶ Suppetunt in hanc rem scelicter carceta, Colum. They have other things abundantly for the purpose. ¶ Mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetit, præter voluntatem. I have no abilitie but good will to reward, &c. Si vita suppetit, If he shall live.

Suppilatio, ſ. g. Digest. A stealing or pilfring.

Suppilo, as, Plaut. To steale underhand or craftily, to rob or pill.

Supplanto, as, à planta pedis. To To put under the foote, to trippe with the foote: also to supplant, to overthrow, to deserve to prevent ing one to his hindrance or damage.

Supplantor, āris, Veget.

Supplanto, as, à Sub & Planto, Colum. To plant underneath, to underplant and set up a thing bending to the ground.

Supplantor, ātris, Cato.

Supplandō, is, fi, ĕre, To reject privily.

Supplementum, ti, n. ger. That supplieth

supplieth or maketh up that lacketh in quantitie or number, a supplie: a filling up of the number and places of.

Suppleo, es, évi, étum, ére. *To make up that which lacketh, to supplie, to make even and perfect: to fill the place of him that lacketh, to furnish, to fill, make, or close up: also to helpe one to speake when he can not answere.*

Suppleor, Veget. *To be supplyed.*

Supplex, icis, adiect. *Humble intreating, suppliant, that desireth any thing kneeling or prostrate.* Libelli supplices, Mart. *Supplications, billes containing supplications.*

Supplicábatur, Imperf. Plin. *There was sacrifice made.*

Supplicans, tis, part. Tere. *Humble intreating.*

Supplicátio, ónis, f. gen. verb. *Prayer, supplication, request, a generall procession, a sacrifice or publique feast.*

Supplicíter, & Supplicè, adverb. Varro. *Humbly kneeling in manner of supplication.*

Supplícium, ij, n.g. *Punishment, correction, paine, torment: also supplication, prayer,* Varr. *A kind of sacrifice,* Fest. Supplicia sunt sepia quæ caduceatores portant, Scal.

Supplico, as. *To beseech or intreat humbly, to make humble request: also to make sacrifice.* Supplicare Deo pro innocentia salute. *To pray to God for.*

Supplódo, is, si, sum, ére. *To stamp or make a noise with the foote: to stampe on the ground.*

Supplodor, pass. Senec.

Supplóno, ónis, f. g. verb. *A stamping or noise made with the foote.*

Suppœnítet, ítit, ére, verbum defect. *It somewhat or halfe repenteth.*

Suppóno, is, súi, ítum, ére. *To put, set, or lay under, to put into the place of another: to set or suborne a feined thing in place of that is true, to counterfaite: to adde or write under: to submit.* Criminibus illis pro rege se supponit reum. *He taketh upon him to answere for the faults laide to the Kings charge.*

Supponor, pass. Cod.

Supportátio, f. g. August. *A supporting.*

Supportator, m.g. August. *He that supporteth.*

Supporto, as. *To bring or carrie privily, to convey under.*

Supportor, pass. Hier.

Suppositio, ónis, f.g. verb. Col. *A putting of a thing under another: a putting or suborning in place of another.* vide Subdititius.

Suppósitórium, rij, n. gen. vide Glans.

Suppósiturus, a, um, particip. Ovid.

Suppósitus, (& poetice Suppostus) a, um. *Put or set under, put in place of another, suborned, undersets.*

Suppositor, & Suppositrix, Plaut. verb. pro Suppositor, & Suppositrix. *He or she that privily conveyeth another mans childe to one as his owne.*

Suppræbes. * *Countersurties, they that are bound to surties to save them harmelesse.*

Suppressio, ónis, fœm. gen. verb. *A suppressing, a keeping downe: a stopping or staying.* Suppressio nocturna, Iun. *The same that* Incubus.

Suppressor, m.g. Marcel. *He that keepeth downe.*

Suppressus, a, um; & Suppressior, us. *Kept under or downe, suppressed, stayed, stopped, hid, concealed, beaten under, drowned, boulged, short, soft, lowe.*

Supprimo, is, ssi, ssum, ére. *To keepe downe, to keepe secret or in silence, to suppresse, stoppe, regresse, stay: to smite: to restraine and keepe with him by violence and not release: also to dull and suffocate,* Plin. *To stay, deferre, or put off,* Cæs.

Supprimor, eris, pass. Liv.

Supprómo, is, psi, ptum, ére. *To draw out drinke.*

Suppromor, pass Plaut.

Supprómus, a, um, Plaut. *A butler.*

Suppúdet, ítit, ére, verb. defect. *To be somewhat or halfe ashamed.*

Suppullúlo, as, áre. * *To sende forth newe sprigges or braunches from trees.*

Suppurántia, æ, f.g. & Suppurátio, ónis, f. g. verb. Colum. *A mattering, a gathering to matter, an impostume.*

Suppurátum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A thing that is growen to matter or to an impostume.*

Suppurátus, a, um. part. Plin. *That matereth.*

Suppus, a, um, pro Supinus, Fest.

Suppus, pi, m.g. Iacius tali cum pars ejus supina superior est: ipsa pars tali supina, Scal.

Suppúro, as, Colum. *To matter, to breed filth as a sore doth.*

Suppurot, pass. Cels.

Supputátio, f.g. Col. *A counting or reckoning.*

Supputator, m.g. August. *He that counteth or reckoneth.*

Supputo, as, Plin. *To prune or cutte trees slightly, to count, reckon, or cast: to suppose, devise, or surmise.*

Supputor, pass. Macrob.

Súprà, prep. *Above, over, more then, before, beyond, upon.*

Súprà, adverb. *Before, on high, afore.* Nihil suprà, Terent. *Nothing can passe it or be more excellent.*

Supra, f.g. idem quod Sura, Gloss.

Suprádictus, a, um, Plin. *Spoken or said before.*

Suprápósitus, a, um. *Put or set before.*

Suprascriptus, a, um. *Written before, above written.*

Suprema, órum, n. g. Tacit. *Funerall obsequies, death, latter dayes: also a last will or testament,* Modest.

Súprémo, adverb. Plin. *Highest, or last of all.*

Súprémus, a, um. *Highest or greatest of all other, extreme, the last, the uttermost, the latter.* Sole supremo, Horat. *The Sunne going downe, &c.* vide Suprema.

Sura, æ, f. g. *The calfe of the leg: also the whole shanke or legge from the knee to the ankle,* Virg. *Bontes,* Iuv.

Surctus vel Sorctus, quasi Surrectus, part. à Surgo, verb. Fest.

Surcúlíceus, a, um, Col. *Like a set, graffe, or young sprigge.*

Surcúlíaris, re, Colum. *That bringeth forth young shootes or sprigs.* Surcularis cicada, Plin. *That either liveth among shootes, or appeareth at such times as trees doe shoote.*

Surcúlárius, a, um, Plin. *Of, belonging to, or set with sprigges or graffes.*

Surculator, m.g. Gloss. *A digger or pruner of trees.*

Surcúlo, as, Colum. *To cut off shootes or sprigges from trees, to prune trees.*

Surculor, aris, pass Colum.

Surcúlósè, adverb. Plin. *From shoote to shoot, one sprig or shoote after another.*

Surcúlósus, a, um, Plin. *Full of shootes, slippes, or sprigges, hard as wood.*

Surculus, li, m.gen. & Surclus, Varr. *A young set or slippe, a young graffe, a science, a shoote, a young twigge or branch.*

Surdaster, a, um. *Halfe or somewhat*

what deafe, he that can hardly heare, or is thicke of hearing.

Surde, adverb. Alcon. *Deafely.*

Surdeo, & Surdesco, is, ère. *To be or to waxe deafe.*

Surditas, ātis, f. g. *Deafenesse.*

Surdus, a, um. *Deafe: also hee that speaketh not: he that marketh not what is said or spoken: that maketh no noyse: that is not heard: that which hath a dul or no sauour: insensible, that perceiueth nothing: that is not mooued with: nothing famous or notable: also darke, dunkish, or sadde: plaine, without any trimme grame,* Plin. Verbere surdo cædi, Iuven. *To be tormented inwardly that no man can perceiue it.* In illis linguis quas non intelligimus surdi profectò sumus. *In those tongues that we understand not, we be deafe and perceiue nothing.* ¶ Ad munera surdus, Ovid. *That is not mooued with gifts and bribes.*

Surgo, is, rexi, ctum, ère, ens. *To arise, to growe or spring: to appeare: also to grow or increase in height: to be builded higher and higher: to beginne to be troublous.* Surgere è lecto: à Mensa, Terent. De cœna, Hor. De Cathedra, Mart. Ex subsellijs: &, Surgere cubitu, Cato. Sella, Salust. *To rise out or from.* ¶ Ad respondendum surgere. *To arise to make answere.* ¶ Cervus surgens in cornua, Virg. *Beginning to haue hornes.* De nocte surgere. *To rise up in the night time.*

Surgitur, Impers. Iuv. *They rise.*

Surio, is, i. q. Subo: nisi quod surire sic marium suum, subare fœminarum, Scal. *To grunt like a hogge.*

Surrexit, pro Sumpsit, &, Surrepsit pro Sustulerit, & Surregit, pro Surgit. Fest.

Surpiculus, li, m. g. Propert. *A basket, a hamper, a pannier.*

Surpite, pro Surripite. Horat.

Surpuerat, pro Surripuerat, Horat.

Surrectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Lifted up, raised up.*

Surrego, is, pro Surgo, &c. Fest.

Surreptitius, a, um, Plaut. *Stolne or secretly come by, done by stealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus, a, um, particip. *Taken, stollen away.*

Surrexe, pro Surrexisse, Horat.

Surrigo, is, xi, ctum, ère, Virg. *To raise up, to lift upright on high, to heaue and lift up on high by stile and rules.*

Surrigor, pass. Virg.

Surripiendus, a, um, particip. Ovid.

Surripio, is, ŭi, ptum, ère. *To steale, withdraw, or take away priuily: to lift up hastily or in height, to prevent.* Captivum ex alicujus custodia surripere. *To steale or slippe away from one: to giue one the slippe.*

Surripior, pass. Liv.

Surrogātio, ōnis, f. g. *A substitution or appointing in one's roome.*

Surrogator, m. g. Cod. *He that substituteth in his place.*

Surtōgo, as. *To put in place of an other, to make a deputie, to appoint or put in anothers roome, to substitute or subrogate.*

Surrogor, āris, Digest. *To be deputed.*

Sursum, adverb. Terent. *Vpward, up.* Sursum versum. *Vpward: also to and fro.*

Surus, ri, m. g. Fest. *A stake.*

Sus, adverb. *Vpward.*

Sus, & suis, m. & f. g. *A sowe or hogge, a swine.* ¶ Ore fo-

Susceptio, onis, f. g. *An enterprise, a taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking.*

Susceptor, oris, m. g. Iun. *A godfather: also he that hireth others,* Vlpian. *The same that Manceps,* Iust.

Susceptum, ti, n. g. Ovid. *A thing undertaken or enterprised.*

Susceptus, a, um, part. *Received, enterprised, undertaken, begotten.*

Suscio, is, ire, Plaut. *To knowe.*

Suscipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ere, endus, à Sub & Capio. *To undertake, to take one, to vsurpe, to admitte, to receiue, to enterprise, to hazard, aduenture, put him selfe in, or incurre, or runne into: to counterfaite: to beget: to commit: to conceiue: also to take the talke after one and answere,* Virg. *To haue, make, or take,* Ovid. In ciuitatem suscipi. *To be made a citizen or burgesse.* ¶ Tantum sibi authoritatis susceperit in republica, &c. *He vsurped or tooke vpon him so much authoritie.* ¶ Facinus in se suscipere. *To commit some heinous offence.* ¶ Voluntatem erga aliquem suscipere. *To conceiue a good affection towarder one.* ¶ Liberos ex aliqua suscipere. *To beget or haue children by a woman.* ¶ Suscipere deo vota pro aliquo, Plin. jun. *To pray or make some vowe to God for one.* ¶ Suscipi in lucem, *to be borne.*

Suscipior, pass. Cicer.

Suscitābilium, li, n. g. Varr. *A prouocation or stirring: also tinder or such wood.* Iun.

Suscitatio, ōnis, f. g. August. *An often stirring up.*

Suscito, as. *To take one out of his sleepe, to raise up, to call to his worke, to stirre or prouoke, to kindle or quicken: to exhorte, to moue.*

Suscitor, āris, pass. Plin.

Susinus, * vide Susinus.

Susiscus, ci, m. g. Fest. *A rammer, ball, coddle.*

Susinus, a, um, Plin. *Made of lillies.*

Suspectio, vide Suspicio, ōnis.

Suspecto, as, Matt. *To beholde aboue: to looke vpon often: also to see beneath, or to looke downe,* Plin. *Greatly to suspect,* Tacit.

Suspector, āris, pass. Vopisc.

Suspectus, a, um, & Suspectior, us. *Mistrusted, suspected, misliked.*

Suspectus, us, m. g. Plin. *A looking or beholding vpward: also height,* Virg. *Admiration,* Ovid.

Suspendens, tis, part. Sueton. *Holding in suspence and doubt.*

Suspendeo, es, di, sum, ère, Colum. *To be hanged ouer or an high, to appeare a farre.*

Suspendeor, pass. Var.

Suspendium, dii, n. g. *A hanging, an halter.*

Suspendiosus, a, um, Plin. *That is hanged on a gibbet or gallowes.*

Suspendo, is, di, sum, ère. *To hang vp or vpon: also to delay, to deferre, stay, pause, or rest: to keepe one in suspence and doubt, to make to looke for doubtfully: also to care or till,* Virg. Aedificium suspendere. *To builde an house vpon arches, vaules, or pillers.* Suspendere arbori, &, de arbore, &, In arbore. *To hang on a tree.* ¶ Suspendere se è fico, Quintil. &, In furcas suspendere, Vlpian. *To hang him selfe on a tree.*

Suspendor, pass. Lucan.

Suspensio, ōnis, f. g. Hitt. *An hanging up: also doubt, uncertentie of mind.*

Suspensissimus, a, um, ut, Suspensissimum pastinatum, Colum. *A place after it is delued, not tredde, rammed, or pressed downe, but left verie light and hollowe.*

Suspensor, m. g. Gloss. *He that hangeth.*

Suspensura, æ, f. g. Senec. *A hanging vp.*

Suspensus, a, um, part. *Hanged vp: also vncertein, doubtfull, fearfull, carefull, hanging in doubt or suspence, that can not tell what*

to doe, stayed. Suspensus somnus, A slumber, an vnquiet sleepe. Gradus suspensus digestis, Ovid. A going on two sides softly for making a noise.

Suspicax, ācis, com. g. Tacit. That suspecteth or deemeth.

Suspicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ent. To looke up: also to honour, to have in admiration, to be in love with: also to suspect, Salust. Suspicere in cœlum. To looke up to heaven. ¶ Suspicere aliquem. To have one in great admiration: also to suspect one, Salust.

Suspīcio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Mistrust, suspicion, misdeeming, doubt.

Suspicionē, & Suspicionsim. adv. Mistrustfully, suspiciously.

Suspicionsus, & Suspicionōsus, a, um. Full of suspicion, suspicious, verie dangerous and much to be feared.

Suspicor, āris, & part. ans, dep. To suspect, suppose, deeme, or conjecture.

Suspīrātio, ōnis, f. g. Senec. A sighing.

Suspirator, m. g. Gloss. He that sighs after any thing.

Suspirātus, us, m. gen. Ovid. Idem.

Suspiriōsus, a, um. Plin. Pursie, that fetcheth the breath or winde painefully: short or broken winded: that bloweth much.

Suspirium, rij, n. g. A sigh: also a short breathing, Plin.

Suspiro, as, & part. ans, andum. To sigh, to desire fervently, to sigh after one for one. Also to cast up, Lucan. Matrem suspirat, Iuven. & In matrem suspirat, Ovid. He sigheth after his mother.

Susque, deque habere, Plaut. To be nothing solicitous or carefull, not to recke or passe howe the matter goeth: also to be indifferent and at a point, Gell.

Sustendo, is, ĕre. * To deceive one: to goe about a thing.

Sustentāculum, li, n. g. * That which sustaineth or beareth up.

Sustentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. A staying up, a sustaining, a delaying.

Sustentātor, m. g. Quint. He that helpeth.

Sustentatum est, Impers. Cæs. They resisted or withstood.

Sustentātus, a, um, part. Lucret. Borne up.

Sustento, as. To sustaine or beare up, to upholde, to aide, favour, defend, helpe, nourish, comfort, feede, finde, or maintaine: to endure, suffer, or abide patiently. Also to differre, to delay.

Sustentor, pass. Senec. To bee stayed.

Sustineo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre. To holde or stay up, to sustaine, maintaine, or support: to suffer, forbeare, endure, beare, or abide, to stoppe, refraine, represse, stay, or holde backe: to deferre, to delay, to refraine, to resist or beare off: to feede and nourish: to withstande: to defend, favour, helpe, and succour: to be able, or dare to abide or execute: to have the charge of: to beare or represent. Sustinere se à respondendo. To refraine from answering. ¶ Hanc eædem spectare non sustinuit, Suet. He could not abide to beholde them, &c. ¶ Rem in noctem sustinere, Liv. To delay or deferre till night. ¶ Aliquem sua authoritate sustinere, Brut. To defend, shield, or succour one with or by. ¶ Cibo aliquo sustineri, Colum. To be sustained, nourished, or feddе with. ¶ Se sustinet à lapsu, Liv. Stayed him selfe from falling.

Sustineor, pass. Senec.

Sustollo, is, tŭli, sublātum, ĕre, & particip. ens. To lift up high, to take away: to kill: also to ravish, Plaut.

Sustollor, pass. Sidon.

Susu, adverb. idem quod Sursum, Gloss.

Susurrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. A whispering, a muttering.

Susurrātor, m. g. Apull. A whisperer.

Susurro, ōnis, m. g. Iun. A whisperer, a murmurer behinde ones backe, a secret carrie-tale that slanderesh and backbiteth one, he that privily with false reportes maketh dissension.

Susurro, as, Terent. To whisper, to mutter. Aure susurrare, Ovid. To whisper in ones eare. ¶ Cum aliquo susurrare, Ovid. To whisper secretly with one.

Susurror, aris, pass. Plaut.

Susurrum, ri, n. g. Ovid. vide Susurrus.

Susurrus, a, um. That whispereth, muttereth, talketh, or maketh a soft noise, of or belonging to whispering or muttering.

Susurrus, ri, m. g. Horat. A privie whispering in the eare, a soft murmuring, a soft and still noise, such as trees make with winde, or a river when it runneth and falleth with a gentle streame, or birdes when they chatter.

Susus, & Susum, pro Sursus & Sursum, Scal.

Sūtātes, Plautus. Either the same that Sutor, or a certaine kinde of sewer.

Sūtēla, æ, f. g. Plaut. Craftie working, subtilties, a craftie device, a cavillation invented to breake a covenant.

Sutelocaptiotrica, m. g. Senec. A wrangling sophister.

Sutelosus, a, um. Gloss. He that is a wrangler in the lawe.

Sutilis, le, Plin. That is sewed. Sutile capillamentum, Iun. False or counterfaite haire, a perukt. ¶ Corona sutilis, Plin. A garland of flowers tied together with thread.

Sūtor, ōris, m. g. verb. A shoomaker, a sewer.

Sutōrius, a, um. Of or belonging to a shoomaker, or sewer. Atramentum sutorium, vide Atramentum. ¶ Cultor sutorius, Iun. A cutting, shaving, or paring knife.

Sūtrina, næ, f. g. Liv. A shoomaker, or coblers shoppe: a sempsters or taylers shoppe, or the trade and occupation of such.

Sūtrinum, ni, neut. gen. Senec. Idem.

Sūtrinus, a, um, Tacit. vide Sutorius.

Sūtrix, icis, f. g. * A sempster, a sheapster, a woman that liveth by sowing.

Sūtura, æ, fœm. gen. Liv. A seame, a fastening or joyning together: the line under the yarde of a man: also a joyning together of bones in the head, much like to a thing drawen together with long stitches: or, that manner of composition seene in the head, wherein the bones being indented one within another, are like the teeth of a saw. A suture. Sutura serta, vide Sagittalis.

Sūtus, a, um, particip. à Suo, Virgil. Fastened together, sowed, seamed.

Suus, a, um. His, hirs, his owne. Suum esse, Vlpian. To be well in his wittes.

Suusmet, Tacit. His owne.

S Y

Syagrides, plur. num. Athe. A kinde of fish.

Syana, æ, f. g. Oppl. The name of a fish.

Sybarita, æ, m. g. Sybaritus, a, um, p. b. * Daintie and costly, sumptuous.

Sybaris,

Sybum, Anti. *A bogge made of an horges skonne.*

Sybatizo, Augustl. *To be ouer delicate to taste.*

Sycamînon, onis, f. g. Vlpian. *A kinde of mulberrie tree which was in Egipt, much vsed about the ramperts of the bankes of Nylus.*

Sycites, Plin. *A precious stone in colour like a figge.*

Sycîthîrus, ti, f.g. p.b. Vlpian. *A great tree like a figge tree, whose fruite commeth not out at the toppes of the boughes, as figges doe, but of the verie middes of the boughes, and is swete like a wilde figge. It is never ripe, vnlesse it be scraped with an yron toole. It may be called a mulberrie figge tree.*

Sycon, n. g. Mart. *A figge.* FRVCTVS. Sycophanta, tæ, m.g. p.l. Plaut. *A bearer of tales, a false accuser, a deceyuer, a sycophant.*

Sycophantia, æ, f.g. p.l. Plaut. *Deceit, a false accusation, false dealing.*

Sycophantiosè, adverb. p. l. Plaut. *Deceitfully, by craft, slanderously.*

Sycophantifico, as, p.l. Plaut. *To slander or accuse falsely, to deale deceitfully, to worke falsely.*

Sycophantor, aris, Plaut. Idem.

Sycosis is, f.g. p.l. Plin. *A disease in the fundement making a wart like a figge, it is called also* ficus Marisca: *also a disease having with in the eyes a little wart or like thing.*

Syderalis, Syderatio, &c. vide Syderalis.

Syllaba, æ, f.g. *A syllable.*

Syllabâtim, adverb. *By syllable, syllable by syllable.*

Syllabicus, a, um. * *Pertaining to syllables.*

Syllabus, Ian. vide Elenchus.

Syllâturio, is, ivi, ire. * *To haue an appetite or desire to follow Sylla: to haue a desire to proscribe, banish, and murther men.*

Syllogysmus, mi, m.g. Quintil. *A perfect argument of three parts, inferring a necessarie conclusion, a syllogisme.*

Sylo, Paracels. *The whole worlde.*

Sylphes, dicuntur Pygmæi, Paracels.

Sylphium, vide Laserpitium.

Sylva, væ, f. g. *A wood or forrest full of great trees and timber wood. Sometime it is spoken of vines, sometime of hearbes,* Virg. *Store of matter digressed together: also a worke or writing made or rusfled vp in hafte,* Quint. Mater sylvæ, Scribon. *Woodbinde or honysuckle.*

Sylvani, Paracels. *Sunt aerei homines & spiritus aerei. Also wilde and sauage men liuing wholie in great woods and desert places.*

Sylvâticus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the wood.* Falx sylvatica, Ian. *A hedging bill or bill to loppe trees.*

Sylvesco, is, ĕre. * *To growe into woods or bushes, to waxe wilde, to cast ouer many branches.*

Sylvester, hæc stris, hoc stre, & hic & hæc Sylvestris, & hoc Sylvestre. *Of woode or forrest, full of trees or wood, woodie. Also wilde, vnpleasant, rude, homely, of the field or countrey.*

Sylvestrios, us, comp. Plin.

Sylvîcola, læ, com.g. Prop. *A dweller in a forrest or wood.*

Sylvîcultrix, icis, f.g. Cat. *Abiding in the woods.*

Sylvîfragus, a, um, Lucret. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylvîger, ra, rum, Plin. *That beareth woods.*

Sylvôsus, a, um, Liv. *Full of woods or trees.*

Sylvûla, læ, dim. Colum. *A little wood or forrest.*

Symbola, æ, f.g. & Symbolum, li, n. g. & Symbolus, li, m.g. Plaut. *A signe, token, or badge to knowe one by, a token giuen to one vpon certaine conuenants, a secret and priuie note signifying some mysterie, a short and intricate sentences or riddle: a seale in a ring: a passport: a shot or collation, &c.*

Symbîlus, li, m.g. * *A wife and good counsellour.*

Symmachia, æ, f.g. * *Ayde in warre, league among men of diuers countries to ioyne in warre against one.*

Symmĕtria, æ, f.g. Plin. *Due proportion of each thing to other in respect of the whole.*

Symmista, æ, m.g. * *One of the priuie counsell, or a Secretarie.*

Symmonianum, or Symmonicum trifolium, Colum. *A kinde of three leaued grasse.*

Sympasma, ătis, Ian. vide Phæsmus, & Diapasma.

Sympathia, æ, f.g. *A naturall combination of thinges naturall in the operation of the powers and qualities, as water in coldnesse participateth with the earth, in moisture with the aire: naturall passion of one to the other.*

Symphonêtis, f. g. * *A collision of vowels.*

Symphonêo, es, * *To agree or accord in one.*

Symphonia, æ, f. g. *Consent in time, or harmonie, a tunable singing without iarring, &c.*

Symphoniaca, æ, Plin. *The herbe called Hedge mustard.*

Symphonîcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to consent and harmonie: also a trumpetter in shippes of warre.* Symphoniaci servi. *Seruants that in shippes with playing and singing encourage souldiers to fight more fiercely: singing musicians.*

Symphrêtides. *Which vse the same well.* Alij legunt Symphronides.

Symphysis. * *A ioyning together of the bones without mouing.*

Symphyton, vel Symphytum, ti, n.g. & b. Plin. *The heathe Comfrey, or mad mort.* Symphytum sylvestre. * *Wilde Comfrey, Sage, & Cowslip of Ierusalem.*

Symplêgas, ădis, f.g. & Symplegma, ătis, n.g. Mart. *An embracing or clipping.*

Symplînium, ii, n.g. *A kinde of woodden and wine vessell, not much vnlike to* Cyathus, *vsed of the olde and plaine age in their holy rites and deuine seruice.*

Symposiastes. * *A feast maker.*

Symposium, ii, n.g. *A banket or feast, a drinking together.*

Sympotria, æ, f.g. * *A drinking gossip.*

Symphasma, ătis, d. *A consent in singing.*

Symptoma, ătis, n. g. * *An affect, accident, or passion following any sickenesse, a sensible griefe ioyned with sickenesse, as headache with an ague.* Symptoma generatim sumatur, significat quicquid animanti præter naturam accidit, id est, morbus & causa morbi interna, quæque morbo superueniunt, Gorrhæ.

Synærĕsis, is, f.g. p.b. Isid. *A contraction of two in one.*

Synăgoga, gæ, f.g. p.b. Isid. *An assemblie, a congregation, a Synagogue.*

Synanche, es, f.g. p.b. Cels. *The sickenesse called the squince or squincie.*

Synarthrosis. * *A coarticulation with obscure mouing, as in the bone Tibia with the bone-like bone,* Cyboides *with the heelebone, and the wrest-bones among themselues.*

Synchrâsis, Varr. *All kinde of meale.*

Synere-

Syncerus, &c. vide Sincerus.

Synchondrosis. * *An union of the bones made by a cartilage, as is seene in* Os pubis, *the brest bone, and* Ilium, *when it is knit to* Sacrum.

Synchrisis, is, f. g. * *A comparison of things contrarie, or persons.*

Synchrisma, atis, n. g. Iun. *A medicine or ointment of a softer and more liquid substance then* Acopum: *a thinne and spreading ointment.*

Synchrönos, Ieron. *Of one time.*

Synchŏa, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A casting away.* Eſt apud Medicos præceps vitium omnium lapſus, Gorth. *A swouning or swounding.*

Syndesmosis. * *A composition of bones by the meanes of a ligament, as is the joyntes appeareth.*

Syndicus, ci, m. g. Alcist. Qui reipublicæ vel univerſitatis alicuius defenſor ſit. *An advocate or attorney for the common wealth, or for the communaltie of a citie or countrie: one that hath the charge or commission to deale in affaires of the common wealth with a forraine prince,* Bud.

Syndipnum, ni, n. g. * *A supping together.*

Synechdŏche, es, f. g. Iſid. *When part is understood by the whole, or the whole by the part.*

Syndreus, dri, m. g. p. b. Liv. *A counsellour.*

Synemmenon trite, Iun. *B. fa. mi.* Synemmenon parmete, Boet. *f. ſol. fa.* Nete synemmenon, Boet. *D. la. ſol.*

Synephēbi, p. b. *Striplings of one age.*

Synephixtes, Plin. vid. Galactites.

Syngrapha, æ, fœm. gen. Syngraphum, phi, n. g. & Syngraphus, phi, m. gen. *A writing or deede made or assigned with the hand of him that maketh a bargaine: an obligation or bond betweene two or more: a quittance: a ſpecialtie of ones owne hand.*

Synŏchites, Plin. *A stone wherby (as Magicians ſay) ghoſtes be raiſed up.*

Synochus, chi. * Eſt lebris continua, quæ nullas ejuſmodi mutationes habet, quæ accęſſiones deſeri poſſint, ſed unicam modò remiſſionem à principio uſque ad finem nullis exacerbationibus diſtinctam.

Synodia, orum, n. g. *Meetings together, excommunication.*

Synŏdicus, a, um, Ieron. *Pertaining to the counſell or aſſembly.*

Synoditæ, Cod. *Menbers companions.*

Synodontites, Plin. *A stone taken out of the braine of the fish* Synodus.

Synodica luna, Firmic. *The ſame that* Tacita luna.

Synŏdus, di, f. g. Plin. *An aſſembly of men, a generall councell.*

Synŏdus, untis, Plin. *A fish having a precious stone in the braine.*

Synomina, orum, Iſid. *Words of one ſignification.*

Synopis. * *Red lead or ſynope.*

Synopſis, is, f. gen. Digeſt. *An inventorie.*

Synstratiotæ. * *Companions in warre.*

Syntagma, n. g. * *A treatiſe or ordinance.*

Syntaxis, eos, f. g. * *Conſtruction, or order of conſtruction. Alſo a tribute or ſumme of money to be diſtributed to many. A volume gathered of divers workes.*

Syntectĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That ſoweneth often. Alſo that is weake, brought lowe, and taketh no foode.*

Syntĕrĕſis, is, f. g. * *The pure part of conſcience.*

Syntexis, f. g. Plin. *Weakeneſſe, feebleneſſe, ſowning, a conſumption wherewith firſt the faſt fleſh pineth away, and next the ſubſtance of the founder and ſolider partes.*

Synthēma, ătis. * *A token given to ſouldiers, when they be redie to fight: a watchworde. Alſo the ſame that* Diploma, Digeſt. *A riddle or intricate ſentence.*

Synthĕſis, is, f. g. Iſid. *A figure when a Nowne collective ſingular is joyned with a verbe plurall. Alſo a courſe garment of cloth uſed of the Romanes in their Saturnall feaſtes,* Mart. *A wardrobe with all the apparell and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept,* Scævol. *A garniſh of veſſell one with another,* Stat. ¶ Eſt item Synthesis figura contraria Analyſi, à quibuſdam conceſsis exordiens in id quod in queſtione eſt. Significatur etiam hoc nomine ordo quidam & conformis veſtium compoſitio, cùm tunica, ſagum, chlamys, caligæ ejuſdem ſunt coloris, Alcist. *A ſuite of apparell.*

Syphar. * *The drie skinne that the adder caſteth.*

Sypharium, rii, n. g. * *A curtaine hanging before the minſtrels when they ſing.*

Syphita prava, Paracelſ. *A diſeaſe called S. Vitus his daunce.* ¶ Syphita ſtricta, Paracelſ. morbus eſt phantaſticus ambulonium noctu inter dormiendum.

Syrenes, Paracelſ. *Sea monſters, &c.* vide inter propria nomina.

Syriaca radix, Colum. *The roote of the herbe* Angelica. Syriacus ros, Iun. *Ayre dewe, or Manna.*

Syriacum. * *A kind of ſweete radiſh.*

Syricum, ci, neut. gen. Plin. *A colour mixt with Sinoper and ruddle.*

Syrinx, is, & Syringa, æ, f. g. * *A pipe, flute, or recorder, a reed of the ſumes, a ſquirt, or any thing through which things be caſt.*

Syringites, vide Calamites.

Syris. * *Corne kept in the ground and covered with chaffe.*

Syriſcus, ſci, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. *A wicker veſſell, wherein they were wont to keepe figges.*

Syrites, Plin. *A ſtone found in the bladder of a wolfe.*

Syrium. * *Wine boyled to the third part.*

Syrius lapis, Iſid. vide Tirhenus.

Syrma, atis, n. g. & Syrma, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. *A traine of a womans gowne: a long garment that players uſed.*

Syrmæa, æ, f. g. Cæl. Rhod. *A sweete made of ſiſte and honie: alſo an exerciſe among the Spartians, wherein he that got the upper hand was rewarded with that meate. Alſo a kinde of* Raphanum.

Syrmatophorus, ri, maſc. gen. *He that beareth a noble womans traine.*

Syrtes, Iun. *Quicke ſandes or ſhelfe in the water, made by the driſt of ſand gravell.*

Syrtites, vide Siphirus.

Syrus, Curt. *A cave under the ground where wheat is laid up and kept a long time.*

Syrupus, Iun. *A ſyrrup.*

Syſimbrium cardamimum, Vart. *Water creſſes.*

Syſſarcoſis. * *A conjunction of bones by the appoſition of the fleſh comming upon them, as is seene betweene the teeth and jawes: as alſo in thoſe joyntes, which muſcles doe environ.*

Syſitia. * *Feaſtes, and companions aſſembled at feaſtes.*

Syſygia, æ. * *A conjunction: a coupling. The conjunction of the moone with the ſunne: the newe moone.*

Syſtema, Iun. *The compaſſe of a ſong.*

Syſtŏle, f. g. Iſid. *The ſhortning of any vowell that is long.* Syſtole apud Medicos eſt motus cordis & arteriæ quo ipſo dilatata pars

diastolen comprimitur, Gorthæ. vide Diastole.

Syzeugmenon, Iun. *B. fa. b. mi.*

Syzigiæ, arum, fœm. gen. Septem illæ partium nervorum productiones, quibus sensus à cerebro in universum corpus distribuuntur, &c.

T A

TAbānus, ni, m. g. p. b. Varr. *A flie that hath foure wings, and biteth man or beast, so that the blood followeth. An Oxe-flie.*

Tābēfācio, is, ĕre. * *To corrupt, to melt.*

Tabefio, fis, Celſ. *To be corrupted.*

Tābella, læ, fœm. gen. dimin. à Tabula. *A table to write in, a little table.* Tabella deletilis, Iun. *Parchment raſed, that was before written upon. It may be uſed for a paire of writing tables, ſuch as are nowe a dayes commonly uſed.*

Tābellæ, arum, fœm. gen. *Tables wherein Iudges did write their ſentences, or the people their voyces. Alſo Epiſtles, Letters miſſive,* Ovid. Tabellæ ceratæ, Iun. vide Codicilli.

Tābellārius, rij, m. g. *A carryer of letters: alſo an auditour, a keeper of a regiſter: a ſcrivener, or common notarie,* Sidon.

Tābellārius, a, um. *Belonging to carriers or auditours.* Naves tabellariæ, Senec. *Shippes of meſſage going before and bringing worde that the whole fleete commeth.*

Tabellio, ōnis, maſc. gen. Iſid. *A ſcrivener or notarie: a carryer of letters.*

Tābens, ntis, particip. Virgil. *Paint.*

Tabentum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſpongious ſtone.*

Tābeo, es, bŭi, ēre, Virgil. vide Tabeſco.

Tāberna, æ, ſ. g. *Any building ſerving a mans occupation, eſpecially that which is made of boardes: a little houſe or lodging made of boardes: a ſhoppe or worke-houſe: a warehouſe: a taverne. Alſo a place where men meete to talke, and to be merrie.*

Tābernācŭlum, li, n. gen. *A ſhed, ſhelter, or little ſhoppe made of boardes: a pauilion, tent, or hall. A tabernacle.*

Tābernārius, ij, maſc. gen. *A ſhoppe-keeper or ſeller of any manners of wares: alſo a Taverner, a vintner.*

Tābernārius, a, um. * *Belonging to ſhoppes or tavernes.* Comœdiæ tabernariæ. * *Comedies or playes in which baſe perſonages are brought in.*

Tabernio, m. gen. Gloſſ. *A taverner.*

Tabeo, es, Gloſſ. *To conſume away.*

Tābes, is, ſ. g. *A conſuming and waſting of the bodie by long ſickneſſe, and lacke of nouriſhing: an impoſthume or rottennеſſe of the lunges conſuming the whole bodie: the tiſicke: a conſumption and putrifying of the lighes, moſt commonly following a ſharpe diſtillation from the head: a pining and drying, withering or waſting away for lacke of naturall moyſture: infection, poiſon, rotting, putrifaction, matter and corrupt blood comming out of a wound, &c.* vide Tabum. *Sometime alſo it betokeneth ſtrength to putrifie and conſume.*

Tabesco, is, bŭi, ĕre. *To conſume: as pine away, to corrupt and languiſh, to be extremely leane, to weare or waſte away, to melt away: to drawe to an end.*

Tābĭdus, a, um, Virgil. *Corrupted, conſuming, puing away, waſting: alſo wellneere all melted or waſted away,* Liv.

Tābĭficābilis, le, Nonn. *That may be corrupted or fall into a conſumption.*

Tābĭficus, a, um. *That bringeth into conſumption, pining or rotting away, that conſumeth or corrupteth: corrupt, contagious, infectious, poyſonous.*

Tābĭtūdo, ĭnis, ſ. gen. Plin. vide Tabes.

Tablīnum, ni, n. gen. Plin. *An office of recordes, or a place in the court-yarde or thereto adioyning, where court roules, evidences, and other writings were kept. Alſo a ſummer parlour made of boards, wherein were bookes of hiſtories. Alſo a banketting houſe, a houſe of pleaſure or delight,* Iun. vide Pinacotheca.

Tabo, per omnes caſus, Gloſſ.

Tabo, is, Gloſſ. *To conſume or languiſh away.*

Tabŭla, læ, ſ. gen. *A table, a boorde, a planke: a booke or regiſter for memorie of things: a paper towell, a writing table. Alſo a bill of common port ſale made by crie to him that will give moſt: a table to play on.*

Tābŭlæ, ārum, fœm. gen. *Inſtruments, obligations, letters, common writings, &c.* vide Autographum. *Alſo a table wherein ones will or teſtament is written.* Novæ tabulæ, Iun. *A generall diſcharge and quittance by common authoritie of all debtes and bondes paſt before-time, without any paying or ſatisfying of the ſame.* Publicæ tabulæ, Iun. *Statute bookes.* ¶ Sectiles tabulæ, Iun. *Planckes or boardes.* ¶ Tabularum lamina ſectiles, vide Scalæ. ¶ Tabulæ matrimoniales, Iun. *A contract of marriage.* ¶ Tabulæ accepti & expenſi. *A reckoning booke keeping the accountes of ones receiptes and expences.* ¶ Tuis tabulis cauſam dicis. *Thou ſo pleadeſt as if the Iudges would give ſentence according to thy only evidences brought in.* ¶ Cefsionem bonorum quas naufragi tabulam apprehendere, Budæus. *In extremitie, when his debtour is not able to pay him, to take in ſome part of recompence his goods yielded up unto him.*

Tābŭlāris, re, Plin. *Whereof boardes, planckes, or tables may be made, long and large.* Res tabulare, Plin. *Braſſe whereof tables are made.*

Tābŭlārium, ij, n. g. *A cheſt or place wherein regiſters or evidences are kept in a citie, the Chamcerie or Exchequer office. It may alſo be uſed for the office of the maiſter of the rolles.*

Tābŭlārius, ij, m. g. Tacit. *A ſcrivener or publique notarie: a caſter of accounts,* Vlpian.

Tabularius, a, um, Codex. *Pertaining to writing or accounts.*

Tābŭlāta, ōrum, Plin. *The great boughes of trees growing ſtraight forth in breadth and not upward and being as it were planckes in the ſtoore.*

Tābŭlātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A ioyning or cloſing of boardes, abording, a floore boarded, a building made of boardes.*

Tabulator, m. g. Vitruv. *He that ſeeleth, a joyner.*

Tābŭlātum, ti, n. g. Liv. *A floore boarded in a ſellar, or chamber, loft. a ſcaffold, a ſtage.*

Tābŭlātus, a, um, Plin. Jun. *Made of boardes.*

Tābŭlo, as. *To boarde a floore, or other place, to make a thing of boardes.*

Tabulor, aris, paſſ. Vitruv.

Tabulus, m. g. idem quod T

la, Gloss.

Tábum, bi, n.g. Ovid. *Corrupt, filthie, blacke, gore, foule and rotten blood, &c.* vide Tabes.

Tácendus, a, um, Mart. *Not to be spoken, worthie no praise.*

Táceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, *To keepe silence, to holde ones peace, not to speake a worde of: to be quiet or in rest. To make no noise, or to make no signe or token of: to keepe secret things of counsell: also to be secure.* Tacére aliquid, Terent. &, De re aliqua tacere. *To say nothing of a matter.* ¶ In his rebus de se tacere voluit. *In these matters he would not bee spoken of or mentioned.* ¶ Taceantur stagna Neronis, Mart. *Let them not speake a worde of, &c.* ¶ Oculi tacent, Ovid. *The eyes make no signe or token.*

Tacens, ntis, particip. Plaut. *Speaking nothing: still: quiet: without noise.* Oratio tacens, Quintil. *Not pronounced but written onely.*

Tácitè, adverb. Plaut. *Without speaking any word, covertly: without noise, privily, secretly, inwardly in the heart.*

Tácitum, ti, n.g. Senec. *A secret matter or purpose to be concealed and not spoken of.*

Tácitum est, Impers. *Never a word was spoken of.*

Taciturnísimus, a, um; ut, Ostium taciturnísimum, Plaut. *A doore that in opening maketh no maner of noise at all.*

Taciturnitas, ātis, f.g. *Taciturnitie, silence, secretnesse of tongue, keeping of counsell.*

Taciturnillus, a, um, Apull. *Somewhat silent.*

Taciturnus, a, um. *That naturally useth silence, that maketh no noise, that is no babbler of things told, holding his peace or speaking never a word.*

Tácitò, adverb. vide Tacitè.

Tácitus, a, um. *That holdeth his peace and is still, quiet, saying nothing, without noise.* Tacitus sive aliquandò accipitur. *That is not spoken of, kept secret, that doth passe without any mention, going on their course without noise, or passing away ere we perceive and beware: not uttered in words, secret, inwarde, dumme, speechlesse: causing one to hold his peace.* Luna tacita, Virgil. *The new Moone, or the conjunction of the Moone and the Sunne, when being neere.*

Tácti, orum, n.g. Veget. *They whose office is to set an armie in aray.*

Tactio, onis, f.g. verb. à Tango. *A touching.*

Tactus, a, um, particip. *Touched. Also smiten, stricken, blasted, inspired.*

Tactus, us, m.g. *The sense of touching or feeling.*

Tæda, vide Teda.

Tædeo, es, Gloss. *To bee wearie.*

Tædesco, idem quod Tædeo, Gloss.

Tædet, ēbat, ŭit, vel tæsum est, ēre. *It wearieth, it irketh, I am wearie.* Tædet jam audire eadem millies, Terent. *I am wearie nowe to heare one thing a thousand times.* ¶ Vitæ tædet. *I am wearie of my life.* ¶ Tædet vos plebeiorum magistratuum, Liv. *Ye are wearie of.*

Tædiosus, a, um, Gloss. *Wearish or faint.*

Tæditudo, f.g. Gloss. *Wearisomnesse, faintnesse.*

Tædo, is, Gloss. *To be wearie.*

Tædium, dĭi, n.g. Plin. *Wearines, heavinesse of minde, irksomnesse, loathsomnesse.*

Tædŭlus, li, m.g. Fest. *An olde dotard that all men be wearie of.* Oves tædulæ, i. Fastidiosæ & cibum respuentes, Scal.

Tæmacæ, Vatro. Sunt oblongæ offæ à figur Tamæ dictæ, Scal.

Tænia, æ, f.g. Virg. *A womans headband, fillet, or hairelace: the knot or fastening of a fillet: the end or label of Vitta: a roll that women weare on their heades. A woollen ornament that men weare on their heades. Also a certaine sea fish long and narrowe,* Plin. *A kinde of browe or jutting over in a pillar, and as it were a list or fillet standing about the* Metopas, Vitruv. vide Meropæ. Maris tænia, Plin. *A long rowe of rockes on the sea shore, or a veine of white stones, which to them that be on the water appeareth long like a kerchiefe white cliffes.*

Tænia, ōrum, n. g. Plin. vel Tæniæ, ārum, f.g. Gorthæ. *Wormes that be long, broad, and slender; some call them grave wormes, as ingendred of the rotten flesh of buried bodyes.*

Tæniŏla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Tænia, Colum. *A little fillet or other like thing.*

Tæniosus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath many fillets.*

Tæpocon, Tæmpoton, vel Tathencopon, Fest. *A kinde of writing downeward, as nowe we write toward the right hand.*

Taffeta vulgaris, Lod. Viv. *A taffata coate or silken gowne.*

Tágax, acis, Lucill. *or rather* Tages, is, Fest. *A fillen on a mans finger.*

Tagemia, Fest. *Certaine fishes laide in pickle before they be rosted on the coales,* Scal.

Tago, is, ĕre, pro Tango, Fest.

Talária, ōrum, n. gen. *Shooes that Mercurie, as Poets faine, did weare with winges. Also gemmie jewelings in the ankles,* Senec. Talaria induere. *To goe write swiftly, to prepare him selfe to flie away.*

Taláris, æ. *That is long and commeth downe to the ankles.* Talaris tunica. *A long coate downe to the foote.*

Talaris, m.g. Gloss. *The joynt of the foote.*

Talárius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the dice or huckle bones.* Ludus talarius. *Dice playing, or the playing at the huckle bones.*

Talarus, m.g. Gloss. *A basket: or the joynt of the hand.*

Talasio, vel Talassio, onis, Fest. *A song contained in certaine verses used to be sung at marriages: an exclamation or crie used at marriages, having the beginning when Romulus and the Romanes ravished the maidens of the Sabines. Also a basket,* idem quod Quasillus.

Talatrum, n.g. Gloss. *A roughnesse of the skinne.*

Tálea, æ, f.g. Plin. *A flocke set in the ground to graffe on, or a graffe of a foote long cut from a tree, and set in the ground: a graffe cut on both sides to be set in the earth, a truncheon, a staffe, a billet, a stake used as an engine in warre,* Vatro. An ale or beere staue: a tallie, Varro.

Tálentum, ti, n.gen. *A value of money among the Greekes, whereof were two sortes:* Talentum Atticum majus, *containing* 80. Minas, *every* Mina *valuing an hundred* Drachmas, *or* Denarios, *and every* Drachma *being a groate sterling when eight went to an ounce, and by that rate doeth rise to* 133. *poundes and odde money.* Talentum Atticum minus, *which is much spoken of in authors, containing three score* Minas. *There be many other Talentes of sundrie countries, the value whereof is uncerten according as the value of* Mina *doeth alter.* As Talentum

Hebraicum Sanctuarij containing an 100 Minas Hebraicas, whereof every one was threescore Sicli, and every Siclus foure Denarij or sterling grotes of 8 to an ounce, which rate amounteth to 400 pounds. Talentum Hebraicum minus non half so much.

Tălĕŏla, æ, f. g. diminu. à Talea, Colum. A little truncheon or stake, a little short stocke to graffe on.

Talia, æ, i. g Fest. A swelling of the gowte about the ankle: also the blade of an onyon or a chybol. Potiùs folliculus alij, vel Cæpæ, Scal.

Tălio, ōnis, f. gen. Plin. An equall or like paine in recompence of an hurt. Ἰσοτελεσία. Tit. Iust. Tal

Tălipēdo, ās, Fest. To goe on the pasternes: to goe on ones drewe his feete after him for sickenesse or weakenesse.

Tălis, le. Such, like.

Tălĭter, adverb. After such wise or fashion, in such sort.

Tălĭtrum, tri, n. g. Suet. A filippe with ones finger or nayle.

Talla, f. gen. idem quod Talis, Gloss.

Talpa, æ, m. vel f. g. A mole or want: a modiwarp.

Tălus, li, m. g. The anckle bone of the foote: the pasterne bone of a beast: an buckle bone, a die. Talorum jactus, Ovid. A game with buckle bones called cockall: Also dice play. Talorum jactus pronus, Iun. Take all cockall, a lucke cast. Supinus, Iun. Blancke, an unlucke cast.

Tām, adverb. As well, as, so, so much the more. antiq. Tame dixerunt, Fest.

Tāma, Fest. When with much travell or going, the blood commeth downe to the legge, and causeth it to swell.

Tămărĭcē, es, Tamariscus, vel Tamarix, icis, f. g. * A shrubbe called Tamarinke, of which be two kindes: the greater, which beareth fruite like to the lesser Oke apples or galles: the lesser bearing grayish leaves without fruite. Also the yew tree, Ossic. but not without errour.

Tămărĭndi, Iun. A fruite in India, the tree whereof is like a date tree, the fruite like greene damascenes, medicinable against the heate of choller.

Tāmen, conjunct. Not withstanding, howbeit, so that or provided, yet: also foorthwith, by and by, at the last, yet in the ende. Si tamen, Plin. jun. If so be.

Tamaceum, Iur. Tansy. Tamacetum aquaticum, Iun. Sneesing woort.

Tāmetsi, conjunct. Albeit, although: also and yet, notwithstanding, Terent.

Tamnia uva, Plin. The berrie of the hearbe Ampelos agria.

Tamus, Iun. Idem quod Ampelos agria.

Tamus, m. gen. Gloss. A worme breeding in tallow: the gemill.

Tanacetum, ti, n. gen. Ossic. Tansie, of which be two sortes: the first is our common tansie, called also Athanasia, Artemisia unicaulis, and Arteraisia Tragautes, or Tragetes: the other is thought to be the right Millefoyle, white tansie.

Tandem, adverb. At the least, when all is done, when all commeth to all, yet at the length, at the least way, notwithstanding, I pray you. Quid tandem? And why, or what is it, or why so?

Tandĕŭ, adverb. So long.

Tangibĭlis, le, adject. Luct. Which may be touch.

Tangitur, Imperf. He is touched, &c.

Tango, is, tĕtĭgi, tactum, ĕre. To touch: to joyne neere to: to hit: to feele: to moove or grieve, to rubbe: to come to: to quippe, to taunt, to nippe, to take up: to write, to speake or mention a thing: also to deceive, Plaut. Tangere ferro, Colum. To cut or prune.

Tangor, pass. Horat.

Tanos, f. Plin. Gemms inter Smaragdos ingratè viridis, & intus sordida.

Tanquàm, adverb. As is were, like, even like, as if. Tanquam si. Even as though.

Tanti. So much, of so great value, price, or importance, so deere or so much to be esteemed.

Tantĭdem. For so much, as that price.

Tantillùm, adverb. So little, never so little.

Tantillus, a, um, dimin. à Tantulus. So little or small: very little.

Tantĭsper, adverb. So long as: also in the meane time.

Tantò, adverb. So much, so long.

Tantŏpĕrĕ. So much, so vehemently, greatly, or earnestly.

Tantŭlum, adverb. A little, never so little.

Tantŭlo. At so little a price.

Tantŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Tantus. So little, so small, never so little, of so little importe.

Tantum, adverb. Only, so much.

Tantum non, Liv. Almost in a manner.

Tantum, ad numerum. So much.

Tantum sat habes? Terent. Dost thou thinke that enough? Tantum abest ut. So farre off it is, it is not onely not to be, &c. that &c. Tantùm non, Auson. Almost.

Tantummodò, adverb. Onely.

Tantundem, hujus tantidem, n. g. Even so much, even of no more value, of one length.

Tantus, a, um. So much, so great, so many, such, so worthie, noble or skilfull.

Tanus, m. g. Gloss. The necke or horne of the hand.

Taos, Plin. A stone like a pea cocke.

Tapelon, Mastil. The same that Vranoscopos.

Tăpes, vel tapete, & tus, ti, n. g. & Tapete, is, n. g. ētis, m. g. & Tapetum, ti, n. g. Virg. Tapestrie, clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours.

Tapsus barbatus, Iun. The same that Verbascum.

Tapula, Fest. A lame mule for waistes.

Tărandus, Plin. A beast called Iuffe.

Tarantula, Ovid. Stellio.

Tărăntăra, Enn. A sound of a trumpet.

Taraxacon, Serap. The hore sowthistle, vide Sonchus.

Tarditus, a, um, part. Virg. Hindred, flayed.

Tardè, & Tardiùs, adverb. Slow, late.

Tarchon, Iun. Tarragon, or gotes dragon.

Tarda, æ, f. gen. Nemes. A flard.

Tardesco, is, ĕre, Lucr. To waxe slowe or slacke, to waxe tiber, to begin to loyter.

Tardĭgrădus, a, um. That goeth slowe or hath a slowe pace.

Tardĭlŏquus, a, um, Senec. That draweth his speach in length.

Tardĭpes, ĕdis, adject. Catul. That goeth slowly, that halteth.

Tardissimè, adverb. Plin. Most slowly. Cùm tardissimè, Plin. As slowe as is further.

Tarditas, ātis, f. gen. Slowe slackenesse, hindring or delaying, ditas aurium, Plin. Thicknesse, dulnesse or slowenesse in hearing.

Tarditer, Nonn. & Tardè, Plaut. Idem.

Tardiusculus, a, um, Terent. Somewhat slowe or dull.

Tardo, as, & avi, part. To stoppe, hinder, or stay, to make

a comming, to keepe backe and withholde: to tarrie, to be slow.

Tardus, a, um. & Tardior, us, *Slow, dull, slacke, long in comming, lingering, harde witted, thicke, grosse: also running verie slowly,* Virg. *that lasteth a long time,* Virg. Tardus ad injuriam. *Slow or not prompt to doe injurie.* ¶ Tardus in cogitando. *Long in considering or meditating of a matter.* ¶ Tardes incessu filius, Plin. *That goeth slowly.* ¶ Tardum est dictu, pluribus prodit, an noceat vinum, Plin. *It is hard to say, whether &c.*

Taricus, ci, * *It is taken for fishfish, brine, gruell, and powdred fish.*

Tarmes, Fest. *A worme that eateth flesh: a maggot: a wormes in timber.*

Tarsis, Pollux. *The first parte of the foote, which immediatly succeeding the legge, is answerable to the wrist of the hand.*

Tartareus, a, um. *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.*

Tartarinus, a, um, Fest. *Fearefull, terrible.*

Tartarum, ri, n. g. vel Tartarus barbarorum, Iun. *The lees of wine. Also a kind of gravelly stone growing fast to the inside of a vessell wherein wine is kept. Also the disease whereof,* Paracelsus *by the name of* Tartarus *calleth the stone or gravell which is ingendred in the reines of mans bodie, also the gravell ingendred in the joints, whereof the goute is caused.* vide Sinonia.

Tartarus, ri, m. g. & in plur. Tartara, orum, Virg. *A deepe place in hell.*

Tarxea, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of lowly ornament.*

Tarum, Plin. *Ligamen aloes.*

Tasconeus, a, um, ut, Creta tasconea, Iun. *The same that* Tasconium.

Tasconium, Plin. *A white clay or marble, whereof goldsmithes pots wherein they melt their mettall were made.*

Tassus, Iun. vide Melos.

Tatæ, Plaut. *A maiston word in singing wherewith one answereth another.*

Tatam, Mart. *Dadie, the voice or speech of young infants to their fathers.*

Tattaras, Diosc. *Salt very good, especially for the eyes.*

Tauca, æ, f. g. Colum. *A barren vine.*

Taurea, Iuv. *A scourge or whip made of neates leathers: also a buckler or target made of a bulles hide.*

Taureus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to a bull.* Terga taurea, Ovid. *Drummes or tabrets made of bulls hides.*

Taurifer, ra, rum, Lucan. *Which beareth or nourisheth bulles or neate.*

Tauriformis, me, Horat. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.*

Taurinus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

Taurinus, a, um, ut Taurij ludi, Fest. *Instituted for the infernall gods.* Taurinum æs, Fest. *Which was bestowed upon those games.*

Taurus, ri, m. g. *A bull: also a strong oxe,* Virgil. *one of the 12. signes,* Plin. *a little bird being a kind of finches having a voice much like a bull, some call it a bittour,* Plin. *the roote of a tree,* Quint. *a bull fly or hornet,* Iun.

Tautilogia, æ, f. g. Isid. *A repeating of one and the selfe same thing in other wordes.*

Tax, n. g. Plaut. *A clap, a yerke, the sound of a stroke with a whip.*

Taxatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A setting of a taxe or subsidie, a taxing.*

Taxator, ōris, m. g. verb. Fest. *He that rebuketh or taxeth another, a tauker, a rebuker.*

Taxa, æ, f. g. vide Tardum.

Taxeus, a, um, Stat. *Of or belonging to yew, or to the yew tree.*

Taxillus, * *A small die.*

Taxim, adverb. Nonn. *Softly, scantly touched, by little and little.*

Taxo, onis, * *A gray or badger, a brocke.*

Taxo, as, Varro. *To touch often: also to taxe or sesse at a certaine value,* Plin. *to reproove or rebuke, to twit,* Plin.

Taxor, aris. pass. Cod.

Taxus, xi, f. g. Virg. *The yewe or yew tree which is venemous and against mans nature,* Plin. vide Melos.

T E

Te, * *A syllable added to the Pronounes* Tu *and* Te.

Techna, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A craft, a wyle, a subtilte, a craftie imagination.*

Technicus, a, um, * *Artificiall, cunning.*

Technites, * *A workeman, an artificer, a crafts man.*

Technophyon, Ang. *A setting forth of crafts.*

Tecolithus, Plin. *A stone like unto the stone of an Olive, called the stone of Iudea, and is good against the collicke and the stone.*

Tectamentum, n. g. Gloss. *A cottage or roofe.*

Tecte, Tectius, adverb. *Covertly, closely.*

Tecto, as, Gloss. *To cover.*

Tector, ōris, m. g. verbal. à Tego, Varro. *A pargetter, a plaisterer.*

Tectoriatus, a, um, Gloss. *Which is covered.*

Tectoriolum, li, n. g. dim. *A little plaistering, pargetting, rough casting, or covering, of what stuffe soever it be.*

Tectorium, ij, n. g. *The plaistering, pargetting, or rough casting of walls: also dissembling,* Peri.

Tectorius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to covering, pargetting, washing or whitelining, or plaisterers worke.* Attramentum tectorium, Iun. *Painters blacke.*

Tectum, ti, n. g. *The roofe, ridge, or covering of an house, be it either with slate, tile, or boards: an house.* Cæca tecta, Ovid. *A labyrinth.* Densa seratum tecta, Virg. *The thicke serrefles.* Pinea tecta. Ovid. *Skippes.*

Tectus, ior, issimus, a, um, à Tego, *Covered, hidde, cloked, kept close, privie, secret, safe and out of danger: wrapped in.* Navis tecta, Iun. *That hath a decke.* ¶ Ores tectæ, Colum. *Which because they have a very fast and faire woall, were sewed in skinnes that their felles might not be soyled or torne off with bushes and thornes.*

Tecum, pro Cum te, Plaut. *With thee.*

Teda, æ, f. g. Plin. *The middle or the heart of the pine tree when it is growen to be so fat and full of liquor, that being kindled it burneth like a torch: improperly it is taken for all wood, which being dressed with rosen and waxe, will burne like a torch: a torch:* Virg. *a wedding,* Ovid. *a song at a wedding,* Senec.

Tedifer, & Tediger, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth a torch: or a taper bearer.*

Tegea, æ, f. g. Varro. *A coarse blanket or coverlet for poore men: a matte.*

Tegellas, Gloss. *A cover or cottage.*

Tegetarius, m. g. Gloss. *He that maketh blankets.*

Tegetcula, æ, f. g. dim. à Tegea.

Tegillum, li, n. g. dim. à Tegu-en, Plaut. *A little covering.*

Tegimen, inis, n. g. Ovid. & Teg-

men,inis,n.g. *A couering, a couer, a garment, a cloathing, a couerlet.* Tegmen barbarum, Iun. vide Bracca.

Tegimentum,n g. Glosſ. *A couer or cottage.*

Tegmentum,ti,n.g. Plaut. Idem.

Tĕgo,is, xi, Pum,ĕre, ens, & Tecturus, part. To *couer, hide, cloke, or keepe cloſe or ſecret: to diſſemble.*

Tegor,paſſ. Ovid.

Tĕgŭla,æ,ſ.g. *A tyle: alſo the rooſe of the houſe.*

Tegulaneus,a,um, ut Tegulaneum tectum, Iun. *A rooſe of tyles or tyled.*

Tegalaria,rium,n.g. id eſt, Maleſica, quòd ſupra tegulas ſacrificent maleficorum nomine ſortilegi, Scal.

Tĕgŭlum,li,n.g. Plin. *A couering, a tyle.*

Tegŭmen,inis,n.g. Liv. & Tegumentum,ti,n.g. *A couering, &c.* vide Tegmen.

Tĕgus,oris, n g. pro Tergus, antiq. Turnob.

Tela,æ, ſ.g. *A web of cloath: alſo any enterpriſe, buſineſſe, or worke.*

Tēlābria,æ,ſ.g. dim. a Tela, Iſid.

Tēlāmŏnes, Iun. *Ymages bearing up pillars, poſtes, or ſomewhat elſe in building: ſupportiers.*

Telepes, Glosſ. *The ſpot of a rocke or diſtaffe.*

Telephion, Ian. vide Sedum tertium.

Telephius, a, um, ut, Vicus telephium, Iun. *A bile or ſore hard to be cured.*

Telis, Ariſtophan. *The circle, compaſſe, or brimme of a ſieve or ſtramer.*

Tēlĭscardios, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of the hart.*

Tēlĭfer,ra,rum, Senec. *which beareth dartes, arrowes, or weapons.*

Teliformis, * Herba eſt paluſtris, caule arundineo, triangulari, ſollo teli inſtar formaro, flore albo, deciduo, in medio echinato.

Tēlĭnum, Plin. *The name of an ointment.*

Tellina, Iun. *A fiſh called a Lamprey.*

Tellus,ūtis, ſ. g. *The earth, the ground.*

Tēlo,ōnis, Sipont. *An inſtrument of warre like that which brewers uſe with croſſe beames to draw water: it is called a ſweape.*

Tēlones,is,& Telon,ōnis, * vide Telonarius: *alſo a pole to drawe water out of a well,* Iſid.

Tēlōnārius,ii,m.g gr.* *A gatherer of tribute, a tolegatherer.*

Telonium,ii,n.g. græc. Suid. *His houſe that is to receyue tole or tribute, the cuſtome houſe.*

Tēlos,gi,* *An end.*

Teloxa, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *The hearb Centorie.*

Telum,li, n. g. *All things that may be throwen with the hand, be it ſtone, wood,or iron: a dart, an arrow, a quarrey, a weapon to fight with, a ſwordeſaued by a metaphor, all kinde of helpes and defenſe: alſo the ſtaue beames ſhaking,* Lucret. *a cruell paine in the ſide with a ſudden griefe, as if ones body were thruſt through with a ſword: ſome call it the ſtuch.* Telum triſulcum, Iun. *Lightning.*

Temen,n.g. Gloſſ. *A rooſe.*

Temerandus,a,um, part. Lucan. *To be violated,&c.*

Tĕmĕrārius,a, um, *More hardie then needeth, and wiſedome requireth, fooliehardie, raſh, unadviſed, without iudgement, without conſideration, indiſcrete, harebrained.*

Tĕmĕrātor, oris, m. g. Modeſt. *He that violateth, a defiler, a raviſher.*

Tĕmĕrātus,a,um, part. Ovid. *Violated, broken.*

Tĕmĕrè, adverb. *Raſhly, fooliſhly, unadviſedly, adventurouſly, highly, without conſideration, regarde, or gouernd, at rouers, at all aduentures, indiſcretely, without cauſe: alſo eaſily, without danger,* Plaut. *almoſt,* Liv.

Temĕritas, atis, ſ. g. *Raſhneſſe, foolehardineſſe, unadviſednesſe, undiſcretenesſe, haſtineſſe.*

Temeriter, & Temerius, adverb. Accius. vide Temerè.

Temeritudo, Actius. vide Temeritas.

Tĕmĕro,as, Liv. *To violate or defile, to diſtaine, to corrupt or ſpoile, to unhallow: to commit adulterie, to raviſh.*

Temetum, ti, n. g. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the braine.*

Temetura, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *Drunkenneſſe.*

Temno,is, pſi,ptum, ĕre, *To ſet little by, to contemne, to deſpiſe.*

Temnor,paſſ. Lucret.

Tēmo,onis,m.g. Ovid. *The beame of the wame, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth: alſo a ſtake or pole laid overthwart,* Col.

Tempe,Iun. vide Hemus.

Temperamen, n.g. Capell.

Tempĕrāmentum,ti,n.g. *A moderation, a temperate, a meane, a meaſure, a reſraining: a proportion of the foure chiefe qualities of the body.*

Tempĕrans, tis, part. *Moderate, temperate, ſober, forbearing, ſparing, tempering, mingling.* Non temperans famæ, Ter. *That ſpareth not his good name.*

Tempĕranter, adv. *Moderately, temperately, meaſurably.*

Tempĕrantia,æ,ſ.g. *Moderation, temperancie: refraining of ſenſuallitie and unruly affections: ſoberneſſe.*

Tempĕrātè, adverb. *Moderately, temperately, meaſurably.*

Tempĕrātio,onis,ſ.g. *A moderation, a governing, a temperature, a tempering, a mixing, an ordering and framing.*

Tempĕrātor, oris, m.g. verbal. *He that tempereth or moderateth, he that knoweth how to rule and order.*

Temperatrix,ſ.g. Aug. *She that moderateth or tempereth.*

Tempĕrātum eſt, Imperſ. Liv. *They did forbeare.*

Tempĕrātura,æ,ſ.g. Plin. *Moderation in mingling of things together: temperature: good diſpoſition, temperateneſſe.*

Tempĕrātiſſimus,& Temperatiſſimus,a, um, *Moderate, temperate, without exceſſe, keeping meane,tempered.* Prela temperata, Cato. *Made ready for worke.*

Tempĕries,ei, ſ.g Plin. *Temperateneſſe in cold and heate, a good moderation.*

Tempĕro, as. *To temper, meet, mingle,or moderate in order or meaſure: to rule: to governe: to order: to forbeare, to ſpare, to ſtay, to abſtaine, to refraine: to mitigate: to allay: alſo to ſupple and make ſoft,* Virg. Civitates temperare, *To rule & governe cities.* ¶ Hoſtibus ſuperatis temperare. *To uſe moderation towarde his enemies ouercom.* Nequeo mihi temperare, quo minus aſperam,&c. ¶ *I can not forbeare, or, I can not ſtay my ſelfe but that, &c.* ¶ Vino temperare in unum diem, Liv. *To abſtaine from wine one day.* Temperare ab injuria & maleficio Cæſ. & A maleficio te temperare ad Heren. *To abſtaine or ſtay him ſelfe from doing iniurie or miſchiefe.* ¶ In amore temperare, Plaut. *To moderate in his love.*

Temperor, paſſ. Quint.

Tempeſtas,atis, ſ. g. *Time: a ſeaſonable time and faire weather: faire or good ſeaſon: a tempeſt, ſtorme: a boiſterous or troubled weather, be it winde, haile, or rain: commonly it ſignifieth a tempeſt, ſtorme of rayne and haile together: alſo great trouble, buſineſſe, or*

sing in a common weale: a storme or trouble of adversitie: damage or perill: a commotion. Ferrea tempestas, Sil. *Men of warre in harnesse.* Tempestas calamitosa, Vlp. *The same that* Vis major. Marcelli tempestas, Ian. Idem quod Gluto.

Tempestivè, adverb. *In season: in due and convenient time, duly, seasonably, timely.*

Tempestivitas, atis, f. g. *Season or time convenient: opportunitie: fitnesse of time: due time: seasonablenesse.*

Tempestivus, a, um, *Done in due and convenient time and season, seasonable, timely, ripe for.*

Tempestuosè, adverb. Apull. *Tempestuously.*

Tempestuosus, a, um, Gell. *Tempestuous, stormie, boysterous.*

Tempestus, a, um, pro Tempestivus, Fest.

Templum, pli, n. g. *A temple, a church, or place consecrated to divine service: also sparres of woode running overthwart the rafters whereon the tabes are laide,* Vitruv. *sepulchre,* Virg. *a secret shongh: a part or place,* Lucret.

Tempora, um, n. g. Ovid. *The temples or side of the head: also the head,* Catull. Trunca tempora, Ovid. *When the hornes of a beast are broken.*

Temporalis, le, Quintil. *That which endureth or is made for a certaine time, temporall.*

Temporaneus, a, um, *Done suddenly, at a certaine time, pertaining to time.*

Temporatiè, adverb. * *For a time.*

Temporarius, a, um, Plin. jun. vide Temporalis. Castra temporaria, Iul. *The same that* Stativa.

Tempore, adverb. *In time, at the houre appointed, in season.*

Temporeus, a, um, Gloss. *That is timely or in time.*

Tempori, adverb, Plaut. Idem.

Temporius, adverb. Colum. *Before time: sooner then needeth: more timely.*

Temptor, oris, m. g. verb. *A contemner, a despiser.*

Tempus, oris, (& olim ĕris) n. g. *Time: the state of time: commodity or necessitie of the present time: opportunitie: season: leisure: the power and authoritie that one hath at any time when one is in great estimation, &c.* vide Tempora. Tempus anni, pro Vere, Varro. *In Astronomie it signifieth a degree of the Equinoctiall.* ¶ Tempus, pro Capite, Catull. *The head.*

Temulentia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Drunkennesse.*

Temulentè, adverb. Gloss. *Drunkenly, sottishly.*

Temulenter, adverb. Colum. *Drunkenly, sottishly.*

Temulentus, a, um, *Drunken, cupshot.*

Tenacia, æ, f. g. Nonn. & item Tenacia, orum, n. g. *The stalke of apples.*

Tenacissimus, a, um, superl. à Tenax, ut Tenacissimi sumus eorum, quæ &c. Quint. *We keepe those things most surely, which &c.*

Tenācitas, atis, f. g. *Hardnesse in sparing of expences, niggardship, persevering, steadfast abiding, retayning, keeping.*

Tenāciter, adverb. Liv. *Fastly, surely, constantly.*

Tenasmus, mi, m. g. Iun. *A great desire to goe often to the stoole, & yet can doe nothing.*

Tenax, ācis, adject. *That holdeth fast, long and steadfast, good and sure, clammie, glewish: also too much constant, persisting and stisse in his purpose, hard to be moved, stiffenecked, continuing to the ende, tough and hard to overcome: niggish, sparing, hard, covetous, and holdfast: a pinchpenny, that keepeth surely: a good and exact observer, that will not remit any part.* Solum tenax glebis, Plin. jun. *A rough ground.* ¶ Tenax jus is sui dominus, Colum. *That will remit or yeelde from no part of his right.*

Tendates, * *Olde writers called them which had great teeth.*

Tendens, tis, part. Virg. *Stretching out, calling up.*

Tendĭcŭla, æ, f. g. *A ginne or snare to take birdes or beastes: tenters or tents that embroderers use: fullers tenters: also a captious wrestling.*

Tendines, vide Tendones.

Tendo, is, tĕtendi, tum, ere. *To extend, to stretch out, to spread: to lay a snare: to pitch: to goe: to goe forwarde, straight on, or about: to make toward: to direct: to indeavour: to proffer: to reach: to prepare: to list or cast up: to pretend: to purpose: to assay: to holde up: to bend: also to pitch tents or pavilions,* Virg. Plagas tendere alicui. To pitch or lay nets to catch one: to lye in waite to hurt one. Tendere ad consulatum, Liv. *To assay or labour to get the Consulship.* ¶ Tendit divellere nodos, Virg. *He assayeth to undoe the knots.* ¶ In diversum tendunt sententiæ, Liv. *Their sentences repugne or be contrarie one to another.* ¶ Postquam tendere ad se naves vidit, Liv. *After he sawe the navie to make towardes him.* ¶ Tendere alicui metum aut spem. *To offer one hope or feare: to put one in hope or feare.*

Tendones, Galen. *Certaine instruments of mooving in the top of the muscles made of sinewes and ligatures, and knitting them to bones: they be harder then sinewes, and not so hard as ligatures.*

Tenebræ, arum, f. g. (& Tenebra, æ, f. g. Lamprid.) *The lacke of light, darkenesse, night, a dimnesse: also great confusion and disorder, obscuring, disgracing, contempt: want of renowme, fame, or estimation.*

Tenebresco, is, ere. * *To waxe darke.*

Tenebricor, aris. * *To make darke.*

Tenebricosè, adverb. Aug. *Darkly, obscurely.*

Tenebricosus, a, um. *That is darke or maketh darke.*

Tenebricus, a, um. *Darke, obscure.*

Tenebrio, onis, m. g. Varro. *Hee that will not be seene abroad by day, a lurker or evasive knave, a night thiefe.*

Tenebrosè, adverb. Macrob. *Darkely.*

Tenebrosissimus, a, um. *Very darke or close.*

Tenebrosus, a, um, Varro. *Verie darke.*

Tenellulus, a, um, dim. Catull. *A little tender.*

Tenellus, a, um, à Tener, Varro. *Somewhat tender, young, and soft.*

Teneo, es, ŭi, ntum, ēre. *To holde: to apprehend: to holde or keepe in: to refraine: to reframe or bridle: to understand, to know, to perceive: to keepe backe, hinder, let, or make to tarrie: to keepe in remembrance: to remember: to moove, to delight: to follow and doe after: to proove and convince: to continue: to observe: to enioy, to governe or rule: to binde: to heave or sustaine: to maintaine, to content: to holde his peace: to prevaile or be allowed: to obteine: to cover over: to abide or dwell in: also to take roote,* Colum. Tenere aliquem oculis, auribus, complexu, &c. *To love one exceedingly.* ¶ In officio tenere aliquos. *To keepe men in obedience.* ¶ Risum tenere. *To refraine laughing.* ¶ Se intra silentium &, in silentio tenere, Plin. jun. *To hold his peace:*

to say nothing: to be still. ¶Se suis finibus tenere. To keepe himselfe within his bounder. ¶Teneo ab accusando vix me. With great paine I forbeare accusing. ¶Sermone suo tenere aliquem. To delight one with. ¶In sermone tenere aliquem, Val. Max. To holde one in talke. ¶Incendium per duas noctes tenuit, Liv. The fire continued two nights.

Tĕnĕor, ēris, To be holde or kept in, to be comprehended or comprised: to be bound or subiect: to be delighted or take pleasure in: to be in danger of, to be guilty or convicted of: to be maintained and preserved: to be mooved or touched. Vix teneor, quin &c. Plaut. I can scarse containe my selfe, but that &c. ¶Teneri manifesto, Plaut. & Teneri in manifesto peccato. To be taken in the verie deede doing: to be so manifestly convinced that he can not denie it. ¶Teneri de vi, Sen. To be guiltie of violence or murder. ¶Voto, promisso, & jurejurando teneri. To be bounde with a vowe, promise and othe.

Tĕner, ra, rum. Tender, young, gentle, soft, mercifull, pliant, easily induced to any thing, nice, delicate, effeminate.

Tĕnĕrè, & Teneritèr, adverb. Plin. Tenderly, youngly.

Tĕnĕrasco, Lucret. & Tenerĕsco, scis, scĕre. Plin. To become tender and soft, to waxe mercifull and gentle.

Tenerior, us, compar. Plin. & Tenerrimus, a, um, Ovid.

Tĕnĕritas, atis, f.g. Tendernesse, softnesse.

Tenerĭtudo, inis, fœm.g. Varro. Idem.

Tenesmus, Iunius. vide Tenasmus.

Tenia, vide Tænia.

Tenius, Gloss. He that hath thin haire.

Tenontes, Galen. vide Tendones.

Tĕnor, ōris, m. g. A continuall order, forme, fashion, trade, state, or race: continuance of a thing without staying or interruption, never changing the maner of, &c. Also an accent of a word, Quint.

Tensa, vide Thensa.

Tensarius, ii, m.g. Actius. He that girdeth saddles and bridleth the horse.

Tensus, a, um, part. à Tendor, Stat. Stretched out, bent: strowing out.

Tentābundus, a, um, Liv. Assaying, proouing, trying.

Tentāmentum, ti, n. g. Liv. & Tentamen, inis, n.g. Virg. A proofe or tryall, an assaying.

Tentans, tis, part. Ovid. Assaying, holding backe.

Tentatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A proofe, an assaying: a temptation. Morbi tentatio. The grudgings or remaines of a disease.

Tentātor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Tento, Horat. A temper, a proover, an assayer.

Tentatrix, Aug. She that proveth or assayeth.

Tentātūrus, a, um, part. Virg.

Tentātus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Tentigo, inis, f.g. Iuv. vide Satyriasmus.

Tentipellium, ii, n.g. Fest. A shoe with an iron sole, wherein the over leather is stretched &c. also a medicine or instrument to make the skin plaine without wrinkles.

Tento, as, andus, part. To assay, proove, or trie: to handle or siele often: to tempt one to doe evill: to assaile, to set upon, to adventure: to trouble, Plin. Tentare volui an possent, &c. My minde was to proove whether &c. ¶Tentavi quid in eo genere posſem. I tryed what I could doe &c. ¶Iudicium tentare pecuniâ. To assay with money to corrupt judgement. ¶Armis rem tentare. To trie the matter by battaile. ¶Patientiam alicujus tentare. To trie ones patience.

Tentor, oris, pass. Aug.

Tentōriŏlum, li, n.g. dim. Hirt. A little tent or pavillion.

Tentōrium, ii, n.g. Lucan. A tent or pavilion properly made of sackcloath.

Tentōrius, a, um, Polliodor. Of tents.

Tentum, ti, n.g. Iul. Cap. A mans privie member.

Tentus, a, um, part. à Tendo, vide Tensus.

Tentores, plur. m.g. Gloss. They that over-saw the chariots in running their course, that they should not goe forth together.

Tenuatio, f.g. Cels. A making thin or slender.

Tĕnŭātus, a, um, part. Horat. Made thin, slender, or leane: small: diminished, growen lesse.

Tĕnŭĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. à Tenuis. Verie little or simple: somwhat slender, thin, or small.

Tenuis, Tenuior, Tenuissimus. Slender, thin, low, leane, poore, sparing, small, little, simple in estimation, fine. Argilla tenuis, Virg. Dissolved into dust.

Tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, fœm.g. Smalnesse, poverty, leanesse, slendernesse, thinnesse, fineness.

Tĕnŭĭter, adverb. Scarsly, sparingly, thinnely, poorely, slenderly.

Tĕnŭo, as, Virg. To make small, thinne, or slender: to pine, to make leane or feeble: to weare an things doe that are smitten or rubbed one against another.

Tenor, aris, pass. Stat.

Tenus, us, m.g. Plaut. A feare: the nocke or end of a bow.

Tĕnus, præp. serv. ablat. cas. Nigh, or up to, by, in, even to. Est quodam prodite tenus, si, &c. Horat. A man may come to a certaine degree, though &c. ¶Credite tenus, Paul. Even to the summe that is due. ¶Verbo tenus. In words onely. ¶Labrorum tenus, Lucret. Even to the lippes. ¶Inguinum tenus, Cels. Up to the groines or swift.

Tĕpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. To make warme.

Tepefio, is. Cels. To be lukewarme.

Tĕpens, tis, part. Virg. Warme, temperate.

Tĕpeo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, Pli. To be warm or hot.

Tepesco, is, ĕre. To waxe hote or warme: also to relent, to wax cold. Lucan.

Tephrias, æ, m. g. Plin. A kind of marble of ash colour.

Tephītis, Plin. A stone having the figure of a new moone of black or ash colour.

Tepĭdārium, ii, n.g. Cels. The entrie into the stew and first chamber or baine, where they were wont to wash themselves in warme water: also the baine, stewe, or bouhouse itselfe: a vessell wherein water is made, Vitru.

Tepĭdo, as, Plin. To become hote: to make warme.

Tepidor, pass. Colum.

Tepidulè, adverb. Agell. Somwhat warme or coole.

Tepidulo, as, Gloss. To waxe warme.

Tepidŭlus, a, um, dim.

Tepĭdus, a, um, Plin. & Tepor, us, Plaut. Meane betweene cold and hote: warme: luke warme: also hote, Ovid. cold and nothing warme in a matter, Plaut.

Tĕpor, ōris, m.g. Warmth, warmnesse or heate.

Tepōrātus, a, um, Plin. Made somewhat warme.

Teporo, as, avi, Sidon. To make warme.

Ter, adverb. Thrise, three times: also muche or exceeding. Ter fe-

ces, Virgil. *Three and twentie times.*

Terentum, n. g. Gloss. *A pestill or mortar.*

Tercenti, æ, a, Mart. *Three hundred.*

Tercentum, Virg. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties, adverb. Claud. *Three hundred times.*

Tercēnus, a, um, Mart. *Thirtieth.*

Terebellum, li, n. g. dimin. à Terebra, Ius. *A little auger, or wimble, a piercer.*

Terebinthinus, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to turpentine.* Terebinthina veneta, Offic. *Venice turpentine.*

Terebinthina resina, Offic. *The gumme or rozzen of the Turpentine tree. Some take it for the rozzen of the Larix tree, but not without error.*

Terebinthus, thi, f. g. Virg. *The Turpentine tree, out of which issueth the right turpentine, which is fure, cleare, and thicker then the liquide rozzen gathered from the barke of the firre tree, which now is commonly vsed for turpentine.*

Terebra, æ, f. g. & Terebrum, bri, n. g. Colum. *An auger or wimble, wherewith holes are bored, a piercer. Also an instrument to graue in stones.*

Terebrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Terebro, Colum. *A boring with a wimble or auger, a piercing.*

Terebrātus, a, um, particip. Ouid.

Terebro, as, Colum. *To bore or make a hole with a wimble or auger, to pearse.*

Terebror, aris, pass. Cato.

Terēdo, inis, f. g. Plin. *A little worme that eateth wood: sometime a moth that eateth garments. Also a handworme.*

Terendus, a, um, part. Propert. *To be often vsed &c.*

Teres, tis, adject. *Long and round like a tree or pillar: smooth, euen, fine.* Aures teretes & religiosæ. *Of fine iudgement, and curious in obseruing of a style.* ¶ Oratio teres. *A style running pleasantly and smoothly without any great ornaments of eloquence.* ¶ Totus teres atque rotundus. Horat. *All full and perfect of himselfe without others helpe.*

Teretrum, tri, n. g. *An instrument wherewith a thing is made round.*

Tergeminus, a, um, Plin. *Three folde, tripple, one of, or the three borne at one time.*

Tergeo, es, rsi, rsum, (& secundum antiquos, ersum) ēre. vide Tergo.

Tergilla, f. g. Gloss. *An hogges skin.*

Tergillum, li, n. g. idem quod Tergilla.

Tergimentum, n. g. Gloss. *That which is put into the scales to make weight.*

Terginum, n. g. Gloss. *A bagge made of the backe of any beast.*

Tergīnus, a, um, Plaut. *Made of a beasties hide: of or belonging to leather, or to a hide.*

Tergiversanter, adverb. Vel. Paterc. *Overthwartingly, &c.*

Tergiversātio, onis, f. g. *Hasting, overthwarting: a nonsuite in the lawe, when the plaintiffe letteth his matter fall.*

Tergiversātor, ōris, m. g. *He that withdraweth, and will not holde to a point, an haster, a wrangler, one that runneth backe and yet will not give ouer.*

Tergiversor, aris, depon. *To turne backe, to denie, to hast, to ouerthwart, to wrangle, to runne away and fight still: also to leaue of his action, to fall to a nonsuite.* Martian. Contra aliquem tergiversari. *To hast with one, and in no wise to come to any reasonable point.* ¶ In re aliqua tergiversari. *To hast or ouerthwart in a matter, to wrangle.*

Tergium, n. g. Gloss. *Flight or running away.*

Tergo, adverb. Gloss. *Behind.*

Tergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To wipe, to make cleane, to scowre.*

Tergorans, tis, part. Plin.

Tergōro, as, Plin. *To put on a skinne, hide, or couering: to couer it selfe with.*

Tergoror, pass. Sidon.

Tergum, gi, n. g. *The backe of a man, beast, or any other thing: also a hide or skinne: a shield,* Virg. Exercitus tergum, Ius. *The taile of an armie, the reregard to hinder parts.* A tergo, *Behind: at his backe: on the backe side.*

Tergus, ŏris, n. g. Plin. *A hide of a beast.*

Terion, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of beast.*

Teriones, Varro. Inde Triones. *Oxen plowing the earth.*

Terma, atis, n. g. græc. *The extremitie or end of a thing: the sole of a shoe.*

Termen, inis, & Termo, onis, m. g. Idem quod Terminus, Fest.

Termentārium, ii, n. g. Varro. *A linnen cloath worne with the bodie.*

Termentum, ti, n. g. Idem quod Detrimentum, Fest.

Termes, ĕtis, m. g. Horat. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it: some take it for an olive branch; also a little worme that eateth flesh, or woode: a maggot, a gentle,* Fest.

Termillum, li, n. g. * *A poste for wine alwaies set on the table, that every man might take as much as he would.*

Terminālia, um, n. g. Liv. *Feastes instituted to the honour of the god* Terminus, *and kept in Februarie at the eight Kalends of March, because that betweene* Terminalia *and* Regifugium, *the olde dayes of the leape yeere were put in.* Varro *taketh it for the last day of the yeere.*

Terminālis, le, adject. Ius. *Of or belonging or serving to bounds and limits.* Lapis terminalis, Ius. *A meere-stone: a land marke: a stone set to shewe the limits of fields and land.*

Terminalium, Iunius. *Elicampane.*

Terminātio, onis, fœ. g. verb. *A bounding or ending.* Terminatio auium. *A certaine measure concluding with the iudgement of the eares.*

Terminator, m. g. Auth. Lim. *He that finisheth.*

Terminātus, a, um, *Bound, limited.*

Termino, as, *To end, to finish, to bound, to appoint or assigne bounders or marches, to limite, to define.* Bona terminare voluptate. *To define or measure all goodnesse by pleasure.* ¶ Vnde est orta, in eodem terminetur oratio. *That my talke may ende where it begun.* ¶ Intra aliquid terminari, Quint. *To be kept within the bounds or precincts of, &c.*

Terminor, aris, pass.

Terminthon, Oribas. Idem quod Phygethlon.

Terminus, ni, m. g. *A signe declaring one mans land from another, a bound, a limit, meere: the ende or compasse of a thing: a gole, the end or point where after a race run they rest.*

Termis, itis, m. g. Isid. *A worme.* vide Teredo & Termes.

Termo, onis, Enn. vide Terminus.

Termus, vide Tetmes.

Ternārius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to three.* Ternarij scrobes. Col. *Ditches three foote euery way.*

Terni

Terni, æ, a, plur. num. *Three.*

Ternio, onis, s. g. Gell. *The number of three.*

Ternodenum, * *The thirteenth.*

Tĕro, is, trivi, ītum, ĕre. *To rubbe: to breake, bray, stampe, bruise or weare: to thresh: to crumme in pieces: to spend and waste: to haunt or goe often. to use often: to bring into often or common use.* Mola terere, Plin. *To grind.* ¶ Actatem in rebus discendis terere. *To spend his life in learning, &c.* ¶ Terere otium convivis, Liv. *To passe his vacant time or time of recreation in banquetting.*

Teror, pass. Virg.

Terra, æ, s.g. *The earth: also a province, land, or cuntrey: a ground: also the world.* Terra mentita, Chymic. *The same that* Cucurma. ¶ Terræ malum, Ium. *Roonde Birtwoort.*

Terraceus, a, um, vide Terreus.

Terrefio, Gloss. *To be afraid.*

Terræmalum, n.g. Gloss. *A kinde of hearb.*

Terræmōtus, us, m.g. *An earthquake.*

Terrănĕcula, æ, s. g. * *The birde called a Buntyng.*

Terratotia, æ, fœm.g. * *A cottage.*

Terrĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre, * *To put in feare, to fray.*

Terræmolum, n.g. idem quod Terræmolum, Gloss.

Terrēnum, ni, n.g. Colu. *A field: land.*

Terrēnus, a, um. *Earthly: that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by lande, made of earth.* Via terrena, Vlpian. *A way that is not paved.* ¶ Colles terreni, Plin. jun. *Hilles not stonie or full of rockes.*

Terreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To feare, to make afraid, to put one in a fright, to amaze.*

Terreor, eris, pass Ovid.

Terrestris, stre. *Of or belonging to the earth or lande, that liveth on the earth, earthly.* Cœna terrestris, Plaut. *A supper of hearbs, rootes, &c. which the earth reeleth.*

Terreus, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to the earth, earthen.*

Terribilis, le. *Dreadfull, terrible, horrible, to be feared, cruell.*

Terribiliter, adverb. Aug. *Terribly.*

Terriclæ, plur. f. g. Gloss. *Dishes made with flakes.*

Terrĭcŏla, æ, com. g. * *A dweller on the land.*

Terrĭcŏpus, a, um, * *That rebuketh terribly or bitterly.*

Terrĭcŭla, æ, f. g. Sen. Terriculamentum, ti, & Terriculum, li, n. g. Liv. *A thing that putteth in great feare, and feareth one, a scarecrow, a bugge.*

Terrĭfico, as, Virg. *To astonish or make afraid.*

Terrĭficor, pass. Lucret.

Terrĭficus, a, um, Virg. *Terrible, that maketh feare, or maketh afraid.*

Terrĭgena, æ, com.g. *Borne, begotten, bredde or ingendred of the earth.*

Terrĭlŏquus, a, um, Luctet. *That speaketh terribly.*

Terriones, * *Plough men.*

Terripavium, ii, n. g. vide Tripudium.

Terrĭsŏnus, a, um, Claud. *That soundeth terribly.*

Terrĭstrum, n.g. Gloss. *A cloake for women in sommer.*

Terrītio, onis, s.g. Vlpian. vide Terricula.

Terrĭto, as, Liv. *To put in feare or dread.*

Territor, aris, pass. Plaut.

Territōrium, ii, n.g. *A territorie, the country lying within the bounds of a citie.*

Territus, us, m.g. Gloss. *An astonishment.*

Territus, a, um, part. Liv. *Made afraid, amazed.*

Terro, is, Gloss. *To affray.*

Tertor, oris, m.g. *Feare, terrour, dread.*

Tertsito, as, Gloss. *The voice of a ducke.*

Tersoa, orum, m.g. Gloss. *He that wipeth.*

Tersorium, n.g. Gloss. *A towell.*

Tertius, a, um, Ovid. *Cleane, pure, neate.*

Tertiana, æ, f.g. Plin. *A tertian ague.*

Teatiāni, ōrum, m.g. Tacit. *Soldier of the third bande, troupe, or companie.*

Tertiānus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the third day, tertian.*

Tertiarium, ii, n.g. Cato. *A third-dendeale, a tierse.*

Tertiārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the third, or the third sorte.*

Tertiāta verba, Appul. *Wordes not perfectly pronounced for feare.*

Tertiātio, onis, f.g. verb. Colum. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

Terticapes, sicut primicapes (qui post princeps) qui tertias ac primas capit, Scal.

Tertio, as, Varr. *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third tilth.*

Tertio, adv. Colum. & Tertium, adv. *The third time, thrise.*

Tertiopedato, Gloss. *The thirde period.*

Tertius, a, um, *The third.* Tertia disjunctorum, Ium. *C. fol. sa. ut.* Tertia excellentium, Ium. *F. fa. ut.* Tertia die, Triennio, Horum.

Tertiusdĕcĭmus, a, um, * *The thirteenth.*

Tertus, a, um, Varr. vide Tersus.

Tĕruncium, ii, n. g. vel Teruncius, cii, m. g. *A peyse or small coyne of three ounces, a farthing,* vide Quadrans.

Tesqua, vel Tesca, orum, n. g. Horat. *Rough places that lye untilled and unoccupied, places hard to come up to, where the Augures practised their divination by flying of birds.*

Tesserăcostos, Gesn. *The time of fourtie dayes before and after a womans birth, wherein shee might not be partaker of the holy ceremonies: which time being expired they celebrated the feast called* Tesseracostos.

Tessella, æ, f.g. dimin. à Tessera, Plin. *A small piece that men make checker worke within tables or boords.*

Tessello, as, Gloss. *To make checker worke.*

Tessellor, aris, pass. Sidon.

Tessĕra, æ, f.g. *A thing in every part square as a die: a die to play with: also a watchword, a privy signe or token whereby spies and enemies are discerned from companions and fellowes in armes, and it was either a semble signe or uttered with the voice,* Pompon. ¶ *A token of lead, leather, or other thing given to the people as doles or such like,* Suet. ¶ *A tallie or score whereon the number of things delivered are marked,* Plaut. ¶ *A geometricall figure foure square,* Gell. ¶ *A note, marke, signe, or token,* Liv. Tesseræ nummariæ, vel frumentariæ, Sueton. *Tokens or billes of exchaunge given to men by which they shall receive a certaine summe of mony) or measure of corne.* ¶ Tesseram hospitem contingere, Plau. *To breake the friendship or hospitalitie that he hath with one.*

Tessĕrārius, rii, m. gen. Veget. *He that giveth or bringeth the watchword.*

Tessĕrārius, a, um, Ium. *Of or belonging to dice.*

Tesserātus,

Tesseratus,a,um, Sueton. *Made with square stones.*

Tesserula,æ,s.g. dimin. *A little small tyle or square stone to pave with: also a little marke or token: a litle score or tallie,* Perſ.

Testa, æ, ſ. g. *A ſhell: also an earthen pot: a galley cup: ſometime also that the Greekes call Ostracus,* Ovid. *a ſhell fiſh,* Horat. *burnt tyle, bricke,* Vitruv. *a piece of a broken bone: a ſhard of a pot or tyle,* Celſ.

Testābilis,le, Gell. *That by the law may beare witneſſe.*

Testāceus,a, um, Plin. *Made of tyle, bricke, or earth baked: that hath a ſhell.* Testacei pisces, Plin. *ſhell fiſhes.* ¶ Opus testaceum, Plin. jun. *Any thing made of earth melted with fire.* ¶ Pyrum testaceum, un. *A ſand peare.*

Testāmentārius,a,um. *Of or belonging to a teſtament or laſt will*

Testimentārius,ij,m.g. *A forger or ſuppliter of dead mens laſt willes and teſtaments: also a ſeruener, a viuuer, or writer of teſtaments or laſt willes,* Cailiſt.

Testamentum,ti,n.g. *A teſtament or laſt will.*

Testātim,adverb. Nonn. *In pieces or ſhards.*

Testātio,onis,ſ.g. verb. Liv. *A witneſſe bearing.*

Testātò,adverb. Digeſt. *In preſence of or before witneſſe, openly, plainly, by witneſſe: also no will be made.* Paul.

Testātor,ōris, m.g. *A teſtatour, he that maketh a teſtament.*

Testātrix,ſ.g. Scæv. *She that maketh a will.*

Testātus, a, um, & Testatior,us. *Openly prooved and knowen of all men: ſure, certen, as is were tried by witneſſe, approoved, allowed, confirmed, witneſſed: also calling to witneſſe, declaring, making his laſt will and teſtament.* Testato creditori dixit, &c. Scævol. *He ſaide unto his creditour before witneſſe.*

Testes, *Certaine eminent parties behind Pſaloides in the extreame part of the braine toward Cerebellum, which the Anathomiſtes ſo called, becauſe they are like the ſtones of a man.*

Testeus. Macrob. vide Testaceus.

Testiculatio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A teſtifying.*

Testēfilor, aris, Feſt. *To put the male to the female.*

Testēcillus, li, m.g. ad Heren. *The ſtone of a man or beaſt. Also an herb, the ſame that Sarpyrion.*

Testificātio,ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. *A witneſſe bearing, a prooving by witneſſe, a teſtimony, a declaration.*

Testificātor,oris,m.g. * *He that beareth witneſſe.*

Testificatus, a, um. *Witneſſed, teſtified: also that calleth to witneſſe,* Ovid.

Testificor,aris depon. *To beare witneſſe, to confirme, to teſtifie.* Testificari Deum. *To take God to witneſſe or record.*

Testimōnium,ij, n.g. *Witneſſe, teſtimonie, evidence, depoſition, &c. Sometime it is the ſame that Elogium.*

Testis,is, com.g. *A witneſſe, a teſtis, a giver of evidence, one that is privie to a thing: also a mans or beaſts ſtones,* Plin. vide Testes.

Testor,aris, & aps, part. depon. *To beare witneſſe, to call to witneſſe: to conjure or beſeech: to pray to God: to ſhew and declare manifeſtly: to denounce: to tell openly: to avouch, to affirme: also to make his laſt will and teſtament,* Liv. Testari aliquem de re aliqua. *To take or call one to witneſſe of a matter.* ¶ Id testor deos, Terent. *I take God to witneſſe thereof.* ¶ Ipsus te per omnes superos testatur, Plant. *He conjureth or beſeecheth you in the name of all the gods.* ¶ Voluntatem suam testari, Plotent. &, Testari, ſimpliciter, Liv. *To make a teſtament or laſt will: to declare before witneſſe, that his laſt will is.*

Testu,indecl.idem quod Testum, Mumm.

Testuaceum, Varro. *That which is boyled in an earthen pot.*

Testuāceus, a, um, Varro. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot: alſo baked under or in an earthen pot.*

Testūdinātum,ti, n.g. Feſt. *A roofe caſting water or bending downe foure wayes.*

Testūdineātus, a, um, Colum. *Hollowe or bowing like a vaute, or like the ſhell of a torteiſe, vawted.*

Testūdineus, a, um, Martian. *Belonging to a torteiſe, vawted, ſlow.*

Testūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Plin. *A torteiſe, or a ſhell crabbe: a ſnaile: the roofe or vawte of an houſe, which conſiſteth of two arches, the one going croſſewiſe over the other: the belly of a lute: a lute which ſomewhat reſembleth a torteiſe his ſhell. A warre-like engine or fence made of boordes couered over with rawe hides, which ſerued againſt fire or ſtones flung againſt ſouldiers, under the which they might ſafely aſſaile the walles,* Cæſ. *A target ſenſe which was a cloſe bolume togesther of targets over head like a roofe, wherewith the ſouldiers being defended, did beare off the thicke ſhoote of arrowes or flinging of ſtones,* Liv.

Testūla,æ, ſ. g. dimin. Colum. *A lytle tyle, pot, ſhell, or lot.*

Testum,ti,n.g. Plin. vide Testus. *Alſo a caſtle bane.*

Testus,us,m.g. Cato. *A panne under which things are baked, an ouen.*

Tētānicus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the cricke in the necke: or a kinde of crampe which holdeth the necke ſo ſtiffe, that it can not bowe.*

Tētānōthum,thri,n.g. Plin. græc. *A medecine uſed to take away wrinkles from the skinne, and to make it ſmoothe.*

Tētānus,ni,m.g. Cell. græc. *A kinde of crampe happening to the bodie in ſuch ſorte, that it can bow, bend, or ſtirre no way.*

Tētartēus,a,um, Colum. *Of the fourth.*

Tētartēmōrion, græc, vide Quadrans.

Tēter, ra, rum, & Tetrior, Tetterimus. *Foule, ſtinking, cruell, horrible, naught, miſchieuous, hideous: alſo very ſharpe and colde,* Cælius. *to be eſchewed,* Nonn. *darke,* Lucretius. Vicus tetrum, Iun. Idem quod Malignum vicus.

Tetinerit, pro Tenuerit, Pacuuius.

Teto,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A dove.*

Tetra,* *Foure.*

Tetrabolum, vide Tetrobolum, græc.

Tetrāchordum,di,n.g. *An inſtrument of 4 ſtringes.*

Tetrāclōn,græc. *Of 4 members or parties.*

Tetrādēron, Plin. græc. *Foure handfull broad every way.*

Tetrādrachma,æ, ſ.g. Liv. græc. *A coyne of the value of 4 groats, 8 to an ounce: this coyne was called Pallas ſile or the ymage in honour of her perſon which was in it repreſented.*

Tetrāgōnus,a, um, græc. *Quadrangles*

draweles, having 4 corners.

Tetragrammăton, lis. græc. *The great name of God: Jehovah: also so signifieth of 4 letters.*

Tetraidos, lis. græc. *The forme of a perfume made long wise and with 4 colours.*

Tetrahice, græc. Herba, quæ & silvia & erica dicitur. Scal.

Tetrămĕtum, gr. ec. * *A measure of 4 foote.*

Tetrao, onis, Plin. *A kind of fesant: a bastard, or a bystard.*

Tetrăpharmăcum, ci, n. g. græc. *A medicine made of 4 things, waxe, pozzen, gumme of Calephonia, and hulles tallow.*

Tetraptōtum, græc. * *Declined in foure cases.*

Tetrarcha, æ, m. g. græc. *The governance of the fourth parte of the realme.*

Tetrastichon, chi, n. g. Mart. græ. *A sentence comprised in foure verses.*

Tetrasyllăbum, græc. * *Of foure sillables.*

Tetrax, Nemes. vide Tetrao.

Tētrē, Terent. Tetrĕrimè, adverb. *Cruelly, shrewply, wickedly.*

Tetricitas, ātis, f. g. Ovid. *Sowrenesse or sadnesse of countenance.*

Tetricus, a, um, Mart. *Rude, rough, unpleasant, sowre, crabbish, hard to away with.*

Tetricus, ci, m. g. Virg. *A rough hill or Straite hard to goe on.*

Tetrino, as, *To swimme like a ducke.*

Tetritudo, inis, f. g. Accius. vide Tetricitas.

Tetrix, luv. vide Tetrao.

Tetro, as, Pacuv. *To defile, pollute, or make bitter.*

Tetrobolum, lum. græc. *A come of foure oboli, lacking the thirde part of drachma: by Iunius account is about foure pence halfpeny of our money.*

Tetrŏmĕtra, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. *The mother or matrice of the grassehoppers.*

Tetrigŏnia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of small crickes, or grassehoppers.*

Tetulit, pro Tulit, Accius.

Teuchites, æ, m, g. græc. Plin. *A kind of sweete rush.*

Teuchos, græc. *A vessell, an instrument: a volume.*

Teutrion, vel Teucrium, li, n. g. Plin. græc. *An herb like Germander, great or wilde Germander: some take it for Pennerwell.*

Teuthălis, idos, f. g. Plin. vide Polygonaton.

Teuthis, idis. Theodot. græc. *A fish armed with a long bone standing out, but wanting a heart.*

Teuthomalache, Ruell. *The herb spinadge.*

Teuthrion, Plin. *An herb called also* Polygonum.

Texo, is, ŭi, vel xi, xum, ĕre, & particip. endus. *To weave or winde threedes: to make: to builde: to write: to gather: to decke or trimme: to knitte workes and procure.*

Texor, eris, pass. Virg.

Texta, æ, f. g. Varr. *An hairelace, a fillet.*

Textile, is, n. g. Liv. *A thing woven: woven worke.*

Textilis, le. *That is weaved or wounden: embroidered,* Senec. *golde threedes wrought in, &c.* Pictura textilis, *Embrodering, tapestrie worke.* ¶ Ventus textilis, Petron. *The same that* Nebula linea. ¶ Textilis palmes, Mart. *A vine laid in order upon a frame.*

Textim, adverb. * *In weaving or winding up.*

Textor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A weaver, one that weaveth or plaiteth.*

Textōrius, a, um, Senec. *Of or belonging to a weaver, or to weaving.*

Textrina, æ, fœ. g. *A weavers shop, or worke-house where his loomes stand. Also the craft of weaving,* Plin.

Textrinum, ni, n. g. Plin. *A weavers shoppe.* Item locus ubi naves texantur, id est, fabricantur, Scal.

Textrix, icis, fœm. g. Tibull. *A woman working in a frame or stoole.*

Textum, ti, n. g. Mart. *A thing that is woven or wrought cunningly. Also a style, the manner of ones wordes and speaking,* Quint.

Textūra, æ, f. g. Lucret. *A weaving.*

Textus, a, um. part. *Woven, plaited, wounden one within another.* Cista textus. Ovid. *A wicker basket, a hamper.* Iter textum cæcis parietibus, Virg. *A darke way hard to hit by reason of many crosse walles.*

Textus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A weaving.*

T H

Thalamegos, Athæn. *A kinde of shippe.*

Thălămus, i, n. g. Virg. *A bedchamber where the bride and bridegroome, or husband & wife doe lie: also marriage,* Senec. *a bee hive,* Virg.

Thălassĭcus, a, um, Plaut. & Thalassĭus, a, um, Lucret. *Of sea colour like the sea waves: sea water colour.*

Thălassio, ōnis, m. g. Mart. & Thalassius, m. g. Liv. *A nuptiall song or a song at a bridall.*

Thălassŏmĕlis, itos, n. g. * *A certaine medley made of honey, raisins, water and sea water.*

Thălĭctrum, ri, n. g. Plin. *An herb very like to Argentina, having leaves like Coriander, but somewhat grosser, more fatte, and a stalke like Poppie, some call it Saxifrage, or lake weed, Sophia: it is also used for bastard Rewbarb.*

Thallŏphŏri, orum. m. g. * *They which carrie Olive boughes. Also they which are not fit to beare any office.*

Thalli, ōrum, m. g. Colum. *The middle stalkes of onyons and garlicke betweene the blades and the rootes. Also the boughes of the Bay or Olive trees being always greene,* Latin. Scapi, Scal.

Thamnus, m. g. Gloss. *A kind of grasse.*

Thapsia, æ, f. g. Plin. *An herbe like Ferula, but having leaves like fenell, with a yellow flower, growing in tuftes like Dill, a flatte round seede, and a white roote, out of which being cut, commeth a juice as white as milke.*

Thapsus, Gorth. *The same that Robis herba.*

Tharia, æ, f. g. * *Pickle wherein fish is salted.*

Thasia nux, lus. *An almond.*

Theamedes, Plin. *A stone of a contrarie nature to the loadstone.*

Theatralis, le, *Of or belonging to a theater.*

Theātricus, a, um, * Idem.

Theātrĭdium, ii, n. g. dim. Vare. *A little theater.*

Theatrum, tri. n. g. *A theater: a place made halfe round, where people assemble to behold players: the multitude that beholdeth: the sight or play set forth in that place: a stage or scaffolde: a spectacle or common play: an open place where all men doe see and behold, or where in one sheweth and declareth, &c.*

Thēca, æ, f. g. *A sheathe, a case, a scabbard, a boxe, a bagge: the hoofe or pill of corne. A place to keepe things in.*

Thelygŏnum, ni, n. g. Plin. *An herb having beries like an Olive and is called the grace of God.*

Thelyphŏnon, seu onitum, Gesn. *An herb, the root whereof doth kill Scorpions.*

Thelepteris, f. g. Plin. *Shee fern, a female fearne.*

Thĕma, ătis, n. g. Quint. *A theame, an argument, a matter proposed to write*

written or spoken of. *A figure set in Astronomers containing the fate of heavens and the Planets at any certaine time, an horoscope, the consideration of the time of ones nativitie or birth under this or that Planet.*

Themilla, f. g. Gloss. *A boxe.*

Thenar, Iun. *The fleshie parte of the hande betweene the thumbe and the middle finger.*

Thensa, æ, f. g. *A screene, chariot, or wagon wherein images were caried.*

Theodotium, ij, n. gen. * *White Marle,* vide Gretica terra.

Theŏgŏnia, æ, f. g. græc. *The beginning of the gods, their generation and originall.*

Theŏlŏgia, æ, f. g. græc. *Divinitie, reasoning and science of holy things.*

Theologicus, a, um, Tertul. *Pertaining to divinitie.*

Theŏlŏgus, gi, m. g. *A divine, a professour of divinitie,* græc.

Theŏphilus, li, m. g. græc. *Loving God.*

Theorematicus, a, um. * *Belonging to a Theoreme.*

Theŏrēma, ătis, n. gen. græc. *A speculation: a theoreme: any axiome or undoubted trueth of an Arte: but particularly (as it is opposed to Problema) that which perfecteth contemplation more then practise.* Theorematum, dimin. Gell.

Theoreticus, a, um. * *Belonging to contemplation.*

Theŏrĭctice, es, vel Theoria, æ, f. g. Quint. *Speculation, theorie, contemplation and knowledge of an arte without practise.*

Theoria, æ, f. gen. * *Contemplation, deepe studie, a sight or beholding.*

Theoricus, a, um. * *Belonging to contemplation or viewe.* Theorica pars Astronomiæ. * *That parte of Astronomie that giveth the viewe of the Motions of the Planets by their Orbes.*

Theos, græc. * *God.*

Thēriaca, five Theriaces, græc. Plin. *A remedie against poyson, triacle.*

Theriæus, a, um, græc. *Of a viper or other cruell beast. Of or belonging to triacle.* Medicamentum theriacum, Iun. *Good against the biting of wilde beastes.* Sal theriacus, vide Sal.

Theriŏma, ătis, n. g. græc. Cels. *A sore of the private member, whereby all the partes thereabout are corrupted.*

Thērionarchas, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. *A shrub somewhat hearbie, bearing a flowre like a rose: it maketh serpents heavie, dull, and drowsie.*

Thēriŏtrŏphium, pnij, n. g. græc. Varro. *A parke where wilde beastes are kept.*

Thēriftrum, ftri, n. g. græc. Isid. *A thinne veile or summer garment.*

Thermæ, ārum, f. g. græc. Mart. *Waters naturally warme: hote baths, or hot baths of water.*

Thermastris, græc. Iun. *A goldsmiths vessell made like a crabfish, and hollowe, wherein happily water to wash away filth doeth seethe.*

Thermefacio, is, ēci, ĕre. * *To chafe or make one hote with outragious eating and drinking of hote thinges.*

Thermĭpōla, æ, m. g. * *A cooke that selleth hot meate.*

Thermŏpōlium, li, n. g. græc. Plaut. *A place where hote meates and drinkes were sold, a place where cookes dwell in a citie.*

Thermŏpōta. * *They which doe drinke hot drinke.*

Thermŏpōto, as Plaut. *To drinke hot or warme drinke.*

Thermŭlæ, arum, Mart. *Little bathes.*

Theron, nomen canis, Ovid. *Kilbucke, or sterecolooke.*

Thesaurārius, ij, m. g. * *A treasurer.*

Thesaurārius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to treasure.*

Thēsaurĭso, as. * *To gather treasure.*

Thēsaurus, i, m. g. *A treasure, aboundance, riches. Also a treasurie or storehouse: an inward or secret place.*

Thēsis, eos, vel is. *A generall and indefinite question or argument.*

Thessalicus color, Iun. *Purple colour.* Pes, vide Polimbacchius.

Thēta, indecl. n. g. Mart. *A name of a Greeke letter: a marke of condemnation to death.*

Thiasitas, Fest. vide Sodalitas.

Thlapse, vel Thlapsi, eos, vel Thlapsidion, dii, n. g. Plin. *An herbe commonly called cowtrey mustard, because it hath the smacke of mustard seede, wilde seene.* Alterum thlapsi, Iun. *Rayson.*

Thlasias, vel Thlasdias, Iun. *Winch hath broken and bruised stones.*

Thliblas, æ. Instit. *Hee that hath his stones worne and wasted away.*

Thŏlos, vel Tholus, li. m. g. n. Virg. *A knot in the middes of a timber vaut, where the ends of the postes meete, called a scutchin: the seeling or hollowe roofe of an house, a pinacle, a tabernacle.*

Thomices, Fest. *Lyches of hempe. Also little bolsters good for carrying of burdens on the shoulders.*

Thorācātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath on a jacke: that weareth cuyets or brestplates.*

Thōrāca, æ, f. g. & Thorax, ācis, m. g. Plin. *The breast or bulke of a man, being also the middle space betweene the necke and the thighes: a placcard, a stomacher, Iuven. A cuyret, or a breastplate, a corslet, any harnesse for the bodie,* Virg.

Thoracium, Iun. *The topsayle in the highest part of the maste.*

Thoracopeus, Iun. *An harnesse-maker, an armorer, a maker of corselets.*

Thōs, ōis, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of wolfe higher then the rest, swift, living by hunting, not burning men, rough in winter, bare in summer.*

Thous, Ovid. *Swift.*

Thrācias, vel Thracius lapis, Galen. *A stone stone, or a kinde of blacke Agath, of a wonderfull nature, being steeped in water, it burneth, and sprinckled with oyle, it is quenched.*

Thracum, vide Throcum.

Thraicia pelta, Iun. *A shaked target turning inward with a certaine narrownesse on both sides.*

Thraso, Plaut. *A vaineglorious fellow, a craker, a boaster, a braggart.*

Thrēnōdia, æ, f. g. * *A mourning song.*

Threnos, vel Threnum, ni, n. g. græc. Isid. *Lamentation: also a lamentable verse and song, a funerall song,* Iun.

Thridacces, Dioscor. *The female Mandragora.*

Thridax agria, Apul. *Sperbankes heerbe or hawkeweede.*

Thrinsare hirundo dicitur, Tur.

Thrips, ipis, m. g. Plin. *A little worme breeding in timber: a little bird: a mothe.*

Thronum, ni, n. g. Plaut. & Thronus, ni, m. g. græc. Isid. *A throne, the seate of a King or Emperour: a kingdome.*

Thrya, græc. Vnde pro Edulo, Tur. *The leaves of a figge tree.*

Thryallis, idis, f. g. Plin. *The herbe called Rosecampion.*

Thryon. * *Furious or raging Solanum or nightshade.*

Thuia, æ, & Thuium, ij. * *A kind of Savine.*

Thunnus,

Thunnus,ni,Horat. *The fish called a Tunne.*

Thurārius, ij, m. g. Cornut. *He that prepareth or selleth frankincense or incense.*

Thūreus,a,um Col. *Of or belonging to frankincense.*

Thurianus,a,um Plin. *A certaine sea-fish called also* Xiphias.

Thūribilum,li,n.g. *A censer.*

Thūricrēmus, a, um, Virg. *That burneth frankincense.*

Thūrifer, ra, rum, Plin. *That beareth or bringeth forth frankincense.*

Thūrifico,as. * *To make perfume or incense.*

Thūrilēgus,a,um,Ovid. *That gathereth frankincense.*

Thus,ūris,m.g.Plin. *Frankincense, Incense.* Thus terræ, Plin. *Groundpine, field Cypres.*

Thusca calceamenta, Iun. vide Fasciæ crurales.

Thusculum,li, n.g. dimin. Plaut. *A little piece of frankincense.*

Thya,æ, f.g. Plin. *A sweete smelling tree, having both boughes, leaves, and bodie much like to the wilde Cypres tree.*

Thyāius, si, m.g. p.b. Virg. *A dance dedicated to Bacchus.*

Thyites, p.b. Plin. *A kinde of verie hard stone whereof morters were made.*

Thylacitis * *White poppie, or garden poppie.*

Thymallus,li, m.g. Ambros. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

Thymbra, træ, f. g. Plin. *The hearbe Savourie.*

Thymelæa,æ, f.g. * idem quod Cneorum.

Thymēle, es, f. g. Pulpitum in orcheſtra altum pedes 5. in quo chorus tragædiarum, & comœdiarum, cæterique personam non habentes, fabulæ subſerviebant, histrionibusque in scenam abditis, populum gesticulatione retinebant.

Thymēlici, Vitruv. Gesticulatores qui eo modo fabulæ subſerviebant.

Thymiāma, atis, n. g. Isid. *A sweete perfume, ved Stirax.*

Thymiaterium,rii,n.g. *A censer, or the place where incense is offered.*

Thymīnus,a,um, p.b. Colum. *Of or belonging to Thyme.*

Thymion, vel Thymium,ii, n.g. p.b. Cels. *A kinde of wart as bigge as a beane. A thyme wart, small below, broad above, and rough in the toppe, in fashion like a thyme leafe, or as some say, coloured like thyme flowre.*

Thymites, tæ, m. g. p.b. Colum. *Tempered with, or made of thyme.*

Thymōsus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Full of thyme.*

Thymum, n.g. vel Thymus, mi, m.g. p.b. Plin. *The hearbe Thyme: also a kernell under the canell bone, which in man slender, but in beasties thicker.*

Thynnēum, Cæl. Rhod. *A sacrifice wherein a Tunie fish was offered to Neptune, in hope that hee would give a plentifull draught who they fished.*

Thynnus, vide Thunnus, Plin.

Thytidion,ii,n.g gr. *A little dore or wicket.*

Thyrsis, si, m.g. Plin. *The stalke, stocke, or stemme of lettice or other hearbes that may be eaten, or any other hearbe whatsoever it be. Also a javelin wrapped with yvie, that the stocke of drunken harlots bare in Bacchus his sacrifice,* Tacit. *The meeting of a furie or ardent motion,* Lucret.

T I

Tiara, vel Tyaras, æ, f.g. Virgil. (& m. g. Flacc.) *A round ornament for the head, which princes, priestes, and women of olde time wore in Persia, such as the Turkes weare at this day.* A tiara.

Tibi, dativ. à Tu. *To thee.*

Tibia, æ, f.g. *The shanke or shin bone. It comprehendeth all that space betweene the knee and the foote, and containeth two bones, of which the greater hath the name of* Tibia: *the legge: also a flute, a pipe, &c.* vide Classicum.

Tibiālis,le, Plin. *Of or belonging to legges or pipes, meete to make pipes of.* Calamus tibialis, Plin. *Pipe-reede, or whistle reede.*

Tibiāle,is,n.g. Sueton. *The nether stocke or knee hose: also a legge harnesse, a greave,* Paul.

Tibiarius,m.g. Gloss. *He that maketh pipes.*

Tibiatim, adverb. ut, Tibeatim calceare, Titin. *To put on shoes or buskins reaching to the calfe of the legge.*

Tibicen, inis, m.g. *A player on the flute, a trumpetter, a minstrell.* Versus in quo aliquid intarcitur, quod metri legem hiuleam suitentet, Serv.

Tibicines, um, Iuven. *Proppes, shores, staves, or shines that underset: little postes or pillers that stay up an house, or any thing else,* Iuven. *Propper and staves bearing up the webbe, the pullers and harnesses,* Iun.

Tibicines plagarij, Iun. *Net shoares or stakes.*

Tibicina, næ, f.g. Mart. *A woman playing on a flute or shalme.*

Tibicinator, m.g. Gloss. *He that pipeth.*

Tibicino, as, Gloss. *To sing or pipe.*

Tibilustria, Fest *Dayes, in which men went with trumpets, as it were in procession about their landes.*

Tibīna, Fest. *A basket or cades made of wickers, bulrushes, or rushes of trees.*

Tibini, Nonn. *Tunes made with shalmes.*

Tibis, Gloss idem quod Tibia.

Tibra, n.g. sunt ilecta, Scal.

Tigillum,li, n.g. dimin. a Tignum. *A raster, a little piece of timber running overthwart.*

Tignārius,a, um. *Of or belonging to rasters or timber.*

Tignatio, f.g. Gloss. *A making of a roofe.*

Tigno, as, Gloss. *To make a roofe.*

Tignor, aris, Vitruv. *To bee roofed.*

Tignum,ni, n.g. vel Tignus, ni, m g. Cæs. *A beame, a raster of an house that beareth up the roofe. Also any timber, stone, tile, mortar, or any raile, proppe, or stake to set up a vine,* Vlpian.

Tigrinus,a, um, Plin. *Of or like a Tiger.* Mensa tigrina, Virgil. *That hath a graine like the colour or fashion of a Tiger: a table of Cypres or maple tree.*

Tigris,idis, f.g. Plin. *A Tiger: a beast of a wonderfull swiftnesse. Also slight,* Ovid.

Tilia,æ, f.g. Plin. *A tree bearing fruite as great as a beane, rounde, and in which are seedes like to Annice seedes. Some call it the Linden or teil tree: also little knottes in the shinnest skinne that is betweene the barke and the wood of that tree.*

Tiliāceus,a,um, Colum. *Of or belonging to that tree.*

Tillamus,li,m g. Isid. *A fish called a flowre, goodly to looke to, and sweete in taste and smell.*

Timendus,a,um, particip. *To be feared.*

Timens,tis, part. Ovid. *He that feareth for a time.*

Timeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To feare, to dreed. Also to doubt.* Timeo te, Ovid. &, Timeo mihi abs te. *I feare least thou wilt hurt me.* ¶ Timeo tibi, Terent. *I am afraide on thy behalfe least some hurt will come to thee.* ¶ Timere pro capi-

te

is superlatiſsimo, Plin. jun. *To be in feare for*: *to be carefull or ſolicitous for.* ¶ De republica valdè timeo. *I am greatly afraide of the common weale least it take hurt.* ¶ Timeo ut ſuſtineas. *I feare or doubt you will not be able to beare it.* ¶ Timeo ne non impetrem. *I feare leaſt I ſhall not obtaine it.*

Timor, paſſ. Ovid.

Timidè, adverb. *Timorouſly, fearefully: ſhamefully, baſhfully, nothing boldly, with a faint heart.*

Timidiſsimè, adverb. Marcel. *Moſt fearefully.*

Timiditas, ātis, fœm.gen. *Fearefulneſſe, baſhfulneſſe, timerouſneſſe.*

Timidus, dior, diſsimus, a, um. *Fearefull, timerous, baſhfull, faint hearted.*

Timiōpōlæ. * *Ingroſſers or regratours of markets, which make victuale deare and ſcarce.*

Timor, ōris, m.g. *Feare, fearefulneſſe, ſcare or doubt of ſome evill comming.*

Timulus, m. g. Gloſſ. A *water ſnake with ſixe teeth which ſwimmeth on her backe.*

Tin, pro cum. antiq.

Tina, æ, f.g Varro. A *great boll, which being full of wine, every man might drinke as much as he would.*

Tinca, cæ, f.g. Auſo. A *fiſh called a tench.*

Tinctilis, le, Ovid. *That with which any thing is dyed.*

Tinctor, ōris, m. gen. Ian. A *dyer.*

Tinctōrius, a, um, ut, Flos tinctorius. *Dyers weede.* vide Lutea herba. ¶ Granum tinctorium, Oſſic. *Graine of ſcarlet, dyers graine.*

Tinctūra, æ, f.g. Plin. A *dying or dyeing, a colour or dye.*

Tinctōrius, a, um, part. Ovid.

Tinctus, a, um, part. *Dyed, ſtayned, dipped, wet, embrued, endued, and in ſome authours, baptiſed.* Alſo *full of pitie,* Quint.

Tinctus, us, m.g. Plin. A *dying, dipping, or embruing.* vide Tinctura.

Tinea, æ, f.g. Horat. A *mothe, a worme that eateth bookes.* Alſo *wormes in the belthe,* Plin. *Wormes breeding in bee-hives.* Colum.

Tineæa, æ, Oſſic. *The ſame that* Aurelia.

Tineōſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of wormes or mothes.*

Tingens, tis, part. Plin. *Dying, colouring.*

Tingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To dye colour, to dippe in colour, to paint, to ſprinkle, to embrue, to waſh.*

Tinlatum, Gloſſ. *Moth eaten.*

Tinnimentum, ti, n.g. Plaut. A *ringing or tinckling: a glowing or ſound in the eares, as often times happeneth,* vide Tinnulus.

Tinnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To ring and make a cleare ſound as mettall doeth.*

Tinniſo, m g. Gloſſ. A *beaſt which hath a rough and ſharpe skinne.*

Tinnito, as, Gloſſ. *To ſounde ſhrill.*

Tinnitūrus, a, um, part. Sueton.

Tinnitus, us, m.g. Plin. vide Tinnimentum.

Tinnunculus, vide Tintinnunculus.

Tinnulum, n.g. idem quod pictrum, Gloſſ.

Tinnulus, li, m.g. Gloſſ. A *ſound that is ſhrill.*

Tinnūlus, a, um, Catull. *That ringeth and maketh a ſound, ſharpe in ſound, ſhrill ringing, tinckling, ſounding, that hath a ſhrill pronuntiation or ſounding voyce.*

Tintinābillum, li, n.g. Iuven. A *little bell.* vide Nola. Alſo *a dung-cart, or ſuch as ſerved to carrie out ordure.* Tintinabulum terræ, Plin. *Meadowe beetes: Pyrola or winter greene.*

Tintinnācilus, li, m. gen. Plaut. *He that maketh a ringing, he that beateth a tranſgreſſour with roddes: a yerker.*

Tintinnio, is, ire, Nonn. & Tintinno, vel Tintino, as, Catul. *To ring like a bell, to ring.*

Tintiuncillus, vel Tinnunculus, li, m.g. Colum. *A kinde of hawke called a keſtrell, or kaſtrell, a ſtemgall, they uſe to ſet them in pigeon houſes, to make pigeons love the place becauſe they feare away other hawkes with their ringing voyces.*

Tipulla, læ, fœm. gen. Plaut. *water ſpider with ſixe feete, that runneth on the water without ſinking.*

Tiphœus lapis. * *A ſtone which being whole ſwimmeth, but when it is broken every part thereof ſinketh.*

Tis, genit. à Tu, Plaut.

Tithymālus, li, m.g. s.b. Colum. *An hearbe called ſea lettice, woolfes milke, or milke thiſtle: ſometime the ſame that* Lathyris.

Titia, cibus infantum, Gloſſ.

Titi, Cornut. *Wilde pigeons which the ſoothſayers were wont to obſerve.*

Titillātio, ōnis, f.gen. verb. A *tickling, a ſtirring, a pleaſant moouing.*

Titillātus, us, m.g. Plin. Idem.

Titillo, as, *To tickle, to provoke or moove pleaſantly.*

Tipica, f.gen. febris periodica, Gloſſ.

Titilloſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Ticklish.*

Titio, ōnis, m.g. Celſ. A *quenched fire-brand, and halfe burned.*

Titillitium, vel Titivillitium, i, n.g. Plaut. A *rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titiunculus, m.g. Gloſſ. A *kinde of Goſhawke.*

Tittex. * A *kinde of covering which leprous perſons were wont to weare, to ſignifie their infection: alſo the beard of the upper lippe.*

Titūbans, tis, particip. *Reeling, ſtumbling, ſtaggering, ſtutting, ſtammering, faultering, quavering, trembling.*

Titūbanter, adverb. *Stuttingly, ſtaggeringly, waveringly, inconſtantly.*

Titūbantia, æ, f.g. Sueton. &

Titūbātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A *ſtutting, ſtammering, or miſſing in ones wordes.*

Titūbātus, a, um, Virgil. *Stumbled, tripped, that hath miſſed or ſtaggered.*

Titūbo, as. *To ſtagger in ſpeaking or going, to ſtumble, to ſtammer, to trippe, to ſtutter, to faile, to trippe in wordes, to muſſe, to erre, to reele.*

Titula, f.g. Gloſſ. A *procuration or defence.*

Tituli, Feſt. *Souldiers.* q. d. Tuli, *becauſe they defend the countrey.*

Titūlus, li, m.g. *The title or inſcription of a worke or acte: alſo dignitie, praiſe, honour: a monument or remembrance: a name, a pretence, or colour,* Plaut. ¶ Titulus item, eſt juſta & æquitati naturali conſentanea poſſeſſionis cauſa: veluti, Rogo te unde hanc rem poſſides? & dicis, Quoniam mihi donata eſt, & titulus eſt, Pro Donato: aut Quoniam emi: & titulus eſt pro empto, Theophr.

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Toculiones, græc. i. ſœneratores, Turneb.

Todi, Feſt. *Little birdes, titmouſes.* Inde Todella crura. *Little ſhankes.*

Tofus, vide Tophus.

Tōga, æ, f.g. *A gowne, which garment the Romanes did alwayes weare in peace. A robe or gowne either for man or woman: alſo peace-*

peace. Also the duetie of accompanying and bringing backe againe mightie and chiefe men of the citie from the iudgement place, &c. Mart.

Tŏgātus,a,um. *Gowned,that weareth a gowne.* Vulturius togatus, Apul. *A pleader of causes, a pettifogger.* Fabola togata,i. Comœdia,ſicut prætextata erat tragœdia.

Tŏgātŭlus,a,um, Mart. *A little prettie gowne man.*

Tŏgŭla,læ,n.g. dimin. *A little gowne.*

Tola,ſ.g. Tonſillæ, Gloſſ.

Tŏlĕrābilis, le. *That may be ſuffered,bidden,indured,and borne: tolerable, indifferent.* Item actiue. *Able to ſuffer and beare.*

Tolerabilitas,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A tolerableneſſe.*

Tŏlĕrābiliter, & Tolerabiliùs, adverb. *Tolerably, patiently, ſo as may be ſuffered.*

Tŏlĕranter, adverb. *Patiently, conſtantly, with ſufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantia,& Tolerātio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. *Patience, ſufferance, abiding, enduring.*

Tolerantior,us,comp. Tacit.

Tolerantiſſimus, a, um, Colum. *That can never well abide and indure.*

Tolero,as,& part. ans. *To ſuffer, abide,indure or beare: to live poorely and nighly: to nouriſh, ſuſtaine, maintaine,and finde him ſelfe: to be able to endure, &c.* Tolerare ſe, Com N.p. *To maintaine and finde him ſelfe poorely and hardly.* ¶ Tolerare ſuã pecuniã milites, Plin. *To finde ſouldiers of his owne coſt.* Tolerare inopiam, famem, laborem, &c. *To endure or ſuſtaine.*

Toleror,paſſ. Enn.

Tŏles,or Tolles, Tolæ, vel Tolia, ſ. Tonſillæ. Feſt. *A waxing kernell or ſwelling in the iawes.*

Tolia,ſ.g. idem quod Tolæ. Gl.

Tollenon,& Tollo, ōnis, Liv. & Tollōnes,ni,m.g. Plaut. *An engine to draw up water,that hath a great paſſe at one end: a ſwipe.*

Tolleno, Plin. vide Cæonia.

Tollo,is, ſuſtŭli, ſublātum, ĕre. *To lift or ſet up: to take, grow, build,or hoiſt up: to take away: to kill, diſpatch, or ſubvert: alſo to nouriſh, to keepe, to bring up: to deſerve or prolong: to have a childe by one,* Plaut. *To diſanull, aboliſh, or make voide: to breake,to riſe out or from: to put away or out.* Ad cœlum tollere, &, In cœlum tollere, *To praiſe one to the skies, to commend exceedingly.* ¶ Splendor domeſticus tibi animos tollit, Saluſt. *Maketh thee proud.* ¶ A terra ſe tollere altius,de herbis dicitur. *To grow up higher.* ¶ Aliquem è civitate tollere. *To ridde one out of the citie.* ¶ De foro aliquem clamore tollere. *By outcries to drive or to houte him out of the common place.* ¶ Veneno aliquem tollere. *To poyſon or to kill by poyſon.*

Toluberna, m. g. Gloſſ. *A paraſite.*

Tolus, Iſid. *That wherein the beames dor meete together in the middeſt of the houſe: alſo a peſtill to bruiſe with.*

Tŏlūtārius,a, um, vel Tolutarii, Senec. *That ambleth, that goeth eaſily.*

Tŏlūtĭlŏquentia,æ,ſ.g. Nonn. *A kind of ſwift or faſt ſpeaking.*

Tŏlūtim, adverb. Varr. *With an ambling pace,roundly,faſt.*

Tŏmăcĭnæ, arum,i.g. Varro. & Tomaculum,or Tomaclum,cli,n.g. Iuven. *Puddings made of hegges fleſh, ſome call them liverings, ſome ſauſages.*

Tomentitia,æ, * *An hearbe, the ſame that* Gnaphalium.

Tomentitius,a,um. *Made of flocks or wooll.*

Tomentum,ti, n.g. Suet. *Lockes clipped of white wooll: ſhearewooll, flockes, ſuch as clothworkers make in ſhearing.*

Tomex,vel Tomice,es, ſ.g. Plin. *A coarde: a collar put on horſes neckes: or ſtuffed with wool or haire for hurting them,* Iun. *hempen cords or ropes.*

Tŏnus,mi,m.g. Mart. *A volume where divers workes of one author be ſevered into ſundrie partes: a peece,cutting,parting, or deviding of a fiſh,* Plin.

Tomicidentes, Cell. *The fore-teeth.*

Tŏnans,tis,Ovid. *Thundring: alſo God.*

Tonarion, *A certaine Shalme with a ſweet ſound.*

Tŏnātio,ōnis, ſ.g. Sen. *A thundring.*

Tonator, m. g. Sidon. *Shee that thundreth.*

Tondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, & part. ens. *To clip or ſhear: to reape, mowe, or cut to poll, notte, or lop: to bruſe, bite off, gather, or crop.* Tondere aliquem auro, Plaut. *To rob one of money: to wipe him cleane of al his gold: to drie ſhave him.*

Tondĕor, paſſiv. Virg.

Toneſcit, Varro. *It thundreth.*

Tongere, Feſt. *To knowe.* (Nam Præneſtini tongitionem notionem dicunt.) *Alſo to rule ſtirre and wride.*

Tonimus, pro Sonimus, Varro.

Tonitrabilis,le, Gloſſ. *Which may thunder.*

Tonitralis,le,adiect. Var. *Whereunto thunder.*

Tonitruo,as. *To thunder.*

Tŏnĭtrus,us, m.g. & Tonitru, indecl.& in plur. Tonitrua,g.g.& Tonitruum,i, n.g. *Thunder: alſo the ſame that* Tonus, Sen.

Tŏno,as,ŭi,ĭtum,āre. *To thunder: to make a great ſound or terrible noyſe: to ſpeake loud or terrible: alſo to roare,* Sen. *to rebound,* Mart. Mare tonuit ex alto, Sen. *The ſea roared, &c.* ¶ Tonare laudes alicujus, Plin. *To utter one es prayſes with a loud voyce.*

Tono,is,ere, Varr. Idem.

Tonor,aris, Prap. Poet. *To be thundred.*

Tonſa, æ, ſ.g. Virg. *An oare: or blade of an oare: alſo a ſhare.*

Tonſæ,arum,ſ.g. Virg. *Woods cut downe, or trees cut downe, wildernes.*

Tonſilla,æ,ſ.g. Feſt. *A poſt having one end armed with iron and pitched into the ground, that ſhippes or boates may be tyed thereto: an anchor rope: a gable,* Feſt.

Tonſillæ,arum,ſ.g. *An inflammation of fierie heate about the iawes, and a harde ſwelling,* Plin. *alſo the ſame that* Pariſthmia.

Tonſilis, le. *That may be ſhorne, clipped, wounded, lopped, ſtreaks or cropped.*

Tonſĭto,as,freq. à Tonſo, Plaut. *To clip often.*

Tonſor, oris, m.g. *A barbour, he that clippeth or ſheareth.*

Tonsōrius,a,um. *Of,or belonging to a barbour.* Culter tonſorius, *A rubſour.*

Tonſtricilla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. *A little woman barbour, a ſhee ſhaver.*

Tonſtrina,æ,ſ.g. Terent. *A place where they uſe to clip or ſhear: a ſhop.*

Tonſtrix,icis,ſ.g. Plaut. *A woman barbour,a ſhee ſhaver.*

Tonsūra,æ, ſ.g. Colum. *Clipping, polling, rounding, ſhearing, or ſhaving.*

Tonſus,us,m.g. Nonn. Idem.

Tonſus,a, um. *Shorne or clipped, polled,rounded,notted,cropped, lopped, ſhreed.*

Tŏnus,ni,m.g. Plin. *Note,tune, accent: alſo the ſpace betweene the earth and the woone,* Martian. *The*

fluffe or varnish of a colour, Plin.

Toparcha, æ, f.gen. Iun. vide Satrapa.

Toparchia, æ, f.g. * *The rule of a countrie.*

Topăzius, ij, m.g. & Topazium, ij, n.g. Plin. *A precious stone of the colour of golde, and shining much in thicke darkenesse: it is called a Topaze.*

Topháceus, & Tophínus, a, um, Plin. *Hard as the stone* Tophus, *or of or belonging to that stone.*

Tophus, phi, vel Tofus, fi, m.g. *A sand or gravell stone that may easily be rubbed to crumbes.*

Topiária, æ, f.g. *The feate of making images or arbours in trees or hearbes. Also the same or garden Brancke worke.* vide Acanthus.

Topiárium, rij, n.g. *A work made of trees, bushes, layers, or hearbes, with places to sit and walke in for pleasure, as they vse to make arbours.*

Topiarius, a, um, ut, Arbuscula topiaria, Colum. *A place where trees are writhed over head archwise: an arbour.*

Topiárius, ij, m.g. Plin. *A gardiner that maketh divers kindes of knottes and devises in hearbes as they grow, as the likenesse of sundrie birdes, beastes, &c.*

Topica, orum, n.g. plur.num. *Topikes: bookes that speake and intreat of places of invention touching Logicke.*

Topicè, es, f.g. *Invention or finding out of arguments: the arte of invention: a part of Logicke vsing the places of invention.*

Topicus, a, um, adject. * *Pertaining to the places of inventing arguments.*

Topium, ij, n.g. Vitruv. vide Topium.

Topper, Fest. *Inconvenably, unlikely.*

Topŏgrăphia, æ, f.g. *The description of a place.*

Tŏral, sive Torale, lis, n.gen. & Toralium, ij, n.g. Varro. *Any thing lying on the bed, as sheetes, blankets, coverlets: a thing made of sweete flowers, and hanged before the place where men lye.*

Toranos, m.g. Gloss. *A nourse.*

Torcula, læ, f.g. idem quod Torcular, Gloss.

Torcŭlar, or Torcŭlare, ăris, n.gen. Plin. & Torcularium, ij, n.gen. Cato. *A presse for wine, fruit, or verjuice: also the braine pannell*, Iun.

Torcularius, a, um, Cato. *Of or belonging to a presse.*

Torcŭlărius, ij, m.g. Colum. *A presser.*

Torcŭlum, li, n.g. vel Torculus, li, m.g. Plin. *An instrument to writhe and squise grapes: a presse.*

Torculus, a, um, Cato. *Of or belonging to a presse.*

Tordyle, es, f.g. & Tordylion, n.g. * *The bearbe Sesely.*

Tŏres, pro Torques, Sosip.

Tŏreuma, ătis, & Toreumătum, ti, n.gen. *Worke embossed in mettall or stone, plate chased, or engraven.*

Tŏreuta, æ, m.gen. Iun. *A turner.*

Tŏreutes, æ, m.g. * *A graver.*

Tŏreutĭcè, es, f.g. Plin. *The craft of graving or embossing.*

Tŏri, orum, m.g. vide Torus.

Tormentílla, æ, Offic. *The bearbe Tormentill or Setfoile.*

Tormentum, ti, n.g. *Torment, or an engine to torment, a paine or griefe, any ordinance pertaining to warre to cast stones or quarrels: the rope of a crane or such instrument to lift up timber: any rope*, Scal. *Also the griping & wringing of the belly.* Tormentum æneum, Iun. *A brasen piece, a gunne.* Murale, Virg. vide Arles.

Tormina, um, n.g. *Pretting or wringing in the belly or guttes, &c.* vide Verminatio & Dysenteria.

Torminălis, le, Plin. *That engendreth paine of the bowels.*

Torminósus, a, um. *That fretteth the guttes, or that hath torments or fretings in the guttes.*

Tornătilis, le, adject. * *That is wrought or made with a wheele or turne, that is turned.*

Tornātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Polished or made.*

Torniamen. * *May be taken for a tournament or jousles.*

Torno, Iun. *A turner.*

Torno, as, *To turne or worke with the wheele, as Turners doe: to polish or make smooth.*

Tornor, aris, pass. Horat.

Tornus, ni, m.g. Plin. *A wheele, a turne or instrument that turners use to make things smooth with turning them round.* Angustus tornus, Propert. *A lowe style.*

Tŏrósus, a, um, Colum. *Mightie and strong in the brawnes of the legs and armes: well flesht or brawned, strongly made: also that hath many knots or thicke swellings in the stalks or stemmes.*

Torpădo, inis, f.g. vide Torpor. *Also a crampe fish that hath the nature to make the hands of them that touch it to be astonied, though they do it with a long pole*, Plin.

Torpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & ens, particip. *To be astonied, to be asleepe as parts of the bodie are: to be slowe, dull, or heavie: to be numme or benumbed.*

Torpesco, is, ĕre, Scal. *To become slowe, dull, or heavie: to waxe asleepe or dead: that is can not stirre: to leese the lively brightnesse and colour.*

Torpidè, adverb. Agel. *Dullie, slowlie.*

Torpidus, a, um, Liv. *Slow, dull, asleepe, drowsie, astonied, heavie, numme.*

Torpor, ōris, m.g. *A debilitation or feebleneſse of the minde: an heavie unapturſse to doe any thing: a slouthfull heavineſse or dulneſse as one were astonied, a benummerſse and dulneſse of mooving or feeling, a sleeping of the limmes or members.*

Torpŏro, as, Turpil. *To make senseleſſe, drowsie, sleepie, and numme.*

Torporor, pass. Pacuv.

Torquātus, a, um. *That weareth a collar or chaine.* Torquatus palumbus, Iun. *A ringdove.*

Torquella, vide Lynx.

Torqueo, es, si, tum, ēre, & ens, part. *To wrest, wreath, bend, bowe, turne round, twirl, wrappe, winde in, or whirle about: to crispe and curle: to torment, vexe, or grieve: to throwe, to fling, hurle, or cast forth violently with the armes, or with a sling: to draw, to sustaine or beare up, to governe*, Virg. Iu orbem torquere. *To bow round.* ¶ Oculeo torqueri. *To be racked.* ¶ Iter torquere, Stat. *To goe aside out of the way.* ¶ Oculos ad mœnia torsit, Virg. *He looked aside towardes the walles.*

Torqueor, pass. Virg.

Torques, is, f.g. vel Torquis, is, m. vel f. g. *A collar or chaine, be it of golde or silver, to weare about ones necke.* Nexi torques, Virg. *Garlands of flowers.*

Torquilla, Gaz. *A wry necke.*

Torrefactus, a, um, part. *Parched.*

Torrefacio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, Colum. *To broyle or poste by fire, or by heate of sunne: to parrich, to scorch.*

Torrens, tis, Virgil. & Torrentissimus, a, um, Stat. *Toſting, roſting, burning, parching, drying, scorching.*

Torrens, jor, simus. Virgil. *Violent and forcible, flowing with a great sweepe, youth and boisterous*

like waters that fall downe by mountaines or hilles running swiftly: also hastie and headlong. Lucan.

Torrens, ntis, m.g. *A streame comming downe an hill, caused by water, or snow: a land or raine flood: a swift flowing streame or going with a violence.*

Torreo, es, ui, ftum, ere. *To roste, rost, bake, burn, parch, dry, or scorche.*

Torreor, pass. Virg.

Torresco, is, ere, Lucret. *To be broyled, rosted, or dryed, either with the Sunne or with fire.*

Torridus, as, Noon. *To burne.*

Torridor, pass. Accius.

Torridus, a, um. *Drie, parched, burned, scorched.* Torridus frigore, Liv. *stiffe or frozen.*

Torris, is, m.g. Ovid. *A burning firebrand.*

Torsio, onis, f.g. * *A whirling turning, writhing or wresting, a torsening or putting to paine, a griping and wringing.*

Torte, adverb. Lucret. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortilis, le, Plin. *That is bent, bowed, wrested, writhed, wincing, crumpled, rolled, writhen, wincked.*

Tortiloquium, ij, n.g. Gloss. *Crooked talke.*

Tortivus, a, um, Colum. *That is wrung out, that is pressed out hard, or that is last pressed.* Vinum tortivum, Iun. *Presse wine: wine as it commeth from the presse without further fining: or wine pressed out after the first pressing of the grapes.*

Torto, as, frequent. à Torqueo, Nonn.

Tortor, aris. pass. Sidon.

Tortor, pro Torqueor, Nonn.

Tortor, oris, m.g. verb. *A torturer, he that casteth a stone with a sling.* Equus tortor, Nonn. *A trotting or sneasie horse.*

Tortum, ti, n.g. Nonn. *An engine to throwe great stones with.*

Tortuose, adverb. Marcell. *Crabbedly, crossely.*

Tortuositas, atis, f.g. Tertul. *Crookednesse.*

Tortuosus, a, um. *That windeth or turneth many wayes: crooked, full of crinkles and crankles.* Tortuosa urina Plin. *Uttered with paine, and going from one crookedly.*

Tortus, a, um. *Crooked, bowed, withered, wrested, wrung, forced, bowne, turned, reserved, forced, constrained, crisped, or curled, turned aside: also inconstant, intricate, sinister and hard.*

Tortus, us, m. g. Virgil. *Crookednesse, a bending, a crooking, writhing.*

Torva, & Torvum, pro Torvè, Virgil.

Torvè, adverb. Plaut. *Sowrely, grimmely, lowringly, crabbedly, ruggedly, sternely, as if he had eaten bull beefe.*

Torvitas, atis, f.g. Plin. *Sowrenesse, lowring, crabbed looking, crooked frowning, fiercenesse.*

Torviter, adverb. Nonn. *Frowningly, lowringly.*

Torulus, li, m.g. dimin. à Torus. *A little bed: a little rope or band wreathed: a haste band.* Plaut.

Torus, m g. Plaut. *A bed. It was sometime made with heathes wound together: a bedstead.* Stat. *Marriage.* Senec. *The same that* Stibadium, Virgil. *The thicke and round circle of a pillar.* Vitruv. *A bed rope or corde.* Iun. Pulvini torus, Plin. *A beddle in a garden.* Torus. *The brawne of the armes and shoulders: it is properly flesh closed in muscles without bones: any thing thicke and fleshie: also the same that* Pulpa. Torus manus, *The same that* Metacarpium.

Torvum, Virg. vid. Torvè.

Torvus, a, um. *Cruell and fierce: full in lookes, grimme, fierce, terrible, fell, frowning, lowring, sower, rough, and unpleasant.*

Toryna. * *An instrument pertaining to the kitchen, wherewith the pot is removed.*

Tostatus, a, um, Gloss. *Rosted.*

Tostus, a, um, part. à Torreor. *Rosted, tosted, broyled, baked, burnt, or fingred.*

Tot, adject. plur. num. indecl. *So many.*

Totaliter, adverb. *Wholly.*

Totariam, adverb. *So many wayes.*

Totidem, adject. plur. num. indec. *Even or just so many.*

Totiès, adverb. *So many times, so oft.*

Totmodus, a, um, sicut omnimodus, Catul. Scal.

Totò, adverb. omninò, Gloss.

Totus, a, um. *All, the whole, every whit: also wholly, altogether, utterly, nothing but.* Tota bona, Offic. *The hearbe Allgood, or good Henrie: of some it is taken for Mercuriale.*

Toxicum, ci, n.g. Plin. *Venime, poyson.*

T R

Trabalis, le. *Of or belonging to a beame: great or bigge like a beame.*

Trabea, æ, f.g. *A kirtle or robe worne by Kings under their mantles of estate: also a robe that Augures used in olde time to weare.*

Trabeatus, a, um. Ovid. *Clothed or attyred in such a weede.*

Trabarius, a, um, Isid. & Trabicus, a, um, Fest. *That is made of beames or rafters.*

Trabs, is, f.g. *A beam of an house, any great piece of timber: also a great tree,* Ovid. *A shippe,* Horat. Trabes emeritæ, Vitruv. *Workemanlike or well wrought beames.* Compactiles trabes, Vitru. *Made of divers pieces put and joyned together.*

Trachali, Fest. *The upper part of the fish called* Murex.

Trachea, vel Trachia, æ, f.g. Gell. *The pipe of the lungs, the windpipe.*

Trachelum, li, n.g. vel Trachelus, li, m.g. *The chine of a man or beast from the head to the haunch: also the middle part of the tail of a shippe.*

Trachida, Trachina, & Trachus. * *A henstickle.*

Trachinia. * *A kind of rose most perfectly redde.*

Trachoma, atis, n.g. græc. * *A rough humour within the eye-liddes.*

Tracta, æ, f. g. Fest. *A line, a shred.* Tracta panis. * *A piece of bread.*

Tractabilis, le, & bilior, m. *Tractable, that may be intreated, handled, or easily ordered, gentle, quiet, or fit to be handled, pliant.*

Tractatio, onis, fœm. gen. *A handling, an using or intreating, a manuring.*

Tractator, oris, m.g. verb. Scut.

Tractatrix, icis, f.g. Mart. *She that with a light and nimble hand doth rubbe ones bodie all over.*

Tractatus, a, um. *Intreated, handled, used, manured.*

Tractatus, us, m.g. verb. *An handling, a describing or intreating of any thing in wordes. also a part of a booke wherein any thing is handled at a treatise,* Plin.

Tractim, adverb. Virg. *By drawing out along, continually, without stopping or ceasing: in length, a long time or space.*

Tractitius, a, um, adject. à Tractus. Lamprid.

Tracto, as, frequent. à Traho. *To handle, to touch: to intreat, use or reckon up: to use or exercise, to order or governe, to set to, to meddle with: to behave: to discourse, to write of: to devise and muse: to have the government, ouersight, charge and keeping.* Io

agno recte se tractare. *To behave himselfe well in an office.* ¶ Animo tractare aliquid. *To devise and muse with himselfe of a thing.* ¶ Honorificentissime & liberalissime tractari ab aliquo. *To be very honourably and bountifully vsed or intertained at one's handes.*

Tractor, aris, pass. Liv.

Tractorium, ij, n. gen. Vitruv. *A windlasse to draw up heavie things.*

Tractus a, um, particip. *Drawen, prolonged, pulled out, proceeded or intreated.*

Tractus, us, m. g. *A drawing in length, a space, a course, a region, a tract, a trace or reach, a course, a declining, Quint.*

Tractio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A treating, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching.*

Tractor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *A teacher.*

Tractitur, Impers. *It is reported or written, &c.*

Tractus, a, um, part. *Given, delivered, put into the handes, known, set in writing.*

Trādo, is, idi, itum, ĕre. *To deliver: to give: to yeeld: to put in trust: to teach: to put or commit vnto one: to leave: to cast into a brake: also to esteeme more, &c.* Tradas in manum. Plaut. *Deliver it into his hand.* ¶ Aliquem inimicum alicui tradere. Liv. *To deliver one to be punished.* ¶ Custodiæ aliquem tradere, Colum. &, custodiæ tradere in custodiam. *To commit one, or to be close kept.* ¶ Per manus tradere, Cæs. &, Tradere de manu in manum. *To deliver from one in another, as it were from hand to hand.* ¶ Fama tradetur. Liv. &, Traditum, vel, Traditum est, Plin. *The report is.*

Trador, eris, pass. Lucret.

Trādūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring: to turne: to convert: to passe from one place to another: to bring over: to drawe: to withdraw: also to translate out of one tongue into another: to slander: to bring, to bring into infamie and reproche: to dishonour: to passe or consume: as doeth the time: to passe or extende through to the end: to bring forth.* Sumitur & pro Transire, Plin. ¶ Traducere exercitum flumen, Cæs. *To conuey an armie ouer the river.* ¶ Per fines suos omnem copias traduxit, Cæs. *He conveyed his armie along the borders, &c.* ¶ Aliquem à seueritate ad hilaritatem traducere. *To drawe from severitie and austeritie to mirth and pleasantnesse.* Omnes in sententiam suam traducere, Liv. &, Traducere omnes ad sententiam suam. *To drawe, turne, or bring all men to his opinion.* ¶ Traducere aliquem ad plebem. *To bring one from the state of a gentleman to be a commoner. Also to defame one before the people.* ¶ Traducere vitam, tempus, &c. pro Consumere, Terent. Transigere.

Traductor, pass. Agell.

Traductio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. *A passing over, a defaming, a bringing to open punishment and shame.*

Traductor, ōris, masc. gen. *He that bringeth from one place to another.*

Traductus, a, um, part. *Led over or transferred: translated, published, defamed publikely, or put to open shame and infamie: passed over, spent, converted.*

Tradux, ūcis, m. gen. *A vine or braunch brought along from tree to tree, or vpon the braunches of many trees, ioyned as a trayle together.*

Tragacantha, æ, f. g. Plin. *A tree of a kinde of gumme commonly called* Dragaganthum, *Dragacanth or Dragand.*

Tragelaphus, phi, m. gen. Iun. *A beast in part like a Hart, in part like a goat: a stone-backe or goat-hart.*

Tragēmata, um, Macrob. *Banketting dishes, junkets.*

Tragēmatotheca, Iun. *A boxe wherein receipts to comfort the sicke are kept.*

Tragematopœla, Iun. *He that falleth comfits, carawayes, and such other ware made of sugar.*

Tragicè, adverb. *Tragically, in manner of a tragedie: cruelly, with great furie and fiercenesse.*

Tragicotomœdia, Plaut. *Halfe a tragedie and halfe a comedie.*

Tragicum, adverb. * *Grimmely.*

Tragicus, a, um. *Tragicall, belonging to tragedies: cruell, outragious.*

Tragicus, ci, m. g. Horat. *A maker or writer of tragedies.*

Tragum, ij, n. g. *An herbe growing onely in Candie, having boughes, leaves, and seedes like Iuniper, but it sauoureth like the stinking of a goate: false or bastard Dittam.*

Tragœdia, æ, f. g. *A tragedie, being a lofty kinde of poetrie, and representing personages of great estate, and matter of much trouble, a great broile or furie: it beginneth prosperously, it endeth vnfortunately and doubtfully, contrarie to a Comedie.*

Tragœdiographus, vide Tragicus.

Tragœdus, di, m. g. *A player in a Tragedie.*

Tragomatum, ti, n. g. * *The lichen that Lichens agreflis.*

Tragonia, æ, f. g. Plin. *The herbe called Taragon.*

Tragopogonades, Plin. *A birde in Ethiopia greater then the Eagle, having hornes like a goate.*

Tragopogum, Theoph. *The herbe called goates beard, having leaves like to saffron and a great knoppe or budde vpon a sharpe stalke.*

Tragopyron, Oliv. *A kinde of graine called Beeke-wheate or Bolimong.*

Tragorchis. * *A kinde of Satyrion.*

Tragoriganum. * *Pene-royall growing wilde.*

Tragos, Plin. *A goate: an herbe like Iuncus marinus: a shell fish having an ill sauour: a kinde of corne lesse nourishable then Zea: and verie hard of digestion: a kind of thicke, hard, and rough Sponge,* Plin.

Trāgula, æ, f. g. Cæs. *A javelin with a barbed head: a trandl or dragnet.*

Trāgum, gi, n. g. Plin. *A thing made of wheate like a tarten: a nut called a drage.*

Tragus, Iun. *The embossements or bunching out of the eare.*

Trāha, hæ, f. g. Virg. *A drey or sled drawen without wheeles.*

Trahæ, plur. num. f. g. Gloss. *Sliders to drawe on.*

Trāhax, ācis, adject. Plin. *A coveteous person, that draweth all things vnto him.*

Trāho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens. *To drawe: to pull: to bring: to leade: to deferre, dilate, prolong, protract, drive of, or extend: to stretch vp: to provoke, to entice, to perswade or allure: also to cast, revolve, and muse, &c.* Sallust. *To distract,* Terent. *To leake or let in,* Senec. *To waxe, have, get, or take: to conceive: to passe over: to continue: to interpret: to gather: to fetch: to drawe one in length: to leade: to trust.* Ex puteis aquam trahere. *To drawe out of.* ¶ Trahere aliquid animo: seu, Cum animo suo, Sallust. *To cast and muse with him selfe: to revolve in his minde.* ¶ Animum trahere in re, Liv. *To*

live in hope. ¶ In diversum trahit me hæreſis, Liv. *This matter bringeth me into a doubt, or maketh me to doubt.* ¶ Aliquem in invidiam trahere, Ad Heren. *To bring one into envie or displeasure.* ¶ Vitam trahere, Virgil. *With great paine to live.* ¶ Spolia de hoſtibus trahere. *To get ſpoyle from their enemies.* ¶ Ad ſævitiam aliquid trahere, Tacit. *To interprete a thing to be cruelly done.* ¶ In ſuam ſententiam trahere aliquem, Liv. *To bring to his opinion.* ¶ Suſpiciones ex re aliqua trahere. *To gather ſuſpicions by.* ¶ Vultum trahere, Ovid. *To frowne.*

Trahor, paſſ. Liv.

Trājectio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A paſſing over, a conveying or carrying over: alſo an interlacing or ſetting of things out of order.* Trajectiones ſtellarum. *Shootings.*

Trājectĭtius, a, um, ut, Trajectitia pecunia, Digeſt. *Which was carried over the ſea at the perill of the creditour, whether it were money indeede, or money turned into wares.*

Trājecto, as, frequent. Cel. *To thruſt or caſt through, to convoigh through or over.*

Trājectus, a, um, part. *Carryed or conveyed over, thruſt through.*

Trājectus, us, m. g. verb. Liv. *A paſſage over, a fare.*

Trājicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. *To carrie, convey, bring, leade, ſaile, or paſſe over: to ſtrike or caſt through: to powre into: alſo to caſt, to transferre, put of, or reject.* Trajicere claſſe in Italiam, Plin. jun. &, Cyprum trajicere, Plin. *To ſaile over into.* ¶ Trajicere exercitum Rhodanum, Plant. *To convey his armie over the river Rhodanus.* ¶ Trajicere Alpes, Brut. *To paſſe over the Alpes.* ¶ Murum jaculo trajicere. *To caſt a darte through or beyonde the wall.* ¶ Negotium trajicere ad novos magiſtratus, Liv. *To deferre the matter till newe magiſtrates be choſen.* ¶ Trajicere in alia vaſa, Varro. *To powre into other veſſels.*

Trajicior, paſſ. Ovid.

Tralatio, &c. vide Translatio.

Traloquor, eris, Plaut. *To ſpeake through.*

Traluceo, vide Translucco.

Trāma, æ, ſ. g. Perſ. *The woofe in weaving, a garment made of coarſe cloth.*

Trāmes, ĭtis, m. g. *A croſſeway, an overthwart or croſſe path.*

Tramitto, vide Transmitto.

Tramoſetica veſtis, Iun. *A garment made of Cypreſſe, ſattin, or ſilke grogaine.*

Trāno, as, & particip. ans. *To ſwimme over, to paſſe over or thorowe: alſo to flie over,* Virgil. Flumen tranare per vada, Liv. *To paſſe over the river at the ſhallowe places.*

Trānor, āris, Ovid. *To be ſwimmed over.*

Tranquillè, adverb. *Quietly, ſoftly, ſtilly, without noiſe or trouble.*

Tranquillior, us, comparat. Lucan.

Tranquillitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Reſt, tranquilitie, quietneſſe, calmneſſe, ſtilneſſe, a calme and quiet ſeaſon.*

Tranquillò, abſolutè, Plin. *At a quiet time, in a calme ſeaſon.*

Tranquillo, as. *To make quiet, ſtill, and calme.*

Tranquillor, paſſ. Boet.

Tranquillum, li, n. g. Plaut. *Faire and calme weather.*

Tranquillus, a, um. *Quiet, in reſt, ſtill, peaceable, faire, calme, without ſourges.*

Trans, præp. ſerv. accuſ. *Over, from one place to another, beyond on the other ſide.*

Transĕo, is, ĭre, Stat. *To goe away, to goe beyond or through.*

Transactio, onis, ſ. g. * *An agreement upon communication, a finiſhing, a diſpatching.*

Transactor, ōris, m. g. à Transigo. *A maker of agreements, a bargaine maker, a broker, an huckſter, he that diſpatcheth, endeth, or bringeth to a point.*

Transactum eſt. *The matter is diſpatched, concluded, and ended.*

Transactus, a, um, particip. *Finiſhed, agreed upon, ended, paſſed long agone, made over, diſpatched, brought to a point.*

Transādigo, gis, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To thruſt or ſtrike through, to perſe.*

Transādigor, paſſ. Acc.

Transalpinus, a, um, Plin. *Which is over and beyond the Alpes, or on the further ſide of them.*

Transanimatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A metamorphoſis.*

Transcendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To goe or climbe over, to excede, to paſſe, to ſurmount, to goe beyond, to paſſe from to hope or ride on.*

Transcindo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To cut in ſunder or through.*

Transcindor, paſſ. Plin.

Transcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To write or coppie out: alſo to give: to transferre, to give over his right to another: to account and number: to tranſpoſe and ſell from one to another,* Quint. *Alſo to lend to one to write another mans name.* Nomina transcribere in alios, Liv. *To ſet one mans debt upon another mans head.* ¶ Fundum alicui transcribere, Pæcul. *To give over a piece of land to one: to give him ſeiſin and ſeiſon.* ¶ Transcribere fœminam in viros, Senec. *To account or number a woman among women.*

Transcribor, paſſ. Quint.

Transcriptio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. Quintil. *A writing or coppie out: alſo an excuſe, a colour, a pretence.*

Transcurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre. *To runne over, to paſſe over quickly, to paſſe or finiſh: alſo to paſſe over ſaying nothing, to paſſe with ſhort mention, not to ſpeake of,* Quintil.

Transcurſum eſt, Impers. Liv. *To runne over quickely.*

Transcurſo, ablat. à Transcurſus, part. us, in accem transcurſo opus eſt, Terent. *They muſt runne quickly into Cyre.*

Transcurſus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A running over quickely: a paſſing by, a touching in a glance.*

Transdo, is, ĕre, pro Trado, Terent. *To give over from one to another.*

Transduco, is, xi, ctum, pro Traduco. *To leade over: to diſplace and remoove from one place to another: to tranſpoſe, to attribute.* Columella tabeis transfero. Transducere ad ſe. *To tranſpoſe and attribute a thing to himſelfe.* ¶ Mali pomicotra transducentur in melius, Sen. *And ſhalbe made better, or ſhall be made honeſt.*

Transductor, paſſ. Agell.

Transductio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A leading over.*

Transenna, næ, fœm. gen. *A lowpe, windowe, or caſement: a lattice before a windowe: a cord ſtretched out to take birds, beaſtes, a ſnare, a gynne, a deceit or ſubtill craft,* Plaut. *A racket play withall,* Budæus. *The worke of a ſhippe in maner of a lattice, wouen for defence,* Iun.

Transeo, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To paſſe forth: to paſſe over: to paſſe through: to leave unconſidered, to ſlip over: to let paſſe and not ſpeake of, not to mention: alſo to go*

beyond one: to overgoe, Plaut. to remoue, to condiscend: to come to: to be vsed for: to passe or exceed. Ad aduersarios transire. To reuolt and goe ouer to the enemies. ¶ Mare transire. To saile or passe ouer the sea. Silentio transire aliquid. To passe ouer with silence. ¶ In sententiam alicujus transire, Liv. To condiscend to anes opinion. ¶ Per aliquem locum transire, Plin. To passe by a place.

Transfĕro, is, tŭli, lātum, Stat. To take out of one place and plant or graffe in another.

Transeuns, tis, part. Plin.

Transeuntĕr, adverb. Passing by.

Transfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. To carie or bring from one place to another: to conuey: to transforre: to lay or cast upon: to remit or deferre: to translate from one language to another, or from ones possessions to anothers: to change, to turne, to remoue: to giue himselfe to. Transferre in ad aliquem. To giue himselfe to followe ones doctrine. ¶ Exercitus in terram aliquid transferre, Tac. To remoove out of one ground into another. ¶ Transferri trans Alpes. To be conueyed beyond the Alpes. Exercitum in Asiam transferre, Quint. To conuey or transport an armie ouer into. ¶ Aperiorem suum alteri, vel in alterum transferre, Terent. To set his affection upon some other person. ¶ Ab culpam in milites transferebat, Liv. He put the faults from himselfe and laid it upon the souldiers.

Transfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, To pierce or strike through.

Transfigor, pass. Ovid.

Transfigūrātio, ōnis, fœm.g. verb. Lin. Changing from one forme to an other, transfiguration.

Transfigurator, m.g. Sidon. He that transfigureth.

Transfigūro, as, Suet. To transforme, to turne out of one shape to another.

Transfiguror, pass. Sidon. To be transfigured.

Transfixus, a, um, Stocked or pierced through.

Transfŏdio, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. To take or turne out, to passe or goe ouer or through.

Transfŏdio, is, di, sum, ĕre, Liv. To digge through, to strike or thrust through.

Transfodior, pass. Veger.

Transformatio, ōnis, f.g. Sen. A transformation.

Transformator, m.g. Sidon. He that transformeth.

Transformis, me, Ovid. That is transformed or changed.

Transformo, as, Virg. To transforme, to change from one shape to another.

Transformor, pass. Boet.

Transfŏro, as, Senec. To make an hole through.

Transfossus, a, um, * Digged or stricken through.

Transfrĕtātio, ōnis, f. g. Gell. A passing ouer the sea.

Transfrĕto, as, Plin. jun. To passe ouer the sea.

Transfŭga, æ, com.g. He that flyeth from his owne part to the enemies, a traytour.

Transfugio, is, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, ĕre. To flee from place to place: to flee from his owne captaine or owne people to the enemie, to forsake.

Transfŭgium, ĭi, n.g. Liv. A yeelding to the enemie, a forsaking or running away from his owne side to the contrarie part.

Transfulgeo, es, si, ĕre, * To shine through.

Transfulgidus, a, um, Sidon. Which shineth through.

Transfŭmo, as, Stat. To smoke through.

Transfunctorius, a, um, Tertull. idem quod Perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, fūdi, fusum, ĕre. To power out of one vessell into another: to translate, to transpose: to attribute: to transferre.

Transfundor, pass. Plin.

Transfusio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. A powring out of one vessell into another.

Transfusor, m.g. Capell. He that powreth through.

Transgrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di. To passe or goe over and beyond: to transgresse a lawe: also to passe, surmount, or exceed, Plin.

Transgressio, onis, fœm.g. verb. A passing or going ouer, a digression from one purpose to another matter.

Transgressor, m.g. Hieron. An offender.

Transgressus, m.g. Gell. Idem.

Transfixus, a, um, part. Schuft. That hath passed ouer, &c.

Transjăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Solin. To cast ouer, to sling ouer or beyond: to ouerthrowe.

Transjectio, onis, f.g. ad Heren. & Transjectus, us, m.g. A casting ouer or through, an ouerthrowing.

Transjector, m.g. Capell. He that casteth ouer.

Transjectus, a, um, pro Trajectus, à Transjicio, pro Trajicio. Cast or laid ouer or through.

Transienna, vide Transienna.

Transĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. To passe or thrust through, to pierce: to end, to fall to an agreement: to conclude: to come to a point, as men doe that be at controuersie: to dispatch, as, finish, to atchieue, to passe or spend.

Transigor, pass. Ovid.

Transĭlio, is, īvi, vel ĭi, ultum, īre, Liv. To leape ouer or beyonde, to leape or iumpe ouer, to skippe, to passe ouer, vnto to breake of.

Transilis, le. Colum. That groweth, outreacheth, or goeth ouer a other, that passeth ouer, more high then other.

Transĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv. A passing ouer, a going from one place to another, a yeelding, a running away.

Transĭto, as, Gloss. To passe ouer.

Transitōrius, a, um, Suet. That which shortly passeth away.

Transĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. That hath bene passed ouer.

Transĭtus, us, m.g. verb. A passing or going from one place to another: a passage, a charge.

Transjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Vlpian. To remoove an Oxe or horse from one part of the teame to another.

Transjungor, pass. Colum.

Translăbor, ĕris, lapsus sum, lābi, Claud. To slide or runne ouer.

Translātio, ōnis, f.g. A transporting or carying ouer: a transferring, translation, bringing, rejecting, or removing from one to another: the vsing of a worde in signification lesse proper to augment or make the thing lesse. Translatio pecuniarum à justis dominis ad alienos. The taking of goods from the right owners and giuing them to others.

Translātĭtiè, & Translatiuè, adverb. Vlpian. Negligently, slightly, lightly, with small diligence.

Translātĭtius, a, um. Transferred, or transposed, taken from other: taken out of others: of no great weight: not excellent: nothing curious or exquisite, of the common sort, common, ordinarie, of no great importance.

Translativus, a, um, Idem.

Translātor, oris, m.g. verb. He that doth transport, translate, or convey from one place to another.

Translātus, a, um, Translated, transported, conueyed from one to another. Also farre fet, turned, changed.

Translĕgo, is, ēgi, ĕre, Plaut. To

read over, to read over even to the very end.

Translúceo, es, xi, ẽre. Plin. *To shine or be bright through.*

Translúcidus, a, um. Quint. *That shineth or is bright through.*

Translúminus, a, um. *That commeth from, or is of parts beyonde the sea.*

Transmeátio, ſ. g. Celſ. *A paſſing through.*

Transmeo, as, Plin. *To paſſe or go beyond.*

Transmigrátio, ónis, ſ. g. *A departing from one place to dwell in another.*

Transmigrator, m. ſ. Aug. *He that chaungeth his place.*

Transmígro, as, Liv. *To goe to dwell further off, or in another place: to goe farther.*

Transmíſſio, ónis, ſ. g. verb. *A paſſing or ſending over, a paſſage.*

Transmíſſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Sent or paſſed over.*

Transmíſſus, us, m. g. Cæſ. *A paſſage, or the ſpace of any paſſage from place to place.*

Transmitto, is, iſi, ſum, ẽre. *To ſend from one place to another: to ſend ſwiftly and quickly: to goe or runne quickly: to paſſe over or through: to put, caſt, throw, or let go through: to paſſe on or have paſſage: to void out: to throw, to throw over: to chaunge: to put into: to paſſe over: to tarie and abide: to eſcape or paſſe: to give over: to omit or let paſſe without mention.* Transmittere literas papyrus dicitur. Pli. *When it will not well beare inke, but that the letters be ſeene on the other ſide.* ¶ Operi transmittere noctes. Stat. *To worke whole nights.* ¶ Velis in Africam transmittere, Liv. Mare transmittere, Plin. jun. & Transmittere, abſolute, Sueton. *To ſaile on paſſe over ſea, &c.*

Transmíſſor, paſſ. Marcell.

Transmontánus, a, um. Livius. *That dwelleth beyonde the mountaines.*

Transmótus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Removed from one place to another.*

Transmóveo, es, óvi, tum, ẽre, Ter. rent. *To remove from one place to another.*

Transmóveor, paſſ. Cato.

Transmutátio, ſ. g. Capell. *A transmutation or change.*

Transmutátor, m. g. Apull. *He that chaungeth.*

Transmúto, as. Lucret. *To change from one place to another.*

Transmútor, paſſ. Aug.

Transnátio, as, Liv. *To ſwimme over or beyond.*

Transno, as. *To ſwimme or paſſe over.*

Transnominátio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A chaunging of name.*

Transnomíno, as, Sueton. *To chaunge his name, to give one name for another.*

Transnúmero, as, ad Heren. *To over number, to over reckon.*

Transpadánus, a, um. *Beyond the river Pado in Italy.*

Transpéctus, us, m. g. Lucret. *A looking through or beyond.*

Transpício, paſſiv. Apull.

Transpirátio, ónis, Gorthæ. *Eſt totius corporis veluti reſpiratio quædam per cutem.*

Transpóno, is, ui, itum, ẽre. *To transpoſe or remoove from one place to another.*

Transpónor, paſſiv. Apull. *To be transpoſed.*

Transportátio, ónis, ſ. g. verb.

Transportátus, a, um. Macrob. *Carried over or transported.*

Transporto, as. *To carrie or convey from one place to another: to carie over: alſo to baniſh,* Suet. *to ſend over.*

Transquíetus, a, um, Plaut. *Very quiet and well in reſt.*

Transrhēnánus, a, um, Cæſ. *Beyond Rhine.*

Transtíllum, Vitruv. vide Tigillum.

Transtra, órum, n. g. (& Transtrum in ſing. Pet.) *Seates whereon rowers ſet in ſhips, boates, or galleys: alſo a traſome or beame going overthwart an houſe.*

Transtiberínus, a, um, Mart. *Beyond the river Tyber.*

Transvádo, as, & Transvador, * *To wade over a ſhallowe place of a river.*

Transvásare vinum, Iun. vide Eluvio, as.

Transvéctio, ónis, ſ. g. *A conveying or carrying over: a paſſing by of men of armes to muſter and ſhew themſelves.* Tranq.

Transvéctor, m. g. Solin. *He that carrieth over.*

Transvéctus, a, um, part. Plin. *Carried or conveyed over: gone and paſt.*

Transvého, is, xi, ctum, ẽre. *To carrie, conveigh or paſſe over: alſo to ride by, as horſemen doe, when they ſhew themſelves and be muſtered.* Liv.

Transvéhor, paſſiv. Digeſt.

Transverbéro, as. *To ſtrike thorowe.*

Transverbéror, paſſiv. Pacuv.

Transvérſa, accuſ. plural. adverbialiter uſurp. Virg. *Overthwarkly.*

Transverſária, órum, n. g. Vitruv. *Overthwart plankes or boardes: quarters or rafters a croſſe.* ¶ Transverſaria (inquit Gorthæus) pars ſunt inſtrumentorum, quæ ad rectum, laterumque compagineſ nem ſunt; ad quem uſum primo præcipuéque deſtinantur.

Transverſárium, ri, * *The ſhooter and overthwart piece of a Jacke, ſtaffe.*

Transverſárius, a, um. *That is ſet overthwart.*

Transverſío, ſ. g. Veget. *A turning away or croſſe.*

Transverſus, a, um. *Overthwart, acroſſe, or croſſe wiſe: out of order or ill placed.* E transverſo, *On the contrary ſide.* Ex transverſo, Plaut. *By going aſide.* Transverſum unguem, &c. *Not an inch or fingers breadth, nothing at all.*

Transvérto, is, ti, ẽre, * *To turne away.*

Transvértor, paſſiv. Tertull.

Transvídeo, es, di, ẽre. *To ſee through a cleare thing.*

Transúlto, as, Liv. *To leape over, to over leape, to vaulte over.* In recentem equum ex ſeſſo transultare, Liv. *To leape from his wearie horſe to a freſh.*

Transúmo, is, pſi, ptum, ẽre, Stat. *To take from one to another: to remove, to change.*

Transumptio, ónis, ſ. g. *A taking from one to another.*

Transumptum, pti, n. g. *That which is written out of records, and approoved under the kings ſeale, a transumpte or exemplification written out of records.*

Transúno, is, ui, útum, ẽre, Colum. *To ſow through.*

Transvóllito, as, Lucret. *To flie over often.*

Transvólo, as, & part. ant. *To flie, leape, or goe over quickly, with ſpeede to paſſe over, to overflie.*

Trápes, étis, m. gen. vel Trapetum, ti, neut. gen. vel Trapetus, ti, Cato. *A mill wherein oyle is made.*

Trapéza, æ, ſ. g. gr. *A table wherein a banker, or an exchanger doth tell money.*

Trapezíta, æ, m. g. Plin. gr. *An exchanger, a banker.*

Trapezóphorum, ti, n. g. gr. *An image that beareth up a table or*

or driver.

Trafi, vel Trafci, Offic. *English Galingale.*

Traſton, * *The beſt kinde of the gumme called* Ammoniacum.

Traveho, pro Tranſveho, Varr.

Trávio, as, Lucret. *To paſſe or goe through or beyond.*

Travis, m.g. Gloſſ. *A barbours raſour.*

Traulus, li, m.g. Lucret. *A ſtuttrer: one that can ſcarſely vtter his words.*

Tribellicum vinum, Plin. *One of the beſt wines in Italy.*

Trécéni, æ, a, Liv. *Three hundred.*

Trécentēnus, & iſſimus, a, um, *The three hundred.*

Trecenti. *Three hundred.*

Trécenties, adverb. Catull. *Three hundred times.*

Trechédipna, ōrum, n.g. *A kinde of garment uſed at ſupper.* græc.

Trechédipni, Cæl. *They which come late to ſupper.*

Trédécies, adverb. *Thirtie times.*

Trédécim, plural. num. indecl. *Thirteene.*

Treſallus, Gloſſ. *A picture or image which hath the member ſtanding out.*

Tremebundior, compar. Colum. *More fearefull.*

Tremébundus, a, um. *Fearefull, that trembleth much.*

Tremefácio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *To make to tremble or quake, to put in feare.*

Tremefactus, a, um, part. *Feared, ſhaked.* Quies tremefacta, Stat. *When one is afraid in his ſleepe and waketh withall.*

Tremiſcens, tis, part. Ovid. *Quaking.*

Tremiſco, is, ĕre, Virg, & Tremo, is, ŭi, ĕre, & part, ens, endus. *To tremble or feare: to ſhake, to be ſore afraid.*

Trémor, ōris, m. gen. *Quaking, trembling, ſhaking, great feare: alſo an earthquake,* &c. vide Salius.

Tremulo, as, avi, Gloſſ. *To quake or ſhake.*

Trémulus, a, um. *That quaketh, trembleth, or ſhaketh: wavering, turning.*

Trépidanter, adverb. Suet. *Fearfully, with trembling and quaking.*

Trépidárius equus, Veget. *A galloping horſe.*

Trepidátio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Feare, trembling.*

Trepidator, m.g. Gloſſ. *A coward or fearefull man.*

Trepidátur, Impers. Stat.

Trépidè, adverb. Liv. *Haſtily, or one in great feare, fearefully, tremblingly.*

Trépido, as, & part. ans. *To feare, to tremble or quake for feare, to be aſtonied or amazed. Alſo to make haſte for feare,* Virgil. *to pant,* Ovid.

Trepidúlus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat afraid.*

Trépidus, a, um, Liv. *Fearefull, trembling for feare, aſtonied, amazed for feare: alſo haſtie, or that doth a thing in haſt or feare,* Virg. *doubtfull,* Liv.

Trépondo, Quint. *The weight of three pound.*

Trepit, pro Vertit, Feſt.

Tres, & hæ Tria, pl.num *Three.*

Treſſis, is, m.g. Pers. *That is the weight or value of three Aſſes, or pounds, abroſſe pennie dutch, of our money an halfpenny.*

Treviri, ōrum, Plaut. vide Trumviri.

Triumbi, Feſt. qui terni ex proſcænio loquebantur.

Triangŭlāris, re, Colu. *That hath three corners.*

Triangŭlum, n.g. & Triangulus, li, m.g. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners: alſo wilde Galingale.* Ium.

Triangŭlus, a, um, Col. *Which hath three corners, or is three cornered.*

Triarchus, chi, m.g. * *A maſter of a ſhippe with three toppes, or of a galley that hath three orders of oares.*

Triárii, ōrum. *Souldiers that were alwayes ſet in the rereward, and were the ſtrongeſt men: they fought ever ſtanding, and bowing ſomewhat their knees, as if they would rather aide then remoove their places.*

Trias, f.g. Lod. Viv. *The trey or three.*

Tribrachus, chi, m. g. Ium. *A foote in meetre of three ſhort ſillables.*

Tribŭārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a tribe, proper and peculiar to a tribe.*

Tribŭla, æ, f.g. Colum. *A little carre or drey made of a rough board, which they uſed in threſhing corne: it may be taken for a ſtayle or other like thing to threſh corne.*

Tribŭlārium equus, Veget. *A galloping horſe.*

Tribŭlārium, ii, n.g. Colum. *A place where ſuch inſtruments are kept.*

Tribulatio, f.g. Hier. *Anguiſh, griefe, or paine.*

Tribŭlis, m.g. *One of the ſame land or warde, and as ſome thinke, one of the ſame flocke or kindred, becauſe* Tribus *in the beginning is thought to have bene taken for a particuler flocke or kindred.*

Tribŭlo, as, Cat. *To ſtore together, to breake with a ſtayle or carre,* &c. *alſo to afflict, vexe, or oppreſſe,* &c.

Tribulor, aris, Hier. *To be afflicted.*

Tribulum, li, n.g. Vir. vide Tribula.

Tribŭlus, li, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of thiſtles, a bramble: alſo caltrops ſet in warre to pricke horſes feete, they be made ſo with foure prickes of yron that which way ſoever they be caſt, one pricke ſtandeth up,* Veget. vide Moricet.

Tribūnal, alis, n.g. *A iudgement ſeate.*

Tribūnālia, ōrum, n.g. Plin. *High banke made of greene turves raiſed up on high one above another, to keepe out the water overflowing, that caſtell may be ſafe.*

Tribūnātus, ūs, m.g. *The office or dignitie of the Tribune, the protectourſhip of the commons.*

Tribunitius, i, m.g. *He that hath bene Tribune.*

Tribūnĭcius, a, um, *Of or belonging to the Tribune.*

Tribūnus, ni, m.g. *An officer among the Romanes, having chiefe iuriſdiction among the commons: a protectour of the commons: this office was appointed to maintaine the liberties and benefites of the commons againſt the power of the nobles, and for that cauſe had the gates of their houſes ſtanding alwayes open both night and day: they were called* Tribuni plebis. *Alſo a Tribune,* &c. vide Chiliarchia. ¶ Tribunus militum vel militaris. *An office in warre to view and ſee that the ſouldiours were well armed, ordered, and exerciſed, and to defend their right: the knight marſhall.* ¶ Aerarius tribunus, Ion. *The common treaſurer or generall receiver.* ¶ Tribunus cohortalis Ium. *The maiſter of the ordinance or artillerie.* ¶ Tribunus celerum, Pomp. *An officer in Rome before the kinges were depoſed, and was chiefe of the horſemen.*

Tribuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To give, to beſtowe: to ſet much by: to eſteeme or account: to impute, to attribute, to grante, to ſhew, to employ, beſtowe, or apply: to devide.*

Tribuor, pa. iv. Cicero.

Tribus us, f.g. *The 35 part of the people of Rome, becauſe the whole number of citizens was devided into 35 tribes, bands, wards, or bunches. It ſeemeth that in olde time the ſame people were devided into 3 parts onely, and that this name* Tribus *did*

first vse thereof.

Tribūtārius, a, um. *That payeth tribute, tributarie.*

Tribūtim, adverb. *By every tribe or meede.*

Tribūtio, onis, f. g. verb. *A giving, a distribution, a dealing.*

Tribūtor, oris, m. g. Apull. *A giver.*

Tribūtōrius, a, um, Digest. *Of or belonging to distribution or dealing.*

Tributum est, Impers. *It is given or attributed.*

Tribūtum, ti, n. g. & Tributus, m. g. Gell. *Tribute money which riseth of the goods of the people after their abilitie.*

Tribūturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will give.*

Tribūtus, a, um, part. *Given, &c.*

Tricæ, arum, f. g. plur. num. *Haire or feathers wrapped about the feete of chickens or pigeons, which doe let them to goe, and therefore all things which let or intangle be so called: a trifling let: also vaine trifles or gueggawes,* Plaut.

Tricator, m. g. Mart. *A toyer or dallier.*

Tricapitinus, Gloss. *He that hath three heads.*

Tricēnārius, a, um, Varr. *Of or belonging to thirtie.*

Vites tricenariæ, Varro. *Vines that for a certaine proportion of grapes yeelded 30 measures of wine.*

Tricēni, æ, a, plur. num. ad Heren. *Thirtie.*

Tricenteni, æ, a, Colum. *Three hundred.*

Tricenties, adverb. Mart. *Three hundred times.*

Triceps, Ipitis, adject. *Having three heads, or three headed.*

Tricēsimus, a, um. *The thirtieth.*

Tricesis, Varro. *The weight of thirtie pounds.*

Trichaptum, ti, n. g. græc. *A fine garment that seemeth to be made of haire.*

Trichias, æ, f. g. g. Plin. *A kinde of shellfish like a Scarabee.*

Trichiasis, gr. * *A disease in womens paps that give sucke, which cometh by drinking downe an haires also a cleft about the backebone running out in length, but so small that it can not be seene, and oftentimes it causeth death.*

Trichilon, li, n. g. Cæs. *A kinde of very thin uppermost garment.*

Trichilum, li, n. g. Col. *A vessell having three lavers, out of which water is powred.* vide Aquimanarium.

Trichinus, a, um, Nonn. *Slowe, hindred, or dric and without hyer.*

Trichītis, idis, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of alume.*

Trichōmānes, is, f. g. Plin. *An hearb called Maiden haire, golden or goldilockes,* Polytricon.

Trichōrum, ri, n. g. Stat. *A building having three sundrie lodgings.*

Trichus, vide Tricus.

Trickes, adverb. *Thirtie times.*

Triclinārius, re, Plin. *Of or belonging to a parlour with three beds or tables.*

Triclīniārius, ii, m. g. * *A servant serving in the parlour.*

Triclinārius, a, um, vide Triclinaris.

Triclīniarium, ii, n. g. Varro. vide Triclinium.

Triclinium, ii, n. g. *A dyning chamber or a parlour to dine and suppe in, where in olde time stoode three beds on which they sate, compassing the table on three sides, so that the fourth side was left free & cleere for the waiters, as him that laid the table, and she lad that filled the pottes: also the ledde is selfe and the furniture thereto belonging.*

Tricō, ōnis, m. g. Iul. Capit. *A sad or sullen person that almost never laugheth: also contentious, ever buske in suites and strife.*

Tricoccus, ci, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of the hearb* Heliotrophium *: also a kinde of medlars with three kernels.*

Tricodatum, Gloss. *That which is devided into three parts.*

Tricōlon, *Having three members.*

Tricor, āris, āri. *To trifle and dally, to jest and toy with trifling words.* Publius tecum tricatus est. *Dallied with thee.*

Tricornis, ne, Plin. *Which hath three hornes, or is three horned.*

Tricorpor, ōris, adject. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricorpus, adject. Gloss. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricosis, a, um, Gloss. *Toyish.*

Tricūspidālis, le, adject. *Of three cubites.*

Tricula, f. g. Gloss. *A little toy.*

Tricus, Plin. *A stone of three sorts of colours, at the root blacke, in the middle sanguine, and at the top white.*

Tricuspis, idis, adject. Ovid. *That hath three pointes.*

Tridacna, Plin. *Oysters so great that one must make three morsels of them.*

Tridactylon, Dioscor. *A kinde of wilde,* vide Vitex.

Tridens, tis, m. g. Plin. *Every toole or instrument having three teeth.*

Tridentifer, & Tridentiger, ra, rum, *The surname of Neptune for his three pointed mace.*

Triduānus, a, um, *Of three dayes continuance.*

Triduum, ui, n. g. Plin. *The space of three daies.*

Triduus, a, um, Gloss. *Of three dayes.*

Triennis, ne, & Triennalis, le. *That hath three yeeres.*

Triennium, ii, n. g. *Three yeeres space.*

Trieus, tis, m. g. *A small coyne about the value of a farthing, the third part of As. Foure ounces or inches: the third part of any thing devided.* Hæres in trientem, Vlpian. *An heire of the third part of the goods.*

Triental, ālis, n. g. Pers. *A vessell containing the third part of Sextarius, halfe our pinte.*

Trientālis, le, Plin. *Of or being foure inches broad.* Materia trientalis, Vitruv. *A quarter, a traverse or peece of timber foure inches thicke.*

Trientārius, a, um. Iul. Capit. *æ, Fœnus trientarium. Vsurie of five in the hundred.*

Triērarchus, chi, m. g. * *The master of a ship or galley.*

Triēres, is. Ifid. *A galley having three oares in a seate.*

Triētērica, orum, n. g. Virg. *Sacrifices of Bacchus kept every third yeere.*

Triētēricus, a, um, Virg. *That is every third yeere.*

Triēt-ēris, idis, f. g. Stat. *The space of three yeeres.*

Triēteriam, adv. Suet. & Triēterid. Diom. *Three manner of wayes.*

Trifaticidus, a, um, Anson. *That is a great Prophet.*

Trifaux, cis, adject. Virg. *That hath three mouthes or throates.*

Trifax, acis, Fest. *A dart or quarrell three cubites long, and shot out of Catapulta.*

Trifer, vel Trifērus, a, um, Plin. *That bringeth fruite thrise a yeere.*

Trifertes, dicuntur spiritus ignem inhabitantes. Paracel.

Trifidus, a, um, Claud. *Divided or cleft in three partes.*

Trifilum, n. g. Gloss. *An ornament of women.*

Trifinium, nii, n. g. Isidor. *The butting of three fields joyning together.*

Trifollium, ii, n. g. Plin. *An hearb called Trifoile or three leaved grasse: also the clubs in cards,* Lud. Vir. Acutum trifolium, odora-

tum

tum, bituminosum, pretense, Iun. *Pitch trifoly, treacle clover.* ¶ Acetosum trifolium, Offic. vide Oxys. ¶Humile, vide Lagopus. ¶Odoratum, Offic. *The same that* Lotus sativa.

Triformis, me, Horat. *That hath three formes or fashions.*

Trilur, ūris, adject. Plaut. *Thrise worse then a thiefe, a notable thiefe.*

Trilunceller, ra, rum, Plaut. *A very naughtie fellow, a flaske arrand thiefe.*

Trilunctus, a, um, Colum. *Three forked.*

Triga, æ, f. g. Digest. *A carte drawne with three horses.*

Trigămus, mi, m.g. *He that hath had three wives.*

Trigārium, ij, n. g. *A course with the chariots called* Trigæ. *Also the place where they did exercise to runne.*

Trigārius, i, m.g. Plin. *A carter that driveth a cart with three horses.*

Trigēmini, plur. tantum, Plin. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigeminus, a, um, Gloss. *Threefold.*

Trigemmis, is, m. g. Colum. *A plant or slip, having three ioynts.*

Trigēsies, adverb. *Thirtie times.*

Trigēsimus, a, um. *The thirtieth.*

Triginta, adject. indeclin. *Thirtie.*

Trigla, Plin. vide Mullus.

Trigliphi, orum, m. g. Vitruv. *Hollow gravings like three furrows or gutters.*

Triglites, Plin. *A stone of the colour of the mullet fish, or the barble.*

Trigon, ōnis, Mart. *A ball: a turtle: the fish called a shornebacke.*

Trigonaria pila, Isid. *Wherewith three play.*

Trigonālis, le, Mart. *Three cornered, or that hath three corners.*

Trigōnia, æ, fœm.g. * *The third age.*

Trigōnus, a, um, Manil. *That hath three corners, three cornered.*

Trigonus, ni, m.g. Manil. *A triangle.*

Trigonum, est spiritumm astronum transmutatio quadruplex, juxta numerum elementorum quatuor: unumquodque regit ac durat ducentos annos, ut quum trigonum ignem incipit, superni planetæ suam conjunctionem semper habent in igneo signo, donec trigonum hoc durabit: Sic de reliquis, Paracelf.

Trigrania, æ, * *The three grained medlar, or the Neopolitane medlar.* vide Aronia.

Trihōrium, ij, n. g. Ascon. *The space of three houres.*

Trilibris, bre, Hortt. *That is three pound weight.*

Trilinguis, gue, Mart. *Skilled in three tongues, or that hath three tongues.*

Trilix, icis, Virg. *Tissue made of three threeds of divers colours.*

Trilices, a Trix & Lorea, Varro. *A kind of garment.*

Trima dies, id est, triennium, Pomp.

Trimacrus, * *A foote in meeter of three long syllables.*

Trimātus, us, m. g. *Of three yeres age.*

Trimenstrinus, a, um, Gloss. *Of three months age.*

Trimenus, Gloss. *He that hath three sutes.*

Trimestris, stre, Plin. *Of three months.* Triticum trimestre. * *The same that* Setanium.

Trimetrum, tri, n. g. Horat. *A verse having three measures, which are sixe feete, Iambicles, and such like.*

Trimma, * *A wine made with spices, called Ipocras.*

Trimodia, æ, f.g. Colum. & Trimodius, a, um, Plin. *Containing 3 bushels, or the measure of three bushels.*

Trimorion, * *That containeth foure Ases.*

Trimorious, a, um, Gloss. *That hath three sects.*

Trimūlus, a, um, dim. à Trimus, Suet. & Trimus, a, um, Plin. *Of 3. yeeres.*

Trimyxos. * *A candle that hath three wickes.*

Trinēpos, ōtis, m.g. Paul. Iurisc. *He, that is three times all discents from my childes child.*

Trineptis, * *She that is three times all discents from my childes child.*

Trini, æ, a, plur.num. *Three together.*

Trinitas, ātis f. g. Isid. *A trinitie: the number of three.* ¶ Herba trinitatis, * *The same that* Hepatica.

Trinna, f. g. Gloss. *The space of three yeeres.*

Trinus, a, um, Gloss. *Of three yeeres old.*

Trinoctiālis, le, Mart. *Of or belonging to three nights space.*

Trinoctium, ij, n. g. Gell. *Three nights space, or three nights together.*

Trinōdis, de, Ovid. *That hath three knottes, three knotted.*

Trinundinum, ni, n.g. *The day of the thirde market or faire: the space of seven and twentie daies, which containe three faires or markets.*

Trio, onis, quasi Terio, quòd terram terat Isid. *A plough oxe.*

Triōbŏlāris, re, * *Vile, of small estimation, little worth.*

Triōbŏlum, li, Plaut. *A coyne the value three Oboli, that is halfe a Drachma, of our money two pence, a Dandiprat.*

Trīones, um, Mart. vide Trio. *Also seven starres being in the North: Charles waine.*

Triophthalmus, mi, m. g. Plin. *A stone having the figure of three eyes.*

Triorches, is, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of bawke having three stones, a Lanfard: also a kind of bomb, the same that Satyrion.*

Tripacus, a, um, Plaut. *Verie thorne, nigrish.*

Tripartior, or Tripertior, iris, irl. * *To devide in 3 partes.*

Tripartitò, five Tripertitò, adver. *In three partes.*

Tripartitus, five Tripertitus, a, um, *Devided into three partes.*

Tripātium, m, ni, n.g. Festus. *The last service of three sundrie dishes.*

Tripeciōres, a, um, Ineert. *Thrise breasted, or that hath three breasts.*

Tripēdālis, le, & Tripedaneus, a, um, Plin. *That is three foote long.*

Tripedo, as, Gloss. To *dance.*

Tripertitus, &c. vide Tripartitus.

Tripes, pĕdis, comm. g. Liv. *That hath three feete.*

Triphyllon, vide Trifolium.

Tripĭlris numerus * *When one number is found thrise in a bigger number.*

Triplex, icis, comm. ges. *Triple three folde. Also a table that hath three lengths,* Mart.

Triplicātio, onis, f.g. verb. Colum. *A folding or doing thrise, tripling.*

Triplices, um, m. g. Mart. *Little scrolles having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written.*

Triplicĭter, adverb. ad Herenn. *Threefold.*

Triplum, pli, n.g. * *A vessell like a bason.*

Triplico, as, Plin. To *tripple,*

to shoe or sole a shoe three times.

Tripius, a, um. *Tripple, three fold.*

Tripodes, vide Tripus.

Tripodium, n. g. Gloss. *A stoole.*

Tripolium, lij, n. g. Plin. *An herb be the roote whereof is thought to be Turbat, used of Plinius to purge fleame, some call it blewe rammonell or blewe dasies: we may very well call it* Strapions Turbith.

Tripondium, ij, n. g. * *A weight of three pounds.*

Triptotōn, lisi. *A nowne having but three cases.*

Tripudians pes, Iun. vid. Bacchius.

Tripudiatio, t. g. Gl. *A dauncing.*

Tripudiator, m. g. Aug. *He that dauncith or is lustie.*

Tripūdio, 2s. *To daunce, to go tripping on the toe dauncer like.*

Tripūdium, dij, n. g. *A dauncing or tripping on the toe dauncer like.* Solistima tripudium. * *A divination taken by bread rebounding on the ground, when it was cast into holes.*

Tripus, ŏdis, m. g. *A three footed stoole or pot, a trefle, a trivet, any thing that hath three feete.*

Triquetrum, tri, n. g. Plin. *A figure three cornered, a triangle.*

Triquetrus, a, um. Czi. *Having three corners triangular.*

Triscenia, is, t. g. *A galley having three oares on every side or banke.*

Tris, pro Tres, in secul. *Three.*

Trisceptria, orum, n. g. Iuv. *Great scoffing or scurrilitie.*

Trisippium, ij, n. g. * *A rowell, which beeing made bottie, they use therewith to marke horses on the saw bone.*

Trisilago, Iuis, f. g. Plin. *The herb Germander: alter some, the straights or upright verveine.* Paloustris trisilago. Iun. *Water germander or Scordium.*

Tristiles, lisi. *Boyling pots with three feete.*

Tristega, orum, Iun. *A house having three soles one over another.*

Tristiculus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat sad, heavie, or pensive.*

Tristificus, a, um. *That maketh sad or heavie.*

Tristior, ōris, comp. Ovid.

Tristis, te, Superl. a, um, *Sadde, heavie, full of discomfiture, forawfull, wofull, severe, of much gravitie, severe, bitter, difficult, hard, rough, averse, contrary, cruel, horrible, that maketh sad, unpleasant, painefull to a side, with, an ill will against, hurtfull, T. Prud.*

Tristitia, æ, f. g. *Sadnesse, heavines, pensivenesse, sorowfulnes.*

Tristius, adverb. *More heavily or sadly, more hardly, more roughly, or angerly.*

Tristo, as, * *To make heavie or forawfull.*

Tristor, āris, depon. * *To be forawfull.*

Trisulcus, a, um, Sen. *Having three edges.* Trisulcum telum, vel, Trisulcus ignis, Ovid. *Lightning.*

Trit, pro peditum, Plaut.

Trisyllabus, a, um, gr. * *A worde of three syllables.*

Trītăvia, æ, f. g. * *My great grandy mothers mother.*

Trītăvus, vi, m. g. Plant. *A great grandfathers father.*

Trite, Iun. vide Paramese, geare. Diezeugmenon, Pisc. *C. sol. fa. ut.* Hyperbolæon, Pisc. *F. fa. ut.* Synemmenon, Pisc. *B. fa. mi.*

Tritem, Pollux. *A measure containing 16. Chœnices.*

Tritēles, Plin. *An herb which hath flowers shrine in a veere.*

Triticeus, a, um, Virg. *Wheaten, of wheate.*

Triticum, ci, n. g. *Wheat properly it signifieth red wheat,* Plin.

Trito, 2s. *To breake or beate small.*

Triton, Vitruv. *A weather cocke upon the turrets, steeples, &c.* Item Machina hydraulica, Scal.

Tritor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *He that weareth, or breaketh away any thing, he that breaketh or grindeth any small. Also a grinder, as he that grindeth painting colours,* Plin.

Tritorium, n. g. Gloss. *A morter or pestill.*

Tritura, æ, f. gen. Columel. *A threshing, breaking, crumming, or grinding.*

Triturātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A threshing.*

Triturator, m. g. Colum. *A threshar.*

Triturō, 2s. * *To thresh.*

Trituror, āris, passiv. Colum.

Tritus, a, um, part. à Terot. *Worne, overworne, olde, threedbare, broken, wasted, common, much used, beaten, brused.*

Trium, us, m. g. verb. *The acte of breaking or threshing.*

Trivēneficia, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A great sorceresse, or notable witch.*

Trivālis, le. *Comon, used or taught in high wates, of small estimation, homely.*

Trivialiter, adverb. * *Commonly, homely, not exquisitely.*

Trivicātim, adverb. Colum. *By every three men.*

Trivium, vij, n. gen. *A place where are three high wates to meete, a way that passeth out right, and parteth also on the left side and the right. Also where common reders of people is.*

Triumphalis, lis, n. g. Tacit. *Triumphing, or a triumph.*

Triumphāles, le. *Of, or belonging to triumphes.* Provincia triumphalis, *For conquering whereof one triumpheth.* Statua triumphalis, Plin. jun. *Made to the honour of him that triumpheth.*

Triumphātor, ōris, m. g. * *A triumpher.*

Triumphātus, a, um, Vir. *Of which one hath triumphed, vanquished triumphantly.*

Triumphātus, us, m. g. Plin. *A triumphing.*

Triumpho, 2s, 2vi. *To triumph, to get the conquest: also to rejoyce greatly.* Triumphavit Achæos, & De Achæis, Plin. jun. *He triumphed for victorie over the Achæans.*

Triumphus, phi, m. g. *A triumph, a solemne pompe or shew at the returne of a captaine for a victorie that he hath gotten. Also a play at cardes so called,* Lod. Viv.

Triumvir, īri, m. gen. *One of the three officers that are in the authorite.*

Triumvirālis, le, Horat. *Of or belonging to such an office or office.*

Triumvirātus, us, m. g. *The office of three in like authorite.*

Truncis, ce, Plaut. *The weight of three ounces.*

Trivŏlum, li, n. g. Vart. *A threshing flayle.*

Trunctum, ij, n. g. * *A thing that is three ounces.*

Trusago, f. g. Gloss. *The herbe Chamepitis.*

Trusago, Osse. vide Trisago.

Trochæus, chæi, m. g. *A foote in verse consisting of two sittes, the first a long syllable, and the last a shorte so called of swiftnesse in running, and because it was fit for dancing.*

Trochantēres, * Idem quod Rotatores.

Trochilos, vel Trochilus, li, m. g. Plin. *A wrenne: it also another like water foule, friende to the crocadile. Some take it for a magpie, because it doth continually wag the tayle: other for a sea woodcocke, because it hath a long bill not unlike a woodcocke.* Item torulus in apophysi columnarum, Scal.

Trochiscus, ci, m. g. Cels. *A little round ball flat in the ende made of simples powders & any kinde of medicine*

wheine made round like a little wheele, ring, or loafe of bread: the Apothecaries call it a Trochnke.

Trochlea, æ, ſ.g. Vitruv. *A pulley wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing: ſome call it the windlaſſe.* Polispaſtus trochlea, Vitruv. *A windelaſſe with many pulleys or buckets.*

Trochilus, li, m.g. dimin. Plaut. *A little toppe.*

Trochus, chi, m.g. Horat. *A top wherewith children play.*

Trocta, æ, ſ.g. Iſid. *A burgetroute, a trout.* Turbo. Mart.

Trogete, es, Plin. Idem quod Thya.

Troglodytes, Iun. *A hedge ſparrow.*

Tronoſſa, æ, & Tronus, ni, Paneſſ. Eſt cœleſtis ros ex aere tenuis, omnium dulciſſima ſpecies mannæ: denſa, tenax, & albiſſima quæ cæteris, ex mercurio regionis mediæ generata, & ſeparata prorſum ab omni ſulphure & ſale: vere & æſtate decidit, nuſquam reperitur ſolijs arborum adhærens, ut alia manna.

Trojam ludere, & Trojæ luſus, Iun. vide Catadromus & Decurſio.

Trōpæus, pæi, m. g. Sueton. *He that doth a ſhrewd turne, and runneth away when he hath done. Alſo ornaments wonderable and ſtirring, which come from the ſea to the land,* Plin.

Trōpæum, vel Trophæum, æi, n. g. *A token or marke of timber a ſtone ſet up in a place where armies were vanquiſhed, with their harneſſe or other ſpoyle hanged on it: a ſigne or token of victorie: a reare: a victorie or joy.*

Tropice, es. * *A bulrulh, the ſtalke whereof will make one ſleepe.*

Trōpicè, adverb. *Figurativè.*

Tropici, orum, m.g. * *Two great circles in heaven being of equall diſtance from the* Aequator: *the one called* Capricorni tropicus, *the other* Cancri tropicus, *at the which the ſunne turneth either higher having heat at the loweſt, or lower having heat at the higheſt, wherefore they have their names.*

Trōpicus, a, um, Auguſt. *Figurative.*

Trōpis, is, fœm. gen. Marr. *The ſtemme or the beele of a ſhippe: alſo kinde of wine uſed in bathes, either with their bodyes, or to provoke vomiting.*

Trōpologia. * *A figurative ſpeaking.*

Trōpus, pi, m.g. *A figure, a manner or faſhion of ſpeaking.*

Troſſulus. * *A well ſet fellowe, a dapper or delicate perſon.* Troſſuli *were called* Equites, *becauſe they tooke the towne* Troſſulum *without the ayde of ſouldiers,* Feſt.

Trox, Iun. A *worme breeding in and fretting all kinde of pulſe, as beanes, peaſon.*

Troxini. * *Grapes to bee eaten.*

Trua, æ, ſ.g. Varro. *A kinde of veſſell to receive homely things in, &c.* vide Trulla. *A ladle of a potte,* Scal.

Truncidātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A cruell killing or murdering.*

Truncidator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that killeth.*

Trūncido, āre. *Cruelly to ſlea, to murder, to kill.* Trucidari lœnore. *To be undone by uſurie.*

Trucito, āre, Gloſſ. *The voyce of the mayde.*

Tructa, æ, fœm.gen. Alciat. vide Sario.

Trūcūlentèr, adverb. *Cruelly.*

Truculentiſsimè, adverb. Quint.

Truculentiſsimus, a, um, ſuperl. Ad Heren.

Trūcūlentia, æ, ſ.g. * *Cruelty.*

Trūcūlentus, a, um. *Cruell in countenance, and menacing, rough, terrible.*

Trūdes, is, ſ.g. Tacit. *An inſtrument to thruſt downe things with. Alſo a long pole wherewith a veſſell ſticking faſt in the ſhallowe is removed and put off.*

Trūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To thruſt out with violence: alſo to bring forth,* Terent.

Trudor, paſſ. Lucret.

Trulla, æ, ſ.g. *A deepe broad cup like a mazer to drinke wine in. Alſo a tray wherein meate ſodden or roſted is put,* Varr. *A chamber pot or piſſe-pot,* Mart. A *maſons or plaſterers trowell to dawbe withall,* Iun. Ferrea trulla, Liv. *A creſſet light or burning beacon.*

Trullium i, n.g. Iun. *A boll or baſon to waſh ones handes in.*

Trullisātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A pargetting or plaſtering with morter, or loame.*

Trullisso, āre, Vitruv. *With morter or loame to parget or plaiſter.*

Truncātio, ōnis, ſ. g. * *A cutting of a thing ſhorter, a maymming, a mangling.*

Truncātor, ōris, m.g. & Truncātrix, icis, ſ.g. * *He or ſhe that cuteth off or cutteth ſhorter.*

Trunco, āre, Val. Place. *To cut ſhorter, to cut in peeces, to cut or ſhred off.*

Truncor, paſſ. Virg.

Truncillus, li, m.g. dimin. Celſ. *A little ſtocke or ſtemme: alſo a gallimawfrie.* Arteris trunculi, Celſ. *Gooſe-gibblets.*

Truncus, ci, m. gen. *A ſtumpe, ſtemme, ſtocke, or bodie of a tree without the boughes: a bodie without a head. Alſo a blocke-headed fellowe, a dunſe.*

Truncus, a, um, Colum. *Cut ſhort, broken, maymed, or mangled, imperfect.*

Truo, as, Scal. *To ſtirre the potte ſeething, to lade the pot.*

Truo, ōnis, ſ.g. Feſt. vide Onocrotalus.

Trophar, eſt occulta virtus minerarum, quæ quodcunque metallum cogit ac promovet in ſuum eſſe prædeſtinatum, Paracelſ.

Truſatilis, vide Troſſulus.

Truſātilis, le, Gell. *That may be turned or driven about with a mans hand.*

Truſulus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſtocke dwarfe.*

Truta, vel Trutta, Iſid. vide Tructa.

Trūtina, æ, ſ. g. *A paire of ſcales, or a great paire of balance or weighters. Alſo a diligent examining or conſidering, a good adviſe or judgement,* Horat. Campana trutina, Iſid. A *Romane balance, Two weighs.* Momentanea, & Monetalis, Iſid. *Gold weighters.*

Trutinatio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. A *weighing or balancing.*

Trūtinor, āris, Teron. & Trutinor, āris, depon. Perſ. *To weigh or examine, to conſider well and thoughly of a thing.*

Truua, æ, um, ut, Olla truua, Scal. *A pot ſeething or broyling.*

Trux, cis, adject. *Cruell, fierce, terrible, horrible, dreadfull, rough.* Trux tacta herba, Plin. *An herbe rough in handling.*

Trychnos, Plin. vide Solanum.

Trygēton. Plin. *A kinde of incke made of the lees of wine.*

Trygœdia, vel Trygōdes, di, m. g. Budæus. *One that gooth about the caſte to buy lees.*

Trynga, æ, ſ. g. * *A birde that ſome thinke to be a water henne or moore hennes.*

Tryphera, æ, Scribon. Larg. Eſt genus medicamenti cauſtici quod molliter & ſine dolore uſit & exedit gracè.

Trytodoche, Iun. *A boxe wherein the weighters and balance be kept.*

Tryx Tilis,

Tryxalis, Plin. *A vermine like a Locust, lacking wings.*

T V

Tu, tui, vel tis, tibi, pron. Thou.

Tutim, adverb. Noun. *After thine owne fashion.*

Tŭba, æ, f.g. *A trumpet: also a furrow and incision or to.*

Tŭbārius, ij, m. g. Calliſtrat. *A trumpet maker.*

Tŭber, ĕris, n.g. Terent. *A puffe growing on the ground like a mushrome or toadstoole: also a swelling in a mans bodie, a bunch, a knobbe: a round rising commonly with a full: a knotte in a tree,* Terent. *a certaine tree bearing fruite,* Colum. *the fruit of a tree,* Mart. Tuber terræ. *The hearb sowbread or swines bread.*

Tuberatio, ſœm g. Aug. *A swelling.*

Tubercula, * Idem quod Metacarpium.

Tubercŭlum, li, n.g. dim. à Tuber, Plin. *A little swelling or push.* Tuberculum ſuperficiarium, Iun. *A little swelling upon the uppermoſt part of the skinne, a pumple or whelke.*

Tŭbĕro, as, * *To swell.*

Tŭberus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Full of knubbes or swellings.*

Tŭbicen, inis, m.g. Veget. *A trumpetour.*

Tubicinator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that soundeth the trumpet.*

Tubicino, as, Gloſſ. To *sound the trumpet.*

Tŭbilaſtrum, m. g. Feſt. *The day wherein the trumpetters are purged with water.*

Tubo, as, idem quod Tubicino, Gloſſ.

Tubraci, orum, m.g. Iſid. *Stocke haſe.*

Tubrucci, orum, Iſid. *Hoſe which cover the breech and the thighes.*

Tubulatio, f.g. Gloſſ. A *making hollow with pipes.*

Tŭbŭlātus, a, um, Plin. *Made hollow like a pipe.*

Tŭbŭlus, li, m g. dim. à Tubus, Varr. *A little conduit pipe or hollow vessel: also a chimney.*

Tubucinor, reris vel Tubucinor, iris, Plaut. *Greedily to eate, or at an inſant doth.*

Tŭbus, bi, m. g. A *pipe wherein water is conveyed to a conduit: also the pipe wherethrough the marrow of the backebone runneth,* Iun. Rivus tubus, Iun. A *hole in the ſtocke or nave wherein the axeltree is turned.*

Tuccrum, ti, n.g. Perſ. A *kinde of meate made of porke fleſh chopped, or other fluffe: a gigot, or allow. Minced meate mingled with ſewet.*

Tucia, Iun. vide Cadmia fornicaria.

Tucularis, * Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Tucus, Iſid. vide Cuculus.

Tŭdes, itis. m.g. Feſt. A *woodden mallet or hammer: printers locke balles, called pumping balles, wherewith they beate the letters in the forme lying upon the preſſe. Alſo a printing iron.*

Tudiatores, m.g. plur. Gloſſ. *They that beat out braſſe.*

Tŭdĭcŭla, æ, fœ. g. dim. Colum. A *little beetle, a ladle: a printing yron to marke with. Alſo a toole which dyers occupie in drowning clothes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water therewith,* Iun. *alſo a graving toole.*

Tŭdĭcŭlo, as, Varro. To *pound or bruiſe: to worke as ſmithes doe with a mallet or hammer: to engrave.*

Tŭdito, as, & part. ans, Lucret. To *labour, worke, or ſtirre: to beate or ſtrike with a mallet or hammer: to beate or ſtrike with a hammer or other thing.*

Tudo, onis, m.g. Gloſſ. A *club.*

Tuepdus, a, um, part. *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained.*

Tuens, tis, part. à Tueor. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preſerving.*

Tuens, tis, à Tuor, Lucret. *Looking, beholding, viewing, seeing.*

Tueor, ēris, ĭtus vel tuitus ſum, ēri, depon. To *defend, kepe, maintaine, or preſerve: to continue ſtill in doing.*

Tŭgŭrĭŏlum, li, n.g. dim. A *little cottage.*

Tŭgŭrium, ij, n. g. A *cottage, an houſe in the country: a ſheepheards cottage or ſhed.*

Tuipſe, * *Thou thy ſelfe.*

Tuitio, ſ.g. verb. à Tueor. *Defending, tuition, ſafe keeping, defence, regard.*

Tules, quæ Græci paſtillimis vocant, Gloſſ.

Tulī, præt. à Fero.

Tulipa, ſeu Tulpis. * A *kinde of hearb called lilie Narciſſus.*

Tulli, Plin. *Some call rivers, other flowings of blood out of ſundry members or iointes. Alſo running pipes or cockes.*

Tulutanus, Gloſſ. An *ambling horſe.*

Tum, adverb. Then: *alſo both, ſometime, and alſo, and moreover, then after.* Tum demum, Virg. *Laſt of all.*

Tumba, æ, f.g. * A *hollow place in the ground, a ſepulchre.*

Tumĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Ovid. To *make to ſwell or puffe up.*

Tumĕfactus, a, um, part. *Made to ſwell, ſwollen or puffed up.*

Tumĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, em, To *ſwell, to riſe, to be puffed up, to wax proud, ſtately, and loftie: to increaſe or burſt out.*

Tumeſco, is, ĕre, Virg. Idem.

Tumex, A *cord.* Item Vibex.

Tumicula, * &. Tumiola, idem quod Tomex.

Tumidè, adverb. Apull. *Swellingly.*

Tumido, as, Gloſſ. To *make to ſwell.*

Tŭmĭdus, a, um. *Swollen, riſen, puffed up. Alſo proud, loftie, haute, making proud,* Ovid.

Tumix, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *A drumme.*

Tumor, ōris, m.g. A *ſwelling, riſing, or puffing up of the fleſh by reaſon of ſome malitious matter or ill humour: loftineſſe and pride, anger.* Tumor laxus, * Idem quod Oedema.

Tumulatio, ſ. g. Varro. *An entombling.*

Tumŭlātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Entombed, buried, laid in the grave or ſepulchre.*

Tumŭlo, as, Catul. To *make the ground hollow, to bury, to intombe.*

Tumulor, paſſ. Ovid.

Tumŭlōſus, a, um, Saluſt. *Full of little hilles or knappes.*

Tumultuariè, adverb. Apull. vide Tumultuosè.

Tumultuārius, a, um, Liv. *That is done in haſte without advisement, that is done ſuddenly and with much feare, haſte, unorderly, ſuddenly, without meditation or ſurthinking, made or ruffled up in haſt.*

Tumultuātio, onis, ſ.g. verb Liv. A *trouble or buſineſſe, a ruffling or ſtirring in a ſudden feare.*

Tumultuator, m. g. Gloſſ. A *tumultuous fellow.*

Tumultuo, as, Plaut. & Tumultuor, aris, depon. To *make tumult, ruffling, ſtirre, or buſineſſe: to ſtorme, to trouble, to be in an uproare, to be full of.*

Tumultuōsè, adverb. Liv. *With buſineſſe or ruffling, trouble, in haſte, without ſtaiednes or advisement.*

Tumultuoſiſſimus, a, um, Sen.

Tumultuoſus, & Tumultuoſiſsimè, adverb. *More troubleſome &c.*

Tumultuo-

Tumultuōsus, a, um. *Full of busines, trouble and russling: troublous, tumultuous, that stirreth to sedition, seditious, busie, full of or that causeth broyle and sturre: rough and tempestuous.*

Tūmultus, us, (& ti, Nonn.) m. g. *Tumult, busines, russling, sturre, trouble, broyle, hurlie burlie, that ristth of a sudden great feare: sedition, insurrection, commotion of people, great noise and broyle, uprore or mutinie.*

Tūmŭlus, li, m.g. *A little hill, hillocke, or barrowe, an heape of earth: also a tumbe, a grave, or sepulchre, an hearse.*

Tunc, adverb. temp. *Then, at that time.*

Tundo, is, tŭtŭdi, sum, ĕre. *To touche, to thumpe, to smite, to bray, to beate as in a morter: to play on: also to weerie or dull,* Plaut. *To inculcate or repeate often,* Terent.

Tundor, pass. Lucret.

Tunctanus flos, Iun. *Tunies flower, flower of Indie.*

Tūnĭca, cæ, f.g. *A coate, jacket, or sleeveless coate: also a shurte or petticoate,* Ovid. A *womans gowne or kirtle,* Plin. jun. A *cover in forme of a pil or skinne, a rinde,* Plin. *Also a kinde of gilloflower. some take it to be the same with* Polemonia. Oculorum tunica, Iun. *A skinne or coate that covereth the eye, whereof there be foure sorts:* 1 Cornea, *which is white and resembleth horne.* 2 Uvea, *which is like a grape kernell.* 3 Vitrea, *which resembleth glasse.* 4 Crystallina, *which resembleth Chrystal in clearenesse.*

Tūnĭcātus, a, um. *That weareth a jacket or coate.*

Tūnĭco, as, Varr. *To cover with a coate or jacket.*

Tunicor, pass. Mart.

Tūnĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A jerkin or little jacket, a petticoate.*

Tuopte, Plaut. *Of your owne, &c.*

Tuor, eris, tutus vel tuitus sum, tuum, vel tuicum, tui, & tueri, Virg. *To looke, to behold or viewe.*

Turba, æ, f.g. *A multitude or assemblie of people, a throng, a swarme, a rable or route: also trouble, debate, busines, sturre, russling: also diverse kindes,* &c. Plin.

Turbāmentum, ti, n.g. Tacit. *A disturbing or troubling.*

Turbāsit, pro Turbaverit.

Turbātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. * *A troubling. Also the same that* Masturbatio, Brod.

Turbatia, æ, f.g. * *Sterch.*

Turbātè, adverb. Cæs. *With trouble or busines.*

Turbātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. *A troubler, one that troubleth, a disquieter.*

Turbātum est, Impers. Terent. *There is some trouble or busines.*

Turbatum, absolutè, Tacit. *Trouble and sedition.*

Turbātus, a, um, particip. *Troubled, sturred, moved, russled, disordered.*

Turbelix, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of bird.*

Turbella, æ, f. g. dimin. à Turba, Plaut. *A little trouble or busines.*

Turbidè, adverb. *Troublously.*

Turbĭdus, a, um. *Troublous, wod chare, fierce, busie: also troubled, soule, darke, tempestuous.*

Turbinātio, ōnis, f.g. *The fashion of a thing broad above and small beneath like a toppe,*

Turbĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *Rounde or sharpe like a toppe, broad above and small beneath.* Turbinati pisces, Iun. *A fish fashioned like a trumpet, broad at the ende, and sharpe at the other: it is thought to be the perwinkle.*

Turbĭneus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to a sturne and blustering winde, whirling round.*

Turbĭno, as. * *To make round or sharpe like a toppe.*

Turbĭnus, m.g. Gloss. *A toppe.*

Turbĭsĕtum, tĭi, n.g. * *A thing mixt with liquour wherewith woll is dyed, which maketh the die to sinke into the woll, whereby the colour is made perfect.*

Turbith, Oſbc. *A roote much used in phisicke to purge fleame.* Turbith serapionis, Oſbc. vide Tripolium. ¶ Turbith Mesue, Oſbc. *The same that* Thapsia. Turbith minerale, dicitur Mercurius absque ullo corrosivo in dulcedinem præcipitatus, Paracel.

Turbo, ĭnis, m.g. *A boysterous winde beating downe trees and houses, a boisterous storme, a whirlewinde: also a breaker and disturbers a tempest and damger,* Catul. *Furie and rage,* Ovid. *A whirlepoole, a violent and great streame,* Stat. *The roundle or winding of a serpent,* Sil. A *toppe, gigge or numme that children play with: a whirlegigge,* Tibul. A *bird called a wimbricke,* Hermol. A *woodpecker a speeche,* Iun. A *fish called a wolke or wrinckle,* Iun. A *still or stillatorie, a limbecke,* Iun. Saxi turbo, Virg. *The violence of a stone hurled.* Turbo inversus, Item quod Pyramis.

Turbo, as. *To trouble, disturbe, sturre, disorder, make unquiet, or confounde.*

Turbor, pass. Ovid.

Turbŭlentè, & Turbulenter, adverb. *Troublously, with trouble and sturre.*

Turbŭlento, as, Apull. *To trouble, to disturbe.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um, & tior, tissimus. *Troublous, angrie, full of contention, busie, confused, seditious.*

Turdārium, rĭi, n.g. * *A place where thrushes &c. are keps to be fatted.*

Turdela, dimin. à Turdus, Isid.

Turdĭlus, li, m.g. dimin. à Turdus, Plin.

Turdus, di, m.g. Plin. *A throstle, a throstell, or mavis, an ousell or blackebirde: also a fish living among stones and rockes, being not a foote long, and hath seure sinnes, beside the hindermost sinne: it is in figure like a tench, in colour russet, having on his belie spottes of purple and white,* Plin.

Turgeo, ĭtis, f.g. Gloss. *A swelling.*

Turgeo, es, si, ēre, ens, Ad Herenn. & Turgesco, is, ĕre. *To swell up, to burgen, or growe and waxe bigge, to swell for anger.*

Turgidè, adverb. Apull. *After a swelling manner.*

Turgĭdŭlus, a, um, dimin. Cæs. *Somewhat swollen, or bolne out.*

Turgĭdus, a, um. *Swollen, puffed up, risen, in place, bigge, strowting out.*

Turgor, ōris, m.g. Gloss. *A swelling.*

Turio, ōnis, m.g. Colum. *The sprowtell or young branch of a tree.*

Turma, æ, f.g. *A companie or troupe of souldiours containing 32. horsemen.*

Turmālis, le. *Of or belonging to the same troupe or band.*

Turmātim, adverb. Cæs. *In order of battell, by companies or bandes.*

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Turpis. *Somewhat filthie, dishonest, or unclean.*

Turpĭfico, as. * *To make unclean.*

Turpificatus, a, um. *Made filthie.*

Turpis, pe, & ĭsimus, a, um. *Foule, filthie, dishonest: unhonourable: cruell: great.*

Turpĭtèr, adverb. *Shamefully, dishonestly, filthily, villanously, with disclosure.*

Turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Dishonestie, villanie, deformitie, all savoure of sin, rebuke, shame.*

Turpo, as. *To defile, to beray, to dishonestie,*

shamefast. to bring out of good fashion, to disfigure, to deface.

Turpor, aris, pass. Lucret.

Turricĭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Turris. *A little tower: also a bone out of which dice are cast.*

Turrĭfer, a, um, & Turriger, a, um, Ovid. *That beareth a tower.*

Turris, is, f. g. *A tower or any thing made like it.* Item species instructæ aciei, Gell.

Turritus, a, um, Ovid. *Towred, or full of towers: also high as a towers that beareth towers on the backe.*

Tursio, onis, m. g. Plin. *A fish like a Dolphin: some take it for a sturgeon, others for a Porpuisse.*

Tursipollen, m. g. Gloss. *The flower of frankincense.*

Turtur, ŭris, m. g. *A bird called a turtle: a fish that some thinke to be a trowt.*

Turunda, dæ, f. g. Varr. *A pellet of bread, dowe, or paste, wherewith capons or foules are crammed: also a tent which surgeons put in wounds,* Cato.

Tus, & e. vide Thus.

Tuscanicum, ci, n. g. Varr. *An hollowe place in the house.*

Tuscanicus lapis. Isid. *Which heateth and breaketh a sunder with the fire.*

Tuscum fictile, vel Tuscus estimus. Iun. *An earthen or stone pot.*

Tussedo, inis, f. g. Apull. vide Tussis.

Tussicŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. Plin. à Tussis.

Tussilāgo, inis, f. g. Plin. *An herbe good for the cough called Colefoote, Coltes foote, horsefoote, or bullfoote: of the Apothecaries* Vngula caballina. *It hath leaves like Ivie, but longer, with many corners, the upper part greene, the nether whitish, and feeth flat on the ground.* Tussilago altera. * *The same that* Caltha palustris.

Tussio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Martial. *To cough.*

Tussis, is f. g Terent. *A cough.*

Tutus, a, um, part. à Tundor, Colum. *Bruised, beaten, or stamped.*

Tutāmen, inis, Virg. & Tutamentum, ti, n. g. Liv. *A defence, a safegard or protection.*

Tutandus, a, um, part. à Tutor. *To be defended, or that ought diligently to regard or see to.*

Tutānus, Non. *The God that defendeth.*

Tutē Tutiùs, Tutissimè, adverb. Ad Heren. vide Tuto.

Tutē pronom. compos. *Thou thy self: thine owne self.*

Tutēla, æ, f. g. *Wardship, guardianship, custodie of a childe in nonage: also safe keeping, defending, protection: also a fence or hedge about a ground,* Varro. Tutela navium, Iun. *Some marke or signe in the foredecke, whereof the ship hath his name.*

Tutēlāris, re, Vlp. *Of or belonging to a garaian, or to the custodie of a warde, or to protection and defence.*

Tutēlārius, rii, m. g. Plin. *He that hath the custodie or keeping of goods, of temples or common houses.*

Tutēlina, vel Tutillina, æ, f. gen. Nonn. *The goddesse having the tuition of corne.*

Tutēmet, Lucret. *Thou thy selfe.*

Tutia, æ, Olfic. *The heavier sorte of brasse that cleaveth and flicketh to the higher places of furnaces or melting houses.*

Tutio, f. g. Gloss. *A caution or defence.*

Tutior, us, comparat. Ovid. & Tutissimus, a, um, Cæs. *More or verie safe and sure.*

Tutò, adverb. *Without perill or punishment, safely, surely.*

Tūto, as, Plaut. *To defend.*

Tutor, aris, frequent. à Tueor. *To defend, maintaine, and keepe safe.*

Tutor, ōris, m. g. *A tutour, he that hath the tuition of a warde, a defender.*

Tutōrius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to a gardian, or to a tutour.*

Tutulatus, ti, m. g. Varro, indutus tutulo.

Tutŭlus, li, m. g. Fest. *The toppe of the haire wounden with a purple lace, on the crowne of a matrones head, or proper to the high priestes wife onely to discerne her from other women.*

Tutus, a, um. *Sure, safe, out of danger, defended from perill, secure, quiet.* Ad omnes ictus tutus, Liv. &. Adversus pericula tutus, Cels. *Safe against all danger, or defended against all strokes.* q. Tutus a calore. *Out of the danger of heate.*

Tuus, a, um. *Thine.*

T Y

Tylus li, m. g. Plin. *A vermine living under stones or tyles, commonly called a Chesselip.*

Tymbades, Cæl. *Witches and sorceresses, which keepe about tombes, and cut off some members from dead bodyes, which they abuse to their sorceries.*

Tymbos, bi, m. g. *A tombe, grave or monument.*

Tympănista, vel Tympanistes, æ, m. gen. Iun. *The drumplayer, or drumsler.*

Tympănistria, æ, f. gen. Sidon. *A woman playing on a tymbrell or drumme.*

Tympănites, æ, m. g. Cels. *A dry timpane, a dropsie rising of much windinesse gathered together betweene the skinne* Petitoneum *and the bowels, which if it be smitten upon with the palme of the hands, maketh a noise like a drumme.*

Tympănĭticus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a tympanie or dropsie.*

Tympănizo, as, Suet. *To play on a drumme, taber, or tymbrell.*

Tympănŏtriba, æ, com. g. Plaut. *A drumster.*

Tympănum, ni, n. g. Ovid. *A timbrell, taber, drumme, or drumslade: also the water mill wheele, that turneth and delivereth water in turning,* Vitruv. *The covering of a wagon or cart,* Virg. *A pearle that is round here, and plaine or flat there, a bell pearle,* Plin. *A certaine fashion of platters or broad vessell,* Plin. Tympanum versatile, Vitruv. *The great wheele of a crane wherewith men raise up packes and burdens.* Tympanum lanificij, Iun. *The pawell or flatte square in the head or toppe of a piller.* Valvarum, Vitruv. *A pannell of a doore or gate with two leaves.*

Tympănus, Arist. *A bird which is killed of a crowe.*

Typha, æ, fœm. gen. p. li. Iun. *Typh wheate or wheat of Reme, a corne much like our Rie.* Typha aquatica, Olfic. *A flower that fleeth away like the downe of a thistle, water torch, cats taile, reede mace, marsh bottell or pestill, downe.*

Typhi, Isid. *Cold agues.*

Typhon, ōnis, m. g. p. li. Gell. *A great whirlewinde and violent.*

Typhus, p. li. * *Arrogancie, pride, hautinesse of minde.*

Typĭcus, a, um, p. li. * *Mystical, typicall, as it were shadowed.*

Typŏgrăphus, phi, m. g. Iun. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi. m. g. p. li. *A type, figure, an example, a forme, a likenesse, a shadowe of a thing: a patterne, mould, or sample whereby the image maker or mason noteth his stone and moldeth his brasse.*

Tyrannicè, adverb. p. li. *Cruelly, tyrannously.*

Tyrannicīda, æ, com. g. Plaut. *The murderer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicīdium, ii, n. g. Plin. *The murder of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicus, a, um, p. li. *Tyrannous, of a tyrant, cruell.*

Tyrannis, ĭdis, f. g. p. li. *A cru-*

or violent rule, or government for private commodities, and not the publike weale: a tyrannie, cruelties.

Tyrannocdnus, a, um. The killer or murderer of a tyrant.

Tyrannus, ni, m.g. p.b. A tyrant, or cruell lord: in old time it was taken in good part for a King: also a lord called of some a visnumaderer.

Tyris, æ, f.g. Serap. idem quod Ophiasis.

Tyrianthiqus, a, um, p.b. Plin. Of or belonging to purple.

Tyrianthistus, Anethisti color tertius purpura inebriatus, Plin.

Tyro, ônis, m.g. p.l. A fresh water soldiour: he that first entreth into experience and practise of any feat, arte, or science: a young beginner, a novice.

Tyrôcinium, nij, n.g p.b, Plin. The first exercise in any thing, an apprentiship: a first beginning, &c. also unskilfulnesse, simplicitie, lacke of experience and wisdome.

Tyrocnestis, is, f. g. p.l. Iun. A grate for bread, spice, &c.

Tyrotarichus, chi, m.g. * A kind of meate made of powdered flesh and cheese, old salt cheese & rotten cheese full of mites and seasoned with vinegar.

Tythena vincula, Virg. vide Fascie cruroles.

Tythenicum sandalium, Iun. A kinde of slipper or pantofle peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards having a verie high sole or slicke corcke.

Tytis, Iun. A porpuisse.

Tytus. * The circle without the walles of a towne, wherein men may walke for their solace.

Tytus, Ifid. vide Caulis.

Tyuncula canis, Colum. A yong whelpe not yet well weaned.

Tyunculus, li, m.gen. dimin. p.l. Iuven. A verie yoong souldier, or beginner.

V A

VAcans, ntis, part. p.b. vide Vaco.

Vacanter, adverb. Gell. At good leisure, with leisure enough, as though he had nothing to do.

Vacat, Impers. It is superfluous, serveth to no purpose: I am at good leisure.

Vacatio, ônis, f. g. Vacation or time of ceasing from labour or common businesse, ceasing, leisure, exemption, immunitie, discharge.

Vacca, æ, f. g. A cow.

Vaccinium, ij, n. g. Iun. An hurtleberrie, &c. vide Vacinium.

Vaccula, æ, f. g. dim. Virg. A little beefer.

Vaccinus, a, um, Plin. Of or belonging to a cow.

Vaccera, æ, f. g. Colum. A vaple or perslose made of timber, wherein some thing is closed: also a stake or poste whereunto horses are tyed in stables, Fest. A mad person without wit, a senseleese head, Fest.

Vacillans, tis, part. Inconstant, imperfect, &c.

Vacillatio, ônis, f. g. Quint. A wagging or wavering: loosenesse, inconstancie, inconstant moouing.

Vacillator, m. g. Gloss. A sycophant or inconstant fellow.

Vacillo, as. To move inconstantly: not to stand sure, to reele or flagger, to shake, to wagge or waver, to be loose, to be inconstant.

Vacinium, nij, n. g. Virg. The flower of the hearbe Hyacinthus, or Crowtoes: the fruite of the great bramble, a blackeberrie: a whort or whortle berrie. Vacinium palustre. * A fenberrie, a marish whort. Some take Vacinium for the garden violes, the sweete violes or marish violet.

Vacivus, a, um, Gloss. Emptie, void.

Văco, as, & part. ans. To applie minde and studie to a thing, to attend or give his minde or diligence to a thing: to be at leisure: to be emptie, voyde, cleare, and without: to beare nothing: to cherish: also not to meddle with: to have nothing to doe: not to shrinke or muse on, not to be troubled or let with: to want or lacke: not to be charged with. Armis vacare. To give himselfe to warfare. ¶ In opus aliquod vacare, Ovid. To be at leisure to doe any worke. ¶ Quicquid a bellis vacabat, &c. All the time he was not occupied in warre. Ab omni administratione rerum vacare. Nothing at all to meddle with any matters. ¶ Vacare studiis. Not to be letted with.

Văcuitas, ătis, f. g. Emptinesse, voidnesse, clearenesse, or freedome from.

Văcefăcio, is, fēci, fĕre, Macrob. & Văcuo, as, Colum. To empty, to make cleare.

Văcuefactus, a, um, Ovid. That is greatly at leisure.

Văcuus, a, um. Voide, emptie: idle and veine: without a thing: waste: that bringeth no profite: open and wide: quiet and free carelesse: not letted or troubled with any occupation or businesse, at leisure: having nothing to doe: voyde of care: dispatched: delivered or exempt from. Aetas vacua periculo, Tacit. An age without danger. ¶ Animi vacui, Stat. That is without sicknesse: also that hath no care. ¶ Tempus vacuum amorii, Lucan. Leisure to give him selfe to love. ¶ Locus vacuus à tuba. A place voyde of company. ¶ Vacuum ab defensoribus oppidum, Cæs. Without any garrison to defend it. ¶ Vacuus ad narrandum aliquid, Terent. That hath leisure to tell or declare a thing. ¶ Aures vacuæ, Horat. Readie to heare, or that have time and leisure to heare. ¶ In vacuum venire, Horat. To come in ones place, to succeede one that is dead. ¶ Equus vacuus, Liv. A spare or leere horse. ¶ Lectus vacuus, Ovid. An empte bed.

Vădăna, æ, nm. Fulgent. Boundor going under sureties.

Vădimonium, ij, n.g. A promise or bond of appearance before a judge at a day appointed: a day of appearance.

Vadis, is, & per Syncopen, Vas, vide Vas.

Vadium, * vide Vadimonium.

Vădo, as, Solin. To wade, to wade over.

Vădo, is, fi, fum, ĕre, ens. Tuscor, to passe as a river doeth.

Vădor, ăris. To binde him selfe or another to appeare in judgement.

Vadari aliquem. To assigne or cause to be assigned to one a day of appearance personall.

Vădōsus, a, um, Cell. Full of fourds or shallowe places.

Vadum, di, n. g. A fourde or shallowe place, where men or beastes may goe over on foote, or wade through with no daunger: also the sea. Cattul.

Væ, interject. Virg. A voyce of cursing or detestation: woe to, or fie upon.

Væneo, vide Veneo.

Væsanus, vide Vesanus.

Vălĕr, a, um. Subtill, crafty, slie, wylie, guilefull.

Vălĕmentum, ti, n. gen. Valet. Max. A subtill device or craft, a wile.

Vălĕr, adverb. Craftily, deceivably, wylie, guilefully.

Văgabundus, a, um, Sener. That wandreth about that roveth.

Vagans, part. à Vagor. Wandering from place to place. Tiberius vagari, Horat. Over much libi-

ge, running as rivers.

Vāgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv. A wandring, a straying, a raging.

Vāgē, adverb. *Wandring here and there, now in one part, now in another, abroad.*

Vāgina, æ, f.g. *A sheath, a scabbard, a covering, a case: the husk or cod of corne.* Item pudendum mulieris, Plaut.

Vaginipennes, Inn. *Flies which have their wings closed as it were in sheathes or cases, as the beetle hath.*

Vāginula, æ, f.g. dimin. Plin. *A little sheath or scabbard.*

Vāgio, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ire. *To crie as a childe or infant.*

Vagiones, plur. Gloss. *Certaine kinde of shoppes.*

Vāgito, as, frequent. Stat. *To crie often as little infants.*

Vāgitus, us, m.g. verbal. Virgil. *The crying of infants or young children.*

Vagna, f.g. Gloss. *A cuppe.*

Vāgo, as, Plaut. & Vagor, aris, & part. ans, depon. *To wander, stray abroad, or goe from coast to coast: to goe or swimme: to swime abroad, to be spread, to gadde and jet up and down.* Terras vagari, Propert. & Vagari foro; In foro; Per agros. *To gadde or wander up and downe, &c.*

Vagor, ōris, m. g. Lucret. vide Vagitus.

Vagulatio, vide Valgulatio.

Vagurio, is, Gloss. *To crie like a childe.*

Vagus, a, um. *Wandring and abiding in no place, uncertaine, roving, straying, unconstant, flitting, flickering, moving and restlesse, that never standeth still, running as waters, growen out of order.* Also *that one hath wandered in,* Mart.

Vah, interject. Plaut. *A voyce of wondring: sometime rejoycing.*

Vaha, Plaut. *A voyce of rejoysing, or laughing.*

Valdè, adverb. *Verie much, greatly, verie well, earnestly, verie gladly.*

Valdius, adverb. compar. Horat. *Farre more.*

Vălē, Imperat. *Fare well: God keepe you in health, God be with you.*

Vălens, tis, & Valentior, us. *Puissant, mightie, strong, valiant, in good health, that can doe much, of great force, like to obtaine.*

Vălenter, adverb. & Valentius, Colum. *Strongly, mightily, puissantly, with good force, valiantly.*

Vălentia, æ, f.g. Solin. *Puissance, might, power, strength.*

Vălentissimus, a, um, Plin. *Great and of much efficacie.*

Vălentŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Valens, Plaut. *Somewhat strong, valiant, or prevailing.*

Vălĕo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre. *To be able, of authoritie, of force and power: to may, or can, to prevaile, to doe, to doe much, to profite, to serve or be good for, to be strong or puissant: to be whole, to be in health: to have the force of: to be much or greatly esteemed, to be skilfull in.* Valere à pecunia. *To have money enough.* ¶ Et augendæ & minuendæ rei parum valet. Gell. *It can doe little either to increase or to diminish, &c.* ¶ Hæc res mihi valet ad gloriam. *This thing serveth or is of force to get me renowme.* ¶ Valere plurimum apud aliquem. *To be able to doe much with one.* ¶ Valet ad verum morbum intestinorum, Celsi. *It is good or of force against the cholicke.* ¶ Valet eodem, Celsi. &, Valet in id, Quintil. *It is good to that purpose.* ¶ Hoc in omnibus causis valet plurimum. *It is of great force, &c.* ¶ Valet id vulgus infipientium opinio. *It much esteemed of the common people.* ¶ Valet ut lex. *It hath the force of a law.* ¶ Ruta valet pro antidoto, Plin. *Rue serveth for a preservative medicine.* ¶ Viribus ad luctandum valere. *To be strong to wrestle.* ¶ Gratiâ valere apud Senatum, Liv. *To be in great estimation with the Senate.* ¶ Quum ad pretium pertinet, si pretium exquisitum, in ablativo ponitur, Plin. ut tempolum valeret sestertijs viceniis. ¶ Varro tamen Accusativum dedit, dicens: Denarij quod denos æris valebant: Quinarij, quòd quinos.

Valeria, æ, f. g. Plin. *A saker.*

Valerianus, æ, f.g. Inn. *Valerian or great setwall.*

Valesco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To waxe strong of force.*

Vălētūdinārium, ij, n.g. Colum. *A place where men lye being sicke, a sicke mans lodging: an hospitall for sicke folkes.*

Vălētūdinārius, a, um, Celsi. *Subject to sickenesse, sickely, often sicke, queasie.* Medicus valetudinarius, Calist. *That cureth sickenesse.* ¶ Miles valetudinarius, Iun. *The same that Cautarius.*

Vălētūdo, inis, f. gen. *Health or sickenesse: sickelinesse, weakenesse, crasinesse.* Valetudo mentis, Suet. *Sickenesse of minde, follie.* ¶ Valetudo calculorum, Plin. *The stone, or paine of the stone.* ¶ Valetudines febrium, Plin. *Agues.*

Valgium, gij, n.g. Iun. *An instrument to make floores smooth.*

Valgŭlātio, onis, f.g. Fest. *A question in rebuke of one.*

Valgus, a, um, Plaut. *That hath the legges bowed outward, narrowe betweene the knees and the feete inwarde, that goeth like a crevis, crooked or wrie.*

Valgustus, sti, m.g. *A crooked or wrie shape.*

Valide, adverb. Gloss. *Lustily.*

Vălidissimè, adverb. Cæl. Lactan. *Greatly, verie hartily.*

Vălĭdus, a, um, Plaut. *Strong, valiant, mightie, puissant, sturdie, able well recovered, in good health, that can doe much, great.* Valida pondera sustinere abies, Plin. *Able to sustaine and beare up a great weight.* ¶ Validus ex morbo, Liv. *Strong and well recovered after sickenesse.* ¶ Copijs validus, Tacit. *That hath a strong armie.* ¶ Virium & opum validus, Tacit. *Of great strength and riches.* ¶ Oratori validus, Tacit. *That can doe much in pleading.*

Vălĭdè, adverb. Plaut. Validius, Quintil. *Strongly, valiantly, mightily, with great strength, forcibly.*

Valito, as, avi, Gloss. *To be in good health.*

Vălĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will be of force.*

Vallāris, te, Liv. *Of or belonging to a trench or bulwarke.*

Vallātus, a, um, part. Campan.

Vallĕcŭla, vel Vallicula, æ, f.g. dimin. Fest. *A little valley.*

Vallesco, i. pereo, vel Vallesco, ftrorum ejicior, Fest.

Valles, vel Vallis, is, f.g. Virg. *A valley or dale.* Alarum vallis, Catul. *The arme hole.*

Valli, orum, m.g. Inn. *Pales made sharpe above, &c.* vide Varx.

Vallo, as. *To inclose, to make a trench about: to fortifie, to strengthen, to make a fence: also to arme one.*

Vallor, aris, pass. Veget.

Vallum, i, n.g. *A trench made to defend an armie, a bulwarke or rampire made of wood: sometime a vine.* Vart.

Vallus, li, m.g. Tibull. Idem.

Vallus, li, m.g. Varro. *A pole or long sparre of timber, a stake or pale whereunto vines are bound: also a pole or stake sharpened at one end to be driven into the ground.* Iun.

Vălor, ōris, m.g. Plin. *Value or price.*

Valvæ, arum, f.g. plur. num. *Doores or gates which be seene on both sides*

ding doores.

Valerius, vel Valvulus, li, m. g. Colum. *The shale, huske, or peele of a beane: also a pease shale or cod, a podstock.*

Vānē, adverb. *Vainely, foolishly, lightly.*

Vanellus, li, m. g. Iun. *A Lapwing.* (A. D. T. D.)

Vāneſco, is, ĕre. *To vanish, to come to naught.*

Vānīdicus, a, um, Plaut. *A lyer, a teller or speaker of foolish and vaine tales.*

Vānilŏquentia, æ, f. g. Liv. *Vaine talke, vaine babbling.*

Vānilŏquus, a, um, Plaut. vide Vanidicus.

Vānitas, ātis, f. g. *Vanitie, lightnes, lasing, lying, folde, unconstancie.*

Vānitūdo, inis, f. g. Plaut. Idem.

Vannio, is, Gloſſ. *To fanne.*

Vanno, as, āvi, & Vanno, is, ire, Nonn. *To vanne corne.*

Vannus, ni, m. g. Col. *A vanne wherewith corne is clenſed from chaffe or droſſe against the winde.*

Vano. as, unde Vanans, tis, part. Nonn. *To beguile, to deceive.*

Vānum, Terent. *Unlikely, unpoſſible, to no purpoſe.*

Vānus, a, um. *Voide, or emptie: foolish, vaine, forceleſſe, fruitleſſe, that miſſeth, falſe, lying, delighting in lies and trifles.* Vanus ingenio, Liv. *Light of credite or beliefe.*

Vāpidē, adverb. Sueton. *Without juice, with an ill ſmacke: also in ill caſe.*

Vāpidus, a, um, Perſ. *That giveth an ill ſmacke, that caſteth a vapour of an ill ſavour: ſtinking.* Pectus vapidum, Perſ. *An olde naughtie mynde full of much craft.*

Vāpor, (& Vapos, Nonn.) ōris, m. g. *A vapour, hotte breath, reaſting, or moiſture: iſſuing out of a thing: alſo heate,* Colum.

Vāpōrārium, rii, n. g. *A ſtewe or place made for winter.*

Vāpōrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A caſting of vapours or hotte breath: alſo a ſweating, a perfuming or reaſting with hotte breath,* Plin.

Vāpōrātus, a, um, Colum. *Dryed.*

Vāpōrifer, ra, rum, Stat. *That maketh or ſtirreth up vapours and hot breath.*

Vāpōro, as, neut. verb. Plin. *To ſend out vapours, to breath.* & activ. *To heate or make warme with vapours or perfume,* Plin. *To make dry, to ſucke out vapours,* Colum.

Vaporor, āris, paſſ. Plin.

Vappa, æ, f. g. Horat. *Wine that hath loſt the vertue: alſo a diſard or fooliſh man in whome is no witte or good reaſon,* Bud.

Vāpulāris, re, adject. * *That is beaten.* e. g. Placebo Plagellum.

Vāpulo, as. *To be beaten or ſcourged.* Quum ſe omnium ſermonibus vapulare ſentiet. *When he ſhall perceive that all men ſhall ſpeake ill of him, or when he is ſcourged with every mans tongue.*

Vara, æ, f. g. *A poſte right ſet up with a forke in the upper ende, to beare up another poſt overladd,* Auſ.

Varæ, vel Vari, orum, m. g. *Net ſhoares: little forkes wherewith nets are ſet and borne up for wild beaſts: alſo the ſmall poxe, which be little white riſings, but red round about,* Plin. *Little reddie pimples or ſpeckes on the face being hard and round, ſuch as we ſee commonly in drunkards faces,* Celſ.

Varguus, Gloſſ. *He that lifteth.*

Vāriābĭlis, le, adject. * *Variable, changeable, inconſtant.*

Vāriæ, arum, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of Panther.*

Varians, tis, part. Plin. *Divers: of divers colours or faſhion: varying, changing, changeable, mutable, inconſtant.*

Variantis, æ, f. g. Nonn. vid Varietas.

Vāriātim, adverb. Gell. *Diverſly, divers faſhions.*

Vāriātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A variation, a being or making divers, a changing.*

Variator, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that varieth.*

Vāriātur, Impers. Liv. *They were divers.*

Vāriātus, a, um, part. Lucr. *Made divers, chaunged, varied, wrought with divers colours.*

Varices, vide Varix.

Vāricĭtus, adverb. Apull. *Stridingly.*

Vāricō, as, & Varicor, āris, Quintil. *To goe wide with the knees and legges, or to goe ſtraddling: alſo to tranſgreſſe, to paſſe over negligently.*

Vāricōſus, a, um, Iuven. *That hath the veines paſt and ſwollen up more then ordinarie with ill ſavoured melancholie blood.*

Vāricŭla, æ, f. g. Celſ. *A little ſwollen veine.*

Vāricus, a, um, Ovid. *That hath the veines of his legges puffed, ſwollen and full of blood: alſo that goeth wide or ſtraddling.*

Variegātus, a, um. * *Garniſhed with divers colours.*

Vārie, adverb. *Diverſely, after divers ſortes or faſhions.*

Vārietas, ātis, f. g. *Diverſitie, varietie, mutabilitie, change, choice: alſo a ſpecke, a difference.*

Vārio, as. *To make divers or of ſundrie faſhions, to interlace, to worke with divers colours, to decke, trim, or mingle diverſely: to varie, to diſagree, to ſquare, to write diverſely: alſo to change, alter, or be mutable.* Variari virgis, Plaut. *To be blacke and blewe with beating: to bee beaten that the print of the ſtripes is ſeene.* ¶ Otium variare labore, Plin. jun. *To interlace his reſt with labour: nowe to be at reſt, nowe to labour.*

Vāriŏlæ, ārum. * *Meaſils.*

Variot, paſſ. Stat.

Vārius, a, um. *Divers, ſundrie, unlike: variable, unconſtant: doubtfull, mutable, changeable: of divers colours or faſhions: alſo that hath ſpots in the face, or is freckled and ſpeckled: well ſeene in and ſundrie matters: full of varieties: that changeth colour.*

Varius, ii, m. g. Iſid. *A trout, a barnetroat.*

Vārix, ĭcis, m. g. *A crooked veine ſwelling with melancholie and corrupt blood in the temples, belly, or legges.*

Varo, onis, Cornut. vide Calo.

Varrones dicuntur ruſtici à varis qui ſunt ſtipites non dolati, præduri & enodes, Scal.

Vartivus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Crooked.*

Vārus, a, um, Plin. *That hath crooked legges bending inwards: alſo open to gripe or embrace,* Ovid. *Divers and repugnant,* Perſ.

Vārus, ri, m. g. Celſ. *A ſpotte or ſpecke in the face, a ſtecke.*

Vas, vādis, m. g. *A ſuretie or bailé that undertaketh for another man in a criminall caſe or action of treſpaſſe: alſo a pledge or hoſtage.*

Vas, vāſis, n. g. *Any kinde of veſſell.*

Vasallus, li, m. g. Iun. vide Cliens fiduciarius.

Vāsārium, ii, n. g. *A cupboard of plate: alſo money given to a magiſtrate, when he went into a province,* Bud.

Vaſatus, ti, m. g. Lamprid. vide Murenatus.

Vaſca, f. g. Gloſſ. *A pipe.*

Vaſcarago, f. g. Gloſſ. *The bearbe Cameletam.*

Vaſcellum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A veſſell.*

Vaſcolus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath ſingine eares.*

Vaſcŭlarius, a, um, Ian. *A goldſmith, a potter, a pewterer.*

Vaſcŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. Plin. *A little veſſell.*

Vascus, a, um, pro Vastus, Fest.

Vasifer, Glott. *He that carrieth vessell.*

Vascus, a, um, Scal. *That hath ringing eares.*

Vastātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Wasting, spoyling, destroying.*

Vastātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Stat. *A waster, spoyler, or destroyer.*

Vastātrix, icis, f.g. Sen. *She that wasteth and destroyeth.*

Vastātus, a, um, part. *Destroyed, wasted, spoyled.* Virg. vastata defensoribus suis, Liv. *Bereft and deprived of her defenders.*

Vastè, & Vastiùs, adverb. *Broadly, excessively, immeasurably.*

Vasterna, æ, f.g. Ascon. *An horse-litter.*

Vastesco, is, ĕre. *To be destroyed, to be dried up, to be forsaken.*

Vastificus, a, um. *That spoyleth, wasteth, or destroyeth.*

Vastior, comparat. Ovid. Vastissimus, a, um, Plin. *More huge, &c.*

Vastitas, ātis, f.g. *Excessive greatnesse, destruction, desolation, spoyling, destroying.*

Vastities, ei, Apull. & Vastitudo, Cato, Idem.

Vasto, as. *To waste or destroy, to spoyle: to make waste of: also to vexe and torment,* Salust. Vastare agros cultoribus, Virgil. *To kill up the husbandmen, so that the ground can not be tilled: to deprive or spoyle the fields of, &c.*

Vastus, a, um. *Great, beyond measure, huge, bourly, wide, broad and large, misshapen, ill favoured: also desolate, not inhabited,* Salust. *Insatiable, outragiously covetous,* Salust. Vasta tibia, Ium. *A great pipe sounding lowder then the rest.* Vastus à natura & humano cultu, Salust. *Desolate, not inhabited with men.*

Vasum, si, n.g. Gell. *A vessell.*

Vasus, si, m.g. Gloss. *A vessell.*

Vates, is, com.gen. *A Prophet, a Poet.*

Vatia, & Vatienus, vide Vatius.

Vaticĭnans, tis, part. Ovid.

Vaticĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Prophecying, soothsaying, foretelling: an oracle or prophecie.*

Vaticĭnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Ovid. *A prophecyer, a soothsayer, or teller of things to come.*

Vaticinatrix, icis, f. g. Pompon. *She that prophecieth, &c.*

Vaticinium, ii, n.g. * *A prophesie, a foretelling.*

Vaticinor, āris, depon. *To prophesie, to devine, or to conjecture, to foretell.*

Vaticĭnus, vel Vaticinius, a, um, Liv. *Of or belonging to prophecying or devining, or to them that practise it: prophetical.*

Vatius, a, um, Varro. *He that hath legges bowed inwardes, wide betweene the knees and the feete outward.*

Vatrachium, Apull. vide Batrachium.

Vātrax, ācis, omn.g. Lucil. *That hath ill legges from the knees downe ward.*

Vātricōsus, a, um, Nonn. Idem.

V B

Vber, Veberior, Vberrimus, adject. p. l. *Fertill, fruitfull, plentifull, fat, abundant, copious, great, ample, plentifull, store, full of.*

Vber, ĕris, n.g. p. l. *A breast, pappe, teat, dugge or udder: also the bosome,* Ium. *The spout or cocke of a conduit.* Vber terræ, pro Vbertas, Virg. *Fatnesse or fertilnesse of the ground.* ¶ Vber apum, Pallad. *A swarme of young bees hanging on the branches of a tree.*

Vbĕrior, us, comparat. Ovid. & Vberrimus, a, um, p. l. Virg. *More fruitfull, &c.*

Vbĕrtās, Vberrimè, p. l. *Plentifully, abundantly, copiousnesse, largely.*

Vbĕro, as, p. l. Plin. jun. *To make plenteous and fruitfull, to fatten: also to be fruitfull and plenteous, to be in good plight and liking, to be abundant,* Colum.

Vberosus, a, um, Gloss. *Fertill, plentifull.*

Vbertas, ātis, f.g. p. l. *Fertilnesse, fruitefulnesse, fatnesse, abundance, plentie, store, copie of, cheapnesse.*

Vbertim, adverb. p. l. Colum. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Vbertus, a, um, p. l. Gel. *Copious, abundant, plenteous.*

Vbi, adverb. p. b. *Wherein, in what place, when, after, or when that.* Vbi primum, Cæs. *Assoone as.* Vbi gentium, Plaut. & Vbi terrarum. *Where or in what place.*

Vbicunque adverb. *Wheresoever, in what thing or place soever.*

Vbilibet. * *Wheresoever ye will.*

Vbi loci, Plaut. *In what place, in what case or state.*

Vbinam. *Where, or in what place?*

Vbique, adverb. *In all places, every where.*

Vbiubi, pro Vbicunque. *Wheresoever, in what place soever: also soone as ever,* Plaut.

Vbivis. *In any place, in what place ye will.*

V D

Vdo, onis, m.g. Lod. Viv. *A linnen socke.*

Vdus, a, um, p. l. Virg. *Moist, wet, flashie, slabbie: also drunken,* Mart.

V E

Ve, conjunct. disjunct. *Or, ether.*

Vēcordia, æ, f.g. Terent. *Madnesse or trouble of minde, lacke of good sense or reason, doting, madnesse and folly.*

Vēcors, dis, & Vecordissimus, a, um. *Madde, troubled in minde, out of his witte, not in his right wittes, without sense or good reason, doting.*

Vectābŭlum, li, n.g. Gell. vide Vehiculum.

Vectārius, a, um, Varro. *Of or belonging to a charriot, waggon, or carriage, or that carrieth as a packe-horse, asse, or other beast doeth.* Navis vectoria, Vlpian. *A barge, a ferrey, or any other vessell serving for passage.*

Vectātio, onis, f.g. verb. Quod semper passionem significat contra aliorum verbalium naturam, Calep.

Vectārius, ij, m.g. à Vectis, Vitruv. *He that turneth a winepresse, or any engine or heavie thing with barres, leavers, or rolles.*

Vectibilis, le, Senec. *That is or may be carryed.*

Vectĭcŭlārius, a, um. *That breaketh downe a place to robbe: a, us theefe.*

Vectĭgal, ālis, n.g. *A tribute, toll, or custome, subsidie, taxe, or tillage: a pension and yeerely revenue, freight money.*

Vectigalis, le. *That payeth tribute, subsidie, pension, or rent: that appertaineth to paying, tributarie: also set out to hire.*

Vectio, ōnis, f.g. *A carrying, portage.*

Vectis, is, m. g. *A barre or sparre of wood: a leaver to lift or beare with: a woodden or iron leaver wherewith a weight which many can scarce stirre, by ewe bodyes helpe is put forward or lifted up: an iron crowe: the latch of a doore, which being drawen, the doore openeth,* Ium.

Vectitatio, f.g. Digest. *An often carriage.*

Vectito, as, frequent.

Vecto, as, frequent. à Veho, Propert.

pert. *To carrie often.*

Vector, aris, pass. Ovid.

Vector, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that is carryed: also a shippeman, he that carryeth, a carrier,* Ovid. *also* Vectores, *Citizens,* Scal.

Vectorius, a, um. *Apt to carrie, serving for carriage.*

Vectura, æ f. g. *Carriage, portage, money paid for carriage.*

Vectus, a, um, part. Catul. *Caried, conveyed.*

Vegetana, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of precious gemme found in Inalie of a blacke colour, and mingled with white spotes.*

Vegeo, pro Vigeo. Nonn.

Veges, etis, Liv. vide Vegetus.

Vegetabilia, Paracel. Sunt omnia viridantia, radicem in terra defixam habentia, truncum & ramos in aere: ut sunt herbæ, plantæ, & arbores.

Vegetātio, ōnis, f. g. Apull. *A raising strong, lively, and quicke, a refreshing, comforting.*

Vegetior, us, comp. Col. Vegetissimus, a, um, superlat. Plin. *More lively.*

Vegeto, as, Gell. *To quicken, refresh, or recreate: to make lively, lustie, strong, and sound.*

Vegetor, pass. Lucret.

Vegetus, a, um. *Whole, strong, in health, sound, quicke, lustie, fresh, lively: gay, trimme, gallant, brave.*

Vegrandis, de, Varr. *Great and ill proportioned, verie leane for his bignesse, small, little.*

Vegrus, Gloss. *Madde.*

Veha, hæ, f. g. Varro. A *great high cart for common carriage.*

Vehemens, tis, & tior, us. *Vehement, great, urgent, sharpe, fierce, rude, forcible, verie strong, violent, stirring, unruly.*

Vehementèr, adverb. *Vehementlie, sharpely, earnestly, eagerly, mightilie, greatly, strongly.*

Vehementia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Vehemence, earnestnesse, strongnesse or greatnesse.*

Vehes, vel Vehis, is, f. g. Plin. *A cart or waine loade of any thing.*

Vehiculum, li, n. g. *A cart, a coach, a waggon, a chariot, a generall name of all things, serving to carie.*

Vehinastrum, lun. *The hearbe shepherds-needle, shepheards bodkin, or venus bill.* vide Geranium.

Vehitilitris, re, Hermog. *To or commande to a carte, &c.*

Vehitilitrius, ij, m. g. A *carter or driver.*

Vehō, as, Sipont. & Veho, is, xi, ctum, ere, ens. *To carie by water, on shoulder, or in a cart: also neut. to journey, to travell,* Gell.

Vehis, vide Vehes.

Vehor, ēris. *To be caryed, to sayle, to ride.*

Veja, dicebatur plaustrum. Vejarij stipites in plaustro, & Vejatura Vectura, Fest.

Vel, conjunct. *Or, either: also rather, even, were he even, or though he were: also as the least wise, even as,* Terent. Vel hoc, Terent. *Even this thing also.* In principio sententiæ positum pro Nam, indignationi interdum servit.

Vēlabrensis, se, Mart. *Belonging to the place in Rome that hath bootbs in it.*

Vēlabrum, bri, n. g. Horat. *A boothe or tent that any occupier maketh ma fare.*

Vēlāmen, inis, & Velamentum, ti, n. g. Liv. *Any thing that covereth, a covering, a garment, a veile, a carpet, a coverlet.*

Velandus, a, um; ut Velanda corporis, Pli. jun. *The privy parts of the bodie.*

Velans, ntis, particip. Ovid. *Covering.*

Vēlātis, re, Plin. *Belonging to a veile, saile, or curtaine.*

Vēlārium, ij, n. g. Stat. *A veile or cloth to cover, a curtaine: also a tent or place covered with clothes, boothes, &c.*

Vēlātura, æ, f. g. *A covering, a traite.*

Vēlātus, a, um, particip. Virgil. *Covered, healed, apparelled, having on, &c.*

Vēles, ītis, m. g. A *souldiour that weareth light harnesse meete for skirmishes, as harquebusiers, &c. Skirmishers.* Veles scurra. *A common scoffer or jester, a light or inconstant fellow.*

Vēlifer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth saile.*

Vēlificātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A sayling forwardes, a course or voyage.*

Vēlificātus, a, um, part. Propert.

Vēlifico, as, Plin. & Velificor, aris, depon. *To hoise up saile, and saile foorth: to passe by water. Also with diligence to endevour or procure.* Nanta per urbanas velificabat aquas, Propert. *Sailed or passed along the water before the citie.* ¶ Velificari honori suo. per translat. *With diligence to endevour to get honour and renowme.*

Vēlificus, a, um. *That is done with sailes displayed or full spreap.*

Vēlitāris, re, Sallust. *Belonging to a skirmish or soulditours that weare light harnesse.* Pugna velitaris, Sallust. *A skirmish between soulditours that were light harnessed.* ¶ Hasta velitaris, Liv. *A javelin to be used in skirmish, that one may flung from him like a dart.*

Vēlitātim, adverb. * *By skipping to and fro, by leapes.*

Vēlitātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *Skirmishing by leaping from place to place, brawling, bickering in wordes.*

Vēlitor, āris, depon. *To strive, to skirmish, to fight one against another: also to contend in wordes, to begynne a brawling before an earnest falling out, to skirmish or bicker in wordes,* Gell.

Vēlivolans, tis. *Running, and as it were flying with full sayle.*

Vēlivolus, a, um, Virgil. *That goeth with sayle, or is occupyed with sailes.*

Vella, æ, f. g. Ab antiquis dicebatur pro Villa.

Vellātura, æ, f. gen. à Vella. ut, Vellaturam facere, Varro. *To get his living by carrying of marchandise or other wares and stuffe from place to place: to be a carryer.*

Vellicātim, adverb. Sid. *By plucks.*

Vellicātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Schet. *A pulling or plucking: also a coping, depraving, or rebuking.*

Vellicātus, us, m. gen. Plin. *A plucking.*

Vellico, as. *To plucke, pull, rent, or pinch: also to carpe, taunt, raile, speake ill of, bite, rebuke, detract, or deprave.*

Vello, is, li, & vulsi, sum, ĕre. *To plucke or pull, to gather, to take up: also to pluck or knawe.*

Vellus, ĕris, n. g. Varro. *A fleece of woolt, a fell or skinne: also leaves of trees,* Ovid.

Vēlo, as. *To cover or hide, to apparell, to cloath, to put on, to furnish, to beset: also to bande or tye,* Plaut. *To hide or conceale,* Plin.

Vēlōcitas, ātis, f. g. *Swiftnesse, quickenesse, nimblenesse.*

Vēlōcitèr, cius, & issimè, adverb. *Swiftly, lightly, quickely, nimbly.*

Vēlox, ōcis, adject. *Swift, quicke, light, nimble, subtill, lightly and quickely passing away.* Ferro velox, Stat. *Nimble with his weapon: that can handle his weapon nimbly.* ¶ Ad factious velox, Claud. *Swift or readie to doe mischiefe.*

Vēlum, li, n. g. *A veile, a curtain, a saile.* Velæ regia, Terent. vide Aulæa.

Vēlut & Veluti, adverb. *Like, like as.*

Vēna, næ, f. g. *A veine: the nawel!*

the all disposition or veine of a man: a pulse or arterie, Cels. A veine of the earth, Plin. A veine or fible of writing, Iuven. Vena porta. * A veine which having diverse rootes in the hollome part of the liver, doeth at length ioyne together into one trunke or stocke, and so passeth forth betweene the two eminences or rising partes of the liver into the bladder of choller, into the ventricle, splene, Meſenterium, Omentum, and other partes of the body. ¶ Vena magna. * vide Chilis. ¶ Vena fontis, Colum. The veine of a fountaine, the belling or rising up of water out of a spring.

Vēnābilum, li, n.g. An hunting staffe or iaveline, a bore speare.

Vēnālis, le. That is set to saile, that doeth and speaketh what one will for money, that will be bribed, and sell his faith and truth for money.

Vēnāliter, adverb. Sen. Saleably, vendibly.

Vēnālitārius, ij, m.g. Digest. A seller of slaves or bondmen.

Vēnālitius, ij, n.g. He that selleth men or children: also a marchant of slaves or bondmen.

Vēnālitius, a, um, Plin. Belonging to such sale, or that is to be bought and solde.

Vēnālitium, ij, n. g. Digest. A place where servants or slaves are solde, the market where any thing is solde, she selling is selfe, or the bodyes solde.

Vēnāticus, a, um. Of or belonging to hunting or chasing. Canis venaticus, Ium. A greyhound.

Vēnātio, ōnis f.g. verb. An hunting: also games wherein wilde beastes were killed with the great perill of them that fought with them.

Vēnātor, ōris, m.g. Varr. An hunter or huntesman.

Vēnātorius, a, um, Matt. Of or belonging to hunting and chasing, serving for that same.

Vēnātrix, icis, f.g. verb. Virg. A woman using hunting.

Vēnātus, a, um, part. Ovid. That hath hunted.

Vēnātus, us, m.g Hunting.

Vendax, ācis, Cato. That gladly selleth, a great seller.

Vendibilis, le. Vendible, saleable, easie and readie to be solde: also vulgar and of common sorte or acceptable, plausible and favoured of the people.

Vendicātor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. A challenger, &c.

Vendicātio, ōnis f.g. Vlp. A claiming, a challenging.

Vendico, as. To vendicate, to claime, to challenge to him selfe. Vendicare suum, &, Aliquod pro suo vendicare, Curt. To challenge a thing for his owne: to lay claime to a thing. ¶ Nomen aliquod sibi vendicare, Quint. To challenge unto him selfe a name.

Venditātius, a, um, Plaut. That is wont to sell.

Venditātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A vaine ostentation: a glorious bragging shew, or setting forth.

Venditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. A sale, a selling.

Vendico, as, frequent. To sell often, to have to sell, to set to sale: also to doe any thing before men, to set forth him selfe and have a praise, to vaunt, to crake, to bragge.

Venditor, ōris, m. gen. verb. A seller.

Venditrix, īcis, f. g. Scævol. A woman seller.

Vendo, is, dīdi, ītum, ĕre. To sell, to set to sale. Grandi pecuniâ aliquid vendere. To sell a thing for a great summe of money. ¶ Vendomeum non pluris, quàm cæteri, fortassè etiam minoris. I sell not dearer then other, and perhaps I sell cheaper.

Vēnĕfica, cæ, f. gen. A sorceresse, she that poysoneth, or useth sorcerie.

Vēnĕficium, cij, n. g. The arte or craft of poysoning, poysoning, sorcerie.

Vēnĕficus, ci, m. g. An enchaunter, or sorcerer: a witch, magition, or necromancer: also he that poysoneth, Suet.

Vēnĕficus, a, um, Plin. That poysoneth, venemous, poysonfull.

Vēnēnārius, ij, m. g. Sueton. He that maketh or provideth poyson.

Vēnēnātus, a, um. Poysoned, venimed: also venimous.

Vēnēnĕfer, a, um, Ovid. That beareth poyson, venemous.

Vēnēno, as, ate, Lucret. To poyson, to venim.

Vēnēnōsus, a, um. Full of poyson, or venemous.

Vēnēnum, ni, n. g. Poyson, venim, any thing that doeth alter the nature or colour of that it is mixed with: witchcraft, sorcerie by drinkes. Also a medicine or ointment to embaulme a bodie for preserving of it, Lucan. Purple colour, staining. Virg. Venenum rerum omnium, Plin. Quicke-silver.

Vēneo, is, ivi, & ĭi, ēnum, īre. To be solde. Venire quàm plurimò. To be sold verie deare, or as a verie high price. ¶ Venum ire, &, Venum ibit, dicimus, Saluſt. To be solde, or shall shalbe solde. ¶ Dare venum, Claud. To be sold.

Venetor, ris, Plaut. Idem.

Vēnĕrābilis, le, Plin. Worshipfull, reverend, worthie to be honoured, honourable.

Vēnĕrābundus, a, um, Liv. That doeth worship or honour, full of capping, crowching, and creeping.

Vēnĕranter, adverb. Apull. Reverently.

Vēnĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Honour, reverence, worshipping.

Vēnĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Ovid. One that reverenceth or worshipeth.

Vēnĕrātus, a, um, part. Virgil. Humble, prayed unto, or worshipped: also worshipping, reverencing, honouring.

Vēnĕror, āris, & part. ans, andus. To reverence, worshippe, or honour. Also to pray and beseech.

Vēnĕreus, & ius, a, um. Disposed to lecherie: lecherous, fleshly, veneriall. Also faire and lovely.

Veneria, æ, f. g. Ius. Feerie.

Vēnĕtus, a, um, Veget. A light blew. Venice blewe, a Turkie colour.

Vēnia, æ, f. g. Pardon, mercie, favour, grace, leave, licence, forgiving. Bona cum venia. Patientlie: without disturbing, not being displeased.

Vēniālis, le, Macrob. Worthie pardon or forgivenesse, venial, pardonable.

Venibo, pro Veniam, Nonn.

Venio, is, ēni, tum, ens, īrus. To come, to spring, growe, or prove, to be brought or conveyed to a place, to enter into, to ascend, to chaunce, to happen, to come to passe, to fall into, to condescend, to be in or at, to have to become.

Vēnītur, Impers. Ovi. There is

Vēnor, āris, & part. ans. To hunt. Also to get, or goe about to get by shing craftily, to seeke or prate after a thing. Also to be caught. Nonn. Venari pisces, Plin. To fish or catch fishes.

Vēnōsus, a, um, Plin. That is full of veines: also hard, rough, and unpleasant, Perſ.

Venter, tris, m. gen. The belly, the paunch: some use it for Ventriculus. Also the chalde that a woman goeth with, Vlpian. Belli ventres, Horat. Ventrem ferre, de vacca dicitur, Colum. To be with calfe. Venter farinæ, vide Farina. Ventrem facit paries, Alphen. The wall being olde beneath eats more middeſt. ¶ Venter ſcloppetarii

tus, Perſ. *A gorbellie or great gutte.*

Ventilābrum, bri, n. g. Colum. *A vanne wherewith winde is blowen.*

Ventilātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *A vanning or winnowing.*

Ventilātor, ōris, m.gen. Colum. *A vanner or winnower of corne. Alſo a jugler, a craftie conveyer,* Quintil.

Ventilātus, a, um, part. *Vanned. Alſo ſtirred, or raiſed up.*

Ventilo, as. *To gather winde, to give a vent, to vanne or winnowe corne, to wagge. Alſo to turne out of ones hand into another,* Iuven. Ventilare concionem. *To blowe in the eares of an aſſemblie.*

Ventio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Plaut. *A comming.*

Ventiſpolia, Cæſ. *Triſtes.*

Ventĭto, as, ſtrequent. à Vento. *To come often.*

Vento, as, ſrequent. à Venio. Feſt. *Idem.*

Ventoſitas, atis, ſ. g. * *Windineſſe.*

Ventōſus, a, um. *Windie, light, fruſt: unconſtant, glorious, bragging, vaunting.*

Ventrāle, is, n.g. Liv. *A ſlomacher, an apron, or other garment that covereth the bellie.*

Ventricōſus, Plaut. idem quod Ventriōſus. Ventricoſa cucurbita, Ian. *The great or large gourde, the ſtumber or poule gourd.*

Ventrĭculus, li, dimin. *The ventricle, whereby the meate which we eate, being thither conveyed by the ſtomacke is firſt digeſted: ſome uſe it for* Epigaſtrium: *many call it the ſtomacke: a little bellie.* Ventriculi cordis. *Two notable and large cavities ſited after the ſides of the heart, one on the right ſide, the other on the left: the fleeke or hollow parts of the heart.*

Ventriloquium medicamentum, Auct. *A purging medicine.*

Ventrilŏquus, a, um, Ian. vide Pythonicus.

Ventriōſus, vel Ventrōſus, a, um. Plaut. *That hath a great paunch, gorbellied.*

Venĕcillus, li, m.g. dimin. Terent *A little winde.*

Venĕnŭrus, a, um, Virg. *That will venome.*

Ventus, ti, m.g. *Winde, a blaſt. Alſo favour, reputation, or good will: a ſtorme or tempeſt.* Ventus ſecundus. *Good ſucceſſe.* ¶ Herba venti, vide Anemone.

Vĕnĭcilla, æ, ſ.g. Col. *A grape, which being put in pots keepeth a long time.*

Vĕnĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Colum. *A kinde of meale brayer then Ciſnum.*

Vĕnilla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. *A little veine.*

Vĕnum, ſupin. verbi Veneo, Saluſt. *To be ſold.* vide Veneo.

Vĕnundātio, ōnis, ſ.g. *Buying and ſelling.*

Vĕnundo, as, edi, atum, ĕre. *To ſell.*

Vĕnus, ĕris, ſ.g. *The goddeſſe of wanton love, carnall luſt, lecherie. Alſo ſingular beautie, well favoureadneſſe, comely countenance,* Plaut. *The cheſteſt and beſt caſt at riſting, when one caſteth three ſices,* Ian. *A caſt with foure dice, and not one like the other,* Matt. Dies veneris. *Friday.* ¶ Stella veneris, Ian. *The day ſtarre, the morning ſtarre, Lucifer or Venus.* ¶ Pullus veneris, Plautus. *A whore, a harlot, a ſtrumpet.*

Vĕnuſtas, ātis, ſ. gen. *Beautie, fairemeſſe, ſightlineſſe, a grace or pleaſantneſſe in ſpeaking, delectable utterance.*

Vĕnuſtĕ, adverb. *Pleaſantly, properly, with a trimme grace.*

Vĕnuſto, as. * *To make beautifull.*

Vĕnuſtŭlus, a, um, dimin. Plaut. *Somewhat faire or pleaſant.*

Vĕnuſtus, a, um. *Beautifull, faire, delectable, pleaſant to the eye, ſightly, having a good grace.*

Vĕprĕcilla, læ, ſ.g. dimin. *A little bryar, a little bramble.*

Vĕpres, is, ſ.g. *A briar or bramble.*

Vĕprĕtum, ti, n.g. Col. *A place full of bryers, a bryar buſh.*

Vĕpriĕtus, a, um, Gell. *Full of bryars.*

Ver, is, n.g. *The ſpring time.* Ver primum, novum, iniens, Ian. *The beginning of the ſpring, or firſt ſpring.* Sacrum, Liv. *A ſacrifice among the Italians, wherein they did ſacrifice to the gods whatſoever was borne at the next ſpring.*

Vĕrācitas, ātis, ſ.g. * *Saying of the trueth.*

Vĕrātrum, tri, n.g. Lucret. *An hearbe called Hellebore.* Veratrum adulterinum, vide Conſilago. Album. *White Hellebore, ſingwort, or Neeſewoort.* Nigrum. *Blacke Hellebore, bearefoote.*

Veractum, vide Vervactum.

Veratum, vide Verutum.

Vĕrax, ācis, adject. *That ſaith true.*

Verbālis, le, Iſid. *That is of a worde, or that deſcendeth of a verbe.*

Verbāſculum, li, n.g. Ian. *The petie Mullein, of which be diverſe kindes: as,* Verbaſculum odoratum. *The cowſlip.* Verbaſculum album. *The Oxe-lip.* Verbaſculum minus. *The prime roſe.*

Verbāſcum, ſci, n.g. Ian. *The herbe Mullein, woollblade, lungwoort, torch hearbe, or high-taper.*

Verbēna, & Verbēnāca, æ, ſ.gen. Plin. *The hearbe Vervin, whereof be two kindes: one called* Verbena recta, ſeu columbina, *uprights or ſtraight Vervin: the other,* Verbenaca ſupina. *Baſe or flat Vervin. Alſo all kinde of hearbes and bowghes pertaining to purging or making holy, which were occupied in or about any religious ceremonie, or were hanged about the altares to garniſh them, as the myrtle, the olive, and the laurel,* Ian.

Verbēnālia, ōrum, n.g. Ian. *Palmſunday.*

Verbēnārius, rii, m.g. *An herauld or embaſſadour, which bare on his head a garland of Vervin when he was ſent to the enemies.*

Verber, ĕris, n.g. *A ſmall long ſticke or twigge in a vine tree, a long thing like a ſtripe: a wande to beate with, a ſcourge, a whippe.* & plural. Verbera. *Strokes, ſtripes, laſhes. Alſo the vehement heate of the Sunne beames or blaſtes of winde,* Lucret.

Verbĕrābilis, le, & iſſimus, a, um, Plaut. *That may be beaten, or is worthie to be beaten.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Q. Cic. *A beating, often ſtriking, daſhing, or batterie.*

Verbĕrātum, us, Plin. Idem. *Alſo a moovinge or impulſion,* Curt.

Verbĕrātus, a, um, Horat. *Beaten, ſtricken, hurt.*

Verbĕreus, a, um, Plin. *Worthie of beating: that deſerveth to be ſwinged or well carwaſt.*

Verbĕrito, as, Feſt. *To be often beaten.*

Verbĕro, as. *To beate, puniſh, or ſtrike, to batter, to ſlutter. Alſo to vex or grieve.*

VVerbĕro, ōnis, m.g. Plaut. *A perſon worthie puniſhment, a knave worthie to be beaten.*

Verbigĕro, as, Apull. *To ſpeake, to talke.*

Verbōsĕ, & Verbōſius, adverb. *At large, with many wordes.*

Verbōſiſſimus, a, um, Quint.

Verbōſitas, ātis, ſ.g. *Much talking or ſpeaking.*

Verbōſus, a, um, & Verbōſior, us. *Full of wordes, that uſeth many*

wordes, a great iangler, a talker.

Verbum, bi, n. g. *A word, a terme, a whole sentence or saying, an example: also a proverbe or common saying.* Terent. *A liuer all senses: a part of speech,* Quint. *Mens verbis. Ia my name.* ¶ Verbi gratia, & Verbi causa quod & Exempli gratia dicitur. *As for example.* ¶ Ad verbum. *Word for word.*

Vērē, & it simè, adverb. *Truely, indeede, rightly, as truth is.*

Vērēcundè, & cundiùs, adverb. *Shamefully, bashfully, with some reverence.*

Vērēcundia, æ, f. g. *Shamefulnesse, bashfulnes, demurenes, modestie.* Verecundia in rogando. *Shamefastnes in asking.*

Vērēcunditer, adverb. Nonn. vide Verecundè.

Vērēcundor, āris. *To be ashamed, to be bashfull and modest.*

Vērēcundus, a, um. *Shamefull, bashfull, modest, demure: also bold and confident.* Nonn. Verecundum est dicere, Quint. *It is a shame to speake it.*

Vērēdārius, ij, m. g. Iun. *A messenger that rideth post.*

Vērēdus, di, m. g. Iun. *A post horse, a light horse, an hunting nagge: a swift gelding for speede.*

Vērenda, ōrum, n. g. Iun. *The prime members of man or woman.*

Vērendus, a, um, part. *To be feared or dread: to be reverenced.* Verendus Senex, Claud. *A reverende olde man.*

Verens, tis, part. five nom. ex part. *Fearing, dreading.*

Vēreor, ēris, Ius sum, ēri, & part. ent, endus. *With reverence or love to feare, to doubt, to dread.* Item pass. sive, Gell. *To be feared or dreaded.* Vereri aliquem, & Vereri alicui. *To be afraid of one.* ¶ Vereri nonnihil abaliquo, Terent. & Vereri de aliquo. *To feare least one will hurt him.* Vereor discere, Terent. *I dare not utter it.* ¶ Vereor ne facias. *I feare least you will doe, &c.* ¶ Vereor ut placati possit, Terent. *I feare he can not be pacified.*

Vērētrum, tri, n. g. Suet. *A mans yard.* Tentigo veretri, Iun. vide Satyriasmus.

Vergens, tis, à Vergo. *Declining, bending, or lying toward.* Vergens annis, Tacit. *Growing in yeres, waxing old.*

Vergiliæ, ārum, f. g. Gell. *The seuen starres.*

Vergo, is, rsi, vel rxi, sum, ĕre. *To decline or bow down, to bend, lie or looke toward: also to powre out,* Lucret. Vergit ad septentriones, Cæs. *It lyeth toward the Nyorth.* ¶ Ad imum vergere, Hor. *To sinke to the bottome.* ¶ Vergebat in longitudinem, &c. Cæsar. *It lay out in length, &c.* ¶ Vergimur in senium, Stat. *We wax old, we grow toward old age.* ¶ Venenum vergere alicui, active, Lucret. *To powre out poyson for one to drinke.*

Vērīdicus, a, um. *That saith or telleth truth.*

Vērīfico, as. * *To verifie, to procure a thing true.*

Vērīlŏquium, ij, n. g. *The true exposition of a word, the etymologie or right meaning of a word: also a true tale, speech, or report.*

Vērīmōnia, æ, f. g. Plaut. vide Veritas.

Vērior, us, comp. à Verus, Plin.

Vērīsimĭlis, le, & Verisimilimus, a, um. *Like, or likely to be true, credible.*

Vērīsimĭlĭter, adverb. *Likely.*

Vērīsimĭlĭtūdo, inis, f. g. *Likelihood or truth.*

Vēritas, ātis, f. g. *Trueth, veritie, simple sooth, very deede.*

Vērītus, a, um, part. *As having feared, or that hath feared and doubted.*

Vēriverbium, bĭi, n. g. Plaut. *A true tale.*

Vermicularis, Offic. *The same that* Cratula minor.

Vermiculātim, adverb. * *In small pieces.*

Vermiculātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *Wormeating, or breeding of wormes in fruits or trees.*

Vermiculātus, a, um. *Embroidered, wrought with checker worke, or with small peces of divers colours representing sundrie pictures, as we see in tables and counters.*

Vermiculōsus, āris, Plin. *To be full of vermine or wormes, to be eaten with wormes: also to make checker work or other like with small pieces coloured, as in tables, boords or pavements,* Plin.

Vermiculus, li, m. g. dim. Plin. *A little worme.*

Vermilonum, Offic. *The same that* Tiostorium granum.

Vermĭna, um, n. g. Fest. *Prickings in the hoche that the guts seeme to be cut asunder as it were with certaine wormes: wringing in the belly with wormes.*

Verminātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A disease with wormes, properly in cattel: a vehement ach or wringing of the guttes, as they were gnawne with wormes.*

Vermino, as, Senec. *To have a wringing in the belly: to have bread, or void wormes.*

Verminor, ātis, depon. Nonn. Idem.

Verminōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of wormes, troubled or pained with wormes, or that wherein worms are, wormeaten.*

Vermis, is, mas. g. n. Plin. *A worme.*

Verna, næ, com. g. *A bondman or woman, bredde, borne, and brought up in our owne house of our bondman or bondwoman: a slave.*

Vernaculi, orum, m. g. Sen. *Slavish and naughtie conditioned men, either in flattering or ill speech.*

Vernăcillus, a, um. *That is borne in our own house, that taketh beginning in our owne country: also proper, peculiar, the mother, &c.*

Vernālis, le, Auguſt. *Of or belonging to the spring of the yeere.*

Vernāliter, adverb. Horat. *Like a slave or bondman.*

Vernans, tis, part.

Vernātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *The olde skin of a snake or adder that he casteth off in the spring time: also the prime of the yeere, or springtide: sometime age.*

Vernĭlis, le, Tacit. *Servile: sawcie, malapert.*

Vernĭlitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Flattering, servile or slavish behaviour.*

Vernĭliter, adverb. *Slavishly, flatteringly, lowly.*

Vernĭsera, mensalia anguis, Plin.

Vernix, icis, Offic. *The gumme which sweateth out of the Iuniper tree.*

Vernō, absolutè, Plin. *In the spring time.*

Verno, as, Colum. *To spring or make grasse as herbs doe, to burgen: also to sing cheerefully as birds use.* Plaut.

Vernŭla, æ, com. g. dim. Plin. *A little slave.*

Vernus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the spring time.*

Vĕro, conjunct. discret. *But, truly, indeede: forsooth: also: I pray you: I warrant you: perchance: as for.* Nec verò. *No nor yet.*

Vērò, adverb. pro Vērè, Gell.

Vero, as, Enn. *To speake the truth, to tell truth: also to represent truly and lively,* Sidon.

Veronica, cæ, * Idem quod Betonica.

Verpa, æ, l. g. Catull. *A mans yard.*

Verpus, a, um, Catull. *He that hath the foreskin of his yard cut off circumcised, &c.* vide Verenum.

Verum digitus, Iun. *The middle finger.*

Verres, is, m. g. Var. *A tame boare, a mangelded hogge.*

Verriculatus, a, um, Colum. *Made like a dragge.*

Verriculum, li, n. g. Serv. *A dragge or sweepe net.*

Verrinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a boare.*

Verro, is, ri, sum, ere, ens. *To draw, pull, or scratch away: also to turn up, to scoure, brush, or sweepe away: to make cleane, traile, or drawe along.* Nautæ verrunt cærula, Virg. *Scowre over or rowe away swiftly over the sea.*

Verruca, æ, f. g. Cat. *An hillocke, a knap of an hill: also a wart, a knap of flesh rising in the bodie,* Plin. Verruca pensilis, Iun. *A long and hanging wart with a great heade and slender at the foote.* Sessilis vel formicans, Celi. *Blacke like an ant, or an ant wart, which being deepe rooted, broade belowe and little above, doth make one feele as it were the stinging of antes, when the same is pulled at.*

Verrucaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *The herb wartwoort, or Turnsole.* Hetruriæ verrucaria, Iun. *The marigold.*

Verrucosus, a, um. *Full of warts, hillocke or knaps.*

Verrucula, æ, f. g. dim. Colum. *A little wart.*

Vertanco, as. *To turne or change a thing to a better.*

Versabilis, le, Sen. *That may be turned or winded.*

Versans, tis, part. à Verso. *Turning, winding, &c.*

Versatilis, le, Plin. *That turneth or may be turned, that is turned or wounden one about another.* Versatilis pons, Iun. *A drawe bridge, a falling bridge or trap-bridge: also a blacke laid out of a shippe whereon to passe over to and fro, when the ship is arrived in the haven.*

Versatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A turning or winding.*

Versatus, a, um, part. *Turned, whirled about.*

Versatus, part. à Versor. *That is or was in a place, conversant, occupied or busie.*

Versicolor, oris, adject. *That changeth colour: of sundrie or changeable colours.*

Versiculus, li. m. g. dim. *A little verse or line, a short song.*

Versificatio, onis, f. gen. verb. Quint. *Versifying, making of verses.*

Versificator, oris, m. g. Quint. *A versifier, a maker of verses.*

Versifico, as, Quint. *To make verses, to versifie.*

Versificus, a, um, Solin. *That maketh verses, that versifieth.*

Versio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A turning, a translating.*

Versipellis, le, Plaut. *That changeth his skinne often: also a craftie fellow, a white foxe.*

Verso, as, frequent. à Verro. *To turne often: to winde: to disquiet, to vexe: to stirre liquour in a vessell: to defend: to handle much: to reade often: to cast: to revolve, and consider with him selfe: to assay, to attempt or proove divers wayes: to devise: also to till or breake up,* Virg. *to trie and examine,* Quint. Animum muliebrem versare in omnes partes, Liv. *To tempt the womans minde by all manner of meanes.* ¶ Causas versare in judiciis. *To handle matters in iudgement.* ¶ Testes versare, Quint. *To trie and examine witnesses by asking many questions.* ¶ Pecunias non ex fide versare, Suet. *Not to use or handle money faithfully.*

Versor, aris, depon. *To be occupied, conversant, or exercised in a thing: to haunt or be often in a place: to meddle or handle: to be employed or bestowed: to revolve.* Mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Me thinks I see you both day and night.* ¶ Circa res omnes versatur rhetorice, Quint. *Meddled with all kinde of matters.* ¶ Cum aliquibus, & inter aliquos versari. *To be conversant with or among.* ¶ Hostis intra mœnia versatus est. *Was within the walles.* ¶ In acie versari. *To be in battell.* ¶ In mente & cogitatione aliquid versari. *To revolve or cast a thing with him selfe in his minde.* ¶ Quod malum versatur domi meæ? Plaut. *What mischiefe is at my house?* ¶ Dolo versari, pro, Dolo agere, Vlp. *To use deceite and guile.*

Versoria, * *The needle of a compasse vsed in a ship to know the coastes:* Also *the needle of a dial.*

Versorius, a, um, Plaut. *That turneth it selfe, that runneth backe.* Versoriam capere, Plaut. *To take a way wherein one must needs returne and come backe againe.*

Versus, a, f. g. *A turning: also the turning of oxen or horses in the plough at the landes ende,* Colum. *The corne or corner of an house or walke where men turne,* Vitruv.

Versus, a, um, part. à Vertor. Virgil. *Swept, brushed, made cleane: dressed,*

Versus, a, um, part. à Verror. *Turned, changed, inclined, overthrowne: also disturbed,* Tacit.

Versus, m. m. g. *A verse: also an order or row,* Virg. *a line,* Plin. jun. *a song,* Plin. *a squared plot of ground an hundred foote every way,* Vatt. *the turning of the bodie roundly, which is done on the toe in dancing,* Plaut.

Versus, præp. serv. accusat. *Toward.*

Versus, adverb. ut, Sursum versus. *Vpwarde.* Quoquo versus. *Every way.* Vndique versus, Gell. *On every side.*

Versutè, adverb. *Wittily, craftily.*

Versutia, æ, f. g. *Wilinesse.*

Versutiloquus, a, um. *A craftie talker, one using words craftily.*

Versutissimus, a, um, Vell. Pat.

Versutus, a, um. *Mutable, variable, often changing or turning: also wily, craftie, shifting, quicke witted, readie.*

Vertagus, gi, m. g. Mart. *An hound that will hunt by himselfe and bring home his game.*

Vertebra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A ioynt in the body, where the bones so meete that they may turne, as in the buckle bone,* vide Verticuli.

Vertebratus, a, um, Plin. *Made in the forme of such ioynts.*

Vertex, icis, m. g. *A whirlepoole, or turning round of the waters: a whirlewinde: also the top, crowne, or height of a thing, as of an hill, &c. also the hookes that a doore hangeth on.* ¶ *The crowne of the head,* Pollux. ¶ *Some vse it for the temple in the head, that runneth from the middle of the forehead directly over the crowne to the necke, and deuideth the heade and the haire two two parts, as is to be seene in a womans head, when the haire falleth halfe to the right side of the head, and halfe to the left side.* ¶ Vertices dolorum. *The passions or paine of the bowels or gutes.* Mundi vertices, Plin. *The North and South poles.*

Vertibula, læ, f. g. Isid. & Vertibulum, li, n. g. Lactant. vide Vertebra.

Verticilla, insecti species, Budæus.

Verticillatus, a, um, Cels. *Knit together as a ioynt, apt to turne.*

Verticillum, li, n. g. &, Verticillus, li, m. g. Plin. *A little wheele or whirle.*

Verticordius, a, um. Val. Max. *That turneth the heart and changeth his minde.*

Verticōsus, vel Vorticōsus, a, um, Liv. *That whirleth or turneth round.*

Verticilla, læ, & lum, li, n. gen. Fest. *A wherve or wherle to set on a spindle.*

Verticuli, orum, m. g. Plin. *The knuckles or turning joints of the backe bone or chine. Also the pinnes or pegges whereby the strings of an instrument are set high and lowe,* Varr.

Vertiginōsus, a, um, * *Giddie brained, or that hath the disease* Vertigo.

Vertigo, inis, f.g. Plin. *A whirling or turning rounde, a rowling, a change: the tarring about sickenesse, or a disease of the head, by the meanes of windinesse, which doth so trouble one, that all things seeme to turne round, giddinesse, drowsinesse, swimming of the head with a kinde of mistinesse, dimnesse, sparkling, dazelnesse and glimmering of the eyes.*

Vertigus, us, m.g. * *A whirling about.*

Vertitur, Impers. Liv. *It was debated, or in controversie.*

Vertius, Pomp. *One of great strength.*

Vesces, Gloss. vide Vescus.

Verto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, & part. ens, endus. *To turne: to change: to overthrowe, to cast downe, to turne upside downe, to till or cast up: to drawe. Also to translate out of one tongue into another: to interpret: to consider: to impute: to cancell or strike out: to hap or fall out. Also to borrowe of one to pay another,* Plaut. Arma vertere adversus, vel, In aliquem, Liv. *To turne his power against me.* ¶Mœnia vibis ab imo vertere, Virg. *To cast downe to the ground.* ¶In unius potestate vertuntur omnia. *All thinges are ruled by one.* ¶Salus mea in eo vertitur, Liv. *My life and good estate consisteth in that.* ¶In se ipsum vertitur. *He is good for no bodie but for himselfe.* ¶Se in sacem alterius vertere, Plaut. *To turne himselfe into the shape of another man.* ¶Id mihi vitio vertit, Plaut. *He blameth me for that.* ¶De Græcis multa vertere; &, Ex Græcis in Latinum sermonem vertere, Liv. *To translate out of Greeke into Latine.* ¶Stylum in tabulis vertere. *To cancell or strike out that which is written in his reckening booke: to crosse his booke.* ¶Vertere ad, vel in spem. *To put in hope.* ¶Vertere pro Verti, absolutè. ut, Eam vertere fortuna, Liv. *Now fortune was changed.* ¶Malè tibi vertat hæc res, Teren. *God send thee ill of it.*

Verto, est 3. pars hbtæ, Paræ.

Vertor, ĕris. *To be turned, to be or consist, to be debated.*

Vertumnus, Ian. vide Molossus.

Vēru, n. g. indecl. in sing. in plur. hæc Verua, um, ibus, Virg. *A spit, a broach: also a kind of dart used in warre,* Virg.

Vervactum, ti, n.g. Plin. *Lande that hath lien, turned in the spring time.*

Verueulata, Ian. Commissuræ cranij.

Vērūculum, li, n.g. dim. à Veru, Plin. *A little broach or spit of iron or wood.*

Vervēceus, a, um, Plaut. *Like a weather, that resembleth a weather.*

Vervēcinus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to a weather, or sheepe.*

Vervex, ēcis, m.g. *A weather or sheepe.*

Vervilago, inis, f.g. * *The blacke Chameleon thistle.*

Vervina, Plaut. *A long dart or javelin,* vide Verutum.

Vērum, ri, n. g. *Truth, a true matter, a true tale: that is true.*

Vērum, conjunct. *But, but yet.*

Verunco, pro Verto, Nonn.

Vēruntāmen, conjunct. *Nevertheless, but yet, howbeit.*

Verumverò, Gell. Idem.

Vērus, ra, rum, issimus, a, um. *True, substantial, uncorrupted, unfained, just, right, good, profitable. Also he that telleth the truth, natural,* Ter.

Vēruțum, ti, n.g. Cæs. *A weapon or dart, short and narrow, headed with iron like a narrowe spit: some call it a casting dart with a string.*

Vērūtus, a, um, Virg. *Armed or garded with such a dart.*

Vēsāni, æ, f.g. Plin. *Furie, woodnesse, lacke of reason, rage.*

Vēsāni, us, ire, ens, Catull. *To be mad, to be in a furie, to rage.*

Vēsānus, a, um, *Wood, madde, furious, out of his wit, cruell: outragious.*

Vesca, æ, f.g. Serv. *A cobweb.*

Vescor ĕris, i, endus, depon. *To feede, to eate: also to use,* Accius. Vescuntur cibos, Plin. & Cibis vescuntur. *They eate or feede upon meate.* ¶Vesci ex manu, Plin. *To take meate at ones hand.* ¶Vesci aurâ ætheriâ, Virg. *To live.*

Vesculus, a, um, dim. Fest. *Very leane, or spare, ill kept.*

Vescus, a, um, Virg. *Any thing that may be eaten, good to be eaten. Also little, small, or leane,* Ovid. *Also that doth eate,* Lucr. *also that hath no stomacke,* Lucil.

Vēsica, æ, f.g. *A bladder.* Vesicæ morbus, vide Stranguria.

Vēsicāria, æ, f.g. Plin. *The herb called Alkakengie.* Vesicaria uva. * *A bladder nut.* vide Staphlodendros.

Vēsiculla, æ, f. g. dimin. *A little bladder.*

Vespa, æ, f.g. *A waspe.*

Vespæ, Fest. vide Velpilo.

Vesperi, ĕris, m. g. *The evening starre, the evening, or evening time: also a supper,* Fest.

Vesperi, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the evening.*

Vespera, æ, f.g. *The evening.*

Vesperālis, le, Solin. *Of, or belonging to the evening or the west part.*

Vesperascens, tis, part. Tacit.

Vesperascit, Impers. Terent. *It waxeth night, or draweth towards evening.*

Vesperat, abat, avit, Gel. *It is night, it is evening.*

Vesperātus, a, um, Solin. *Benighted, overtaken with evening, drawen to the same setting.*

Vesperè, sive Vesperi, adverb. Late, *at the ende of the day, in the evening.*

Vesperna, æ, fœm. gen. Fest. *An evening repast or meales meat: a supper.*

Vespertīlio, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *A verenouse, a baste.* vide Lucifuga.

Vespertinus, a, um. *Of the evening, done in the evening.* Regio vespertina, Horat. *The West country.*

Vespertīgo, inis, f. g. Plaut. *The evening starre.*

Vespices, Fest. *Places thicke of bushes.*

Vespillo, ōnis, m.g. Mart. *He that carieth foorth deade bodies in the night time to be buried, as they use to doe with the poorer sort.*

Vestālis, le, unde Vestales virgines. *The Vestall virgins, which charge it was to preserve and keepe fire in a certaine Temple in Rome from going out or being quenched: also Nunnes,* Ian.

Vestel, a, um. *Yeares.*

Vestārium, ri, n.g. Plin. *A wardrob, presse, or chest, where apparell is laide: also apparell it selfe,* Sen.

Vestiārius, a, um, Cato. *Of or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.*

Vestiārius, ri, m. g. Digest. *Taylor of the robes, or he that keepeth the wardrob: also he that maketh or selleth garments: a taylour he that cleth up and downe with old cl-*

sell to sell, Iun.

Vestibŭlum, li, n. g. *A voyd place without the doore: a porch, an entry,* vide Propylæum.

Vestĭcepa, æ, f. g. *A young man becoming to have a head,* &c. vide Ephebus.

Vestĭgātor, ōris, m. g. Colum. *He that seeketh, one that traceth, an hunter.*

Vestĭgābundus, a, um. * *One that seeketh much.*

Vestĭgium, gii, n. g. *The print of a mans foote, a footesteppe, a trace or tracke: a token, signe, or marke of any thing: the sole of the foote,* Virgil. *but after the Anathomistes, the same that* Pedium, *a moment,* Cæsar. Equi vestigium, Plin. *An horse shoe.* ¶ Vestigia consequi. *To followe foote by foote: to followe by the trace.* ¶ Vestigio temporis, Cæs. *Even at the very moment or point.*

Vestĭgo, as. *To seeke, to seeke by the print of the foote, to trace, to search diligently, to hunt after or seeke out.*

Vestimentum, ti, n. g. *A garment, vesture, or vestiment, apparell, chasing, attire.*

Vestĭo, is, ivi, ītum, īre. *To apparel, cover, attire, array, or cloath: to adorne, garnish, or decke.*

Vestĭpica, æ, f. g. * *A maiden that folderh or layeth up garments.*

Vestis, is, f. g. *A garment,* &c. vide Vestimentum. *Also cloath: a beard,* Virgil. Vestis serpentis, Iun. *The cast skinne of a snake or adder.*

Vestĭspicus, ci, & Vestĭspica, æ, Plaut. *He or she that keepeth their masters or mistresses apparell.*

Vestĭtor, ōris, m. g. Lamprid. *A taylour.*

Vestitissimus, a, um, Colum. *Best clad or apparelled.*

Vestĭtrix, icis, Iun. *She that cloatheth or covereth.* Pennæ vestitrices, *The coate feathers of a bird: the lesser feathers which cover, and as it were cloath a bird.*

Vestītus, a, um, part. *Apparelled, adorned, covered, cloathed.*

Vestītus, us, m. g. *Apparell, rayment: also apparelling, trimming, the ornament of any thing.*

Vestras, ātis, adject. pronom. *Of your country, lineage, or sect.*

Vĕtātio, ōnis, f. g. Val. *A forbidding to doe some thing.*

Vĕtātūrus, a, um, part. Val. *That will forbid.*

Vĕtĕrāmenta, ōrum, n. g. Iun. *Olde or worne things cast and laid away.*

Vĕtĕri, pro Vetus, Enn.

Vĕtĕrāmentārius sutor, Iun. *A cobler, a botcher.*

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um. *Auncient, old: one that hath served long in place office. Also the same that* Redivivus.

Vĕtĕrāsco, is, vi, ĕre, Colum. vide Vetero.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris, m. g. & Veteratrix, icis, f. g. Terent. *A crafty beguiler, a false deceiver, a subtill knave that hath long practised fulshood, an olde crafty or beaten foxe: generally an olde and worne fellowe in any thing.*

Vĕtĕrātōnĕ, adverb. *Craftily, wilily, like an old beaten foxe.*

Vĕtĕrātōrius, a, um. *Craftie, subtill, wily: deceitfull, gotten by long use.*

Vĕtĕres, um, * *Men of olde time passed.*

Veteretum, ti, n. g. Colum. Idem quod Vetrectum.

Vĕtĕrinārius, a, um, Colum. *He that letteth horses or mules to hyre, a muletour, an horse-courser, an hackney man: also an horse-leach or farrour.*

Vĕtĕrinārius, a, um, Colum. *Of, belonging, or proper to beastes: pertaining to an horse-leach, or hackney man.*

Vĕtĕrinus, a, um, Colom. *That beareth burdens, used in carriage.*

Vĕtĕrior, us, comp. Plaut. *Elder, more auncient.*

Vĕternōsus, a, um, Plin. *Sluggish, slouthfull, drowsie, that hath no lust to besturre him, but rather to sitte still, as oppressed with a continuall slumber.* Servius taketh it for Hydropes.

Vĕternus, ni, m. g. *A drowsie disease ingendred through idlenesse, a continuall desire of sleeping: also slouthfulnesse, sluggishnesse, drowsines, idleneſſe,* Apull. ¶ Pro Thisi, Virg. ¶ Pro Lethargo, Capit.

Vĕtĕro, as. *To make, waxe, or become old and ancient.*

Vĕtĕrrimus, a, um, superl. *Very old, very ancient, the eldest.*

Vĕtĭtum, ti, n. g. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĭtus, a, um part. Virg. *Forbidden, forefended.*

Vĕto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, (& avi, atum, Pers.) āre, ans. *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing be not done: also to let.* Eum saluti desperare vetuit. *He willed him not to despaire of.*

Vetonica, æ, f. g. Iun. *The hearbe Betonie.* Vetonica alitis sive coronaria, Iun. *The clove gillo-flower.*

Vĕtŭla, Plaut. *An old wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat old.*

Vĕtus, ĕris, adject. *Old, auncient, stale.*

Vĕtustas, ātis. *Auncientnesse, oldnesse, antiquitie, elder time, long continuance.*

Vĕtustĕ, & ĭsumè, adverb. Plin. *Aunciently, oldly, of a very long time.*

Vĕtustesco, sive Vetustisco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To become old, to waxe auncient, to become stale.*

Vĕtustissimus, a, um, Tacit. *The eldest, or eldest.*

Vetustus, a, um. *Old, auncient.*

Vevina, * *A long dart.*

Vexābundus, a, um. * *That troubleth or molesteth much.*

Vexillārius, rii, m. g. Liv. *A standard bearer.*

Vexillātio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. *A company of men of armes under one ensigne.*

Vexillifer, * vide Vexillarius.

Vexillum, li, n. g. *A banner, standard, ensigne, or flag.*

Vexātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Vexation, griefe, trouble, torment.*

Vexātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that vexeth or troubleth, a spoyler, a forker.*

Vexātus, a, um, part. *Vexed, troubled, grieved, pained, tormented.*

Vexo, as. *To vexe, trouble, cumber, disturbe, or disquiet: to use or intermeddle hither and thither, to afflict, to doe all mischiefe that can be, to torment grievously: to destroy.* Vexare annonam, Plin. *To inhaunce the price of victuals.* (To waste & consume. Iun.)

V I

Via, æ, f. g. *A way, a passage, a streete, a causey, a journey: also a manner or meane, a custome, trade, or fashion: a rule, methode, or order.* Exigere viam, Accon. *To command every man to sweepe before his doore.* vide consŭo. Dii.

Viaculus, Gloss. Idem quod Viocurus.

Vians, tis, Solin. *Walking, going by the way.*

Viārius, a, um, Cæl. *Of, or belonging to waies.*

Viāticātus, a, um, Plaut. *That is furnished with things necessarie for a journey.*

Viāticor, āris, Plaut. *To provide necessaries for journeying: to be furnished with all such provision.*

Viāticŭlum, li, n. g. dim. Digest. *A little provision for journeying.*

Viaticus,

Viāticum, ci, n.g. *All things necessarie for a journey be it in victuals or other things: voyage provision: also given or made for him that is departing*, Plaut.

Viāticus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to journey or travelling by the way.*

Viātor, ōris. *A traveller by the way, a wayfaring man: also a sergeant, beadell, or other like officer, that warneth men to appeare or assemble: a pursivant: also the master of a village.*

Viātōrius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the way, travailing or journeying, or serving to wayfaring men.*

Vibex, icis, f.g. Plin. à græc. Ibyx. *A spot remaining in the skin after beating, the marke or print of a stripe or blowe remaining in the flesh blacke and blewe.*

Vibia, æ, f. g. Pertica transversa, alteri antecurrāx (quæ vara dicitur) imposita, Scal.

Vibium, ii, n.g. Stat. *Any creature living on water and land.*

Vibones, Plin. *The flowres of the hearbe Britannica, which being eaten before a tempest, are thought to keepe men from feare of lightning.*

Vibrāmjo, ōnis, f.g. * *A brandishing.*

Vibrans, tis, part. *Brandishing, trembling, shaking, waggeing: also quavering, pearsing, or earnest.*

Vibrātus, a, um. *Brandished, shaken, cast with violence: curled, crisped*, Plin.

Vibrissæ, vel Vibrissi, vel Vibrucæ, lūn. *The haire within the nostrilles.*

Vibrisso, as, Fest. *To quaver or warble in singing, to shake a thing.*

Vibro, as. *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake or quaver, to brandish: to shake threatningly: also to glister and shine with a certain shaking or soft moouing: also to sizle, curle, or russle*, Virg. Item neut. *To tremble, to quaver.*

Vibror, aris, Ovid. *To be shaken, to tremble.*

Viburnum, ni, n.g. Virg. *The wilde vine or bentwith: some take it for a shrub that commeth out of the roote of a tree: a shoote.*

Vicānus, ni, m.g. *One that dwelleth in a village immoble, base.* Item vici magister.

Vicārius, a, um. *That is in steade or place of another, that supplieth an other mans roome, and taketh names for him: as under servant that doth the office of another: a vicar, a deputie.*

Vicātim, adverb. *In villages or streetes: streete by streete, village by village.*

Vicēnārius, a, um, Plaut. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, æ, a, Liv. *Twentie in number.*

Vicēnium, ij, n. g. Modest. *The space of twentie yeeres.*

Vicēsīma, æ, f.g. *A pension of the 20. part.*

Vicēsīmārius, a, um, Liv. *Of or belonging to that pension.*

Vicēsimus, a, um. *The twentieth.*

Vicesis, * *The weight of twentie pound.*

Vicia, æ, f. gen. Plin. *The pulse called a vetch or care: also continent, Fest.*

Vicīārium, rii, n.g. Colum. *A place sowed with vetches.*

Vicīārius, a, um, Col. *A sieve to winnow vetches.*

Vicies, adverb. *Twentie times.*

Vicina, æ, f.g. *A neighbour, shee that dwelleth next us, or not farre from our house.*

Vicinālis, le, Liv. *Of or belonging to neighbours.*

Vicinia, æ, fœm. gen. *The joyning of houses one to another, neighbourhood, nighnesse, likenesse: also a streete*, Iun.

Vicinior, us, compar. Ovid. *Neerer, more neere.*

Vicinitas, ātis, f.g. *The companie of neighbours dwelling nigh one: neighbourhood, nighnesse, likenesse.*

Vicinium, ni, n.g. Senec. vide Vicinia.

Vicinus, ni, m.g. *A neighbour, he that dwelleth nigh ones house, or not farre from us.*

Vicinus, a, um, adject. *Neere, next to, hard by, not farre off: verie like.* Vicinus illi, Plin. *Very like unto him.* ¶ Ad patiendum vicina. *Neere her time of travell.*

Vicis, ci, ceis, ce: plural. vices, ibus. *Course, time, stead, place, turne, behalfe, change, mutation: also office or ductie: also misfortune, case, part, mischance, discommodite, displeasure, adversitie. Also punishments that a misdoer hath for his offence*, Horat. Vice. As, *like, even as.* Vicibus annorum, Colum *Every second yeere by course.* Vices vitare, Virg. *To slippe backe sometimes in fighting and eschewe strokes.* ¶ Sardanapali vice in lectulo mori. *To dye in his bed as Sardanapalus did.* ¶ Vtar vice cotis, Horat. *I will use it in stead of a whetstone.* ¶ Reddam vicem, si reposces, Plin. jun. *I will doe as much againe for you, &c.*

Vicissātim, Plaut. & Vicissim, adverb. *By turne, by course, interchangeably, now one now another: on the other part, in the second place: againe for his part, likewise.*

Vicissitas, ātis, f.g. Accius, & Vicissitudo, inis, f.g. *Comming or succeeding by course, the turne or course in altering now one now another, an interchangeable course.*

Victima, æ, f.g. *The beast killed in sacrifice for victorie: an oblation, a sacrifice.*

Victimārius, ij, m.g. Plin. *He that selleth beasties for sacrifices: also he that attendeth upon and serveth the officer of slaine sacrifices with such necessaries as he should have about him*, Iun.

Victito, as, Terent. *To live by eating.*

Victor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A victour, a conquerour: he that vanquisheth and overcommeth: also of or belonging to a conquerour*, Ouid. *He that hath his desire and wish*, Virg.

Victoria, æ, fœm. gen. *Victorie, conquest, vanquishing: the upper hand.*

Victōriātus, us, m. g. Plin. *A coine having the image of victorie upon it, and is valued at* Semidrachma.

Victōriālis, le, Iul. Capit. *Of or belonging to victorie.*

Victoriola, æ, f.g. Inn. *Laurell of Alexandria, tongue laurell.*

Victoriosus, a, um, Cat. *Victorious, that hath often conquered, and gos many victories.*

Victrix, icis, f.g. verb. *Shee that vanquisheth: triumphant, victorious, declaring victorie, or made for conquerours: also shee that hath her purpose, or that she would have*, Virgil. In plurali adjective accipitur, factique neutrum Victricia. *Dauncing, triumphou, victorious, shewing or declaring victorie.*

Victualis, le, Apul. *Of or pertaining to feeding.*

Victūrus, a, um, part. à Vivo, & à Vincо. *That may or shall live and over come.*

Victus, a, um, part. *Vanquished, overcome, convinced, cast, beaten: also let of his purpose, and having it off, that hath not done that he would, or that misseth of his wish*, Virg.

Victus, us (ūi, Plaut. & ūis, Varr. m.g. verb. *Sustinance, living, or finding, victuals, provision, things necessarie, as meate and drinke to live by.*

ge: also life, living, Nonn.

Vicīlus, li, m.g. Iun. *A little streete or village.*

Vicus, ci, m.g. *A streete, to witte, rowes of houses one close to another with a way betweene them.* Vicus publicus, Iun. vide Pagus.

Vidēlicēt, adverb. *As who saith, that is to wit, or say. I wis, forsooth, videlicet, surely:* and it is often used *in derision and scorne.*

Video, es, di, sum ēre, ens, endus. *To see: to perceive, understand, foresee, regard, consider, see to, take heede or advise: to passe, care, or provide for: also to devise or finde some meanes,* Plaut. Me vide, Terent. *Trust to me, I warrant you.* Somnum ego hac nocte ocuiis non vidi meis, Terent. *I have not slept the wincke all this night.* ¶ Videre alicui prandium. *To provide or see that one have dinner be readie.* ¶ Vide ut incedit, Plaut. *See how he jetteth.* ¶ Ego istuc videro, Terent. *I will see to this matter.* ¶ De reliquo videro. *I will provide for that which remaineth.* ¶ Vide quid agas. *Take heede what you doe.* ¶ Vide ne minuatur, &c. *Take good heede that, &c.*

Videor, eris. *To be seene, to seeme, thinke, or esteeme.* Videre videor jam illum diem, quum hinc profugiet, &c. *Mee thinke I foresee the day when he shall, &c.* ¶ Visus sum mihi cum Galba ambulare. *Me thought I walked with Galba.* ¶ Si tibi videtur. *If it please you or seeme good to you.*

Videtur, bitur, sum est. Impers. *It seemeth, it appeareth: my opinion or judgement is, it pleased or seemed good, I thought it my part.*

Vidua, æ, fœm. gen. *A widowe.*

Viduātus, a, um, part. vel nom. Lucret. *Deprived, left alone, bereft, destitute.*

Viduertas, ātis, Fest. *Calamitie.*

Viduitas, ātis, f.g. *Widowhead: also lacke of things,* Plaut.

Vidulum, n.g. vel Vidulus, li, m.g. Plaut. *A bouget, a bagge: an ordinarie purse wherein wayfaring men carrie their money or any other thing that they make great account off.*

Viduo, as, Colum. *To devide or take away, to separate, to leave alone, to deprive, to bereave, to leese.* Vtbem viduare civibus, Virg. *To kil all the inhabitants of a citie.*

Viduus, a, um, Horat. *Bereft, deprived, alone, void, destitute, without: a widower, not married, passed in widowhead.* Vitis vidua, Catul. *That groweth alone, having no tree next it, whereto to couple it selfe.* Solum arboribus viduum, Colu. *A ground void of trees.*

Vieo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Varro. *To binde with osiers or swinges, as coupers doe vessels.*

Victor, ōris, m.g. verb. Digest. *A couper that with hoopes bindeth vessels.*

Victus, ti, m. g. * *An hoope or streake of a cart.*

Victus, a, um, Varr. *That hath lost his naturall strength, faint, lither, bending, pliable, limber, soft, weake, feeble, lanke, binding: wrinkeled or withered.*

Vigeo, es, ui, ēre, ens. &, Vigesco, is, ĕre. *To be strong, lustie, fresh, lively, quicke, of strength or power: to be in chiefe strength and force: to florish: to be esteemed, to dure or continue, to be much used and set by, to reigne or beare a sway: to live.* Summo in honore vigere, Lucret. *To flourish in, &c.* ¶ Apud illud vigebant studia rei militaris. *Warlike exercises were greatly esteemed of him.* ¶ Memoriā vigere. *To have a sure and good memorie.*

Vigesima, æ, f. gen. Plin. *The twentieth part: a kinde of tribute or pension.*

Vigesimarium aurum, quod & Vicesimārium aurum, Liv. *Money received of that tribute or paimens.*

Vigesimus, a, um. *The twentieth.*

Vigesis, is, com. g. Mart. *The weight of twentie pound.*

Vigil, ilis, com. g. *Watchfull, that watcheth, vigilant, waking, diligent, causing to watch: that never goeth out: also a watchman, one of the princes garde.*

Vigilanter, & Vigilantius, adverb. *Watchfullie, vigilantly, diligently, circumspectly, warily, with great diligence, without sleeping.*

Vigilantia, æ, f.g. *Vigilancie, diligence, watchfulnesse.*

Vigiliarius, vel Vigilarius, ij, m.g. Senec. *A watcher, or watchman.*

Vigilātur, Impers. Mar. *Men wake*

Vigilax, acis, adject. Colum. *Vigilant, watchfull.*

Vigilia, æ, f.g. *Watching, abstaining from sleepe: a watch by night, which they used, dividing the night in fure parties, whereof commeth the first, second, thirde, and fourth watch: vigilancie and diligence: also the vigill or even before any solemne feast,* Plaut. Dies vigiliarum, Iun. *Holy dayes eves, vigils.*

Vigiliæ, ārum, f. g. *The watchmen.*

Vigilium, ij, n.gen. Nonn. vide Vigilia

Vigilo, as, & part. aus, ātus, andus. *To wake or watch, to be vigilant or verie diligent, to take paine* Vigilare ad multam noctem, &, De multa nocte. *To watch or lye awake untill it be late in the night.* ¶ Vigilare usque ad lucem, Terent. &, Noctes vigilare ad ipsum mane, Horat. *To watch all nights till the morning.* ¶ Vigilare pro re alterius. *To take paines for another mans profite.* ¶ In scelus aliquod vigilare, Stat. *To labour or watch to bring a mischefe to passe.*

Vigilor, aris, pass. Ovid.

Vigīnti, adv. plur. num. indecl. *Twentie.*

Vigintivirātus, us, m.g. *The office of 20. men of like authoritie.*

Vigintiviri, orum. *Officers in Rome where twentie were of like authoritie.*

Vigor, ōris, m.g. Plin. *Strength, force, vigour, lustinesse, livelinesse, courage.*

Vigōrōsus, a, um. * *Strong, firme.*

Vileo, es, & Vilesco, is, ere. * *To be, or become vile, of small price, value, or estimation.*

Vilior, us, comp Ovid.

Vilis, le, & Vilissimus. *Vile, of no value or account, little worth or set by, good cheape, of litle price, base, small.*

Vilitas, atis, f.g. *Cheapnesse, vilenesse, baseneſſe, making smal account of and not regarding.*

Vilito, as, Nonn. *To make cheape.*

Vilius, Vilissime, adverb. Plin. *Of a lowe price, dogge cheape, vilely, basely.*

Villa, æ, f.g. *A mannour or house out of a citie or towne, a village: a farme house.* Villa rustica, Varr. *That part of the house wherein the farmer dwelleth that keepeth the house, with all manner of thinges pertaining to husbandrie, as corne, cartes, yokes, ploughes, &c. A farme to occupie husbandrie in.* Villa urbana, &, Prætorium dicitur, Varr. *That part of a mannour where the lorde him selfe did lie, and was in all things as trimmely and well appointed and furnished as a house in a citie.*

Villānus, ni. m.g. Bud. *He that dwelleth in a farme and is given to husbandrie.*

Villātis, re, Plin. & Villaticus, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to a farme in the countrie, or to a country house.*

house. Canis villaticus, Colum. *A bandogge or a curre to keepe the house.*

Villica, æ, f.g. Colum. *A farmers or husbandmans wife: a woman that keepeth a dayrie or house in the country.*

Villicātio, ōnis, f.g. Colum. *The rule of husbandrie under the owner or master of a mansion.*

Villico, as, & Villicor, aris, depon. Plaut. *To be occupyed about husbandrie, to have the rule of husbandrie: to goe and abide in the countrie.*

Villico, ōnis, m.g. Apull. & Villicus, ci, m. g. *An officer that belongeth to a mansion to order the husbandrie, and hath authoritie to pay quit-rents issuing out of the mannor, distreine beastes upon the ground, fell trees, repaire houses, &c. a bailiffe. he that keepeth a farme: a bailiffe or steward of the whole flocke, as well money as corne, fruites, &c.*

Villōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of haires, haire: having an high nappe: also made of tuggee or frieze.* Canis villosus, Iun. *A dogge that hath a rough and curled haire, a water spaniell.*

Villula, æ, f.g. dimin. *A litle farm or mansion place.*

Villum, li, n.g. dimin. à Vinum, Terent. *Small or weake wine.*

Villus, li, m.g. *A haire, a bigge haire. Also woollshe haire or nappe of cloth.as in cotten &c.* Iun.

Viltrum, tri, Paracelſ. *A strainer or woollen bagge or hose through which hippocras is wont to be strained.* Viltrum philosophorum, Idem. *The same that Alembic.*

Vimen, inis, n. g. Colum. *A rodde, a wicker, an osier, a twigge which windeth and is pliant to make things of.*

Viminālis, le, Plin. *Apt to winde or binde, belonging to osiers or twigges.*

Viminens, a, um, Colum. *Of wickers, wicking rods, or osiers.*

Vinācea, orum, n.g. & Vinacea, æ, f.g. Colum. & Vinaceus, i, m.g. *The kernels, seede, or graine that are in grapes or grape stones: also the mother of the wine.*

Vinācens, a um, Colum. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes, or to wine is selfe, and grapes.*

Vindgo, inis, f.g. Gem. *A kinde of stocke-dove.*

Vinale, is, n.g. *Vintage.*

Vinālia, ōrum, *Feastes belonging to tastings of wine, an order kept among the Paynims, and yet observed. Saint Martins feastes.*

Vinālis, le, ut, Vinalia verba, Varr. *Vsed as the wine.*

Vinārius, ij, m.g. Plaut. *A vintener, a tauerner, one that sellesh wine, a drunkard, a great drinker of wine.* Saccus vinarius, Iun. *A wine sacke through which wine is drained from the dregs.*

Vinārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinātōrius, a, um, Colum. *Belonging to the dresser of a vineyard.*

Vinca, cæ, f. gen. five Vinca pervinca, Plin. *The hearbe Perwinkle.*

Vincībilis, le. *Easie to be vanquished, overcome, and overthrowen: easie to be mannred, wrought or laboured: also that may easily overcome,* Terent.

Vincimen, inis, n.g. Iun. *A twig or osier.*

Vincio, is, xi, ctum, ire. *To bynde, to tie, to wrappe: to gird: also to hoppe: to fortifie and make sure: to drowne and dull,* Propert.

Vinclum, poetice, pro Vinculum.

Vinco, is, ci, ctum, ere. *To win, to overcome, to vanquish, to overmaster, to get victorie: also to passe, to excell, to exceede: to proove or convince with reason: also to expresse,* Virg. *To digest or concoct,* Plin. *To prevaile or take place,* Liv.

Vinctūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um, part. *Bound, hard laced, straightly girded: also a prisoner,* Senec. *Constrained,* Horat. *Promised and assured,* Ovid.

Vinctus, us, m.g. verb Varro. *A bond, a binding, a girth.*

Vinculum, li, n. g. *A bond, a thing that fasteneth or tyeth, as fetters, cordes, gives: imprisonment: a garland,* Senec. *A bond or obligation wherein one is bound,* Hor. *Also the same that* Ligamentum. ¶ Vincula Tyrrhena, Virg. Idem quod Crurules fasciæ.

Vindēmia, æ, f.g. Virg. *The gathering of grapes to make wine: sometime gathering of other things: grape gathering.*

Vindēmialis, le, Macrob. vide Vindemiatorius.

Vindēmiātor, (& per Syncopen Vindemator, Horat.) ōris, m.g. Col. *He that in harvest gathereth grapes to make wine, a vintager: also a starre which appeareth the third Nones of March,* Plin.

Vindēmiātorius, a, um, Varro. *Of or belonging to gathering of grapes or ripe fruite in harvest, or serving for such a purpose.*

Vindēmio, as, Plin. *To gather grapes or ripe fruite in harvest.*

Vindēmiola, æ, f.g. dimin. *A litle harvest of grapes:* per translat. *Small fruites and profits.*

Vindēmitor, Horat. vide Vindemiator.

Vindex, icis, com. gen. *A revenger of wrong, a garnisher, a redresser of things: a defender, he that restoreth and setteth at liberte, or out of danger: a proctour or attorney prosecuting another mans matter: one that delivereth him selfe out of bondage: a keeper of possession.* Peccatorum vindex. *A punisher of sinnes done amisse.* ¶ Libertatis vindex. *A restorer of one to his libertie.*

Vindicātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A revengement, a taking of punishment: a delivering out of danger.*

Vindicātum est, Imperf. *They have bene punished.*

Vindiciæ, arum, f. g. *The assertion of liberte or freedome: sureties by provision, delivering.* Vindicias secundùm libertatem dare. *To graunt that one may be at his libertie to bring sureties and proofs that he is not bond.* Lis vindiciarum. *A suite or contention for a thing that is not certenly known whose it is: in which plea the demandant was bound in a certaine summe of money to be forfeited, if she thing were not his, and the defendant was bound not to impaire the thing that he had in his possession: also revengement.* Decernere vindicias secundùm servitutem, Budæus. *To give sentence that one is bound.* ¶ Postulare vindicias secundùm libertatem, Liv. *To require to be delivered out of the hands of his adversarie, that he may bring proofs of his freedome.*

Vindico, as. *To revenge or punish: to defend, deliver, or save from danger or wrong: to restore or set at libertie, to exempt, to vouch, to maintaine.* Vindica te tibi, Senec. *Take leysure to thinke on thy businesse.* Mortem alicui vindicare, Plin. *To revenge one death.* ¶ Vindicare peccatum in aliquo, &, In aliquem scelera vindicare. *To punish one for his offences.* ¶ Vindicare se ab aliquo, Senec. Vindicare se de aliquo. *To revenge himself*

...ow ſelfe upon one. ¶ A labore ...indicare. *To exempt or ſet free from labour.* A moleſtia, ſuppliciо, dolore, &c. aliquem liberare. *To deliuer from.* ¶ Vindicare ſe ad ſuos. *To reſtore themſelues ſafe to their owne houſes againe.* ¶ Vindicare ſe exiſtimatione hominum. *To maintaine their good reputation.*

Vindicta, æ, ſ. g. *Vengeance, reuengement, puniſhment: alſo a rod which was laide upon the head of a ſeruant, when he was made free: or vnder that the Lord deliuered to his bondmen when he ſet them at liberty. Alſo the ſame that Epimedon,* Offic.

Vinea, æ, ſ. g. *A vine or vineyarde: alſo a warlike engine, or an ordinance of warre made of timber and hurdles, vnder which aſſaults, men came ſafely vnder the walles of a towne, and ſo ſcaled them,* Liv.

Vineālis, le, Colum. & Vineatius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to vines.*

Vineātius, a, um, Varr. *Of or belonging to vines, apt, or that ſerueth for vines.*

Vinētum, ti, n. g. *A vineyarde.*

Vinibuæ, dictæ multæ ebrioſæ, Lucil. à Bu quæ eſt appellatio pecus infantum, Scal.

Vinipōtor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *A drinker of wine, a wine bibber, a drunkard.*

Vinitor, ōris, m. g. *That dreſſeth, trimmeth, and keepeth a vineyarde: a maiſter of a vine, a vintener: a gatherer of grapes.*

Vinitōrius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard, or vines.*

Vinnŭlātus, a, um, Iſid. *Soft, gentle, that may be bowed.*

Vinnus, ni, m. g. Iſid. *A buſſe of haire gently or ſoftly curled.*

Vinŏlentia, æ, fœm. gen. *Drunkenneſſe, ouer much drinking of wine.*

Vinŏlentus, a, um. *A drunkarde, giuen to drinking of much wine.*

Vinōſus, a, um, Ovid. *That loueth to drinke wine, hauing a ſmacke and ſauour of wine, drunken.*

Vinŭlus, vel Vinnŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *Delicate, he that behaueth him ſelfe wantonly or tenderly: ſomewhat tipſie or drunke with wine-bibbing.*

Vinum, ni, n. g. * *Wine: alſo a quaffing, drunkenneſſe,* Virg.

Vio, as. * *To goe a journey.*

Viocūrus, ri, m. g. Varro. *He that looketh to the repayring of the high wayes.*

Viŏla, æ. l. g. *A violet.* Viola nigra, vel purpurea, Iun. *The purple or ſweete violet.* Flammea ſeu Tricolor, Gaza. *Heerbe trinitie, or heartes eaſe.* Lutea, Plin. *The wall-flower, or yellowe gillowflower.* Calathiana vel autumnalis, Plin. *The blewe herbeſt lillie.* Paluſtris. * *Water violet or gillow flower.* Violarum mater, Offic. Idem quod Violaria.

Viŏlābilis, le, Virg. *That may be violated, broken, abuſed, hurt, &c.*

Viŏlāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of a violet colour, or like a violet.*

Violaria, æ, Offic. *The violet.*

Violaris, re. * Idem.

Viŏlārium, rii, n. g. Virg. *A banke or bed of violets.*

Violārius, ii, m. g. Plaut. *He that dyeth violet colour.*

Viŏlātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Liv. *A violating, a breaking, a diſtaining, an abuſing, a wronging.*

Viŏlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A violater, corrupter, ſuſpender, abuſer, or diſtainer.*

Viŏlātus, a, um, Liv. *Broken, violated, deflowred, hurt, forced, conſtrained, blemiſhed.*

Vlolens, tis, omn. g. *Forcible, violent.*

Violenter, adverb. *Perforce, violently, maugre his head, fiercely, cruelly, unpatiently.*

Viŏlentia, æ, ſ. g. *Force, violence, vehemencie, a violent rage.*

Violentior, us, compar. Ovid.

Violentiſsimè, adverb. Iuſtin.

Viŏlentus, a, um. *Forcible, violent, vehement, fierce, cruell, injurious.*

Viŏlo, as, & part. ans. *To violate, corrupt, defile, make foule, deflowre, tranſgreſſe, or breake as a man doeth a lawe, to diſtaine, to hurt, to miſuſe, to wrong, to doe againſt: alſo to cut or fell downe,* Ovid.

Vipĕra, æ, epic. g. *A viper, a kind of adder.*

Vipetālis, Apull. *Rue, herbe-grace.*

Vipĕrus, a, um, Virg. & Viperinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to vipers or adders.*

Viperina, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *Wilde bugloſſe or burrage.*

Vipio, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *A young crane.*

Vipres, pro Vepres, Vet. Scal.

Vir, ri, m. g. *A man, a valiant and ſtout man of good courage: alſo an husband,* Terent. *The male of beaſts,* Virg. *The gentleour of man or beaſt,* Catul.

Vira, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. *A woman.*

Viracia, æ, q. Virago, Varr.

Virāgo, ĭnis, ſ. g. Plaut. *A woman of ſtout and manly courage, a manly or mankind woman.*

Virētum, ti, n. g. Virg. *A greene place.*

Virātius, a, um, Nonn. *Of great ſtrength.*

Virens, tis, part. Ovid.

Vireo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be greene, to be luſtie and ſtrong, to flouriſh.*

Vireo, onis, m. g. Plin. *A greene bird called of ſome a witwall, of others a greene finch, or Canarie bird.*

Vires, um, vide Vis.

Vireſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe greene, to begin to flouriſh or come to the flowre of.*

Vireſco, is, ĕre, Nonn. *To be ſtrong and of force.*

Viretum, vide Virectum.

Virga, æ, l. g. *A rodde, a yarde, a twigge or young branch: a ſtreiker, a whippe or ſcourge: the yarde of a man or boy.* Virga paſtoris, Iun. *Fullers ſhiſſle, teaſill.* Virga aurea, Offic. *An heerbe called golden rodde.*

Virgātor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. *He that beateth with roddes.*

Virgātus, a, um, Virg. *That hath roddes or long and ſlender vaines, or ſtrikes in it like roddes, made of twigges, &c.* vide Virgulatus.

Virgētum, ti, n. g. *A place where oſiers, twigges, or roddes be ſet to binde vines.*

Virgeus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to roddes, twigs oſiers, &c.*

Virginālis, le. *Maydenly, virginlike: of or belonging to a mayde or virgin.*

Virginarius, a, um. Plaut. Idem.

Virgineus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Virgindēmia, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. *A gathering of oſiers, twigges, or roddes to make bands and other things.*

Virginĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Chaſtitie, virginitie, mayden-head, puſillage.*

Virgo, inis, com. g. *A virgine or mayde, a damſell: alſo a chaſte thing and undefiled: alſo a married woman,* Horat. *One of the twelve ſignes.* ¶ Virgines ſoceræ, Iun. *Nunnes.* Virgo equa, Plin. *A mare never horſed.* Virgo charta, Martial. *The originall, the firſt copie: that whereout no draught is made: or whereof no other copie can be framed.*

Virgŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Virga. *A little rodde or yard.*

Virgulātus, a, um, Plin. ut, Virgulata vel virgata veſtis auro, Sil. *A garment, gowne, or cloath made with*

with rayes or stripes of gold in it.

Virguletus, a, um, vt Sepimentum virguletum, Ian. *A hedge or fense of shootes, bushes, brambles, &c.*

Virgultum, ti, n.g. *A company of young shootes or many young tender sprigges and sproutes growing togither out of the ground.*

Virgunc̃ula, æ, f.g. Ian. *A wench, a little girle or young maid.*

Vitia, five Vitriola, æ, f.g. Paul. *An ornament with great precious stones to weare about the necke.*

Viritus, a, um, Lucill. *That hath taken force: strong, puissant, mightie.*

Viriculæ, arum, f.g. *A little or small strength and force: small portions or substance.*

Viridans, tis, adject. Virg. *That is greene.*

Viridārium, ii, n.g. Sueton. *A greene place inclosed, wherein beasts and soules are kept: also a greene garden or place set with plants that be alwayes greene.*

Viridarius, a, um, Vlp. *Of or belonging to, or that keepeth an orchard, garden, or greene place.*

Viridè, & Viridiùs, adverb. Plin. *Greenely, somewhat with a greene.*

Viridia, æ, f.g. A *greene, a place set with greene trees for pleasure.*

Viridicãtus, a, um. *Made greene.*

Viridis, de. *Greene, lustie, fresh, newe, grassie, greene, lively, strong.*

Viridis lapis, vide Smaragdus.

Viridissimus, a, um, superl. Caro.

Viriditas, ãtis, f.g. *Greenesse: also lustinesse, strength, manlinesse.* Viriditas salis, est liquor aut oleum ejus viride, Paracelf.

Virido, as. *To make greene.*

Virile, is, n.g. Plin. *The privie member.* Virile sacerdotis, vide Arum.

Virilia, arum, f.g. Isid. vide Armilla.

Virilis, le. *Of, belonging to, or meete for a man, valiant, stoute, male: also grave, pithie, substantiall.* Toga virilis. *A gowne or garment which was taken and worne when* Prætexta *was left off, to wit, after the age of sixteene yeeres was expired. It was commonly worne of young beginners and newe married persons: a wedding gowne: a gowne without welt, gard, stitch or lace.*

Virilitas, atis, f.g. Colum. *Manlinesse, the privie partes of a man, mans genitours.*

Viriliter, adverb. *Manly, valiantly, with a manly stomacke, like a stout man, manfully.*

Viripõtens, tis, f. g. Plaut. *Ripe for mariage, mariageable, able to lie with a man.*

Viritanus ager, Fest. *A field devided among the lustie and strong people.*

Viritim, adverb. *Man by man, of every man, man after man, from man to man: also particularly,* Sen.

Viro, as. * *To fortifie, to make strong.*

Vitor, oris, m. g. vide Viriditas.

Vitõsus, a, um, à Vir, Lucill. *Desirous or lusting after man, full of manly force, valiant as a man.* Vitosa mulier, Lucil. *A stewed or arrant whore.*

Vitõsus, a, um, à Virus, Virg. *Of ill savour or taste, ful of poyson, venemous.*

Virtus, ũtis, f. g. *Strength, vertue, swiftnesse, grace, puissance, valiantnesse, manlinesse, manhoode, prowesse, power, helpe, merite, or desert, perfection, authoritie: also a propertie,* Quint.

Virulentus, a, um, Gell. *Full of poyson, venemous, stinking, of an evill taste.*

Virus, n.g. Indecl. (& Virus, ri, ficut Pelagus, gi, Lucret. *Poyson, venime: a vehement, ranke, and rammish savour, as under ones arme holes: also evill sent or taste, bitternesse, a stinking smacke.* Plin. *sweete smell of spices or perfumes,* Stat. *colour or juyce,* Plin. *the humour of generation in beastes: the seede or nature of man,* Virg. *a womans monethly tearmes,* Ian. Virus amatorium, Plin. Idem quod Philtrum.

Vis, hujus vis, hanc vim, ab hac vi, plur. vires, ium, ibus, f.g. *Strength, might, power, vehemencie, livelines, puissance, possibilitie, vertue, force, efficacie, working, operation, effect, violence, compulsion, rage, tempest, aboundance, plentie, multitude, signification, &c.* Vis major, Plin. *Stormie and hurtfull weather, as of lightening, thunder, hayle, rayne, &c.*

Vis, antiq. scriptum pro Vix, Scal.

Viscalens, Paracelf. Est viscus ramolus arbotibus innascens, ut viscus querceus, malorum, &c.

Vitcarugo, inis, f. g. Isid. *The Chameleon which bringeth sooth birdlime.*

Viscãtus, a, um, Plin. *Dressed with birdelime, tined, taken with birdlime.*

Viscera, um, vide Viscus.

Viscĕrãtim, adverb. Ian. *By the bowels or entrals, even to the very inwardes, peece by peece, or parte by part.*

Viscerãtio, õnis, f.g. Liv. *A dole or distributing of rawe flesh at the death of rich men, or when hogges are killed: also the gaine that hunters grve their dogges.*

Viscĕror, aris, Sipont. *To distribute rawe meate.*

Viscidus, & Viscoius, a, um. *Clammie, fatt as glue.*

Viscum, ci, n.g. Virg. *Misseldine,* vide Viscus, ci.

Viscus, ci, n.g. & in plural. Viscera, um. *All the flesh that is betweene the skinne and bone: also the chiefe entrals of a man or beast, as the heart, spleene, lungs, liver, &c. the bowels: also partes,* Serv.

Viscus, ci, n.g. & Viscum, ci, n.g. *Birdlime, glewe: misseldine, misselto: the Apothecaries call it* Viscus quercinus. *Gemme: also a net,* Noun.

Viscendus, a, um. *Worthie to be seene, to be wondred and marveiled at: also wonderfull,* Plin.

Visibilis, le. *That may be seene, visible.*

Visio, õnis, f.g. verb. *A seeing, a vision or apparition, a phantasie,* Quint.

Visitatio, õnis, f.g. * *A visitation, visiting.*

Visito, as. *To visite, to come oft to see.*

Visitur, Imperf. *They went to see.*

Visnaga, Offic. vide Gingidium.

Viso, is, si, snm, ĕre. *To come to see, to see, to visite.*

Visor, õris, m.g. verb. Tacit. *A messenger sent to viewe and spie a thing, a spie.*

Visorium, ij. n.g. Cassiod. vide Theatrum.

Viso, inp. à Video, Ovid. *To behold.*

Vistula, æ, f.g. *A kinde of vine, &c.* vide Colum. lib. 3. Cap. 2.

Visum, si, n.g. *A thing that one hath seene in his sleepe: a sight, a vision, a dreame, a phantasie: also any thing that is set before one to behold,* Propert.

Visurus, a, um, part. *That shall or is like to see.*

Visus, a, um, part. *Seene, beheld, perceived, discerned.*

Visus, m. gen. *Sight, the sense of sight: also the thing seene, a sight, a vision,* Virgil. *A kinde of shewe.*

Vita, æ, fcem. gen. *Life, some fashion or manner of living, &c.* vid. Vitæ.

Vitabilis, le, Nonn. *To be eschewed.*

Vitibundus, a, um, Salust. *That sheweth a thing.*

Vitz, arum, in plur. pro Moribus, Tacit. *Fashions, maners, behaviour: also faules,* Virg.

Vitalba, æ, Oisc. *An hearbe supposed of some to be a kinde of* Clematis altera: *others there be that thinke it rather to be the second* Cynanimon, *vide* Cyclamen.

Vitalia, um, n. g. Lucan. *The lungs, heart, liver, the vitaales, or life parts.* Vitalia capitis, Plin. *The braine.*

Vitalis, le. *That may live or hope for a long life. also that whereby we live, and doeth either bring or preserve life: lively, pertaining to the sustenance of life: vitall.*

Vitalis, is, f. g. Apull. *The hearbe ivygreene or houseleeke the greater.*

Vitalitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Life, liveliness, the spirit of life whereby we live.*

Vitaliter, adverb. Lucret. *Lively, with life.*

Vitatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An eschewing, voyding, or shunning.*

Vitator, ōris, m. g. Apul. *An avoyder, &c.*

Vitatus, a, um, part. *Shunned, voyded, eschewed, fled from, forsaken, &c.*

Vitealis, is, f. g. Iun. *The hearbe withwinde or bindweed.*

Vitellinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the yolke of an egge.* Vitellina bilis à medicis appellatur, quæ fit ex bile pallida vehementius usta.

Vitellus, li, m. g. Horat. *The yolke of an egge.* Mas vitellus, Horat. *The yolke whereof a cocke is engendred.*

Viteus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a vine tree.*

Vitex, icis, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of willow or willowe commonly called* Agnus castus, *in English Parke leaves, Abrahams bunme, chaste or true tree.*

Vitiarium, ij, n. g. Colum. *A place planted or set with young vines: a vineyard.*

Vitiātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Senec. *Ravishing, corrupting, deflouring, or defiling.*

Vitiator, ōris, m. g. *A corrupter, deflourer, a ravisher of young women.*

Vitiatus, a, um. *Corrupted, deflowred, ravished.*

Viticella, æ, f. g. Ifid. *An hearbe which taketh hold of any thing next to it, like as doeth the vine: white vine.*

Viticionia, æ, f. g. Ifid. *A kinde of vine yielding great grapes, but not many.*

Viticula, æ, f. g. dimin. *A little vine, or rather the same that* Capreolus, Iun.

Viticulum, li, n. g. Plin. *The shoot or branch of a vine,*

Vitiler, ra, rum, Mart. *That beareth vines.*

Vitiflora, Gaza. vide Oenanthe.

Vitigineus, Colum. & Vitigenus, a, um, Lucret. *That commeth of a vine.*

Vitila, orum n g. Iun. *The twigs or rods to binde vines withall.*

Vitilis, le, Plin. *Pliant, flexible, meete to binde with, that may be wounden.*

Vitilāgo, inis, f. g. Arnob. *The leprosie.*

Vitilitigātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Plin. *A pleader of causes, a pettifogger, a barretour, a corrupt accuser, a slaunderer, an hatter, a wrangler, a caviller, a quarreller: also a make-bate, a maintainer of strife and debate by quarrelling,* Cato.

Vitilitigo, as, vel Vitiolitigo, à vitio & Litigo, Cato. *To backebite, to detract, to hate.*

Vitio, as, Plin. *To corrupt, vitiate, destroy, deforme, marre, infect, hurt, make sicke or deflowre.*

Vitiosè, & Vitiosius, adverb. *Ill, corruptly, naughtily, amisse, faultily, vitiously, not soundly.*

Vitio aliquid fieri, l, falso, ut, vitio pater, Scal. *A supposed father.*

Vitiosior, us, compar. Horat.

Vitiosissimus, a, um, Vel. Paterc.

Vitiositas, ātis, f. g. *Vice, naughtinesse, lewdnesse, the contrarie to vertue, corruption, an inconstant affection of minde in all manner of behaviour.*

Vitiosus, a, um. *Full of vices, vitious, wicked, lewd, naughtie: also faultie, corrupt, full of errours, false, sicke, shaken, rotten, not sound, worme-eaten, perished: not rightly or orderly made: procured by money or bribes.*

Vitis, is, f. g. *A vine.* Vitis sylvestris, i. q. Labrusca. Vitis alba, vide Bryonia. Nigra, Plin. vide Apronia.

Vitisātor, ōris, m. g. Virg. *Hee that setteth or planteth vines.*

Vitisco, is, ĕre. *To grow or spring to a vine.*

Vitium, ij, n. g. *Vice, the contrarie to vertue, naughtinesse, sicknesse, a disease or impediment in all the bodie, or in any part: a sore or disease incurable, or a cankre or such like: an imperfection or corruption: an infection, an impediment, a fault, a blemish: blame, offence, default, villanie: also idlenesse and sensualitie,* Horat. *Broken, faultie, out of reparations.* Aedes vitium faciences. *A ruinous house readie to fall.*

Vito, as. *To eschewe, shunne, refraine, avoid, or beware of.*

Vitrarius, ij, m. gen. vide Vitriarius.

Vitrea, ōrum, Ian. &

Vitreāmina, um, neut. gen. Digest. *Vessels of glasse or drinking glasses.*

Vitrearia, æ, f. gen. Iun. vide Helxine.

Vitreolum. * *An hearbe growing on walles, wherewith vessell being scoured is made wonderfull bright.*

Vitreum, vide Hyalvida.

Vitreus, a, um, part. Plin. *Of or belonging to glasse, glassie, glassie greene: cleare like glasse, or resembling glasse: brickle, so thin and fine that one may see through it as through a glasse.* Toga vitrea, Varro. *A fine linnen veile, as of lawne, cambricke, &c.*

Vitriarius, ij, m. g. Senec. *A glasier, a glasse maker.* Vitriarius fusor, Iun. *A glasse melter or blower, a glasse maker.*

Vitricus, ci, m. g. *A father in lawe. A step father.*

Vitrinus, a, um. * *Of glasse.*

Vitriolum, li, n. g. * *A little glasse.*

Vitrōsus, a, um. * *Full of glasse.*

Vitrum, tri, n. g. Cæl. *Glasse.*

Vitta, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of linnen veile, coyfe, headband, or haire-lace wherewith the Priestes wives did tye their haire, a ribband, a garlande.* vide Crinalis.

Vittātus, a, um, Plin. *Bound with or tyed up in a fillet, bande, or haire-lace.* Honos vittatus, Stat. *A garland of lawrell dressed with ribbands.*

Vitula, æ, f. g. Virg. *A heifer or young cowe.*

Vitulans, tis, part. Fest. *Wantonly rejoycing.*

Vitulātio, ōnis, f. g. *A rejoycing like a wanton.*

Vitulinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a calfe.* Caro vitulina. *Veale.*

Vitulor, āris, Plaut. *To rejoyce in skipping and leaping like a young heifer or cowe.*

Vitulus

Vitēlus,li,m.g. *A calfe as well of a cow as certaine other beastis: also a fish called a seale or sea calfe,* Plin. *a young heifer,* Virg.

Vitŭpĕrābilis,le. *Blame worthie, that may be blamed.*

Vitŭpĕrātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *A blaming and diſpraiſing, a rebuking.*

Vitŭpĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A rebuker or blamer, a reprehender, a diſpraiſer, or diſcommender, a reproover.*

Vitŭpĕrium, ij, n. g. *Rebuke, diſcommendation, defaming.*

Vitŭpĕro, as. *To blame, rebuke, diſcommend, or diſpraiſe.*

Vitŭpĕrōnes,um. * *Rebukers.*

Vivācitas, ātis, fœm. g. Colum. *Naturall ſtrength or livelines, long life.*

Vivārium, ij, n. g. Liv. *A place where wilde beaſtes, birdes, or fiſhes be kept: a parke, a warren, a conigre, a walke for birdes, a ponde or poole.*

Vivax,ācis, Colum. & Vivacior, us, Plin. & Vivacissimus,a,um, Gell. *Of long life, lively, ſtrong of nature, luſtie, luſtie, greene, that liveth or continueth long.*

Vivens, tis, part. Horat. *Living, quicke, lively, that alwaies runneth.*

Viverra, ræ, fœm. gen. Plin. *A ferret.*

Viveſco, vide Viviſco.

Vīvidus,a,um, Liv. *Lively, quicke, full of ſtrength or livelineſſe: gay, trimme, gallant, brave.*

Vivifico, as, Apull. *To quicken or give life.*

Vīvīrādix, icis, ſ. gen. *A young vine ſet with the roote. Any plant whereof the roote is quicke, a quickſet.*

Viviſco,is, ĕre, Plin. *To begin to ſpring or take life: alſo to be ſtrong and luſtie.*

Vivītur, impers. *They live.*

Vivo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre. *To live, to have life: alſo to live a merrie life, to lead or ſpend his life, &c. alſo to be nouriſhed and increaſed,* Virgil. De loco vivere. *To live of game.* ¶ E natura vivere. *To live according to nature.* ¶ Laude & In laude vivere. *To live in praiſe.* ¶ Rapto & Ex rapto vivere, Ovid. *To live by ravine and ſpoyle.* ¶ Vivit ſibi. *He liveth to him ſelfe: he is good for no bodie but for himſelfe.* ¶ Vitam vixi duram, Terent. *I have lived a hard life.*

Vivus,a,um. *That liveth, quicke, lively and naturall, greene. Alſo ſtrong, vehement or great: running or that never ſtandeth, having a continuall courſe: high and burning, living.* Aqua viva, Ion. *Running or living water.* ¶ Calx viva, Ion. *Vnſlacks lime.*

Vix, adverb. *Scantly, ſcarcely, unneth, hardly, with much adoe: alſo not,* Virg. Vix tandem. *After much or long time.*

Vixit, pro Vita eſſit. Varr.

V L

Vlcĕrātio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. *Vlceration, breaking out into a ſcab or ſore: ſoreneſſe.*

Vlcĕro, as. *To make full of ſoares or ſcabbes, to exaſperate, or make to grieve, to wound: to exulcerate, to raiſe a blifter.*

Vlcĕrōſus,a, um, Horat. *Full of ſores or ſcabbes, exulcerated. Alſo that maketh bliſters,* Plin.

Vlciſcor,ĕris,tus ſum, ſci, depon. *To be revenged, to avenge, to take revengement, to puniſh.* Quos ego non tam ulciſci ſtudeo, quam ſanare. *Whome indeede I deſire not ſo much to puniſh as to amend.* Mortem alicujus ulciſci. *To revenge ones death.*

Vlcus,ĕris,m.g. A *bile, an ulcer, a running or matterie ſoare, a botch, corrupt matter periſhing the ſkinne, and covered with a ſcab. Alſo the wound, cut, or open place of the barke of a tree,* Plin.

Vlcuſculum,li, n.g. dimin. Virg. A *little ſore or ſcab.*

Vlex,icis,f.g.p.l. Plin. *An hearbe like roſemarie, that draweth golde unto it.*

Vliginōſus,a,um, p.l. Varro. *Soked with long abode of water: alway moiſt, wet, plaſhie.* Ager uliginoſus. * *A mariſh or mooriſh ground alway full of water.*

Vligo,ĭnis,ſ.g.p.l. Varr. *The nature of moiſture of the earth.*

Vliſipona, Paracelſ. *The hearbe* Serpentaria.

Vllo, pro Vlus ſucto; Accius.

Vllus,a,um. *Any.*

Vlmaria, æ, Offic. *The ſame that* Barba Capri.

Vlmārium,ij, n.g. Plin. *A grove of elmes.*

Vlmeus,a,um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to an elme.*

Vlmitrŭba,bæ,com.g. Plaut. *One beaten with elme rods.*

Vlmus,mi,ſ.g. Colum. *The elme tree.* Vlmus paluſtris, Plin. Vlmus noſtras ſeu vernacula, Colum. *The elme of Italie and our common elm.* Vlmus Gallica, vide Atinia. Vlmus ſylveſtris, Plin. *Witch haſel.*

Vlna,æ,ſ.g. Virg. *The uttermoſt and leſſer of the two long bones of the Cubite, which are both ioyned together betweene themſelves as well as with the ſhoulder bone and wriſt of the hande: albeit* Vlna, *neere the wriſt, is commonly ſo* Radius *only. It is alſo called* Focile minus: *a meaſure, an ell, the length of two armes ſtretched out,* Virg. *a mans arme,* Budæus. *A cubite, an elbowe,* Sueton.

Vlŏchyton, p.l. & t. h. * *Meate ſprinckled with ſalt, which was powdred all over on the ſacrifices.*

Vlpĭcum,ci,n.g. Colum. *Great or wild Garlicke.*

Vlŏphŏnum, p.b. * Idem quod Vervilago.

Vls,vltis, pro Vltra, Feſt.

Vlterior, us, compar. ab Vltra. *Further more, beyond: alſo that is paſt or behind.*

Vlterius, adverb. Senec. *Further more, beyond, any more or longer.*

Vltimo, adverb. Suet. *At the laſt.*

Vltimum, adverb. Liv. *The laſt time.*

Vltimus,a,um, ſuperl. *Laſt: former time the firſt: the furtheſt or fartheſt: alſo extreame, chiefe, greateſt.* Vltimum excellentium, Ion. *Admire.*

Vltio,ōnis,ſ.g. *A revenging: a taking of vengeance.*

Vltor,ōris,m.g verb. *A revenger, he that taketh vengeance, a puniſher, an executioner.*

Vltrà, adverb. *More, further.* Vltra citrave, Plin. *Either on this ſide or beyond.*

Vltramarinus, a, um. *Comming from beyond ſea.*

Vltrix, īcis, ſ.g. verb. *She that revengeth or taketh vengeance.*

Vltrò, adverb. *Willingly, without deſire or compulſion of the owne accord or voluntarie will: moreover beſide,* vide Citrò.

Vltrōneus, a, um, Senec. *Willingly, with a free will, voluntarie, willing.*

Vltus, a. um. part. ab Vlciſcor. *That hath revenged, or that hath taken vengeance and puniſhment.*

Vltum ire, Curt. *To revenge.*

Vlva, æ, ſ.g. Virg. *Reede, or weede of the ſea, ſeagraſſe.*

Vlŭla, læ, ſ.g.p.b. Plin. *An owle or howlet.*

Vlŭlans, tis, part. p. b. *Howling, ſhreeking.*

Vlŭlātus, us, m.g. verb. p.b. *Howling,*

An howling, such as women and wolves doe make in lamenting or crying out a crying.

Vlilátus, a, um, Stat. *That hath howled, or is full of pitifull crying.*

Vlilo, as, p.b. Virg. *To howle as a dogge or wolfe doeth: also to ring with,* Sil.

V M

Vmbo: a bastard or other.

Vmbella, læ, f. g. dimin. Iuv. *A little shadowe: a little rounde thing that gentlewomen hate in their handes to shadowe them, a broade brimme hatte, or a womans hatte to keepe off heate and raine. Also the round tuft or head of fennell or other hearbes wherein the seede is,* Iun.

Vmbellárius, a, um, nt, Clavi umbellati. Iun. *Traſſe nailes.*

Vmbilicales arteriæ. * *Two arteries marching from the navill through* Peritonæum *unto the sides of the bladder: they are the first arteries that in the infant are begotten.*

Vmbilicárius, a, um, Tertul. *Pertaining to the navill.* Scalpellum Vmbilicarium, Iun. *A little knife or launcer, with which midwives vse to cut away the navill strings of infants newe borne.*

Vmbilicatim, adverb. * *In the fashion of a navell.*

Vmbilicátus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a navell, or any thing like a navell.*

Vmbilicétæ, arum, fœm. gen. * *Midwives that cut the navell of infants.*

Vmbilícus, ci, m.g. *The navell: the middle of any thing: a little rounde and smoothe, fashioned like a navell: a little circle made like a navell in the ground to discerne the coastes of the windes,* Plin. ¶ *A bullion or bosse, such as is set on the outside of bookes,* Horat. ¶ *The crowne, toppe, or head of the spole iust against the stalke,* Iun. ¶ *A kinde of writhen cockle or shell-fish, wrinkled like the navell.* ¶ *Also the same that* Pala anuli, Plin. ¶ Vmbilicus solis, Plin. *The vtter circle, in the middest whereof Gnomon is fastened.* ¶ Veneris umbilicus, Plin. *The hearbe Pennywoorte, pennygrasse, Venus navell or Hipwoort.* ¶ Vmbilici prælio & ruptura. *A rupture or rending out of the navell.* ¶ Ad umbilicum ducere. Horat. *To bring a thing to make an ende.* ¶ Ovi umbilicus, Iun. *The streine or kernell of the egge.*

Vmbo, ónis, m.g. Liv. *The bosse of a buckler or shield. Also a rounde rising in a pretious stone like a bosse, a knobbe, &c.* vide Pala anuli, Plin. *A buckler or targe,* Virgil. *In hilles that which standeth out and swelleth above the rest,* Stat.

Vmbra, bræ, f. g. *A shadowe. Also a colour, semblance, appearance or likenesse: the first draught in painting or drawing, before any beautie or trimming come thereto: the bare shadowe of a thing drawen, darkenesse,* Virg. *A boothe or shoppe: an unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast,* Horat. *A cloud,* Vall. Flacc. &c. vide Vmbræ.

Vmbrácillum, li, n. g. *A place to shadowe on in, an harbour, a bowre. Also a thing to keepe off the sunne: any thing that one weareth on the head to shadowe the face, as a bone-grace, scarfe, plume of feathers,* Ovid. vide Vmbella.

Vmbræ, árum, f.g. Ovid. *Ghostes or walking spirites of dead men, hobgoblins, bugges. Also soules or spirits departed.*

Vmbragines dicuntur Pygmæi, Paracelſ.

Vmbrátícus, a, um, Plaut. &, Vmbratílis, le. *Like or of a shadowe: making or casting a shadowe: also delicate, idle, keeping within doores or privately at home.* Vmbratiles, aut Vmbratilia, Paracelſ. Sunt corpora transmutata in hominum conſpectum ab aſtris oblata, quæ non ſecùs atque Lemures apparent oculis, idque per magicam virtutem & efficaciam.

Vmbrífer, ra, rum. *Making or casting shadowe.*

Vmbrína, & Vmbra, æ, f. g. *The fish (as some say) called an Hallibut.*

Vmbro, as, Colum. *To shadowe, to cast a shadowe.*

Vmbrósus, a, um. *Having much shadowe, casting a great shadowe, full of shade.*

V N

Vná, adverb. p.l. *Together, herewithall, all at once, both and also.*

Vnánimis, me, p.l. Virg. & Vnanimus, a, um, Catul. *Of one minde, hart and will: of one consent and accord.*

Vnánimítas, átis, f.g. p.l. Plaut. *Concord of minde, unanimitie, consent of heart.*

Vnánimíter, adverb. p.l. Vopiſc. *With one consent and accord.*

Vncia, æ, f.g. *An ounce, an inch, the 12 part of the whole.*

Vnciális, le, Plin. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch, of an inch breadth, length, or thickenesse.*

Vnciárius, a, um, Feſt. *Of or belonging to ounces.* Vnciarium fœnus, Liv. *Vsurie of one in the hundred every month, that is, twelve in the yeere.* Vnciariæ vites, Colum. *Vines so planted, that one is from another the 12. part of 1ugerum.* Vnciaria ſtirps, Plin. *The least coyne in Rome, being in value the 12. part onely of As.*

Vnciátim, adverb. Terent. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inche meale.*

Vncinátus, a, um. *Hooked, crooked, armed with hookes.* Clavus uncinatus, Vitruv. *A tainter hooke, a racke hooke.*

Vncinulus, li, m.g. Iun. *A hooke or claſpe ſet upon garments.*

Vncínus, ni, m.g. * *A little club or hat crooked at the end: the hooke or crooked head of a ſhaft: a broad arrowhead.*

Vnciola, æ, f.g. dimin. Iuv. *A little ounce or inch.*

Vnctío, ónis, f. g. Virg. *Anointing.*

Vnctíto, as, frequent. Plaut. *To anoint often.*

Vnctiúſculus, a, um, dimin. Plaut. *Somewhat fatte, oylie, greaſie.*

Vncto, as, * vide Vnctito.

Vnctor, óris, m. gen. verb. *An oynter.*

Vnctórius, a, um. *Of or belonging to anointing or greasing.*

Vnctum, ti, n.g. Colum. *The leafe of an hogge, which is the fat that lyeth by the backe and ribbes, good for ſalves, or to frie meate.*

Vnctúra, æ, f.g. *An oynting.*

Vnctus, a, um, & Vnctior, us. *Annointed or greased: fatte, oylie, moyſt: also pleaſant and poliſhed.*

Vncus, ci, m. gen. *A crooke or hooke.: also an anchor,* Val. Flac. &c. vide Ligellum. *A fish hooke,* Iun. *The nut of a steele or crossebowe,* Iun.

Vncus, a, um, Col. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.*

Vnda, æ, f.g. *A waves a sowse: also water: the sea. Also stirre, broyle, and trouble, great diversitie of opinions: also a great companie or multitude,* Virg.

Vndæ vel Vndenæ dicuntur homines aëri terreníque ſpiritus. Paracel.

Vndibundus, a, um, Gel. *Casting up sourges and waves.*

Vndans, tis, adject. *Flowing, that casteth up or riseth in waves and sourges: also hanging, flagging and loose,* Virg.

Vndātim, adverb. Plin. *Like waves, in fashion of waves.* Mensa undatim crispa, Plin. *A wainescot table.*

Vndātus, a, um, Plin. *In fashion of waves, made like waves.*

Vnde, adverb. *From whence, whereof, out of, or from which, of whome, how, by what meanes, what to doe, whereto, whereby, whereupon, wherwith, of what place.*

Vndĕcēni, æ, a, Plin. *Eleven.*

Vndĕcentum, indecl. plur. num. Plin. *An hundred saving one.*

Vndĕcies, adv. *Eleven times.*

Vndĕcim, plur. num. Liv. *Eleven.*

Vndĕcimus, a, um, Plin. *The eleventh.*

Vndĕcīrēmis, is, Plin. *A galley having eleven oares on every side or banke.*

Vndĕcunq; adverb. Ad Heren. *From what place soever.*

Vndĕlibet, adv. ad Her. *Whence thou wilt, out of any one place.*

Vndēni, æ, a, Hor. *The eleventh.*

Vndeoctogintā, plur. num. Horat. *Seventie nine.*

Vndĕquādrāgies, adv. Plin. *Nine and thirtie times.*

Vndĕquādrāginta, adject. indecl. plur. num. Liv. *Nine and thirtie.*

Vndĕquinquāgēsimus, a, um. *The nine and fourtieth.*

Vndĕquinquaginta, adject. plur. num. Liv. *Nine and fourtie.*

Vndĕsexaginta, plur. num. iidem. Liv. *Nine and fiftie.*

Vndētrīgēsimus, a, um, Liv. *The nine and twentieth.*

Vndētriginta, adject. plur. num. Liv. *Twentie nine.*

Vndevicēsimanus, ni, m. g. Hire. *A soulduour of the nineteenth band.*

Vndĕvicēsimus, a, um; &, Vndevigesimus, a, um. *The nineteenth.*

Vndĕviginti, adject. plur. num. indecl. Liv. *Nineteene.*

Vndevis, adverb. vide Vndelibet.

Vndimia,* vide Oedema.

Vndĭquĕ, adverb. *On everie side, from all places, parties, and corners, every where, on all sides, round about.*

Vndiquĕsĕcus, adv. Solin. Idem.

Vndiqueversum, adverb. * idem.

Vndĭsonus, a, um, Virg. *Making a noyse like waves, roaring with waves: also of the sea,* Propert.

Vndĭvăgus, a, um. * *That casteth out waters.*

Vndo, as. *To rise in surges and waves: also to make waves or to swimme with, to overflowe,* Stat. *To boyle as hot water doeth,* Virg. *To abound,* Claud.

Vndōsus, a, um, Virg. *Full of waves or sourges.* Vndosa, dicuntur quorumvis animalium excrementa, Paracelf.

Vndŭla, æ, f. g. * *A little wave.*

Vndŭlātus, a, um, Plin. *Made like waves of water.* Veltis undulata, Iun. *A garment made of water-chamblet.* Mensa undulata, Plin. *A wainscot table.*

Vndŭla, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *The fruite of the Arbut or strawberrie tree, it is like an apple, bitter and noysome both to the head and stomacke, so that a man can not taste past one at a time.*

Vnĕfera, æ, Apull. *The smaller Centorie.*

Vngito, as, frequent. ab Vngo, Cato.

Vngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To anoint, to grease, to smeare.*

Vnguen, inis, n. g. Plin. *An ointment, any fat thing, or fat juyce.*

Vnguentāria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *The arte or craft of making sweete oyles. Also she that maketh or selleth such oyles or ointments.*

Vnguentārius, rii, m. g. *He that maketh sweete oyles, or selleth them.*

Vnguentārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to ointments and sweete oyles.* Nux unguentaria, Iun. *A nutmegge.*

Vnguentātus, a, um, Catul. *Anointed with sweete oyles.*

Vnguentum, ti, n. g. *Any sweete oyle or ointment, a liquid perfume, ointment, or salve consisting of greate, fatte, and liquors mingled with oyle to the just thickenesse of an oyle.*

Vngues, Varro. *A kinde of shell fishes: some take them for muskles.*

Vnguĕcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. *A tender soft nayle: also youth or infancie.*

Vnguĭnōsus, a, um, Inn. *Oylie, fattie, unctious, that may be anointed with.*

Vnguis, is, m. g. *A nayle of the fingers or toes in man, bird, or beast, a clawe, a talon.* Also *the hoofe of an oxe or cowe,* Colum. *A little branch of a young shoote of a vine,* Colum. *A disease in the eye called hawe,* Cell. *a white flake in the gum* Bdelium, Plin. *an hooke to gather grapes,* Col. *also the same that Solen.* Vnguis rosæ, Iun. *The white in rose whereby it is fastened to the knap.*

Vngŭla, æ, foe. g. *The hoofe of an horse or other beast. Also a crooke or hooke ordained and used for the drawing out of a child that is dead in the mothers wombe,* Iun. *a tormenting iron toole with two peaces or hornes wherewith the side of the offenders were cut and slit,* Iun. Vngula Caballina, Oific. vide Iuſilago.

Vngŭlārius, * *A great and ragged nayle.*

Vngŭlātus, a, um, Fest. *That hath foule great nailes.*

Vngŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. *A ring or thimble to sew with.*

Vnguſtus, ſti, m. gen. * Fest. *A crooked staffe, commonly called a crooke.*

Vnĭcălămus, a, um, p. l. Plin. *That hath but one stemme or straw growing out of the roote.*

Vnĭcaulis, le, p. l. Plin. *That hath but one stalke without braunches.*

Vnĭcē, adverb. p. l. *Openly, especially, singularly, entirely.*

Vnĭcŏlor, ōris, adject. p. l. Plin. *Of one colour.*

Vnĭcornis, ne, p. l. Plin. *That hath but one horne.*

Vnĭcornis, is, m. g. p. l. Plin. *The beast called an Vnicorne.*

Vnicuba, * *A woman that lyeth or companieth but with one man.*

Vnĭcus, a, um, p. l. *One alone, singular.*

Vnifollium, ij, Oific. *A kinde of lillie convall which is commonly called Monophyllon or single leafe.*

Vnĭformis, me, p. l. Iul. Firm. *Vniforme, &c.*

Vnĭformĭtas, ātis, f. g. Macrob. *Vniformitie, one and the same shape or fashion.*

Vnĭformĭter, adverb. Diom.

Vnĭgĕna, æ, com. g. p. l. *One alone, one onely, begotten of one onely,* Pallas.

Vnĭgĕnĭtus, ti, m. g. p. l. Isid. *An onely sonne, or one child without moe.*

Vnĭjŭgus, a, um, Plin. *Coupled, joyned, or tyed to one another in wedlocke the man to the woman, &c.* Vnijugæ vineæ, Plin. *A kinde of vines where sundrie rafts are laid on the one side onely.*

Vnĭmănus, a, um, Liv. *That hath but one hand.*

Vnĭmŏdus, a, um, Apull. *Of one sort or fashion.*

Vnio, ōnis, m. g. p. l. Plin. *A precious pearle called an union, or an onyon or skallion,* Colum.

Vnio, is, ivi, itę, p.l.* *To ioyne together, and make as it were one, to vnite.*

Vnio, ōnis, f.g. p.l. *Vnitie, peace, concord, agreement, the number of one.*

Vnĭcŭlus, li, Plaut. *That hath but one eye.*

Vnipes, ĕdis, p.l. *Having but one foote.*

Vnĭtĭtpis, pe, p.l. Plin. *That hath but one stemme, stocke, or roote.*

Vnĭtas, ātis, f.g. p.l. Colum. *Vnitie, vniting, ioyning of two thing or more together: also concord, agreement, atonement,* Senec. *the likenesse of two things of which one can not be discerned from another,* Plin. Vnitas alvei, Plin. *When a river hath but one channell, and is not devided into many branches.* ¶ Vnitas Trithemij, Paracelſ. Eſt ternarij in unitatem reductio per objectionem binarij, eſtque ſupernaturalis & Cyprica: fundamentum abſtruſum rerum indaginis.

Vniter, adverb. p.l. Lucret. *Together in one.*

Vnitio, ōnis, f.g. p.l. * *A ioyning together.*

Vnitus, a, um, p.l. *Ioyned togither, made one.*

Vniversālis, le, p.l. ad Heren. *Vniverſall, belonging to all: common, generall.*

Vniversè, adverb. p.l. *Vniverſally, generally, altogither.*

Vniversim, adverb. Idem.

Vniversipŏtens, * *That hath power over all.*

Vniversipŏtentia, * *Power over all.*

Vniversĭtas, atis, f.g. *Vniverſitie, generalitie, the whole state, all in generall. The univerſall world, the whole frame of the world. It is also taken for* Commune Collegium, Feſt.

Vniversus, a, um, p. l. *Vniverſall, whole,* & in plur. *all without exception, altogither, all in generall.*

Vnivira, p.l. Tertull. *A woman having but one husband.*

Vnivŏcè, adverb. p.l. * *Of the ſame ſignification.*

Vnivŏcus, a, um, p.l. Iſid. *Signifying but one thing.*

Vnĭusmodi, adject. indecl. *Of one ſort or faſhion, in the ſelfe ſame wiſe, never varying or changing.*

Vnoculus, a, um, Gell. vide Vniocul.

Vnŏ, adverb. Pacuv. *Together.*

Vnquam, adverb. *Any time, ever.* Vnquã, Paracelſ. *Quicke ſilver.*

Vnversus, pro Vniverſus, Lucr.

Vnum, neut. gen. Terent. *One thing.*

Vnus, a, um, p.l. *One, alone, onely: alſo the firſt,* Virg. Vnus nullus. *Not ſo much as one.* Vnus atque idem. *The very ſame.* Vnus & alter. *Two.*

Vnusquisque, & Vnusquivis, * *Every one.*

Vnusquispiam, * *Some one.*

Vnusquisque, quæque, quodque. p.l. *Every, or every one.*

V O

Vōbiscum, pro Cum vobis. *With you*

Vŏcābŭlum, li, n.g. *The denomination of any thing, a word, a name, a terme: alſo a nowne ſubſtantive,* Gell.

Vocālis, le. *That hath a voice, lowd, making a noiſe, that talketh a lowd, well tuned or ſounded. Alſo a vowell.* Vocales nervi. * *Thoſe noble ſinewes which have the vertue of forming the ſpeech.*

Vocālissimus, Plin. jun. *A very great talker or loud ſpeaker.*

Vocālitas, ātis, fœ.g. Quint. *A tone or ſound of a voice.*

Vocāmen, ĭnis, n.g. Lucret. *The name of a thing.*

Vŏcandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is to be called or named.*

Vŏcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. * vide Vocatus.

Vocātivè adverb. Gell. *By calling, or by the vocative caſe.*

Vocātivus, a, um, Quint. *Of or belonging to calling.*

Vŏcātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *A bidder, a caller, an inviter.*

Vŏcātus, a, um, part. *Called, bidden, deſired.*

Vŏcātus, us, m.g. Virg. *A praying, deſiring, requeſting, calling, or bidding.* Cœnavi apud Cæſarem vocatu ipſius, Suet. ℣ *I ſupped with Cæſar at his requeſt or bidding.*

Vŏcĭfĕrans, tis, part. Virg. *Crying out aloud, braying.*

Vŏcĭfĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A crying out, a braying.*

Vŏcĭfĕrātor, ōris, m. g. *He that maketh an outcry.*

Vŏcĭfĕrātus, us, m.g. Plin. vide Vociferatio.

Vŏcĭfĕro, as, & Vociferor, āris, āri, depon. *To cry out or a loud, to bray.*

Vŏcĭlico, as, Gell. *To call, to name, to make knowne.*

Vŏcĭtātus, a, um, Plin. *Called often.*

Vŏcito, as, freq. *To call often.*

Vŏco, as, *To call, to bid, to will and invite: to aske, to name, to account: to cry to or after. Alſo to warne to come, to bring into, to exhort, to put or ſet in,* &c. Convivam aliquem vocare, Plau. Bium & commeſtum vocare, Plaut. & Vocare ad cœnam. *To bidde to ſupper.* ¶ Deos vocare auxilio, Virg. *To cry to the gods for helpe.* ¶ Ad calculos aliquem vocare, Liv. *To call one to an account.* ¶ In diſcrimen vocari de vita & gloria. *To be brought into danger to looſe both his life and honour.* ¶ Avaritiam in crimen & in judicium voco. *I lay to thy charge and accuſe thee for thy covetouſneſſe.* ¶ Ad exitium & vaſtitatem vocare. *To bring to utter ruine and deſtruction.* ¶ Ad vnam vocare aliquem. *To exhort one to live.*

Vŏcŭla, ōrum, n.g. Plin. *A knife of peaves.*

Vŏcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Vox. *A little voice or word. Alſo obloquie, a bruite or report.*

Vŏcŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. Gell. *The accent of every worde, the due moderation and meaſuring of the voice in pronouncing a word.*

Vocŭlæ, quædam naves ſic dictæ. Gell.

Vŏla, æ, f.g. Plin. *The hollowneſſe of the hand, being halfe open and halfe ſhut, the palme of the hand.* Vola pedis, Iun. *The hollowneſſe of the ſole: the ſole of the foote.*

Volam, pro Velim, Nonn.

Vŏlans, tis, part. Virg. *Flying, going, or running ſwiftly.* Paracelſ. *Liquith it for quicke ſilver.*

Vŏlantes, ſubſtant. Virg. *Birdes, foules.*

Vŏlātĭca, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A witch, an hagge.*

Vŏlātĭcus, a, um, *That flieth or goeth away ſuddenly, flitting, inconſtant.*

Vŏlātĭlis, le, *That flieth, or can flye, paſſing ſwiftly, flitting,* Paracelſus *uſeth it for any light matter whatſoever it eaſily carried or flyeth upward into the ayre, as aſhes, duſt,* &c.

Vŏlātus, us, m.g. *A flying.*

Vŏlātūra, æ, fœm. gen. Varro. Idem.

Vŏlēma, ōrum, n.g. Virg. *Great peaves, wardens.*

Vŏlens, tis, part. Liv. *Willing, ready, glad.*

Volentia, æ, f.g. Nonn. vide Voluntas.

Volgiŏlum, li, n.g. Plin. vide Volvolus.

Volgivăgus, a, um, qui, & Vul-

givagus, Lucret. *Pertaining to the common people, poore, base, meane, of little value, of the common sort, common: uncertaine, inconstant.* vid. Plebeius.

Vollito, as, frequent. *To flie often, to runne in and out, or to and fro often: to jet to and fro, to advaunce greatly.*

Vŏlo, as. *To flie, to runne or goe quickely, or in haste: to flit or faste swifely, to passe a pace.*

Vŏlo, is, vult, velle. *I will or am willing, my will or minde is: to wish, to meane, to desire or covet. Also to thinke or judge.*

Vŏlŏnes, um, m. gen. Liv. *They that offer themselves willingly to go to the warres.*

Volsella, æ, f.g. Cels. *An instrument or paire of pinsers to plucke haires from the bodie or face by the rootes.*

Vosgræves, i. malæ & impedientes, i q. Remores, Scal.

Volva, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Vulva. *Also that wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yolke of an egge in the white, &c. The core wherein the kernels lie,* Scrib.

Vŏlŭbilis, le. *That is or may be easily tumbled or rolled, inconstant, mutable, rolling, alway turning, ever running: having a round pronunciation: gathering it selfe together.*

Vŏlŭbilis, is, f.g. Iun. *A weede running up by trees and hearbes, having redde branches, and the leaves biting the tongue, ropeweed, or weedebinde.* Volubilis media, Iun. vide Convolvolus.

Vŏlŭbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *The turning of a thing, facilitie to turne round, aptnesse to roll, roundnesse, volubilitie, inconstancie, mutabilitie. Also round or quicke speaking without impediment or staggering, the falling and round going of words by measure.*

Vŏlŭbĭlĭtèr, adverb. *Rollingly, roundly, with a certaine measure in falling.*

Vŏlŭcer, ræ cris, hoc cre. *Any thing that flieth, swift, light, flitting, inconstant.*

Vŏlucra, cræ, f. gen. Colum. *A vermine that eateth tender vines, a vine fretter, the devils gold ring.*

Vŏlucris, is, fœm. gen. & aliquando masc. Ovid. *All thinges that doe flie, a fowle, a bird, a flie, a waspe.*

Vŏlŭcrum, cri, n.g. * *The after birth of a woman.* Volucrum major, Iun. *Woodbine or honie suckle.*

Volvendus, a, um, part. Virg. *To be rolled or tumbled, to be considered and weighed.*

Volvens, tis, part. Virg. *Turning, wrapping, rolling, running rounde: thinking in the minde, considering, weighing.*

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis, n g. *A fouldre, turning, or rounding about, a rolling, a tumbling and mutabilitie. Also a volume or any part of a great booke, a booke.*

Volutares fues, quòd in cœno volutent: sicut & Colluviares, à Colluvie Metap. homines spurci, Scal.

Voluntariè, & Voluntariò, adverb. Cæsar. *Readilie, willingly, promptly, with a readie good minde, of their owne freewill and accord.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um. *Voluntarie, willing, that is of ones owne accorde. Also without any occasion given, without procuring, commyng of it selfe.* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weede: or an hearbe growing naturallie without setting or sowing.*

Vŏluntas, ātis, f.g. *Will, good will, affection, heart, minde, meaning, consent, desire.* Voluntate. *With a good will, of ones owne good will, without constraint.*

Volvendus, a, um, part. Virg. *To be rolled or tumbled.*

Volvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre. *To folde, wrappe, or roll: to turne: to tumble: to cast or thinke in the minde, to consider, to weigh: to reade diligently, to revolve, cast, and tosse to and fro: to runne rounde, or as the river doeth: to fall downe: to cast about: to pronounce roundly.* Secum aliquid volvere, Liv. Volvere cum animo, Saluft. Aliquid in pectore volvere, Liv. &, Volvere simpliciter, Virg. *To cast and revolve a thing in his minde.* ¶ Libros volvere. *To turne bookes: or to reade them diligently.* ¶ Amnis præceps volvitur per devia, Sil. *Is carved violently or swiftly downe, &c.* ¶ Ante pedes alicujus volvi, Propert. *To lye prostrate at ones feete.* ¶ Annus volvitur in se, Virg. *The yeere goeth round and returneth to the beginning againe.*

Volvŏlus, li, m. g. Plin. *A roller of timber to breake cloddes of earth and to make the ground even and smooth.*

Volvox, ŏcis, m. gen. Plin. *A little worme with many legges, eating the leaves of vines or other trees: a caterpiller, &c.* vide Volucra.

Volup, vel Volupe, indecl. Plaut. *Delectable, pleasant.*

Vŏluptābilis, le, Plaut. *Which bringeth pleasure, pleasureable, that causeth delightfulnesse.*

Vŏluptārius, a, um. *Pleasant, bringing pleasure, delighting in, taking and given to pleasure, sensuall: also of or belonging to pleasure, voluptuous.*

Vŏluptas, ātis, f. g. *Voluptie, pleasure, delight, solace, comfort, delectation, a sweete heart, sensualitie, sensuall and worldly pleasure.*

Vŏluptuarius, a, um, vide Voluptarius.

Vŏluptuōsus, a, um, Plin. *Voluptuous, unstaiable in sensuall pleasure.*

Volūta, æ, f.g. Virgil. *That in the head or chapter of a pillar which sticketh out or hangeth over in manner of a writhen circle or curled tuft, being a kinde of worke of leaves or some such devise: turning divers wayes: karvers and painters call it draperie or cilerie: some say it is the square table of stone set upon the chapters of pillars.*

Vŏlūtābrum, bri, n.g. Virg. *A place where swine or other beasts doe wallow.*

Vŏlūtābundus, a, um. Nonn. *Wallowing, turning, tossing in the minde.*

Vŏlūtans, tis, part. Virg.

Vŏlūtātim, adverb. Plaut. *With tumbling and tossing, rollingly, tumblingly, tossingly.*

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis, f.g. *A rolling, tumbling, a tossing, a turning, a wallowing.*

Vŏlūtātus, us, m.g. Plin. Idem.

Vŏlūtātus, a, um, part. *That is rolled or tumbled in a place.*

Vŏlūto, as, frequent. *To turne, to turning, to wallowe, to tumble: to tosse of, revolve, cast, and tosse in the minde: to live continuallie in, also to talke or commune,* Liv. *To fall downe,* Virg. In stupris volutari, &, Volutari cum scortis. *To wallowe in, or to live continuallie in whoredome.* ¶ In secreto cum amicis aliquid volutare, Liv. *To talke or commune of a thing secretly with his friendes.* ¶ Animum cogitationibus volutare, Liv. *To cast and revolve divers things in the minde.* ¶ Secum volutare aliquid, Virg. In animo volutare, Liv. Secum cum animo aliquid volutare. Cum tristi corde volutare aliquid, Virg. *To thinke of a thing within himselfe.*

Volitus, a, um, part. Virg. *Tumbled, rolled, running, or rolling.*

Volulus hæmatites. * *The same that* Stomacace.

Vomens, tis, part. Ovid. *Casting or bushing out.*

Vömer, eris, qui & Vomis. *The share of a plough, the plough share,* vide Vomerculus.

Vömerculus, li, m. g. Lod. Viv. *The plate in candles.*

Vömica, cæ, f. g. *A secrete and vitiorous impostume full of matter: also a purse full of money,* Plut. Vomica liquoris æterni, Plin. *Quicke-siluer.* * *Botches.*

Vomis, etis, m. gen. vide Vomer.

Vomito, önis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A vomiting, casting, perbraking, hawing: also that which is vomited.*

Vomitivum, vi, n. g. Paracelſ. *diuturnæ omne medicamentum quod intus pellens per vomitiones purgat. A vomit.*

Vömito, as, freq. Col. *To vomite or shewe often.*

Vömitor, öris, m. g. Plin. *A vomiter, a shewer, a perbraker.*

Vomitoria in ſpectaculis dicuntur, unde homines glomeratim egredientes in ſedilia ſe ſuscipiunt, Calep.

Vömitörius, a, um, Plin. *That hath the nature or ſtrength to make to vomite or ſhewe.*

Vömitur, Impers. *They doe shewe.*

Vömitus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. vide vomitio.

Vömo, is, ui, itum, ere. *To vomite, perbreake, ſhewe, or caſt.* Vomere in menſam; &, In omnio ſuo vomere. *To vomite at the table: or, in his owne bosome or lap.*

Vömor, eris, paſſ. Plin.

Vöpiſcus, ſci, m. g. Plin. *Of two twines or young children in a womans bodie, that which commeth perfect birth and prooveth, is called* Vopiſcus.

Vopte, pro Vos ipſi, Feſt.

Vöracitas, atis, f. g. * *Gluttonie, deuouring, exceſſive eating.*

Vöraciter, adverb. * *Gluttonouſly, greedily, deuouringly.*

Vöraginöſus, a, um, Hirt. *Full of pits and ſwallowing pittes.*

Vörago, inis, f. g. *A ſwallowe or pit, a whirlepoole, a quave-mire or perilous deepe place that ſucketh or ſwalloweth up even riuers, whereout nothing can come again. ¶ Alſo, a gluttonous waſteful and ſpendall.*

Vörätio, önis, f. g. verb. Cat. *A deuouring, an eating up greedily.*

Voratrum terræ, Amnian. vide Hyatus.

Vörax, ácis, adject. *A glutton, a rauenour, a great eater or deuourer: rauenous, conſuming.*

Vörö, as. To *ſwallow down meate before it be chewed, to deuoure, to eate greedily.* ¶ Vorare litteras. *To learne greedily.*

Vorſum, pro Verſum, Vorſura, pro Verſura, & Vortex, pro Vertex.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quod hominum corda verteret, Scal.

Vortumnus, ni, m. Aſcon. *The god of changing things, that is of marchandiſe.*

Vos, Veſtrum, vel Veſtri, Vobis, Pronom. plur. num. *You.*

Voſmetipſi. *Your owne ſelves.*

Vötivus, a, um, Nonn. *Forbidden and hindred by ſome religion.*

Vötivus, a, um. *That is vowed, or promiſed by vowe: also that is or hath bene greatly wiſhed or deſired.*

Voto, & Votito, as. * *To make a vowe.*

Vötum, ti, n. g. *A vowe or promes made to God: a deſire, a prayer,* Ovid. *A wiſh, a thing much deſired, a requeſt.* ¶ *Alſo an affection or appetite of couetouſneſſe.* ¶ *Alſo a thing obtained of God by prayer.*

Vötus, a, um, particip. à Voveor. *Vowed, promiſed to God.*

Vövco, es, vi, tum, ere. *To vowe or to make a vowe, to wiſh: to deſerre: to bequeath and give: to promiſe.* Vovet ſe daturum Deo uvam. *He voweth to give, &c.* ¶ Vovere caput pro ſalute patriæ. *To bequeath and give him ſelfe to death for, &c.* ¶ Vovere votum, Liv. *To make a vowe.* ¶ Vovere templum Deo, Liv. *To vowe to builde a temple in honour of, &c.*

Vox, öcis, f. g. *A voyce, a ſound, a worde.* Vox aſſa, Iun. *A ſound made with the vſe of the tongue only, the baſe voyce without any muſicke therewithall mingled: alſo a voyce or crying, a tune, a ſaying, ſpeaking, talke.*

Vtæon, Varro. *A part of the fiſh called a Tunie.*

V P

Vpilio, önis, qui & Opilio, m. g. p. l. Virg. *A ſhepheard.*

Vpupa, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A birde no bigger then a Throuſh, and hath a creſt from his bill to the vttermoſt parts of his head, which he ſtroutheth out or holdeth downe according to his affection: an houpe, a dunghill cocke, becauſe it neſteleth in muxie dung, as writers report, not a lapwing as ſome ſuppoſe:* ¶ *alſo a beetle, mattocke, or like toole to digge ſtones in a quarrey,* Plaut. *S poſſe.*

V R

Vrächus, chi, m. g. p. l. Iun. *The capſaine of the rereguarde or hinder parte of an armie. Alſo the way by which urine is conveyed from the infant beeing yet in the wombe.*

Vränoſcöpos, vel Vranoſcopus, pi, m. g. p. l. Plin. *A certaine fiſh hauing one eye in his head, and that ſo placed, that ſwimming, hee ſeemeth to looke upwards.*

Vrbänätim, adverb. Pomp. *Like a gentleman, citizen like.*

Vrbänè, adverb. *Pleaſantly, with a good grace, curiouſly.*

Vrbänicäni milites, * *Souldiers of the citie.*

Vrbänicus, a, um, Paul. *Of or belonging to a citie.*

Vrbänitas, atis, f. g. *Courteſie, ciuilitie, ciuill life, good manners, gentleneſſe in ſpeech and behauiour, pleaſant talke and iearſing, or pleaſant grace in ieſting: alſo ciuill affaires.*

Vrbänus, a, um. *Of a citie, dwelling in a citie, ciuill in curteſie, gentle in ſpeech and geſture, pleaſant in behauiour and talke, comely, ſeemely: alſo tame, home bredde, towne horne,* Plin. Arbor urbana, Plin. *Cherished and kept in a garden.*

Vrbicula, æ, f. g. * *A little citie, a towne.*

Vrbicus, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a towne.*

Vrbina, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A certaine weapon ſomewhat long.*

Vrbo, as, * *To caſt a mere with a plough.*

Vrbs, is, f. g. *A walled towne, a citie.*

Vrceäris herba, Plin. *An hearb called Feuerfew, or after ſome Peliſſorie of the wall.*

Vrceälaris, re, * *Of or belonging to a pitcher.*

Vrceölus, li, m. g. dim. Colum. *A little water pitcher.*

Viceus, ei, m. g. Plaut. *A pitcher or pot for water.*

Vrdo, inis, f. g. p. l. *The blaſting of trees or hearbes with colde.* ¶ *Alſo an itch or burning in the skinne.*

,kinne, Plin.

Vtendus,a,um,part.p.l.Horat. *To be burned.*

Vtens,tis,part. p.l. Horat. *Burning: also killing vines and other trees with browsing.* Virg.

Vtêter,is,m.g. p. l. Cels. *The pipe or conduit by which the urine passeth from the reines to the bladder.*

Vtgens,tis, part. *Forcing, straining, calling earnestly upon; sore or hardly pressing.*

Vtgeo, ei, si, sum, ère. *To presse on: to urge, to be straight or earnest upon: also to provoke: to hasten forth or forward: to straine, enforce, constraine, pursue, follow, or charge earnestly, to solicite, call, and lie earnestly upon one: to travell or labour earnestly: to vexe, infest, molest, and oppresse: also to cover, Noun.* Vtget somnus. *He hath much a doe to forbeare sleep.* ¶ Vtaliquo opere noctes & dies vtgeri. *To be earnestly occupied in a worke both night and day.* ¶ Vtgere aliquem ad solutionem, Vlpian. *To constraine to pay.* ¶ De adhibitione tua Cyrum vtgeo. *I call earnestly upon you, &c.* Augustus vtgeri. *To be in great distresse.* ¶ Ab hoste vtgeri. Valer. Flacc. *To be pursued.* ¶ Male administratæ provinciæ vtgeri, Tacit. *To be sore charged with ill governours of the province.*

Vti, ornm, Plin. *Wild beasts, like oxen: buffes or buffles.*

Vtica,æ,f.g. Plin. *An hurt coming to all manner of grayne by too much moisture.*

Vtigo inis,f.g.pri. Plin. *Burning in sores by occasion of an hote medicine.*

Vtina æ, f.g.p.h *Vrine, water of man or beast, piss, stale.* Vrina genitalis, Iun. *The seed of generation.*

Vtina vini, Paracels. *Vinegar: also the urine of a man that drinketh nothing but wine, or that continually drinketh wine.*

Vtinale medicamentum, Iun. *A medecine to provoke one to piss.*

Vtinalis, * idem quod Liquatia.

Vtinarius meatus, Iun. *The pipe by the which piss runneth out from the bladder.* vide Vreter.

Vtinator, ôris, m.g. p.b. Callist. *One that dyveth or swimmeth under the water: he that poppeth under the water and fetcheth up marchandize from the bottome.*

Vtinatrix icis,f.g. Gaz. *A diver, a dauncer or ducker.*

Vtinor,aris, vel Vtinor,ôris, depon. Plin. *To dive or ducke under the water, and to rise or spring up again.* ab Vtor.

Vtinum ovum, Plin. *An adale egge whereupon the hen sitteth not.*

Vtion,& Vtium,ii,n.g. Plin. *A certaine kinde of earth.*

Vtito,as,Plaut. *To burne sore or vehemently.*

Vtta,æ,f.g. *A measure of liquid things containing 24 Sextarios, and is the halfe of Amphora, of our measure 4 gawnes and an halfe: also the generall name of water pitcher or pot: a pot wherein the Pietaur did put the names of the Iudges when they should be chosen: a vessell or coffin wherein the ashes of the dead were kept.* Vrna feralis, vide Catullus.

Vrnalis le, Cato. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the measure* Vrna.

Vrnârium,ii,n.g. Varro. *A board in a kitchen, whereon pots or vessels are set full of water, &c.* vide Lavatrina.

Vrnula, æ, f.g. dimin. ab Vrna. *A litle water pitcher or pot.*

Vro,as,ui,ustum,ère, *To burne, to parch.* ¶ *Also to torment, vexe, worke, grieve, nettle, or sting: to nip or bite: also to beate sore, to whip or scourge,* Horat. *to freze and be grieved,* Virg.

Vrpygium,ii,n.g.t.b. Mart. *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rumpe.*

Vrpyx,icis,m.g. Cato. *An instrument of husbandrie,* vide Hurpices.

Vrsincum, ci,n.g. Vatro, *The same that* Vruncus.

Vrsa,æ, f. g. Plin. *A shee beare: also the signe of starres in the North called Charles waine.*

Vrsânus,a,um, Colum. *Of or belonging to a beare,* Vrsinæ uvæ, Iun. *Beareberries, or beyond sea gooseberries.*

Vrsillus,& Vrsellus,li, m.g. dim. *A litle beare or beare whelpe.*

Vrsus,si,m.g. Plin. *A bee beare.*

Vrtica,æ,f.g.Plin. *A nettle: also the tickling of lecherie, luv, a kinde of fish,* Plin. Vrtica labeo, Hercu-Jana, mortua, vel iners, Iun. *Dead nettle, &c.* vide Anonium. ¶ Vrtica mas. Romana, Sylvestris. *The Romane or wild nettle, which hath small, round, and rough huskes or pellets full of seed like lineseed.* Vrtica major. *The great common nettle.* Vrtica minor. *The small burning nettle.*

Vrticut ci,Iun. *The lowest parte of the eare of corne next the stalke.*

Vrus,ti,m.g.p.l.Cels. *A beast in Hercynia like a bull, but bigger in bodie, and verie swift.*

Vrvo, as, pro Circundo, Fest. *Properly it signifieth so to cast himselfe, as that he may raise himself againe.*

Vrvum,vi,n.g.Fest. *The crooke plough taile.*

Vrvus,a,um, Varro. *Crooked upward.*

Vsiæ,æ,f.g.p.l.Isid. *The substance or being of a thing.*

Vsio,onis,f.g Gell. vide Vsus.

Vsitate,adverb. p.l. *After the accustomed fashion, as they use commonly, accustomably, ordinarily.*

Vsitatio,ônis,f.g. *Vsage.*

Vsitatissimus,a,um,superl.Ser.

Vsitatus,a,um,p.l. *Much used, accustomed: wonted, ordinary, common.*

Vsitor,âris,p.l.Gell. *To use often.*

Vsnea,æ, Serap. *The mosse that hangeth and groweth upon trees.*

Vspiam, adverb. *Any where in any place, in any thing.*

Vsquam,adverb. *Any where, in any place, in any thing or matter: any wise or manner.*

Vsquè, adverb. *Untill, well nigh continually, alway, so long.*

Vsquedèdeo, Terent. *In so much untill that, in such sort.*

Vsquedum, Terent. *Untill that.*

Vsquequaque,adverb. *All about, every where, on every side, alway, continually.*

Vsquequo, adverb. Plin. *Vntill how long?*

Vstilago,inis, * *The same that* Vervilago.

Vstio,onis, fem. g. verb. ab Vro, Cato. *A burning, a searing: also a marking with an hot iron,* Plin.

Vstor,ôris, m.g. verb. Catull. *A burner, one that burneth dead bodies.*

Vstrigo,inis, f. g. Ambros. *Burning in sores, blasting of corne.*

Vstrina,æ, f. g. Plin. *A method house for mettall: a place where dead bodies are burned.*

Vstulandus, a, um, part. Cato. *To be burned or seared.*

Vstulâtus, a, um, Vitruv. *Pointed.*

Vstulati. *Stakes a little burned at the end to harden them.*

Vstulo, as, Pacuv. *To burne, to seare a thing: also to drive or thrust.* Pacuv.

Vstus,a,um. part. ab Vror, Plin. *Burned.*

Vsûlis,le,p.l. Digest. &

Vsuarius,a,um,p.b. Pomp. *That serveth for our use: that have the use of, but not the propriety.*

Vsuarius,ii,m.g.p.b. Pomp. *He that hath the use of any*

nether the fruite nor the proprietie.

Vsúcápio,is,cépi,captum,ére,p.l. *To attaine to be a master and owner of a thing by prescripsion, or possession of long time by the lawe appointed.*

Vsucapio, & Vsuscapio, onis, f.g. p.l.Gell. *The attaining of a thing by prescription, or long possession of a farme by the lawe appointed, prescripsion.*

Vsufructuarius,ij, m.g. Pompon. *He that hath the fruite and use of any thing, but not the propriete.*

Vsúra,æ, f. g. p.l. *Vsage, usurie: use or occupying of a thing: also money given above the principall somme for the lone of it, interest: also acquaintance, familiaritie.* Lucius uiuram eripere alicui. *To kill one, not to suffer him to live.* ¶Centesimæ usuræ. Paul. *Vsurie of one in the hundred for a moneth, that is, twelve in the yeere, so that in an hundred moneths it riseth to the summe of the principall.* ¶Menstrua usura. *Paid every moneth.* ¶Quincuncis usura, Scæuol. *Interest of five in the hundred.* Vsura dextentaria. *Of ten in the hundred.* Bessalis, *Eight in the hundred, &c.*

Vsurárius,ij,masc. gen. Iun. *An usurer.*

Vsurárius,a,um, Plaut. *That is let to usurie, or to hire: also that payeth usurie,* Papin. Vsuraria uxor, pro Vsuaria, Plaut. *Whome one useth in stead of his wife.*

Vsurpatio,onis,f.g.verb.p.l. *Oft using or practising, usurping: also interruption or disturbing of prescription,* Paul. Ad usurpationem retinendam. *After the auncient use and fashion.*

Vsurpátus,a,um, p.l. *Much and often used, or mentioned: taken to possession by prescripte of time,* Gell.

Vsurpo,as, p.l. *To usurpe: to use often and much be it word or deed: to mention or speake often of: to take against rights and reason: to alienate be prescription by taking possession,* Gell. *also to conceive or imagine,* Lucret. Oculis usurpare aliquid, Lucret. *To see a thing.* Vsurpare dictum alterius, *often to use.* ¶Memoriam alicujus usurpare. *often to make mention of me.* ¶Vsurpare aliquid ex alterius bonis. *To usurpe that is another mans, and take it against right.* Hoc genus uenæ usurpare in improbos. *Wicked persons are wont to be punished with this kind of punishment.*

Vsúrus,a,um,part. ab Vtor, p.l. *He will use.*

Vsus,a,um,part.ab Vtor. *Which hath used.*

Vsus,us,m.g.p.l. *Vse: the occupation or exercise of a thing: profite: fruite: service, help, aide: practise, experience, custome, long possession: need, behooveable, conversation, acquaintance, familiarise.* Vsus, vel usu venit. *It chanceth or happeneth oft.* Vsui nobis est, Plaut. Non sine usu est, Tacit. Ex usu nostro est, Terent. *It is profitable, it is for our profite.* ¶Si usus fuerit. *If neede shall be.* ¶Mihi sic est usus, Terent. *It is behooveable for me so to doe.* ¶Ad eam rem usus est tua mihi opera, Plaut. *To that purpose I have need of your helpe.* Vsus mihi magnus cum eo: &, Inter nos metipsos vetus usus intercedit. *I am of great familiarise with him: or, I am of his old acquaintance.*

Vsusfructus,us, m.g. p.l. *The use and profit of another mans goods, with the consent of the owner, the stocke and substance being saved.*

V T

Vt, conjunct. *As, that, assoone as, even by and by, how, like as, in such sorte as, would to God, howe much the more, although, put the case, imagine, be it: least not, after, or since that, for so much as, seeing that, considering, or in respect and regard of, so sure as: also* pro Vbi, Varro. Vt non. *But that.* Vt maxime, Colum. *At the most.*

Vtcunque, adverb. *In what manner or fashion soever, howsoever, according as, even as: so so, after a sort, meerely so.*

Vtendus,a,um, part. *That is to be used.* Vtendum accipere. *To borrow for a time to use.*

Vtens,tis,part. *Vsing.*

Vtensile,is,n.g.p.l.Colum. *Any thing necessarie for our use and occupying.*

Vter,ra,rum,p.b.*Which, whether, or either of the two.*

Vter,tri,m.g.p.b.Cæcil *A womb: also a body, a paunch.*

Vter, éris,m.g.p.b. Plin. *A bottle wherein wine and ale is powred, caried, and kepte: a bagge of leather: made like a bottle, a bumbast of leather: also a water budget,* Cæs.

Vteréllus,li. dimin. p.b. Plin. *A little wombe, belike, or paunch: also the husk or hull of all seedes: a coat or hull wherein young flowers are before they spread.*

Vtercunque, Vtracunque, Vtruncunque, adject. *Whether of them sorever, whether of them so will.*

Vterlibet,adject. p.b. *Whether of them you will.*

Vternam, vtranam, vtrumnam, Horat. *Which of the two?*

Vtérinus,a,um,p.b.lust. *Borne of the same mother or drumme: that came both of one wombe or belly.* Frater uterinus, lust. *An halfe brother, or a brother by the mother and not by the father.*

Vterque,utráque, utrunque, p.b. *Both, each, both the one and the other.*

Vtervis, utrávis, utiunvis, p. b. *Which of the two thou wilt.*

Vtérus,ri,m.g.Virg. *The matrice or wombe of a woman wherein the child is conceived: a belly, a paunch: the childe in the mothers wombe,* Tacit. Uteri strangulatus, Plin. *The same that* Suangulatus vulvæ.

Vti, adverb. vel conjunct. p. b. *That, as to the end that.*

Vtibilis,le,adject. Plaut. & Vtilis,le,p.l. *Profitable, commodious, expedient, convenient, good, necessarie, wholesome, prosperous.* Homo ad nullam rem utilis. *Good for nothing.* ¶Cibus utilis ægro, Ouid. *Holesome or good for a sicke bodie.* ¶Neutro pede satis utilis, Plin. *That hath never a good foote to helpe him.* ¶Vehementer mihi utile esse puto. *I thinke it very profitable or necessarie for me.*

Vtilior,us, comp. Ovid. & Vtilissimus,a,um,superl. Dolabella.

Vtilitas,átis,f.g.p.l. *Profite, utilitie, commoditie, service or pleasure done to one, the furtherance of ones profite.*

Vtilitèr, adverb. *Profitably, with profite, commodiously.*

Vtilius, adverb. compar. Ovid.

Vtinam, adverb. opt. p.b. *Would to God, God grant.*

Vtique, adverb. affirm. p.b. *Like as, verelly, likewise.*

Vtor, éris, vsus sum, uti, depon. p. l. *To use, to occupie, to take profite of, to be conversant, familiar, or have to doe with one: to have or finde one his, &c. to behave him selfe: also to content him selfe with,* Horat. Item pass. Gell. ¶Vtuntur his rebus, quæ nobis utentibus permanent, &c. vide Abutor. ¶Necessitate uti, Tacit. *To die: that necessitie forceth him: desperately to kill himselfe to avoide punishment.* ¶Vti opera alicujus ad rem aliquā. *To use ones helpe to the doing of a thing.* ¶Via uti. *To goe the usuall way, or the way that others doe.* ¶Regibus uti,

Horat. *To use familiarity of princes to the advancement of his owne profit.* ¶Vti aliquo familiariter. *To have great acquaintance with one.* ¶Vti aliqua arbore cæsoni, Plin. *To use a tree to make coles.* Vtor, accusativo junctum, Plaut. Cætera quæ volumus uti, Græca mercamur fide.

Vtpŏtè, adverb. confirm. *Seeing that: it is so, because as, so much as, considering that.*

Vtputo, Vlp. *That is to say or wit.*

Vtquid. *Why or for what cause?*

Vtrārius, ij, m.g.p.b. Liv. *He that beareth wine or water in bottels: some take it for a water lagger.*

Vtrībi, adv. Næv. *In what place?*

Vtricularis tibia, Iun. *A bagpipe.*

Vtricŭlārius, ij, m.g.p.b. Suet. *A player on a bagpipe.*

Vtriculus, li, m.g. Iun. *The place in a woman wherein the child lyeth: also the husk or hull of all seedes,* Plin. *groose or coorse meale, gurgings,* Iun. *the first budds of flowers.* Iun.

Vtrindè, adverb. *On both sides.*

Vtrinque, adverb. *On both sides, or the one side and the other.*

Vtrinsĕcus, adverb. Lucret. *On both sides.*

Vtrò, adverb. ad loc. p.b. Plin. *Toward which part? which way?*

Vtrobi, vide Vtrubi.

Vtrobique, adverb. p.b. *On both sides: on one side and tother.*

Vtrōque, adverb. p.b. *Vnto both sides, to both places.*

Vtrubi, sive Vtrobi, Vlpian. *In possession of whether of the two persons.*

Vtrum, adverb. *Whether.*

Vtur, Terent. *Howsoever it be.*

V V

Vva, æ, f.g. p. l. *A grape, a vine, or a braunch and cluster of grapes, a berrie,* Plin. *Also the same that* Gargareon: *albeit it is properly used for a disease in* Gargareon. vide Gargareon. ¶Vva apuum, Plin. *A cluster of bees when the swarme hangeth vounde togither with their feete fastened and joyned one to another.* Miscella uva, Cat. *A mungrell kind of grape having a mixed taste betweene sweete and sowre.* Acervæ uvæ succus, * i.q. Omphacium. Vva spina, sive crispa, * *The gooseberrie bush.* Vva utsi, * i.q. Ribes.

Vvea, * *The fourth thin membran of the eye, called also* Chorion, Secundina, *and* Chorioeides: *it is the first that cloatheth the Opticke sinew.*

Vvesco, is, ĕre, p.l. Lucret. *To wax moist or wet.*

Vveus, a, um, * *Of a grape.*

Vvidus, a, um, p.l. Virg. *Wette, moist.*

Vvifer, a, um, p.l. Sil. *Which beareth grapes.*

Vulcanij, sive Vulcanici, ōrum, m.g Paracelſ. *Workemen or artificers, that are alwayes conversant about the fire, either in melting of mettals, or in hammering them on the anvill.*

Vulga, or Bulga, æ, f.g. Nonn. *A scrip or satchell: sometimes a womans bellie.*

Vulgago, Macrob. *Foleſcote, or Asarabacca.*

Vulgāris, re, & Vulgārius, a, um, Gell. *Common, vulgar, vile, base, much used, belonging to the common people.*

Vulgāriter, adverb. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort.*

Vulgāritas, atis, f.g. Arnob. idem quod Populositas. *The common manner of the wilde and common people.*

Vulgĕtor, ōris, m. g. Ovid. *Hee that publisheth, spreadeth, or selleth things abroad, a publisher of a secret counsell.*

Vulgātus, a, um, part. Claud.

Vulgātus, a, um, & Vulgatior, us, Liv. & Vulgatissimus, a, um, Plin. *Published abroad, commonly used, noised abroad, made common, set out to the use of all men.*

Vulgivăgus, a, um, vide Volgivagus.

Vulgo, as, *To publish, or spread abroad, to make common: to set abroad, to noise: to bruit: to disclose: also to mixe: to mixe togither,* Liv.

Vulgò, adv. *Commonly, in every place, abroad, openly, before or among all men, for the most part, in heapes or companies.*

Vulgus, gi, m. & n.g. *The common people, the rude multitude.* Dicitur etiam de ovibus, Virg.

Vulnĕrārius, ij, m.g. Plin. *He that healeth wounds, a surgeon.*

Vulnĕrārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to wounds.*

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis, fœ.g. verb. *A wounding or hurting.*

Vulnĕrātus, a, um, Plin. *Wounded.*

Vulnĕro, as, *To hurte or wounde: also to nip, to grieve.*

Vulnĭfĭcus, a, um, Virg. *Which woundeth, or maketh wounds.*

Vulnus, ĕris, n.g. *A wounde, a griefe, a pinching grefe, a sore, a hurt: also a blot, or rasing: also an arrow,* Stat. *love,* Ovid. *grudge, displeasure,* Virg.

Vulnuscŭlum, li, n.g. Vlpian. *A little wound.*

Vulpēcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A little foxe, a cub.*

Vulpes, is, f.g. Plin. *A foxe.* Vulpes marinæ, Plin. *Certaine fishes of the sea called sea foxe.*

Vulpicauda, æ, f.g. Iun. *The herb foxtaile.*

Vulpĭnor, āris, āri, Varro. *To play the foxe or reynard: to wile: to deceive with crafte wiles and deceits.*

Vulpīnus, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a foxe: crafte, subtill, wily.*

Vulsella, æ, f.g. vide Volsella.

Vulsio, onis, f.g. Gorrhæ. *The twinging or pulling of the cramp.*

Vulsūra, æ, f. g. verb. Varro. *A pulling or plucking, a tugging.*

Vulsus, a, um, particip. a Vellor. Quint. *Pulled, plucked, tugged.*

Vultĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. *A pretie countenance, a little visage.*

Vultuōsè, adverb. *Disdainfully, heavily, frowningly, biggely, as if he had eaten bull beefe.*

Vultuōsus, a, um, Quin. *Of a grave and seemne countenance: of an heavie and sad looke: making many countenances: having a bigge looke.*

Vultuōsus homo, Apul. *A sower and unpleasant man.*

Vultur, ŭris, m.g. Virg. *A ravenous bird called a vulter, geyr, or grappe.*

Vulturīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a vulture or cormorant: also gray coloured,* i.q. Fuscus.

Vulturis, hujus Vulturis, m. g. Enn. & Vulturius, ij, Plaut. idem quod Vultur.

Vulturius, ij, m.g. Plaut. *A certaine chance of the dice.*

Vulturius homo. *A reverse fellow, an extortioner.*

Vulturnus, ni, m.g. Plin. *The Northeast winde.*

Vultus, us, m.g. & Vultum, i, n.g. Lucret. *The countenance, favour, visage, lookes, cheere.*

Vulva, æ, f.g. Plin. *The matrice, wombe, or mother: the place of conception in any female: also the way or entrance into the same, the wombe port, or wombe passage, the privie passage.*

Vvula, æ, f. g. Iun. Idem quod Gargareon.

Vvularia, æ, f.g. Iun. *The herbe horse tongue.* vide Hippoglosse.

V X

Vxor, ōris, f.g.q. Vxor. *A wife: also she shee in beasts,* Horat.

Vxorcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Plaut. *A pretie wife.* Vxorculare, dicitur cum mulierare, Scal.

Vxorium, n.g. Fest. *A [illegible]*

for not marying.

Vxorius,a,um, *Of or belonging to a wife.* Vxoria forma. *A lavely and comely favour meete for a matrone, neither passing faire, nor yet ugly and fowle,* Cell.

Vxōrius,ij,m.g. Virg. *That is too much in subiection to his wife, or doteth on her.*

Vzitur, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Cinnabaris.

X A

XAnthenes,Plin. *A certaine precious ſtone like to amber.*

Xanthinum,ij,n. gen. Dioſc. *The leſſer cloſe burre,duch-burre,louſe-burre.*

Xanthos,Plin *A precious ſtone of light yellow colour.*

Xenechtum, Paracelſ. Eſt præſervativum externum contra peſtem collo apponſum, ut argentum vivum avellana concluſum,& ſpuſia.

Xēnia,æ,ſ.g.*Hoſpitalitie, friendſhip, friendly familiarite betweene perſons.*

Xennephidei, Paracelſ. Sunt ſpiritus quibus jucundum eſt, atque pro deliciis habent, delitescentis naturæ proprietates occultas hominibus aperire, quibus etiam eſt conceſſum.

Xeniolum,li,n.g. Apuil. *A ſmall preſent or giſt.*

Xēnium,ij,n.g. Mart. *A preſent ſent by one to another: a giſt beſtowed upon a friende, gueſt, or ſtranger.*

Xēnodōchium, ij, n. g. Iun. *An hoſpitall for pilgrimes, or poore travellers.*

Xēnŏpărōchi, ōrum, m.g. Arcad. *The ſame that* Parochi. vide Patochus.

Xērălæphia, * *A dry annointing without waſhing.*

Xērampĕlinus color, Iun. *A colour ſomewhat ruddie or blood red, like the vine leaves in harveſt, ſome call it murrey.*

Xēris, *Dry plaiſters.*

Xeroliphus, * *A drie tombe or ſepulchre made of ſtones, for princes to be buried in.*

Xērŏmȳtum ri,n.g. græc. *A drie ointment.*

Xerophagia,æ,ſ.g. *Eating of dry meates.*

Xērophthalmia,æ,ſ.g. Celſ. *Sorenesſe of the eyes, without dropping or ſnuling.*

Xeſta, *The weight of a pound and an halfe, a meaſure containing that weight.*

Xiphia,æ,m.g. Plin. *A fiſh called a ſworafiſh, having a beake like a ſword.*

Xiphiæ, Plin. *Comets or blazing ſtarres in the aire, appearing like ſwordes or glaives.*

Xiphion,ii,n g. Iun. *Stinking gladen, ſpurgewort, or wild Iroes.*

Xiphoides,vide Mucronatus.

Xiphomachæra, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *A two handed ſword,an arming ſword.*

Xirotheca, æ,ſ.g.Iun. *A barbours caſe for his ſiſſers, raſour, or comb.*

Xiſinum,ni,n.g.Paracelſ. *Vmeger.*

Xylinum,ni,n.g.Plin. *Bumbaſing or any thing made of cotten.*

Xylinus,a,um,Plin. *Of or belonging to cotten.*

Xyloaloes, * *A ſweet and precious Aloes called* Lignum aloes, *women having beads of it, call it* Acellula.

Xylŏbalsămum,mi, n.g. Colum. *A ſweete and odoriferous woode wherof baulme naturall commeth.*

Xylocacta. Offic. *The ſame that* Carobe.

Xylŏcinnămum, vel Xylocinamomum, mi, n.g.Plin. *The woode of the Cinamon tree.*

Xyloe,vel Xylum,li, n.g. Plin. Idem quod Goſsipium.

Xylŏphăgus,gi, m. g. *A worme breeding in olde timber or woode, white and great bellied with a black head.*

Xylŏtropos, * *A certaine vermine.*

Xyphiæ, vide Xiphiæ.

Xyris, vide Xiphion.

Xyſtarcha,vide Gymnaſiarcha.

Xyſtĭcus,ci,m.g. Sueton. *He that exerciſeth himſelfe in a galleric or place covered out of the ſunne or raine, in wraſtling, caſting the dart, and ſuch like exerciſes of activitie.*

Xyſtus,ij,m.g. Plin. *A certaine precious ſtone brought from the Indes.*

Xyſtrophylax, Iun. *A place where rubbing wiſpes or cloathes were kept to rub the filth off folkes bodies.*

Xyſtum,Vitruv. *An open walking place, or place of exerciſe in faire weather.*

Xyſtus, ſti, m. g. Iun. *A place where men uſed wraſtling or other exerciſe under covert in the winter: it may be taken for a cloſe gallerie or like place to walke in out of the ſunne and raine.*

Xyſtus, a, um, * *Gorgeous, trim, gay, gallant.*

Ypſiloides, * *The ſame that* Hyoides.

Yſopum,pi, Offic. *The ſame that* Hyſſopum.

Yrcus,ci,m.g. Paracelſ. *A male coney.*

A Z

ZAchariæ flos, Iun. *The blew bottle.*

Zădūra,æ, ſœ.g. Iun. *Zedoarie or wormeſeed.*

Zahafaram, Arabic. *Saffron.*

Zambach, & Zambachum, Arabic. *Vmine.*

Zancula, Varro. *A ſickle.*

Zaphyrys, * *A fiſh of the kinde of gilthheads.*

Zarſa parella, Olfic. *The ſame that* Sparta parilla.

Zathene, *A ſtone like to amber, now blacke, now yellow.*

Zea,æ, ſ.g. Plin. *Spelt: after ſome beerebarley, or beerecorne.* Zea deglubita, Iun. *Gurſt, oatemeale grotes.* vide Alica.

Zedoaria.Iun. vide Zadura.

Zeg viride, Inn. Atramentum ſutorium.

Zēlo,as, & Zēlor,aris, *To have a great will to doe ſomethinge: alſo to be ielous, to love with ielouſie ſo that he will ſuffer none to be partaker with him: to imitate diligently, to envie.*

Zelōtes,is,m.g.Iſid. *Jealous, caring leſt the thing which he loveth ſhould be common to another, hee that hath envie at one or aſſaieth to follow another in living.*

Zēlŏtypia, æ,ſ.g.t.b. *Jelouſie.*

Zelotypus,a,um, Iuv. *Jealous.*

Zēlus,li, m. g. *A great care that a bodie hath to doe ſomethinge envy: love: emulation, zeale.*

Zenif pili, vide Pilus.

Zenith, * *The point of the firmament directly over ones head wherſoever he be.*

Zeopyron, * *Spelt corne or ſpelt wheate.*

Zĕphyrius a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the weſterne winde.*

Zĕphyrus,ri,m.g. s.b. Virg. *The weſt winde.*

Zereth, * *An hebrewe meaſure of nine inches.*

Zeros, * *A kind of Criſtall having white and blacke ſtoris.*

Zēta, or Zetecula, ἀπὸ τῦ ζέειν, quod eſt Fervere,Plin. *A litle withdrawing chamber with windowes on three ſides therof to receive in the*

the heate of the sunne. It commonly containeth no more roome then woulde serue for a bedstead and a couple of stooles, being severed from a greater chamber, onely with curtaines.

Zeugites,æ,m.g.Plin. *A kinde of canes.*

Zeugma, ătis. *A figure whereby many clauses are joyned with one verbe.*

Zeus,zei,m.g. Col. *A fish taken about Cales in Spaine, blacke of colour, and verie delicate: some call it a gold fish, a deice.*

Zeuzus. * A *quadrat or square.*

Zignis,idis,f.g.Auſil. *The lesser lysard.*

Zinebethum,thi,n.g.Iun. *Civet.*

Zingiberis, vel Zingiberi, vel Zinzi-, ĕris, n.g. Plin. *The spice called Ginger.* Zinziber caninum, Aviccen. *Indian or Calecut pepper.*

Zirbus, Gotth. *The caule wherein the bowels are lapt.* vide Omentum.

Zizănia æ,f.g. vel ium,ĭi,n.g. Diosc. *Iuray, rye, darnell or cockle growing among corne.*

Zizĭphum,phi,Plin. *A kinde of fruit called of Apothecaries* Injuba.

Zmilaces, Plin. *A certaine precious stone.*

Zodiacus,ci. *The Zodiacke: that part of the firmament, under the which the planets moove, being about 16. degrees broad, which the Ecliptiche line cutteth in two equall partes, in the which are the twelve signes or Asterismes,* Aries, Taurus, &c.

Zodĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the Zodiacke, which is a circle in heaven, wherein the twelve signes are.*

Zœlicum,ci,n.g. * *A kinde of flaxe of Spaine, whereof threade is made for nets to take birdes.*

Zona,æ, f.g. Mart. *A girdle: a certaine breadth in the heaven or earth from North to South, bounded out by some of the principall circles, of the which are five in all: one fierie, betweene the two Tropickes, which is called* Zona torrida: *two extreme colde, betweene the Polare circles and the Poles of the worlde: and two temperate betweene either of the Polare circles and his next Tropicke,* Plin. *Money,* Horat. & Zona morbus, Scrib. *The same that* Herpes.

Zōnārius,ĭi,m.g. * *A girdle maker, a girdler.*

Zonārius,a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to a girdle or purse.*

Zōnātim, i, per Gytum, Lucill.

Zōnītis,is,f.g. Dioſc. *A kinde of Cadmia having lines in it like girdles.*

Zōnŭla, læ, f. g. Cat. *A little girdle.*

Zoographia,æ,f.g. * *The picture of beastes.*

Zoographus. *That painteth beastes.*

Zoŏnychon, Plin. vide Loontopodium.

Zoophthalmos, seu Zoophthalmus,mi, m.g.Plin. *Senegreene or housleeke.*

Zoophyta, Bud. *That are in part living creatures, in part plantes, as sponges, oysters, &c.*

Zōpissa, æ, f.g. Plin. *Pitch taken from shippes, and tempered with waxe and salt.*

Zophorus,ri,m.g. Vitruv. *As it were a painted girdle or border, wherein the formes of divers things are graven.*

Zopyrum, ri, n. g. Plin. *An heerbe which some call Pulioll of the mountaine.*

Zotonyſios, Plin. *A precious stone which the Magicians doe use.*

Zoſter,ēris, m.g. Plin. *S. Anthonies fire.*

Zuccomarin, Olfic. A *Pompon or melon: some call it sea cucumber or Turkie Pompon.*

Zūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A berrie of white thorne.*

Z Y

Zygæna, Auſil. *A certaine fish.*

Zyger. * A *kinde of Casia, of a darke and purple colour, having the smell of a rose, and is much used in medicines.*

Zygia, æ, f. gen. p. b. Plin. *A kinde of maple as some thinke: also a pipe wherein men played at weddings.*

Zygis, Dioſc. *The wilde betonie, growing up in height, &c.*

Zygitæ, Cæl. Rhod. *They which saie and vowed in the middle place.*

Zygoſtātes. * A *Clarke of the market to see to weightes.*

Zygoſtatica libra, Iun. A *pound weight containing 16. ounces: the weight all marchants and occupiers doe use.*

Zymites. * *Leavened bread.*

Zythum,thi,n.g. & Zythus,thi, m.g. Plin. *Drinke made of barley sodden, and may be taken for ale or beere.*

Zz. Hermol. Barb. Veteres medici per hanc duplicem literam intelligebant Myrrham, non Zinziber, ut quidam malè colligunt.

FINIS.



DICTIONARIVM PROPRIA LOCORVM ET PERSONARVM vocabula brevitèr complectens.

A A river in Fraunce deviding Flaunders from Picardie.

Aalac, A hill in Syria.

Aarassus, A citie of Pisidia.

Aaron, Was sonne to Amram, and brother to Moses. He was the first high Priest among the Jewes. ¶ Also a King of the Persians, who sent great presents to the Emperour Charles the first.

Aastari. The sonne of Assur by Naara.

Abi, Daughter to Xenophones, who obtained of Anthonie the government of Oibia in Silicia. Also a towne in Arabie, and a citie in Phocis. Also a hill in Armenia. Also a King of Hungarie that spoyled Bauaria and Austria.

Abiccena, A citie of Mede: another of Sicilie.

Abiacænum, A citie of Sicile not farre from Messina. ¶ Abiacæni incolæ.

Abicus, The chiefe citie of Cebola in India, now called Granata.

Abidir, A stone which Saturne devoured in stead of Jupiter.

Abiæatum, A towne of Phocis, and a place in Lycia.

Abiæa, The same that Hira.

Abiæi, People of Arcadia dwelling about the Messenian gulfe.

Abii, People of the countrey of Phocis.

Abiæra, A citie in Arabia deserta.

Abago, A king of Tartarie who wonne Ierusalem.

Abagarus, A king of Persia.

Abahius, The river Nilus.

Abila, A towne of the Troglodites by the red sea. Also a haven by Massilia.

Abili, A people of India.

Abillites, A gulfe in the sea Propinticum.

Abillus, An Ile in the Germane Ocean sea.

Abana, A river of Damascus running into the Syrian sea.

Abanæ. A people in Africa bordering upon the Cyprarienses.

Abantes, People of the Ile Abantica.

Abantias, The Ile Euboea. Also the daughter of Jasius and neece of Abas.

Abantides, A tyrant amongst the Sycinians, slaine by the same people.

Abaortæ, a people about the river Indus.

Abarbarea, A citie in the Ile Taprobana.

Abarbaria, A nymphes name in Homer.

Abarim, a verie high hil, on which Moses died.

Abarimon, A countrie in Tartarie, the people having their feete turned backe ward, notwithstanding are verie swift.

Abaritana, A countrie in Africa.

Abaris, Sonne to Seucha, he was a great travailer, and wrote the Scythian oracles.

Abaronis, or Abarnus, A citie and countrey of Bariana.

Abarus, a notable traitour of Arabia, by whose subtilitie Granada was vanquished of the Parthians.

Abas, antis. Sonne to Lycetus and Hypermestra. He was the 12 King of Argives, of him the Kings of Argives were called Abantiadæ. Also a Troiane companion to Aeneas.

Abas, antis. A Poet that built the towne Abæ. Also the name of a Thusciane King, and of a Centaure.

Abascus, A river of Sarmatia that runneth into the Euxine sea.

Abasci, A people in Arabia.

Abaset, A desert countrey of Egipt.

Abassus, A towne in great Phrygia.

Abasti gens, A free people about the river Indus.

Abaster, One of the three horses of Pluto.

Abaton, A place at Rhodes, made to defend the Image of Artemisia.

Abatos, i, f. g. An Ile of Egipt in the marish of Memphis.

Abazea, Feasts instituted by Dionisius king of Asia.

Abdada, A citie of Galatia.

Abdala, Father to that false Prophet Mahomet: also a Saracene king of Toletum.

Abdalmutalis, Grandfather to the same Mahomet, who for his wonderfull comelinesse was much loved of all women.

Abdas, A godly Bishop of Persia, who was slaine for destroying the fire of Vesta.

Abdera, A towne of Thrace. Also a towne in Spaine nowe called Almeria. It is also an Ile neere to Samothrace.

Abderita, or Abderites, a citizen of Abdera.

Abderitæ. People of Thrace, who lost their countrey through annoyance of mice.

Abderitani, The inhabitants of Abdera, who were vsed to be a verie foolish and blockish people.

Abdiramus, A pagane Prince, who after he had vsed great cruelty towardes the Christians in France, was in the ende vanquished by Charles the King.

Abea, A towne of the Messenians, one of the 7. that Agamemnon promised to Achilles.

Abeacus, A King of the Syraces.

Abeatæ, a people of Achaia.

Abededos. A citie of Aegypt wherein was the temple of Osiris.

Abel. Adams second sonne. Also a place in Palæstina, where Iephte fought with the Ammonites.

Abella, A towne of Campanie in Italie, nowe called Belia.

Abellinum, A towne of the Hirpines nowe called Avellino.

Abellinates. People of that Towne, called before time Proceri.

Aberdonia, The citie of Aberden in Scotland.

Aberides, One of the names of Saturne.

Aberitæ, A people of Cantabria, nowe dwelling on the sea coast.

Abesamis, A towne in Syria built by

the heate of the same. It commonly contained no more roome then would serue for a bedstead and a couple of stooles, being severed from a greater chamber, onely with curtaines.

Zeugites,æ,m.g.Plin. *A kinde of canes.*

Zeugma, ătis. *A figure whereby many clauses are joyned with one verbe.*

Zeuxis, zei,m.g. Col. *A fish taken about Cales in Spaine, blacke of colour, and verie delicate: some call it a goldfish, a deice.*

Zeuxus. * A *quadrat or square.*

Zignis,idis,f.g.Auct. *The lesser lysard.*

Zibethum,thi,n.g.Iun. *Civet.*

Zingiberis, vel Zingiberi, vel Zinzi-, ĕris, n.g. Plin. *The spice called Ginger.* Zinziber caninum, Avicen. *Indian or Calecut pepper.*

Zirbus, Goth. *The caule wherein the bowels are lapt.* vide Omentum.

Zizănia æ,f.g. vel ium,ĭ,n.g. Dios. *Iuray, ray, darnell or cockle growing among corne.*

Zizíphum,phi,Plin. *A kinde of fruit called of Apothecaries* Injuba.

Zmilaces, Plin. *A certaine precious stone.*

Zodiacus,ci. *The Zodiacke: that part of the firmament, under the which the planets moove, being about 16. degrees broad, which the Ecliptick line cutteth in two equall parts, in the which are the twelve signes or Asterismes,* Aries, Taurus, &c.

Zodiæus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the Zodiacke, which is a circle in heaven, wherein the twelve signes are.*

Zœlicum,ci,n.g. * *A kinde of flaxe of Spaine, whereof threede is made for nets to take birdes.*

Zona,æ, f.g. Matt. *A girdle: a certaine breadth in the heaven or earth from North to South, bounded out by some of the principall circles, of the which are five in all: one fierie betweene the two Tropickes, which is called* Zona torrida: *two extreme colde, betweene the Polare circles and the Poles of the worlde: and two temperate betweene either of the Polare circles and his next Tropicke,* Plin. *Money,* Horat. *&* Zona morbus, Scrib. *The same that* Herpes.

Zōnārius,ii,m.g. * *A girdle maker, a girdler.*

Zōnārius,a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to a girdle or purse.*

Zōnātim, ad. per Gyrum, Lucill.

Zōnītis,is,f.g. Dios. *A kinde of Cadmia having lines in it like girdles.*

Zōnŭla, læ, f. g. Cat. *A little girdle.*

Zoographia,æ,f.g. * *The picture of beasties.*

Zoographus. *That painteth beasties.*

Zōōnychon, Plin. vide Loontopodium.

Zoophthalmos, seu Zoophthalmos,mi, m.g. Plin. *Senegreene or housleeke.*

Zōophyta Bud. *That are in part living creatures, in part plantes, as sponges, oysters, &c.*

Zōpitta,æ, f.g. Plin. *Pitch taken from shippes, and tempered with waxe and salt.*

Zophorus,ri,m.g. Vitruv. *As it were a painted girdle or border, wherein the formes of divers things are graven.*

Zopyrum, ri, n. g. Plin. *An hearbe which some call Pudioli of the mountaine.*

Zoroastrios, Plin. *A precious stone which the Magicians doe use.*

Zoster,ēris, m.g. Plin. *S. Anthonies fire.*

Zuccomarin, Offic. *A Pompon or melon some call it sea cucumber or Turkie Pompon.*

Zūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A berrie of white thorne.*

Z Y

Zygæna, Arist. *A certaine fish.*

Zyger. * *A kinde of Casia, of a darke and purple colour, having the smell of a rose, and is much used in medicines.*

Zygia, æ, f. gen. p. b. Plin. *A kinde of maple as some thinke: also a pipe wherein men played at weddings.*

Zygis, Dios. *The wilde betonie, growing up in height, &c.*

Zygitæ, Cæl. Rhod. *They which sate and rowed in the middle place.*

Zygostātes. * *A Clarke of the market to see to weightes.*

Zygostatica libra, Iun. *A standard weight containing 16. ounces: this weight all marchants and occupyers doe use.*

Zymites. * *Leavened bread.*

Zythum,thi,n.g. & Zythus,thi, m.g. Plin. *Drinke made of barley sodden, and may be taken for ale or beere.*

Zz. Hermol. Barb. *Veteres medici per hanc duplicem literam intelligebant Myrrham, non Zinziber, ut quidam male colligunt.*

FINIS.



DICTIONARIVM PROPRIA LOCORVM ET PERSONARVM vocabula brevitèr complectens.

A A river in Fraunce dividing Flaunders from Picardie.

Aalac, A hill in Syria.

Aarassus, A citie of Pisidia.

Aaron, Was sonne to Amram, and brother to Moses. He was the first high Priest among the Jewes. ¶ Also a King of the Persians, who sent great presents to the Emperour Charles the first.

Aassari. The sonne of Assur by Naara.

Abā, Daughter to Xenophones, who obtained of Anthonie the government of Oibia in Silicia. Also a towne in Arabie, and a citie in Phocis. Also a hill in Armenia. Also a King of Hungarie that spoyled Bauaria and Austria.

Abăcæna, A citie of Mede: another of Sicilie.

Abacænum, A citie of Sicile not farre from Messana. ¶ Abacæni incolæ.

Abæus, The chiefe citie of Cephala in India, now called Grenata.

Abadir, A stone which Saturne devoured in stead of Jupiter.

Abæ, atum, A towne of Phocis, and a place in Lycia.

Abæa, The same that Hira.

Abæi, People of Arcadia dwelling about the Messenian gulfe.

Abæi, People of the countrey of Phocis.

Abæra, A citie in Arabia deserta.

Abagi, A king of Tartarie who wonne Ierusalem.

Abagarus, A king of Persia.

Abahim. The river Nilus.

Abāla, A towne of the Troglodites by the red sea. Also a haven by Massilia.

Abāli, A people of India.

Abāliles, A gulfe in the sea Propontica.

Abālus, An Ile in the Germane Ocean sea.

Abana, A river of Damascus running into the Syrian sea.

Abannæ. A people in Africa bordering upon the Caprariensei.

Abantes, People of the Ile Abantias.

Abantias, The Ile Euboea. Also the daughter of Jasius and neece of Abas.

Abantiădes, A tyrant amongst the Sycinians, slaine by the same people.

Abaortæ, a people about the river Indus.

Abarbarea, A citie in the Ile Taprobana.

Abarbaria, A nymphes name in Homer.

Abarim, a verie high hil, on which Moses died.

Abărimon, A countrie in Tartarie, the people having their feete turned backeward, notwithstanding are verie swift.

Abaritana. A countrie in Africa.

Abăris, Sonne to Seucha, he was a great travailer, and wrote the Scythian oracles.

Abarnis, or Abarnus, A citie and countrey of Bariana.

Abărus, a notable traitour of Arabia, by whose subtilitie Crassus was vanquished of the Parthians.

Abas, antis. Sonne to Lyceus and Hypermestra. He was the 12 King of Argives, of him the Kings of Argives were called Abantiadæ. Also a Trojane companion to Aeneas.

Abas, antis. A Poet that built the towne Abæ. Also the name of a Thuscane King, and of a Centaure.

Abascus, A river of Sarmatia that runneth into the Euxine sea.

Abascui, A people in Arabia.

Abasei, A desert countrey of Egypt.

Abassus, A towne in great Phrygia.

Abasta gens, A free people about the river Indus.

Abaster, One of the three horses of Pluto.

Abaton, A place at Rhodes, made to defend the Image of Artemisia.

Abătos, i. g. An Ile of Egipt in the marish of Memphis.

Abazæi, Feasters instituted by Dionisius king of Asia.

Abdada, A citie of Galatia.

Abdala, Father to that false Prophet Mahomet: also a Saracene king of Toletum.

Abdalmoutalis, Grandfather to the same Mahomet, who for his wonderfull comelinesse was much loved of all women.

Abdas, A godly Bishop of Persia, who was slaine for destroying the fire of Vesta.

Abdēra, A towne of Thrace. Also a towne in Spaine nowe called Almeria. It is also an Ile neere to Samothrace.

Abdērita, or Abderites, a citizen of Abdera.

Abderitæ. People of Thrace, who lost their countrey through annoyance of mice.

Abderitani, The inhabitants of Abdera, who were noted to be a verie foolish and blockish people.

Abditamus, A pagane Prince, who after he had used great cruelty towardes the Christians in Fraunce, was in the ende vanquished by Charles the King.

Abea, A towne of the Messenians, one of the 7. that Agamemnon promised to Achilles.

Abeacus, A King of the Syraces.

Abeatæ, a people of Achaia.

Abededos. A citie of Aegypt, wherein was the temple of Osiris.

Abel. Adams second sonne. Also a place in Palestina, where Iephte fought with the Ammonites.

Abella, A towne of Campanie in Italie, nowe called Bella.

Abellinum, A towne of the Hirpines nowe called Avellino.

Abellinates. People of that Towne, called before time Proceri.

Aberdonia, The citie of Aberden in Scotland.

Aberides, One of the names of Saturne.

Aberitæ, A people of Germosia, nowe dwelling on the sea coast.

Abesamis, A towne in Syria built

ly Semiramis.

Abetis. *A towne by the river Hermandrus.*

Abciton. *A stone of vron colour found in Arabia, the downe of Salamander groweth about it. This stone being made hotte can never be cooled.*

Abi. *A river in England called Humber.*

Abia. *The daughter of Hercules. Also a citie, the same that Ira.*

Abiaeris. *King of the greatest parte of India, who yeelded both himselfe and his kingdome to Alexander.*

Abida. *A towne in Phenicia.*

Abiga. *A river of Numidia rising out of the hill Auraſius.*

Abii. *A people of Scythia.*

Abila. *A towne by the river Jordan, another in Decapoliton, vide Abyla.*

Abilaeæ. *Men of the citie Abila.*

Abis. *A river running into Damascus.*

Abiſamia. *A citie in Arabia felix.*

Abiſari, or Biaſari. *A countrie of Indie.*

Abiſontes. *A people of the Alpes.*

Abiſſini. *The people of that part of Ethiopia which is subiect unto Prester John.*

Abſacus. *A river falling into Danubius.*

Ableres, & Ableti. *People subiect to the Mysians.*

Abliala. *A citie of Albania.*

Abnobi. *The mountaines in Germanie, out of which Danubius riseth.*

Abnola. *The hill Bor in Germanie.*

Abobrica. *A famous towne in Spaine.*

Aboccis. *A towne of Ethiopia.*

Abolani. *A people of Latium.*

Abolla. *A citie in Sicilie.*

Abona. *A river in Britanne.*

Aboni murus. *A little towne neere the sea Euxinum, another of Galatia.*

Abonotichitæ. *People by the sea Euxinum, so called Aboni murus.*

Aboraca. *A little countrey not farre from the river Hypanis.*

Aboriense. *A towne in Africke belonging to the citizens of Rome.*

Aborigines. *Auncient people dwelling in the mountaines, whome Saturne brought into Italie. Also any other people, whose beginning is unknowen.*

Abortas. *A river in Mesopotamia, which runneth into Euphrates.*

Abotis. *A citie of Egypt.*

Abotidæ. *People of that citie.*

Abraces. *One of Artaxerxes chiefe captaines.*

Abradatus. *A king of Susa, neere Persia.*

Abrettana. *A countrey of Mysia, so called of the nymph Bretia.*

Abrettanus. *Jupiter so called, because he was worshipped there.*

Abrettini. *People of Abrettana.*

Abrinatæ. *People not farre from Pontus.*

Abrinca. *The citie Auvenchen in France.*

Abrincatui. *People of Lyons in Fraunce.*

Abrocomes. *One of Artaxerxes captaines.*

Abroditæ. *The people that followed the sect of Plato in Norway.*

Abrodiætus. *Parrhasius so called.*

Abros. *A man famous for his voluptuous and sensuall living. Also a painter of Samos, and a Grammarian of Phrygia.*

Abronichus. *A captaine under Themistocles against the Lacedemonians.*

Abros. *A people neere the Adriaticke sea.*

Abroſtola. *A citie of the greater Phrygia.*

Abrotonion. *The name of a delicate harlot. Also the mother of Themistocles.*

Abrotonum. *A towne in Africke betwene the Syrtes.*

Abtucium. *A countrie or shire in Italie, called also Vrbicium Picenum.*

Abruzi, vide Prægucii.

Abſarus. *A river deviding Armenia the lesse from the countrie Adiabene.*

Abſephus. *A river in Asia running through the towne Lampsacum.*

Abſilæ. *A people of Asia by Phocis.*

Abſinthij. *People of Abſinthus.*

Abſinthus. *A citie of Thrace: also a mountaine neere Pontus.*

Abſitnis. *A towne of Asia.*

Abſaros. *The Ile Ossero in the Adriaticke sea, coasting upon Liburnia: also a towne in the same Iland.*

Abſus, vide Abis.

Abſyrtides. *Ilandes in the Venetian sea so called of Abſyrtus there slaine.*

Abſyrtum, ti. *An Ile in the Adriatique sea.*

Abſyrtus. *The brother of Medea, whome she cut in peeces when she fled with Jason from her father. Also a river falling into the Adriatique sea.*

Abudiscum. *A citie of Germanie.*

Abula. *A citie of Spaine.*

Abubus or Abus. *The river Humber.*

Abus. *A part of the hill Taurus.*

Abydeni. *The people of Abydos, who being distressed with long siege, through rage slue their wives and children, and lastly themselves.*

Abydon, onis. *A little countrey of Macedonie.*

Abydos, di. *a citie in Asia on the side of the sea Hellespont.*

Abydeus, a, um, & Abydenus, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Abyla. *a high hill in Mauritania called one of Hercules pillars.*

Abyſtrum. *The citie Vrsimuso in great Greece.*

Alsiæ. *People neere the Ocean of Scythia.*

A C

Aca. *The citie Ptolemais in Phenicia.*

Acabe. *a hill in the borders of Egypt.*

Acabene. *A region in Mesopotamia.*

Acabis. *a village of Lydia.*

Acaceſum. *a citie of Arcadie.*

Acacius. *a Cesarian writer: also a famous Rhetorician.*

Academia. *A place in Athens where Plato taught: it is used for any great schoole.*

Academici, *were either those that taught in Plato his schoole, or those that followed the sect of Plato.*

Academicus, a, um. *One of Platoes sect.*

Acadinus, *a famous well in Sicilie, where the truth of mens othes was tried.*

Acalandrum, *a river not farre from the towne Mesopotium.*

Acalis, idis. *The daughter of Minois.*

Acamantis. *The Ile Cyprus.*

Acamantium, *a towne in Phrygia the greater.*

Acamantius, *a philosopher of Heliopolis.*

Acamarchis, *a nimph of the sea.*

Acamas, *a Thracian prince, who came to ayde the Trojanes: also the sonne of Antenor: also a mountaine or promontore in Cyprus.*

Acanna, *a marte towne by the rodde sea.*

Acanthide, *an olde name of the*

Ile Cyprus.

Acanthina, an Ile in the Arabique gouffe.

Acanthus, a boy transformed into a flower of his name: also a citie of Egypt: another of Macedonie or Eolie.

Acapeatæ, People dwelling neere Meotis.

Acapis, a river in Asia.

Accra, a towne in the middest of Hungarie.

Acaraſius, A citie of Lyſia in Aſia.

Acarnan, a man of Acarnania.

Acarnaoia, a part of Greece called Epyrus: also a countrie in Egypt: and a citie by Syracuſis in Sicily.

Acarne, a towne of Magneſia in Theſſalie.

Acaſta, a nymph daughter to Oceanus.

Acaſtus, Sonne to Pelias King of Theſſalie, famous for hunting with the bowe. He was ſlaine by Peleus, vid. Pelius.

Acca, The companion and ſiſter of Camilla.

Acca laurenta. The name of her that nouriſhed Romulus and Remus.

Accabicotichitæ, a people in Mauritania neere to the hill Atlas.

Accaron, a citie of Paleſtine, called alſo Ceſarea.

Acci, the citie Guadix in Spaine.

Accia, The mother of Auguſtus Ceſar.

Acciſi, People about Maotis.

Accitana, a colonie in Spaine.

Accitum, the towne Finiana in Granata.

Accius. A writer of Tragedies. ¶ Accius Nævius, a ſoothſayer, whom preſence of Tarquinius did cut with a raſour a whetſtone in ſunder.

Acco, An olde woman, who beholding her ſelfe in a glaſſe, and perceiving her beautie to be ſpent, fell mad.

Acedici, a people in Italie.

Acela, a citie of Lycia.

Acelum, a towne in Lombardie.

Acema, A mountaine in the Alpes out of which the river Varus riſeth.

Acerræ, arum, a citie not farre from Naples, which by reaſon of the often inundation of the river Clanius is almoſt ſwallowed up.

Acerrani, People of that citie.

Aces, a river in Aſia running by Parthia.

Aceſæ, a towne of Macedonie.

Aceſamene, a towne of Macedonie.

Aceſeus, A verie cunning painter.

Aceſias, A verie wiſe full phyſician.

Aceſines, a river in Perſia, which runneth into the river Indus.

Aceſius, a name given to Apollo.

Aceſtæus, A lubberiſh ſhippeman, who deferring his voyage, was wont to ſay he ſtayed for a better woone.

Aceſta, a citie in Sicilie.

Aceſtes, Sonne to the river Crimiſus, who received Aeneas and Anchiſes when they ſayled toward Italie. Alſo a great river in India.

Aceſtes, a king of Sicilie, who relieved the Trojanes.

Aceſtium, ſtij, ſ. g. Daughter to Xenocles.

Aceum, a citie in Colchis by the river Phacis.

Acetes, Evanders ſquire.

Achæa, a village of Sarmatia Aſiatica. Alſo a name of Ceres: and a name of Pallas.

Achææ petræ, The craggie rockes out of which the river Jordan iſſueth.

Achæi, The inhabitants of Pontus.

Achæmenes, The firſt king of the Perſians.

Achæmenia, A countrie in Perſia.

Achæmēnides, One of Ulyſſes companions, afterward companion to Aeneas.

Achæmenius, a, um, Lucan. Of or belonging to Perſia or Parthia.

Achæorum portus, A haven in Troas, called at this day Buon porto.

Achæus, or Achivus, A man of Achaia.

Achæus, a tragicall Poet.

Achaia, a part of Greece containing Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Aetholia, and Phocis. ¶ Achaia propriè dicta. A countrie of Greece environed with the ſea, having on the North ſide the head citie whereof was Corinthus. ¶ Alſo a citie in Rhodes: and a fountaine neere the citie Dorium in Meſſenia.

Achæus, a, um. Of Achaia.

Achais, idis. A towne neere the river Oxus.

Achana, A river in Arabia.

Achani, or Acharni, People of Scythia.

Achar. The citie Niniſis in Syria.

Achardæus, A river in Sarmatia Aſiatica, nowe called Copa.

Acharitanum, A free citie in Africa.

Achātes, A river in Sicilie: alſo the faithfull companion of Aeneas.

Achædorus, A river of Macedonie, which deuideth Apollonia from Theſſalonica.

Acheloiades, The myrmaides, daughters of Achelous.

Acheloius, a, um. Of the river Achelous. It is uſed for Aqueus, waterie, Virg.

Achelous, A famous river in Greece, deuiding Aetolia from Acarnania.

Achelous, Sonne of Oceanus, and Tethis: he fought hande to hande with Hercules, of whome beeing vanquiſhed, he hid himſelfe in the river, which is of him called Achelous.

Achemon or Achmon, brother to Paſiphae, of the Ile Pithecuſa, verie much delighted in all kinde of injuries and outrages, caught by Hercules, and hanged by the heeles on his clubbe.

Acheron, The river Velichi of Epirus, neere the citie Pandoſia: alſo a river in Italie, neere which Alexander king of the Moloſſi was ſlaine. ¶ Alſo a place by the hill Avernus, called the infernall lake. ¶ The Poets faigne Acheron to be the ſonne of Ceres, and that ſo ſoone as he was borne, not daring to beholde the light, he ran downe to hell, where he became a moſt bitter river.

Acherontius, a, um. Of Acheron.

Acherontini, People dwelling by the river Acheron, called alſo Bruij.

Acherontia. A litle citie of Apulia, ſituate upon an high hill. ¶ Alſo the citie Matera in the middle of great Greece.

Acheruſia. A feme in the realme of Naples. Alſo a meere or poole of Theſſalia, whence the river Acheron doeth iſſue. Alſo a hole by the citie Heraclea, which (as the Poets faigne) leadeth to hell, out of which Hercules drewe Cerberus.

Acheruſius, a, um. Of hell.

Achillas. An Egyptian villaine that ſlewe Pompey.

Achillæa. An Ile (nowe called Sidonia) in Pontus, where Achilles tombe is to be ſeene.

Achilleon. A towne in Troas. ¶ Alſo a caſtle in Smyrna: and a place in Sicily.

Achilles, genetiv. Achillis vel Achilli. The valianteſt captaine of Greece, ſonne to Peleus and Thetis. His mother underſtanding by oracle that he ſhould be ſlaine at Troy, kept him

kind close, to the ende he might not goe in that great expedition of the Grecians against Troy: notwithstanding being described by the subtilte of Ulysses, he went among other captaines to the siege of that famous citie: where he slewe Hector and Troylus, the one suddenly and the other cruelly: and where afterward by the sleight of Hecuba, he being brought in love with Polixena, under the colour of marriage was slaine by Paris.

Achillis, idos. An Ile in the Euxine sea.

Achirarmi, A people of Africke.

Achne, An Ile in the sea Carpathium.

Acholai, A towne in Arabia.

Acholla. A free citie in Africke.

Achomæ & Achomæni, A people of Arabia.

Achor, A god to whome the Cyrenes did sacrifice when they were pestered with flies.

Achradina. The citie Syracusis.

Achriane. A towne by the Hyrcane sea.

Achræa. A citie of Arabia Felix.

Acibi, People of Sarmatia in Europe.

Acidalia, The surname of Venus.

Acidallius, A well in Orchomenus dedicated unto Venus and the Graces.

Acidon, A river of Elis in Morea.

Acidulus, a well in Italie healing sore eyes.

Acienses, People in Italie neere the Albanois.

Acita, A marte towne of Arabia.

Acilisena, A countrey of Asia betweene Taurus and Euphrates.

Acilius, The name of divers noble men of Rome. ¶ Acilius Buta, a rich gentleman of Rome.

Acilius, a fountaine in Sicily.

Acimero, or Acipino, A citie of Spaine.

Acina, A towne of the middle Ethiope.

Acinis, A river of great Greece in Italie.

Acis, A Sicilian shepheard whome Polyphemus loved and after slew. ¶ Also a swift river in Sicilie: and one of the Iles Cycladæ.

Acitani, People of Spaine worshipping the image of Mars.

Acitavones, A people of the Alpes.

Acithius, The river Acis in Sicilie.

Acmodæ, Seven Iles neere the Orcades.

Acmata, A countrey of Arabia.

Acme, Septimius his minion.

Acmenæ, The nimphes of Venus.

Acmonia, a citie of Phrygia.

Acmonienses, People of that city.

Acmonides, One of Vulcanes men.

Acætes, A poore shipmans name.

Acolitanum, A free citie in Africke.

Aconteus, A famous hunters name.

Acontion, a towne of Arcadie.

Acontius, The name of a young man of the Ile Cea, who loved Cidippe. Also a mountaine in Beotia.

Acra Japygia, A promontorie in Italie.

Acræa, A name of Iuno in Corinth.

Acræphia, A citie of Beotia called Arne.

Acragas, A citie of Sicilie, called also Agrigentum. Also a famous carver.

Acragas, A citie of Thrace, Eubœa, Cypres, and Aetolia. Also the name of a hill.

Acravisci, A people of Pannonia.

Acrenses, People of Sicilie, not farre from the towne Acesta.

Acris, A towne in Spaine, another in Peloponnesus.

Acridophagi, The blacke Moores neere the deserts of Aethiope.

Acrilia, A towne of Sicilie by Syracuse.

Acrio, A Pythagorian philosopher.

Acrisius, Sonne to Abas King of the Argives and father to Danae.

Acrisioneis, eidis. f. g. Danae the daughter of Acrisius.

Acrisioneus, a, um. Of Acrisius.

Acrisioniades, Perseus who was nephue to Acrisius.

Acroathon, A towne on the hill Athos.

Acrocerāunia, Hilles in the frontiers of Epirus.

Acroceraunion, A promontorie of Epirus, parting the Ionicke sea from the Adriaticke.

Acrocomæ, Thracians wearing long haire.

Acrocorinthus, A high hill in Morea.

Acrolissus, A castell in Illiria.

Acrolochias, A promontorie of Aegipt.

Acron, A King of the Ceninenses, whome Romulus slewe hand to hand. Also a physitian in Agrigentine.

Acronius, a poole neere the Alps.

Acrotadus, An Ile in the Persian gulfe.

Actæon, The name of a hunter, whome Diana turned into a hart.

Actania, An Ile in the Germane sea.

Actæ, es, The countrey about Athens.

Actæus, a, um. Of or belonging to Athens or Greece: or to Apollo.

Actæus, The first King of Athens, of whome the countrey was called Actæ.

Actia, Playes kept every fifth yere in the honour of Apollo.

Actisanes, A King of Ethiopia who drave the tyrant Amasis out of Egypt.

Actium, A towne and promontory of Epire, where Augustus, after he had vanquished Anthonie and Cleopatra, built the citie Nicopolis.

Actius, a, um, & Actiacus, a, um, Of that towne. ¶ Also a name given to Apollo.

Actor, Hercules companion against the Amazones. Also Astyoches father.

Actorides, Patroclus, nephue to Actor.

Actoris, Ulysses maid.

Acusilaus, A rhetorician of Athens.

Acusiorium colonia. The citie Grenoble in France.

Acutæ, A towne of Spaine.

Acutia, P. Vitellius wife.

Acyphas, A towne in Dorica Tetrapolis.

Acytos, An Ile not farre from Creete.

A D

Ada. Daughter to Hecatomnus, King of Caria.

Adadati, A citie neere the hill Taurus.

Adad, The great god of the Assyrians.

Adæ, A towne of Eolis neere Cuma.

Adæi, Arabians neere Egipt.

Adamastor, A gyant of incredible greatnesse.

Adamastus, The father of Achæmenides.

Adana, A cine of Sicilia.

Adani, Two Iles in the Arabicke gulfe.

Adarpolis, A citie of Persia.

Addua, A river running through the middle of the meere Larius.

Adelphius, A Romane historiographer.

Ader, a place by Beth-lem, where Angels sung at the birth of Christ.

Adercon, A citie of Spaine.

Ades, The god of hell called also Dis.

Ades,

Adei, or Hades, A King of the Molossi.

Adgandestirius, A King of the Cathuas.

Adiabatæ, A people of Ethiope.

Adiabene, A countrey beyond Arbrela.

Adiatorix. Some to Maclus, Tetrarch of Galatia.

Adilisus, A hill of Bœotia.

Adimantus, the brother of Plato.

Admete, A nymph, Oceanus and Thetis daughter.

Admetus, King of Thessalie, whose cowherd Apollo was nine yeeres, being exiled out of heaven for killing the Cyclopes.

Adonia, Festiles dedicated to Adonis.

Adonis, Some to Cinare king of Cypres, whome Venus had for her darling, being slaine by a boare, Venus turned him into a flower.

Adonis, The name of a faire shepheard: also a river in Phœnicia.

Adovacris, A King of the Heruli, who brake into Italie with great force.

Adra, A citie of Arabia: also a towne in Syria, and a citie of Lybarna.

Adramitteon, A citie on the sea side in Mysia.

Adramelech, An idoll of the Assirians.

Adrana, A citie of Thrace: also a river in Germanie.

Adranon, A citie at the foote of Ætna.

Adrapsa, orum, A citie of Bætria.

Adrastia, A countrey neere Troy. Also a goddesse that tooke from man his memorie and wit.

Adrastus, King of Argives, whose daughter Argia was wedded to Polynices.

Adria, A Romane colonie in Picenum.

Adrianus, A noble Emperour of Rome.

Adriaticum mare, The sea before Peucetia, which parteth Italie from Dalmatia, it is also called Adrianum and Adriaticum.

Adrianopolis, A citie of Thrace situate upon the river Hebrus.

Aduas, a hill deviding Dalmatia.

Adubicum, A citie in Spaine.

Adrumetum, A citie neere Carthage.

Adryx, a citie in Syracusa.

Adrullas, A hill of the Alpes, where the River Rhone runneth Northward.

Adubanus, The river Danubius and Ister.

Adulas, Saint Godhardes hill in Lumbardie.

Adulis, A citie of Aethiope.

Aduliton, a towne of the Troglodites.

Adultus, a name of Jupiter.

Adunicatæ, People of Narbona in Fraunce.

Adyrmachidæ, People of middle Lybia.

A E

Aea, A mayden which was turned into an Ile of her name: also a citie in Colchis, another in Thessalie.

Aeacides, Achilles, sonne to Aeacus.

Aeacus, Sonne to Iupiter and Europa: he is feigned of Poets to be one of the three Iudges in hell.

Aeacidonius, a, um, adject.

Aeacidinus, a, um. Of Aeacus.

Aeæa, The surname of Circe.

Aeæe, Once an Ile, now common with Italie.

Aeamenes, a countrey of the Nabothites.

Aeane, a towne of Macedonie.

Aeanitis, a countrey of the Nabothites.

Aeantium, A towne of Troas where Ajax was buried: also a promontorie of Magnesia, and a towne of Macedonie.

Aeas, antis, a river running out of Macedonie into the sea Ionium.

Aebudæ, Five Ilands of Britany.

Aebura, The citie Talavera in Spaine.

Aeca, A citie in Italie, the people are called Aecani.

Aedepsus, A towne in the Ile Euboea.

Aedesia, an Egyptian woman famous for her chastitie.

Aedessa, The towne (now called Vudena) in the middest of Macedonia.

Aedon, A hill of Thrace: also the mother of Itylus, who was turned into a linnet.

Aedonis, idis, f. g. a woman of Thrace.

Aedui, Burgundians.

Aedusij, A people of France.

Aeeta, or Aeetes, King of Colchis, and father of Medea and Calciope.

Aega, A Promontorie of Aeolus: also a citie of Emathea, and of Mauritania.

Aegæ, arum. A citie of Cilicia: a towne in Macedonia, Aeolis, and Euboea.

Aegæon, a huge and cruell Gyant, sonne to Titan, called of the gods Brianchus.

Aegæum mare. That of the Mediterranean sea neere Greece deviding Europe from Asia.

Aegemon, A Poet that wrote the warre betweene the Thebanes and the Lacedemonians.

Aegeria, a goddesse, from whome Numa Pompilius feigned that hee had his lawes.

Aegestani, People of Sicilie.

Aegeus, A King of Athens, sonne to Pandion: he had two wives, Aethra and Medea: of Aethra he begate Theseus: of Medea, Medus.

Aegiale, Wife to Diomedes King of Aetolia: also a citie in the Ile Amorgos.

Aegialeus, Sonne of Adrastus: he was slaine in the warres betweene the Argives and Thebes: also the brother of Medea. vide Absyrtus.

Aegialia, An Ile neere Aetolia: also the citie Argos of Peloponnesus.

Aegida, a towne of Istria.

Aegides, Theseus, sonne to Aegeus.

Aegila, an Ile fifteene myles from Cythera.

Aegilips, A citie of Epire by Crocylea.

Aegilos, an Ile in the sea Ligusticum.

Aegimius, a man that lived two hundred yeeres.

Aegimuros, an Ile in the Libicke sea.

Aegina, Daughter to Asopus King of Bœotia, mother to Aeacus and Rhodomanthus: also one of the Iles Cyclopes.

Aeginenses, People of Aegina.

Aeginencus, a, um. Of that Ile.

Aeginium, A towne of Pieria in Macedonia.

Aegion, a towne of Achaia.

Aegipanes, a people having goats feete.

Aegyra, An Ile and a towne of Achaia.

Aegironessa, a towne of Aeolis in Asia.

Aegis, A targe which Iupiter gave to Pallas, who set thereon Medusaes head.

Aegisthus, Ydlefter sonne by his daughter Pelopeia.

Aegisus vide Aegyptus.

Aegles, A nymph, daughter to Sol and Neæra: also a kings daughter of Italie.

Aegles, a dumbe wrestler of Samos, who being wronged spake suddenly.

wively.

Aegon, A shepheardes name in Virgil. Also the hill Quirinalis in Rome.

Aegonensis, a gate in Rome called Quirinalis.

Aegophagos, a name of Iuno in Sparta.

Aegos, a river in Thrace.

Aegosthena, a citie of Megara in Greece.

Aegosthenenses, People of that citie.

Aegypsus, a citie upon the river Ister.

Aegyptij, The people of Egipt.

Aegyptini. Aethiopians neere Egipt.

Aegyptus, The countrie of Egipt, so called of Aegyptus the sonne of Belus.

Aegyptus, Sonne to Belus king of Babylon, he had fifte sonnes.

Aegys, a citie of Laconia.

Aelana, orum. A citie of Arabia.

Aelia, Jerusalem so called, because Aelius Adrianus repaired it.

Aelianus, A Romane that wrote of the soule most elegantly in Greeke.

Aelius, The surname of diverse Romane Consuls, and other noble men.

Aello, One of the three Harpies.

Aemathia, vide Emathia.

Aemilia, a countrey in Italy, called also Flaminnia, and Romandiola: also a vestall Virgin.

Aemilia gens, a noble stocke or familie amongest the Romanes.

Aemilianus, The younger Africane, sonne to P. Aemilius was first so called.

Aeminium, a towne in Lusitania.

Aeminius, a river in Spaine.

Aemochares, The surname of Mars.

Aemon, ŏnis. Creons youngest sonne, to whome Antigone was betrothed, but never married: for whilest she followed her father in exile, Aemon was slaine by the monster Sphinx.

Aemonia, a countrey of Greece, so called of the hill Aemus. It is called also Thessalie.

Aemŏnis, Idis, f.g. a woman of Thessalie.

Aemonius, a, um. Of Thessalie.

Aemus, a hill parting Thessalie from Thrace.

Aenaria, an Ile neere Napolis.

Aenarius, a wood dedicated to Iupiter.

Aenea, a citie, after called Laticulum: also a citie in Thrace built by Aeneas.

Aeneades, People of that citie.

Aeneadæ, Trojanes so called of Aeneas.

Aeneas, a noble man of Troy, sonne to Anchises and Venus: who, after the destruction of Troy, sayled into Italie where he married Lavinia King Latinus his daughter, and succeeded him in the kingdome. ¶ Aeneas Sylvius. The fourth King of the Latines.

Aeneis, Venus so called.

Aenesidemus, a famous captaine of Argives: also a philosopher.

Aeni insula. an Ile in the gulfe of Arabia.

Aenia, A citie neere the river Achelous.

Aenienses, People of that citie.

Aeniacus, a, um. Of that citie.

Aenobarbus, The surname of Domitius, who had a beard of brasse colour.

Aenos, a free towne in Thrace.

Aenus, a river in Germanie.

Aeoles, The people of Greece, Grecians.

Aeolia, a region of the Greekes in Asia betweene Jonia and Troade: also a region containing seven Iles betweene Italie and Sicilie.

Aeolicus, a, um. Of Aeolia.

Aeolides, is. The surname of Vlysses, so called of his grandsire Aeolus.: Αἰολίδης ὁ Λαέρτου.

Aeolis, a countrey neere Hellespont, sometime called Mysia.

Aeolium mare. The sea joyning to Asia.

Aeŏlus, li. Sonne to Iupiter and Aceasta the daughter of Hippotes the Trojane, whereupon he was also called Hippodates. The Poets fained him to be the King of the windes, because that the cloudes and mistes rising about the seven Aeolian Iles, of which he was King, did always portend great store of windes.

Aeos, Sonne to Typhon, he built Paphos.

Aepēa, The citie Thuria of Laconia. It is neere Pharis.

Aepŏlus, a shepheardes name in Theocrit.

Aepolo, a king of Istria.

Aepus, a hill in Lydia.

Aepi, a citie under Nestors government.

Aequi, People of Italie, utterly destroyed by Q. Cincinnatus.

Aequicolæ, & Aequicoli, & Aequicolani, People of Italie neere to the Sabines on the East.

Aequimelium, A place in Rome where Sp. Melius house was made even with the ground.

Aerae, a citie of Macedony.

Aeria, a citie in France: also Aegipt: also the Ile Candie.

Aerope, The wife of Atreus, with whome Thyestes committed adulterie. Also the daughter of Cepheus, on whome Mars begot Aeropus.

Aeropus, a famous captaine of Epire, who was a loving friende to Pyrrhus.

Aerosa, The Ile Cyprus.

Aesa, A citie of Thrace by Palena.

Aesacus, Priams sonne by Alixathoe the nymph. ¶ Also a river in Troy by the hill Ida.

Aesapus, A Trojane. Also a river in Troy.

Aesarus, a river in great Greece neere the citie Croton.

Aeschines, an Orator of Athens.

Aeschylus, a Tragicall Poet of Athens. ¶ Aeschylus Gnidius, Ceres maister.

Aeschylanus deus, a god that could make men rich.

Aeschylapius. The god of Physicke, and honoured in forme of a serpent.

Aesepus, A river neere the hill Ida.

Aesernia, a citie of the Samnites in Italie.

Aesis, A river in Umbria in Italie.

Aesisium, The towne Aesis in Umbria.

Aeson, Sonne to Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father to Jason.

Aesŏnides, Iason the sonne of Aeson.

Aesopus, an auncient writer of fables. ¶ Also a famous player of Tragedies: and a river running by Zelia.

Aestracum, a towne of Macedonie.

Aestræi, People of that towne.

Aesyma, a citie of Thrace.

Aesymnus, a Grecian Captaine whome Hector slue.

Aesyrnus, a citie of Thrace.

Aeta, King of Colchis, father to Medea and Absyrtus. Also a king in Thessalie.

Aethalia, an Ile in the Tyrrhene sea full of yron mines. It is also called Ilua.

Aether, Lucretius useth it for Iupiter.

Aethera, The countrie of Aethiope.

Aetherij, People of that countrie.

Aethicers a people of Thessalie.

Aethione, an Ile in the Ocean sometime called Macaria.

Aethiope, an Ile neere Lesbos.

Aethiopia, a countrey of Africa, first called Aetheria after Atlantis, and lastly Aethiopia of Aethiops Vulcanes sonne.

Aethiopilla, a woman of Aethiopia.

Aethiops, Vulcanes sonne. ¶ Also an Aethiopian or moorian.

Aethiopicus, a, um. Of Aethiope.

Aethon, One of Phebus horses.

Aethra, Daughter to Pithius, wife to Aegeus, and mother to Thesius. Also the wife of Atlas.

Aethrea, The Ile Rhodos.

Aethria, An Ile in the sea Egeum, called also Thassos.

Aethula, An Ile in the Libicke sea.

Actius, a noble Orator of Alexandria: he was also an excellent physition.

Aetna, a high hill in Sicilie nowe called Gibello monte: out of this hill riseth most horrible smoke, and great flames of fire, and sometimes burning stones in great number. ¶ Also a cittie by the hill Aetna.

Aetolia, a region in Greece betweene Acarnan and Phocis.

Aetolus, or Aetolius, a, um. Of Etolia.

Aetolus, Sonne to Mars, of whom Etolia tooke its name.

Aetus, The river Nilus so called of the swiftnesse thereof: also the name of a river in Scythia.

Aex, ages, an Ile full of rockes betweene Venedos and Chius. Hereof the sea Egeum was named.

Aexones, People of Attica, famous for their railing and fowle language.

Aexonia, a cittie of Magnesia.

Aezica, a part of Thrace.

A F

Afer, a man borne in Africke.

Afranius, One of Pompeys captaines: also a Comicall Poet of Rome.

Afrania, a verie shamelesse woman of whome all other the like are called Afranize.

Africa, The thirde parte of the world so called of Afer one of Abrahams flocke. Herein is Carthage, Numidie, all Barbarie, and Aethiope contained.

Afer, fra, frum, adject. Of Africa.

Africus, & Africanus, a, um. Idem.

Africanus, The surname of that Scipio because he subdued Africa. ¶ Also one of Alexanders captaines.

A G

Aga, a hill out of which issueth the rivers Araxis and Euphrates.

Agaelus, a king of the Scythians.

Agamantz, people about Meotis.

Agamede, a towne of the Ile Lesbos.

Agamedes, vide Trophonius.

Agamemnon, Sonne to Atreus, he was chosen captaine generall of the Grecians against Troy, where he wonne great renowme: after his returne home he was murdered by his wife Clytemnestra and Aegistus, with whome she had lived in adulterie.

Agamemnonius, a, um. Of Agamemnon.

Agamoestor, The eleventh king of Athens.

Agamzus, a towne of Media.

Agandei, People about Meotis.

Agannippe, a fountaine in Greece dedicated to the Muses, whereof they be called Agannippides.

Agapenor, Captaine of Agamemnons navie.

Agapius, a phisitian of Alexandria and a philosopher of Athens.

Agareni, People of Arabia nowe called Saracens.

Agarum, a promontorie of Sarmatia.

Agarus, a river in Sarmatia.

Agasias, a noble warriour of Arcadia.

Agasicles, a noble king of the Spartanes.

Agaso, a servants name in Horace.

Agasthenes, Father to the feare Polixenes.

Agastrophus, Sonne to Peon of Troy.

Agatha, a cittie of Provunce in France.

Agatharchides, an historiographer of the Ile Samos.

Agathea, a towne of Phocis.

Agathias, One that wrote the actes of Justinian Cesar, and his Captaines.

Agatho, One of Priams sonnes. Also a boy whome Plato loved, and a philosopher of Pythagoras sect. Also an Athenian of huge bignesse and great strength.

Agathocles, a tyrant of Sicilie, sonne of a potter. After he got to be King he slewe all the nobles of Sicilie. Also a captaine of Greece, sonne to Lysimachus.

Agathoo, The name of a wanton minstrell.

Agathopolis, The cittie of Montpellier in Fraunce.

Agathusa, An Ile full of sweete ointments.

Agathyrsum, a towne of Sicilie.

Agathyrsi, a rich people bordering upon the Scythians.

Agathyrsus, One of Hercules sonnes, who dwelt in part of Scythia.

Agave, Daughter to Cadmus, who slew her sonne Penthesus for contemning the feastes called Bacchanalia.

Agavi, People under the Northpole.

Agavus, One of Priams sonnes.

Agbatana, a towne of Phenicia.

Agedecum, The towne of Sens in Fraunce.

Agelades, a famous image maker.

Agelastus, Grandfather to Crassus, who never laughed in all his life but once, which was when he sawe a mare eating thistles.

Agenor, a king of Phenicia, sonne to Belus. Also the sonne of Antenor.

Agerochus, Sonne to Nelus and Chloris.

Agenor, The goddesse of diligence.

Agesander, a cunning carver of Rhodes.

Agesias Cyrenaicus, A philosopher, who by perswading the immortalitie of the soule, caused many to kill themselves.

Agesilaus, King of Lacedemon, famous for his excellent and rare vertues: also an Athenian, brother to Themistocles.

Agesinates, A people of Aquitaine.

Agesipolis, a King of the Lacedemonians.

Aginum, The citie Angolesme in France.

Agis, King of Lacedemonie, who was slaine of his subjectes for reviving of Lycurgus lawes.

Agla, a towne in Portingale.

Aglaia, One of the three Graces.

Aglais, a great glutton, daughter to Megacles.

Aglaonice, A sorceresse, daughter to Aemon.

Aglaope, One of the Syrenes.

Aglaophon, A famous painter.

Aglauros, Daughter to Cecrops King of Athens, she was turned into a stone.

Aglaus, an olde man by Apollo judged happier then King Gyges, for that he never passed beyond the limits of his owne landes.

Agnicorna, A promontorie at the mouth of the river Nilus.

Agnicis, A river falling into Tigris.

Agnitas, The surname of Aesculapius.

Agno, One of Jupiters mercenarie al-

sa a surname of Arcadie named by her.

Agoce, *A citie of Ethiopia.*

Agonalia, *Feasts in the honour of Ianus before called Agonia.*

Agonia, *A god among the Romanes that had rule over things to be done.*

Agonax, *Zoroastes master in art Magicke.*

Agonensis porta, *The gate Collina of Rome.*

Agonis, *A woman of Libetia.*

Agoracritus, *A famous image maker.*

Agra, *The country of the Lauritæ in Arabie.*

Agradatus, *The name of Cyrus King of Persia.*

Agræ, *A place without Athens dedicated to Ceres: also a towne of Arcadie.*

Agræi, *people of the towne Agra.*

Agragas, *a hill in Sicilie on which standeth the towne Agrigentum.*

Agrigentum, *The town Gergento, or the hill Agragas.*

Agriodos, *One of Acteons dogges.*

Agrionia, *Feasts in the honor of Bacchus.*

Agrophagi, *Aethiopians living on the flesh of Lyons and Panthers.*

Agrippa, *The name of fundrie Kinges, of whom one was most famous, the sonne of Aristobulus, hee was made king of the Iewes: his pride brought him to a strage death*

Agrippenses, *people of Bithynia.*

Agrippias, *A citie called before Antheadon.*

Agrippina, *Mother to Nero and wife to Caligula: also the daughter of Germanicus.*

Agrippina, *daughter to Agrippa: also the citie Colayne in Germany.*

Agrius, *The nephew of Mars: also the sonne of Vlisses by Circe.*

Agron, *A king of Illyria: also a famous phisition of Athens, and the sonne of Nimus.*

Agrospi, *People of Arabia.*

Agrotas, *The hill whereon Rome now standeth, after called Palatinus.*

Aguntisi, *People of Aguntum.*

Aguntum, *A towne in Sicilie.*

Agyeus, *The surname of Apollo.*

Agylla, *A Thuscane towne called also Cære.*

Agyrium, *a towne of Sicilie.*

Agyrini, *People of that towne.*

Agyrtes, *One that killed his father.*

A H A I

Ahaina, *a towne of Hesperia.*

Aiax, *Telamonii sonne by Hesione, who was the strongest Greeke next Achilles: he slue himselfe because he could not get Achilles armour: also the name of a river.*

Aiax, *King of Locrenses in Greece, son to Oileus, but was burned with lightning in his returne homewards from Troy.*

Aidōneus, *King of Molossi, who imprisoned Theseus: also Pluto god of hell.*

Aius, *a god of the Romanes called also Locutius.*

A L

Alabi, *a citie of Spaine.*

Alabanda, *a famous citie of Caria*

Alabandus, & Alabandicus, a, um, adiect.

Alabastrus, *a river of Acolia in Asia.*

Alabastrum, *a towne in Aegypt.*

Alaburion, *a towne in Syria.*

Alabus, *a river in the East part of Sicilie.*

Alachroæ, *The people of Lutophagi in Affricke.*

Alalcomenium, *a towne of Boeotia.*

Alalia, *a citie in the Ile Cyrnus.*

Alana, *a citie of Aethiopia.*

Alauna, *a region of Scythia Europea.*

Alanus *a river in Scythia.*

Alani, *People about that river.*

Alanotfi, *People in the North part of Scythia.*

Alapeni, *people of Arabia felix.*

Alaricus, *a king of the Gothes, who burned Rome.*

Alatodii, *people about Pontus.*

Alastor, *One of the furies of hell.*

Alata, *a citie in Arabia.*

Alata castra, *Edenborough in Scotland.*

Alcterium, *The citie Alatro in Campania.*

Alatrinates, *people of Campania, called also Hernici.*

Alauna, *a towne in Britanie.*

Alauni, *Two rivers in Britanie.*

Alazon, *a river parting Albania from Iberia.*

Alba, *a citie neere Rome, built by Ascanius sonne of Aeneas: also a river of Spaine.*

Alba, *The citie Albie in France.*

Alba regalis, *a towne where the Kings of Hungarie were crowned.*

Albani, *a citie in Arabia.*

Albani, *people of Alba in Italie.*

Albania, *a country in the East betweene the sea Caspium & Iberia.*

Albanus, *a river and hill not far from Rome: also the name of two cities, one in Macedonia, the other in Armenia.*

Albanus, a, um. *Of Alba in Italie*

Albia, *a little hilly country in Fraunce.*

Albi, *Helles now called the Alps: also a free people in Fraunce.*

Albimilium, *The citie Vintimiglia in Liguria.*

Albinga, *a towne in Liguria sometime called Albingaunum.*

Albinus, *The name of an Emperour, and of diuers Romanes.*

Albion and Bergion, *Two gyants sonnes to Neptune and slaine by Hercules.*

Albion, *Britanie or England, so called of the white rockes & cliffes.*

Albis, *a river in Germany, which runneth through Saxonie into the Ocean sea.*

Albium, *a towne of Lumbardie.*

Albius Tibullus: *a Poet in Ouids time: also a rich mans name in Horace.*

Albonenses, *people of Liburnia.*

Albucilla, *a shamelesse womans name.*

Albula, *The river Tyber: also a water in the field Tiburtinus.*

Album, *a promontorie of Affrike: also another in Phœnicia neere Tyre.*

Albunea, *a wood and fountaine by the river Anio: and the name of the 10 Sybilla.*

Alburnus *a mountaine of Lucania.*

Albutius Silus, *an Orator of Nouaria.*

Alcæus, *a poet of Mitylenum.*

Alcæus, *Father to Amphitrio, grandfather to Hercules, of whom he was called Alcides: also the sonne of Hercules.*

Alcander, *One of Sarpedons companions slaine by Vlisses at Troy.*

Alcanor, *a mans name in Virgil.*

Alcathoe, *The citie Megara.*

Alcathous, *Sonne to Pelops, who for suspition of murdering his brother fled to Megara: also a Troian that married Hippodamia.*

Alces, *a river of Bithynia.*

Alcestis, *or* Alcestis; *vide* Admetus.

Alcetas, *a king of Macedonia: also other of Molossi.*

Alchidas, *One of the Ile Rhodes that was enamoured on the statue of Cupid.*

Alchione, *a hill of Macedonia.*

Alchippe, *a towne of the Mesenij.*

Alcibiades, *a noble man of Athens, who was brought from prosperitie to vertuous living by Socrates.*

Alcida, *a terrible monster slaine by Pallas.*

Alcidamas *a Philosopher, who wrote of Musicke: also a famous*

wrestler.

Alcidamus, *an ancient Rhetorician.*

Alcides, *the surname of Hercules.*

Alcimachus, *a notable painter.*

Alcimēdē, *Wife to Aeson, and Jasons mother.*

Alcimedon, *a cunning engraver.*

Alcimenes, *a tragical poet of Megara.*

Alcinus, *a king of the Lydians: also a famous Orator of Greece.*

Alcinōüs *a king of the Phaeces, who had faire orchards with great store of fruit: also one of Platoes schollers.*

Alcippe, *a countrey woman's name in Virgil.*

Alcippus, *a noble man of Sparta, who through envy was banished the citie.*

Alcisthene, *a woman cunning in spinning.*

Alcithoe, *a woman of Thebes, who for contemning Bachus feasts, was with her sisters turned into Battes.*

Alcmæon, *Sonne to Amphiaraus & Eriphile, who for slaying his mother was vexed with furies: also a Philosopher of Pythagoras sect.*

Alcmania, *a citie in the middle of Creta.*

Alcmæna, *Daughter to Electrio, wife to Amphitruo, and Hercules his mother.*

Alcomenæ, *a citie of the yle Ithaca.*

Alcomeneus, *Vlisses so called of Alcomene, where he was borne.*

Alcon, *an excellent archer of Crete.*

Alcyone, *The name of two Ladies, the one was wife to Ceix, the other daughter to Eurytus, & wife to Aleus.*

Alcyoncus, *a giant whom Hercules slue.*

Alēa, *The surname of Minerva.*

Alea, *a citie of Arcadie: also the sepulcher Rhadamanthus.*

Alebas, *a tyrant of Larissa in Thessalie.*

Alebecrij, *people of Marlow in France.*

Alecto, *One of the furies of hell.*

Alector, *Sonne to Anaxagoras.*

Alectrion, *One very familiar with Mars.*

Alegnor, *One of the foure sonnes of Bootheus.*

Alēij campi, *a place in Lycia, where Bellerophon wandered till he died.*

Alele, *a citie of the Phaxonians.*

Alemanni, *people of Germany called Almanes.*

Alēmanus, *The river Almon in Germanie.*

Alemonij *people of Attica.*

Aleopetra, *an yle in Mauritania.*

Aleria, *a colony in Corsica.*

Alēsa, *a citie of Sicilie.*

Alesinus, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Alesium, *a towne of Peloponnesus*

Alesus, *a hil of Arcadie, an a towne of Elis also one of Hippodamias nourses: also a field in Epyre where salt is made.*

Alethes, *a Trojanes name in Virgil.*

Alētini, *the Salentines in Italie.*

Aletium, *a citie of the Salentines.*

Alēus, *Jupiter: also a river in Sicilie.*

Alex, *a river in Italie.*

Alexamenus, *One that slue Nelus the tirant of Lacedemonia.*

Alexander, *Surnamed the great, Sonne to Philip king of Macedonie, hee conquered a great part of the world, and was poisoned by one of his physitians.*

Alexander Severus, *Emperour of Rome, hee by his vertue and prudence reflored the State of Rome wonderfully corrupted by the vitious living of his predecessor Heliogabulus.*

Alexander, *king of Asia and Syria, called Balam: also the name of divers noble princes: also the name of Paris.*

Alexandra, *Called also Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus: also the wife of Alexander king of the Ilwes*

Alexandria, *The citie now called Scandria in Egipt, built by Alexander the great: also a citie in Scithia*

Alexandropolis, *a citie of the Parthians.*

Alexandrium, *a citie in Jurie.*

Alexia, *The citie Auffois in Burgoine.*

Alexis, *Pollios servant whom Virgil loved: also a comical poet.*

Algidum, *The Towne Rocadi Paye in Italie situated on the high hill Algidus.*

Algidus, *a hill 12. miles from Rome.*

Alinata, *a place in Licia.*

Alinda, *a citie of Caria.*

Alindoia, *a citie of Macedonie.*

Aliphe, *a towne of the Seimonets.*

Aliphīnus, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Aliphirai, *people of Arcadia.*

Alizaraa, *a towne of Troas.*

Aliſtus, *a towne in Germanie.*

Alisum, *a towne in the North part of Germanie.*

Alizōnes, *people in the lesser Asia.*

Allalia, *a towne of the yle Corsica.*

Allante, *the name of two townes: one in Arcadie, the other in Macedonie.*

Allantenſes, & Allamij, *people of Allante.*

Allobrōges, *people of Savoy, & and Dauphinie.*

Alloria, *a citie in Crete.*

Allotriges, *people in the North of Spaine.*

Almedeſon, *a towne neere to Bosisphorus of Thrace.*

Almēne, *a towne by the sea Euxinum.*

Almo, *a river neere Rome, where Cybilles priestes were wont to make themselves after their sacrificings.*

Almon, *a shepheardes name in Virgil: also a towne of Thessalie.*

Almopia, *part of Macedonia, so called of Almops a giant.*

Almos, *The sonne of Sisyphus.*

Alōeus, *a giant sonne to Titan and Terra.*

Alōïdæ, *Two giants sonnes to Aloeus.*

Alone, *a river in Spaine, also an yle neere Jonia,* vide Halone.

Alone, *people of Mesopotamia.*

Alontigicetij, *a people of Spaine.*

Alobe, *a citie of Thessalie: also the daughter of Cercion.*

Alopece, *an ile in the sea Euxinum.*

Alopeconnesus, *a city in Asia: also an ile neere Bosisphorus Cimmerius.*

Alorus, *a citie of Macedonia.*

Afostici, *a people of Spaine.*

Alpes, *The highe mountaines which deuide Italie from France.*

Alpesa, *a towne in Spaine.*

Alpheias, *Arethusa so called by Ouid.*

Alphēnus, *a Coblers name in Horace.*

Alphēsiboeus, *a shepheards name in Virgil.*

Alphēsiboea, *Daughter to Phegeus and Alcmenes wife.*

Alphēus, *a river of Elis in Peloponnesus.*

Alphea, *Diana so called.*

Alphion, *a lake or meere in Pyrrhea.*

Alphius, *an usurers name in Horace.*

Alphinus, *a foolish poets name in Horace.*

Alpis, *a river running by Aquileia.*

Alsium, *a citie of the Tuscanes.*

Alsus, *a shepheards name in Virg.*

Altellus, *the surname of Romulus*

Althæa, *Mother to Meleager.*

Altinum, *a citie on the sea shore in the countrey of Venice.*

Altinum

Alantium, a citie in Sicilie.
Alantini, People of that citie.
Alvona, The towne S. Angelo in Lybarnia.
Alutæ, People of Illyrium.
Alutrenses, People of Istria.
Alyactmon, a river in Macedonia
Alyatta, a countrey of Bithynia.
Alyattes, the father of king Cresus
Alyba, a countrey neere Mysia.
Alysius, The name of Bacchus.
Alysiosi, People of Scythia Asiatica.
Alyssos, a well in Arcadia, the water whereof healeth the biting of madde dogges.
Alyxothoe, a nymph daughter to Dymas.
Alysia, a citie of Acarnania.

A M

Amadoci, orum, Hils of Sarmatia in Europe, the people are called Amadoci.
Amæa, a name of Ceres.
Amalchium, The sea which is alway frozen.
Amalthæa, Iupiters nource.
Amana, a citie of Media.
Amandra, a countrey in Nilus.
Amaniæ pilæ, The straights of Amanus.
Amanoides, a promontorie in Cilicia.
Amanthes, People of the furthest partes of Ethiopia.
Amantia, a citie of Macedonia.
Amanus, a hil parting Syria from Cilicia.
Amantini, People of Hungarie.
Amara, a citie of Arabia felix.
Amaranthi, People of Colchos.
Amaribi, a people of Hyrcania.
Amardus, a river of Media.
Amarusia, a name of Diana in Athens.
Amaryllis, a countrey vvenches name often mentioned by Theocritus and Virgil.
Amarinthus, a towne in Eubœa, where Diana was worshipped.
Amasenus, a river in Italie neere in Sicily.
Amasia, a towne of Cappadocia.
Amasias, The river of Die Ems, in Germanie, betweene Rheine and Albis.
Amasis, a noble King of Egypt.
Amasii, People about Meotis.
Amastris, The chiefest citie of Paphlogonia: also a citie of Bithynia.
Amata, The first Vestall Virgin.
Amatæ, People of Indie.
Amathus, orum, a countrey of Arabie.
Amathe, a towne of Phœnicia.
Amathus, untis, a citie of Cyprus dedicated to Venus.
Amathusia, Cyprus so called of Amathus.
Amathus, thi, a river running by Pilos.
Amathusij, People of the Ile Cyprus.
Amathusiticus, a, um. Of Cyprus.
Amaxia, a citie of Cilicia given to Cleopatra by Antonie.
Amaxitus, a citie of Doris.
Amaxobij, People of Sarmatia.
Amazones, Warrelike women of Scythia, who wonne a great part of Asia.
Amazonica, The countrie of the Amazones.
Amazonicus, or Amazonius, The hill Taurus: also the country Cæsarea.
Ambarri, People about Lyons in Fraunce.
Ambastæ, People of Asia.
Ambastum, a rivers name in Asia
Ambiani, People of Amiens in France.
Ambracia, The citie Actia in Epyre.
Ambrones, People in France living by pillage: hereof vile and naughtie fellowes are called Ambrones.
Ambrysus, a citie in Phocis, another in Bœotia: a river of Magnesia.
Ambulatri, People of Aquitane in France.
Amelas, a towne of Lycia.
Ameria, an olde citie of Umbria in Italie.
Amerinus, a, um. Of that citie.
America, a countrey late found in the West part of the world by Americus Vesputius.
Amerina, a towne in Italie.
Amestratini, People of a towne called Amestratus in Sicilie.
Ambrasius sinus, Part of the sea Adriaticum neere Epirus.
Amestris, A Queene of the Persians.
Amilcar, Father to Hannibal: also a noble captaine of Carthage.
Aminoei, People in Italie inhabiting that place, which after was called Falernum.
Aminoeus, a, um. Of that people.
Amilus, a citie and river of Arcadia.
Ampsias, A comicall Poet of Athens.
Amisus, vide Amasius.
Amitinum, a towne in Cappadocia.
Amiternum, The towne Aquila in Campania.
Amithaon, The father of Melampus.
Amithinenses, People of Hetruria in Italie.
Amythoscuta, a country of Arabia.
Ammon, A name of Iupiter, and of a champion in Ovid, vide Broteas.
Ammoenithus, an Ile in Arabia.
Ammonia, All the middle country of Lybia.
Ammonius, A philosopher of Alexandria.
Ammothea, The name of a sea nymph.
Amnus, a river of the Ile Delos in Arabia.
Amorges, One of Darius Captaines.
Amorgos, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.
Amorrhoi, People nigh to the Iewes.
Ampe, A towne of Arabie by the red sea.
Ampela, a citie of Candie.
Ampelos, an Ile or Promontorie in Samus.
Ampelusia, The Ile Tinge: also a promontorie neere Atlas in Africke.
Amphallia, A place in Candie.
Amphe, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.
Amphea, A citie of Messenia.
Amphiala, A towne in Asica.
Amphiaraus, Son to Oecleus. The earth swallowed him the first day he came to Thebes with Adrastus.
Amphictiones, a noble councell in Greece, so named of Amphiction, sonne to Helenus, who appointed the same.
Amphidamas, Sonne to Busiris, he was slaine by Hercules.
Amphigenia, a citie of Messenia.
Amphilochus, A soothsayer, sonne to Amphiaraus and Eriphyle: also a philosopher.
Amphilochi, People of Arcadia.
Amphimachus, A Grecian captaine.
Amphimalis, A citie and haven in Creete.
Amphimedon, One of Ulisses whom Penelope slue in Cephalus court.
Amphion, The author of Harmonie, who by his eloquence brought trees from savadgenesse to civilitie.
Amphipolis, A citie betwixt Macedonie and Thrace.
Amphitroe, a nimph of the river
Amphisibœna, A serpent in Lybian deserts having two heads.
Amphitei, People under the Antarctick.
Amphissa, A citie of Locris in Greece.
Amphistritus, A carver mentioned in Pliny.

Amphitrite, *Neptunes wife: sometime it is taken for the sea.*

Amphitus, *Castor and Pollux pharias man.*

Amphitryo, *Husband to Alcmena Hercules mother.* Amphitryoniades. *Hercules.*

Amphrysus, *a river in Thessaly, where Apollo kept Admetus sheep.*

Amphrysius, & Amphrysiacus, *idem.*

Ampsaga, *a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis.*

Ampsalis, *a citie of Samaria in Asia.*

Ampyx, *a mans name in Ovid.*

Ampycus, *Father to Mopsius.*

Ampycides, *Mopsius sonne so Ampycus.*

Amsanctus, *A well in Italie, which as the Poets say, issueth out of hell.*

Amilius, *King of the Latines, sonne to Porcas, great uncle to Romulus and Remus.*

Amycia, *One of Niobes daughters.*

Amyclas, *a shipman who carried Æneas into Italy in the time of the civil warres.*

Amycle, *a citie of Laconia, where Castor and Pollux were borne: another in Italy.*

Amycus, *King of the Bebrithians, sonne to Neptune: he was slaine by Pollux: also the name of a Centaure, and of one of Aeneas companions.*

Amydon, *a citie of Paonia, which sent aid to the Troianes.*

Amymone, *Daughter to King Danaus, on whome Neptune begot Nauplius: also a well in Argos neere Lerna.*

Amyntas, *Father to Philip of Macedon: and the name of divers kings of Macedon: also a shepheards name in Virgil.*

Amyntor, *a governour of the Dolopes; he was the father of Phœnix.*

Amyson, *a citie of Caria.*

Amythaon, *The father of Melampus.*

A N

Ana, *The river Guadiana in Spain: it deuideth Granada from Portugal.*

Anabis, *a towne of Tarracania in Spaine.*

Anabura, *a towne of Pisidia.*

Anacharsis, *a noble Philosopher borne in Scythia, who found the first potters wheele.*

Anacreon, *An old Lyricall poet.*

Anactoria, *a towne of Arcania: also an Ile after called Milesius.*

Anæa, *a citie of Caria towards Samos.*

Anæus, *A towne in Armenia the great.*

Anaghia, *a citie in Italy, where Anthonie caused money to be coyned.*

Analtis, *a goddesse worshipped in Armenia.*

Analitæ, *People of Arabia.*

Anapavomenos, *a well in Dodon dedicated to Jupiter.*

Anaphe, *an Ile betwixt Theasia and Alitpalea.*

Anapis, *a river in Sicily neere Syracusis.*

Anariacæ, *People neere the Caspian sea.*

Anas, *a river parting Bætica, from Portugall in Spaine.*

Anasa, *a towne in Germanie.*

Anava, *a citie of Phrygia.*

Anauros, *a river in Thessaly.*

Anausis, *One of Medeas women.*

Anax, *Sonne to Celum and Terra: of him Miletus was called Anactoria.*

Anaxagoras, *a philosopher of noble blood, but more noble in vertue and wisdome.*

Anaxandrides, *a writer of Greeke comedies.*

Anaxantini, *People of Italy.*

Anaxarbani, *People of Cilicia.*

Anaxarchus, *a philosopher, who was pounded to death in a morter by Nicocreon a tyrant of Cyprus.*

Anaxarete, *a beautifull maiden of Cyprus: shee was turned into a stone.*

Anaxarus, *a citie in the middle of Cilicia.*

Anaxenor, *a famous harper of Magnesia.*

Anaxilas, *a comicall poets name.*

Anaxilaus, *King of Rhegines, he built Messana in Sicily.*

Anaximander, *a philosopher sonne of Emistratus, and Anaximanders scholler.*

Anaxini, *a people in Italie.*

Anaxo, *Daughter to Aneaus.*

Anazarea, *a towne of Cilicia.*

Ancæus, *a king of Samos, he delighted much in planting vineyards.*

Ancæus, *Sonne to Lycurgus.*

Anchases, *a captaine of Persens, host against his brother Acastes.*

Anchemolus, *Sonne to King Rhetus.*

Anchialæ, *a citie of Cilicia.*

Anchialos, *a citie of Thrace: also an Astrologers name in Tullie.*

Anchises, *Sonne to Capys and father to Aeneas.*

Anchisiades, *Aeneas, sonne to Anchises.*

Anchurus, *King Midas sonne, who for his countreyes safetie cast himselfe into a gaping of the earth voluntarily.*

Ancon, *The citie Ancona in Italie.*

Ancore, *The citie Amigenia in Bithinia.*

Ancus Martius, *The fourth King of Rome, sonne to Numa Pompilius his daughter.*

Ancyra, *The name of two cities, one in Phrygia, the other in Galatia.*

Andania, *a citie in Peloponnesus.*

Andanis, *a river of the country Carmania.*

Andarum, *a citie of Caria.*

Andegavi, vide Andes.

Andelus, *The citie Pampilona in Navarre.*

Andes, *People of Angiers in France, now Anjou.*

Andes, *A village neere Mantua.*

Andinus vates, *The poet Virgill.*

Andocides, *One of the ten speciall Rhetoricians in Athens.*

Andria, *a towne of Phrygia, another in Elis, another in Macedonia.*

Andriaca, *a towne in Media, another in Lycia.*

Andricus, *a hill and river in Cilicia.*

Androbius, *a famous painter.*

Androcleus, *a Philosopher Porphyrus scholler.*

Androdus, *Sonne to King Codrus also the name of him whome the Lyon saved for pulling the stubbes out of his foote.*

Androgeus, *Sonne to Minos king of Creete: the Athenians through envie slue him.*

Androgeus, *a Grecian captaine against Troy.*

Androgyni, *People of Africque of both kindes in one person.*

Andromache, *Wife to the valiant Hector.*

Andromachus, *a flatterer that betrayed Crassus to the Parthians.*

Andromede, *Wife to Perseus, whome Minerva turned into a starre.*

Andromon, *The founder of Colophon.*

Andron, *a citie in the low country of Milan.*

Andros, *an Ile, one of the Cyclades: also an Ile betweene Ireland and Britanie.*

Anemo, *a river in Italie.*

Anemorea, a towne of Phocis.
Anemurium, a towne in Cilicia.
Angeris, a mount-tine in Idumea.
Angerona, The goddesse of pleasure.
Angitia, Daughter to Aeta and Perseus sister.
Anglia, England, part of the Ile Britania: the people are called Angli.
Angolus, The citie Angelis in Italie.
Angrus, A river in Illiricum, flowing towards the North.
Anigrus, a river in Thessalia where the Centaures washed their wounds, which Hercules had given them.
Anio, the river Teverone in Italy.
Anienus, a um, Of that river.
Anius, King of Deles, sonne to Apollo.
Anna, Sister to Dido, and Belus daughter.
Annibal, vide Hannibal.
Antæopolis, A citie in Egipt.
Antæus, a giant of Italy.
Antandros, a citie in the South part of Phrygia.
Antemnæ, a city of the Sabynes in Italy.
Antemnus, a river of Colchis.
Antenor, A noble Troyane, who built Padua.
Anteros, Sonne to Mars and Venus.
Antes, A hill of Achaia neere Argo.
Anteverta, A goddesse of the Romanes which foresawe things to come.
Anthana, a citie of Laconia built by Anthe, Neptunes sonne.
Anthedon, a city of Bœotia over against the Ile Eubœa: also another of Gaza.
Anthemion, a Troyane, father to Simoisius.
Anthemis, The Ile Samothrace.
Anthemusia, a towne of Mesopotamia.
Anthëus, Antenors sonne, whom Paris slew against his will.
Anthia, A towne neere Pilos under Agamemnons dominion.
Anthonis, a towne of Thrace called afterward Apollonia.
Anthores, A mans name in Virgil.
Anthos, One of Nestors sonnes.
Anthropophagi, Scythians eating mans flesh.
Anthylla, a citie of Egipt.
Antia, Wife to Proetus king of Argives.
Antiatæ, People of Antium.
Antibacchius, Ver in the Ethiopian gonlfe.
Anticlides, a river of Sarmatia.
Anticles, the mother of Vlysses.
Anticragus, a hill of Lycia opposite to Cragus.
Anticyra, an Ile over against the hill Oeta in Thessaly, where the beard Ellebarus groweth: also a citie of Phocis.
Antigenes, a boyes name in Virgill.
Antigonides, A minstrell of Thebes.
Antigone, Daughter to Oedipus: also one of Priams daughters, who was for her pride by Juno turned into a storke.
Antigonia, Troas, which was after called Alexandria: also a citie of Arcadie.
Antigonus, King of Macedonie, who for his honestie towardes the Greekes was called Evergetes.
Antilibanus, an high hill in Judea opposite to the hill Libanus.
Antilochus, Nestors eldest sonne.
Antimachus, a Greeke poet: also a Troyane, who disswaded the restoring of Helena.
Antinous, One of Penelopes wooers.
Antiochia, A noble citie in Syria, called first Epiphane, or Berœa, also an Ile in the Mediterrane sea: and the name of divers other cities.
Antiochus, The name of sixe kings of Syria, whereof two were famous, one called the great, and another that was his sonne. Also a Philosopher, master to Tullie and Brutus.
Antiopa, Daughter to Nilleus, and wife of Lycus king of Thebes & Egipt.
Antipater, The name of divers Kings of Macedonia, and of Judea: also one of Alexanders captaines that succeeded him in his kingdome: also a philosopher and poet of Sidon: another of Tarsis.
Antiphates, a king of the Lestrigones. also the basterd sonne of Sarpedon.
Antiphellus, a towne of Lycia.
Antiphon, An Orasour of Rhamnusie.
Antiphus, Priams sonne by Hecuba.
Antipodes, People dwelling in that part of the worlde which is underneath vs.
Antipolis, The citie Antibles in France.
Antipyrgus, The city Lacho, of Marmarica.
Antirhium, a promontory of Aetolia.
Antissa, a towne of Lesbos.
Antisthanes, a Philosopher, Diogenes master.
Antitaurus, A peece of the hill Taurus.
Antium, The city Netuna in Italy.
Antonius, Emperour of Rome, sonne to Severus: also the name of divers Emperours of Rome.
Antonius, The name of an ancient family in Rome, of which were Antonius the Orasour and Antonius Triumvir: of whu name were divers Emperours, and one especially called Antonius pius.
Antonius Musa, Physitian to the Emperour Octavian.
Antonna, a city of Magnesia in Thessaly.
Anubis, is, vel ibidis, The God of the Egiptians, whome they worshipped under the forme of a dogge. Some take him to be the sonne of Osiris: some to be Mercury.
Anulus, a river of Mauritania.
Anxius, a river in Asia rising out of Armenius, and running into Mesopotamia.
Anxur, The city Terasina in Italy.
Anxurus, a surname of Iupiter.
Anysis, a citie, and also a king of Egipt.
Anytus, a philosopher, enemie to Socrates.
Aon, Neptunes sonne, of whome the people Aones in Bœotia were named.
Aonia, a part of Bœotia.
Aonius, a um, Of that country.
Aonis, Area sonne: he was a famous hunter and warriour.
Aornos, A steepe hill in India: also a naturall place in Epire.
Aornus, a river running by the citie Rhenæum.
Aorsi, People of Scythia.
Aorus, a city of Creta.
Aous, a river in Macedonia.

A P

Apæi, People of Ethiope.
Apamea, an Ile in the river Ligris: also a towne in Bithynia.
Apamia, a city of Tetrapolis in Syria: also another in Persia, and another in Phrygia.
Apanestie, A towne in great Greece.
Apamestini, People of that towne.
Apavortene, A countrey of Scythia.
Apelles, a famous painter of the Ile Coos.
Apellens, a um, Of Apelles.
Apennines, a hill dividing [illegible]

ny.
Apenninicola, *He that dwelleth vp on that hill.*
Apenninigena, Idem.
Aperantia, *a citie of Thessaly.*
Apesus, untis, *A mountaine in Greece.*
Aphace, *a city of Lybia.*
Aphamæ, *an obscure countrey of Sicily.*
Aphareus, *the father of Lynceus.*
Aphedas, *a king of the Molossi.*
Aphetæ, *a city of Magnesia.*
Aphidantes, *People amongst the Molossi.*
Aphidna, *a famous place in Attica.*
Aphrodisias, *An Ile in the Persian sea.*
Aphrodisium, *an Image of Venus.*
Aphrodisium, *a citie of Africque, a promontory of Liria, and another of Spaine.*
Aphrodite, *a city of Latium.*
Aphrodite, *The surname of Venus.*
Aphthides, *a part of Egipt.*
Aphyte, *a towne of Thrace neere Pallene.*
Apidanus, *a river of Thessaly.*
Apina, *a towne of Apulia destroyed by Diomedes.*
Apis, *King of Argives and Italians: he first taught the Italians to plant vines, and therefore was chosen to be their king, and after worshipped as a God.*
Apitius, *a Romane famous for gluttonie.*
Apobœoti, *People of Aetolia.*
Apollinares ludi, *Playes dedicated to Apollo.*
Apollineus, a, um, *Of Apollo.*
Apollo, *Sonne to Iupiter and Latona, borne at one birth with his sister Diana, he is called god of musicke, phisicke, poetrie, and shooting. Item Sol, in earth* Liber pater, *hell,* Apollo.
Apollodorus, *The name of diuers comicall poets.*
Apollonia, *The city Valonia in Epire, Another in Creete another in Pontus. Also a towne in Thrace.*
Apolloniat, *a city in Pamphylia by Perga.*
Apolloniatæ, *People of Apollonia.*
Apollonius, *a Pythagorean philosopher also a Philosopher of Asia, & Tullies master.*
Apollonis, *a place in Italy neere Cumæ, where be hote bathes.*
Appellades, *Venus, Pallas, Pax, Concordia, Vesta, so called of the Temples.*
Appia via, *a high way from Rome to Campania.*
Appianus, *a noble historian of Alexandria: he wrote the Romane historie.*
Appion, *a famous Grammarian of Egipt.*
Appius Claudius Cæcus, *an orator of Rome.*
Apsus, *a city of Thrace.*
Apsus, *a river in that parte of Macedony, which lyeth on the Adriaticke sea.*
Apteta, orum, *a city of Lycia, another of Crete.*
Apuani, *a People of Liguria.*
Apuleius, *a philosopher borne in Africa: he flourished in Athens.*
Apulia, *Puell, a part of Italy, bordering upon the Adriaticke sea.*
Apulus, a, um, *Of that country.*

A Q

Aquæ Augustæ, *the towne Dabus in Gascoyne.*
Aquæ calidæ, *The citie bathe in England.*
Aquæ mortuæ, *The towne Aigues mortes of Narbone in Fraunce.*
Aquæ sextiæ, *The towne Aquensis of Provance in France.*
Aquila, *a citie of the Brutians built by the Lombards.*
Aquileia, *an auncient citie in the part of Italy called* Forum Iulij.
Aquinum, *The towne Acquine in Campania.*
Aquisgranum, *The citie Aquisgrane in Germany.*
Aquitania, *Guyan, the third part of Fraunce bounding upon the Ocean sea, and reacheth to the hilles Pyrenei.*
Aquula, *a towne of Hetruria.*
Aquulenses, *People of that towne.*

A R

Ara, *a great city in Arabia: also an Ile not farre from thence.*
Arabia, *a country in Asia betweene Iudea and Egipt so called of Arabus the sonne of Apollo. It is deuided into three regions: Petræa, Deserta, & Felix.*
Arabs, *a man of Arabia.*
Arabius, & Arabicus, a, um, *Of Arabia.*
Arabius, *Sonne to Apollo, he is thought to haue first found out the arte of phisicke.*
Arachne, *a mayden of Lydia, who striuing with Pallas about spinning was turned into a spider: she is supposed to haue inuented spinning of linnen.*
Arathoßa, *a region of Scythia in Asia.*
Arathus, *a river of Epire neere Nicopolis.*
Aracynthus, *a hill of Acarnania: also another in Attica.*
Araduce, *the city Arzua in Portugall.*
Aradus, *One of the three cities of Tripolis: the other two are Tyrus & Sidon.*
Arae Flaviae, *The city Nordlingen in Germany, neere the river Danubius.*
Arathyrea, *a little region of Achaia.*
Aragus, *a river neere to the Massagetæ.*
Aramei, *an old name of the Assyrians.*
Araris, *The river Saone in Fraunce.*
Araxus, *a river of Scythia, which running through Armenia, falleth into Iaxer.*
Aratus, *a poet of Cilicia, running in Astrologie, he wrote in Greeke, and diuers of his verses were translated by Tullie.*
Arausius, *a river of France into Massilia.*
Arausio, *the citie Aurenge in Fraunce.*
Araxes, *a river parting Armenia from Assyria, ouer which Alexander made a bridge.*
Araxum, *a promontorie in the west part of Peloponnesus.*
Arba, *a city and an Ile of Illiria.*
Arbi, *People next to the Indians, so called of the river Arbis.*
Arbis, *a river in the borders of Carmania, neere to the Gedrosy.*
Arcadia, *a country in the middle of Peloponnesus, so called of Arcas sonne to Iupiter, who reigned there.*
Arcadicus, & Arcadius, a, um, *Of Arcadie.*
Arcas, Idis, *Iupiters sonne by Calisto: also is it vsed for any man of Arcadia.*
Arcadius, *a Romane Emperour, who tooke the Gothes tooke Rome.*
Arcesilas, *a philosopher scholler to Polemon.*
Arcesilaus, *One of the five Rentian Captaines that came in Troy.*
Archelus, *Iupiters sonne, and father to Laertes.*
Archagathus, *a phisitian of Peloponnesus, who practised in Rome.*

Archander, *Danaus wives father.*

Archedicus, *a comicall poet.*

Archelaus, *a philosopher of Miletus, Anaxagoras scholler and Socrates master. He first brought philosophie into Athens.*

Archelaus, *a king of Macedonia slaine by Cratena his minion: also an expert warriour sonne to Antenor the Troiane. Of this name were seuen kings.*

Archemorus, *Sonne to Lycurgus king of Ithrace. He was slaine by an adder.*

Archeptolemus, *Hectors charres man.*

Archias, *A poet of Antioch, much loued of Tully and Lucullus: also the name of him that built Syracusa.*

Archibius, *a Grammarian of Alexandria.*

Archidamus, *a noble man of Sparta, sonne to Telis. He was an excellent warriour.*

Archigenes, *a physitian of Apamia in Syria.*

Archilochus, *a poet of Lacedemonia. Hee caused Lycambes for not giuing vnto him his daughter in mariage, by the vehemencie of his Iambicke verses, to hang him selfe.*

Archimedes, *A Geometrician of Syracusa, who first made the materiall spheres and globes.*

Archippus, *a philosopher that taught at Thebes.*

Archytas, *a noble Philosopher of Terentum. He deliuered Plato from Dionysius the tyrant of Sicily.*

Arcilalis, *a citie of Granada in Spaine.*

Arcinna, *a city of Dacia.*

Arcinoesis, *a citie of Pontus.*

Arcionesus, *a towne neere Propontis.*

Arcton, *a hill by the citie Cyzicum.*

Ardalides, *The Muses so called of Ardalus Vulcanes sonne.*

Ardea, *a citie of Latium in Italy, where was Turnus palace.*

Ardeates, *People of that citie.*

Ardia, *a citie of Illyrica.*

Ardiscos, *a riuer in Scythia.*

Ardenna, *The wood Ardene in Fraunce 300 miles in length, reaching from the riuer Rhene to the citie of Tourney.*

Ardys, *Sonne to Gyges King of Lydia.*

Area, *an Ile in Pontus dedicated to Mars.*

Arecomici, *People of Narbone in Fraunce.*

Arelate, *The citie Arles in Fraunce. Also the citie Lynce, of Norica in Germanie.*

Aremorica, *The cuntry of Aquitaine in Fraunce, now commonly called Guien.*

Arena. *a citie of Peloponnesus neere Pylos.*

Areopagitæ, *Iudges of Areopagus by Athens, who determined weighty matters concerning the common wealth.*

Areopagus, *The village of Mars, where those Iudges sate in Iudgement.*

Areopolitæ, *People of Areopolis.*

Areopolis, *A citie in Arabia, called also Moab.*

Ares, *A region of Eubœa.*

Arestor, *The father of Peloseus.*

Areta, *Daughter to Aristippus the philosopher, who succeeded him in the schoole.*

Arete, *King Alcinous wife.*

Arethusa, *The companion of Diana, beloued of Alpheus. It is also a fountaine in Smyrna, another in Armenia: also a towne in Greece: a citie in Eubœa, and another in Syria.*

Aretinus, a, um. *Of the citie Arretium.*

Arretium, *a citie in Tuscane, called Arretza, fiftie miles from Perusa.*

Aretus, *Sonne to Nestor and Eurydices.*

Argæus, *Pelops sonne, father to Alestor: also a high hill of Cappadocia, having alwayes snow lying on the toppe.*

Argaathonius, *King of the citie Arna in Bœotia: also a king in Spain that liued three hundred yeeres.*

Argathon, *a hill in Mysia, where Hercules lost Hylas.*

Argæ, *Places in Rome, where certaine auncient Greekes were buried.*

Argenois, *an Ile neere Lesbos.*

Argentina, *or* Argentoratum, *The citie Strasburg by the riuer Rhene in Germanie.*

Argeus, a, um. *Of the citie Argos.*

Argi, *Men of Greece.*

Argia, *Daughter to Adrastus king of Argiues, who for burying her husband Polynices, was by the tyrant Creon put to death.*

Argiæ, *Twentie Ilands opposite to Caria: also a citie of Laconia.*

Argili, *a towne of Caria.*

Argiletum, *The sepulchre of Argus.*

Argilus, *a citie of Aemathia, neere the mouth of the riuer Strymon.*

Arginusa, *a litle Iland neere Mitylenes.*

Argiphontes, *Mercurie so called because he slue Argus.*

Argippæi, *Scythians vere to Sarmatia.*

Argivus, a, um, idem quod Græcus.

Argissa, *a citie of Thessaly neere Peneum.*

Argo, *s. g. The shippe wherein Iason with his companions first sailed to Colchos.*

Argonautæ, *The noble Gretkes that went with Iason to fetch the golden fleece. The chiefest of them were Castor, Pollux, Hercules, Telamon, Orpheus, Zetes, &c.*

Argopelasgi, *Men of Thessaly.*

Argos, eos, n.g. in sing. & Argorum, m.g. in plur. *a famous city of Peloponnesus not farre from the city Mycena. Of the great store of pasture for horses it was called Hippium. The country about was called by this name. Also a towne of Apulia, built by Diomedes: another in Thessaly, another of Acarnania: also the name of Vlysses dogge.*

Argolicus, a, um, idem quod Argivus.

Argilis, idis, *s. g. A woman of Greece.*

Argous, a, um, idem quod Argolicus.

Argulus, *Sonne to Amitaon.*

Argura, *a citie of Thessaly also called Argissa.*

Argus, *King of Argiues, sonne to Apis. Of him the Argiues were named: also the sonne of Arestor, who made the ship wherein Iason sailed to Colchos. The poets faigne that he had an hundred eyes, and therefore that Iuno set him to keepe Io.*

Argyra, *a citie in Sicily: also a Metropolitane citie of the Ile Trinacria.*

Argyrippa, *a citie of Apulia built by Diomedes.*

Argyronda, *a riuer of Asia coloured like siluer.*

Argyrotoxos, *The surname of Apollo.*

Aria, *a countrey in Asia: also the Drangianes: also an Ile in Pontus dedicated to Mars.*

Ariabigoes, *Darius sonne, and the Admirals of Xerxes nauie.*

Ariadne, *King Minos daughter, and wife to Theseus, who forsooke her, albeit she had saued his life.*

Arianates, *a famous citie of Armenia.*

Arianus, *a Poet that wrote the actes of Alexander the great.*

Arinathes, *a kinge of Cappadocia.*

Aricanda, *a citie by the riuer Aricandus.*

Aricandus, *a riuer in Lycia.*

Aricia, *a citie in Italie 10. miles from Rome: also Hyppolitus wife, who named that citie.*

Aricinum nemus, *a wood neere Aricia.*

Aricinus lacus, *a poole by Aricia called* Speculum Dianæ.

Aricomisi, *People by the riuer Rhone in France, called also* Arecomici *and* Volcæ.

Arij, *Scithians neere Indie,*

Arima, vide Inarime.

Arimaspi, *People of the North part of Scythia.*

Arimaspus, *a riuer of Scythia in Asia.*

Ariminum, *The citie Rimino of Flaminia in Italie: also a citie of Aquitaine in France.*

Arimpei, *People subiect to the Moscouite.*

Arimus, *a king of Mysia or Meonia.*

Ariodela, *a part of Palestine.*

Ariobarzanes, *a king of Cappadocia, who aided Pompey against Cæsar.*

Ariodunum, *The citie Erdling in Bauaria.*

Arion, *a famous harper and Lyricall Poet.*

Arisbe, *a citie in the countrey of Troy destroied by Achilles: another of Lesbos.*

Aristadium, *The citie Arustat in Twinna.*

Aristæus, *Apollos sonne by Cyrene the Nimph. Hee first inuented the vse of Bees.*

Aristagoras, *Captaine of Darius armie.*

Aristarchus, *a Grammarian vnder Ptolomie.*

Aristeas, *a poet in Cyrus time of Persia.*

Aristides, *a noble man of Athens surnamed Justus for his great iustice and temperance, he was ioined with Themistocles in the gouernance of the common weale: also a philosopher of Bithynia, and a painter of Thebes.*

Aristippus, *one of Socrates scholars. Diogenes called him the royall dogge, because hee taught for money.*

Aristo, *a Philosopher, scholler to Zeno.*

Aristobulus, *a Iewe that wrote the actes of Alexander the great: also a king of the Iewes.*

Aristocles, *The name of diuers philosophers.*

Aristoclides, *a tyrant of Orchomenon.*

Aristodemus, *a noble Grammarian that instructed Pompeis children.*

Aristogenes, *a phisition of the Ile Thasus.*

Aristogiton, *an Athenian Orator, who for his lewd railing was called dogge: also one of them that slue Pisistratus the tyrant.*

Aristolaus, *a painter, scholler to Pamphias.*

Aristomache, *Dions wife, sister to Dionysius.*

Aristomachus, *a man that delighted in bees exceedingly: also another that wrote of the making of wine.*

Aristomenes, *a most iust captaine of Athens, famous for defending the chastitie of the captaine maides of Lacedemon.*

Ariston, *a certaine engraver.*

Aristonichus, *a Grammarian of Alexandria: also one of Ptolemies Eunuches.*

Aristonimus, *a comicall poet.*

Aristophanes, *a comicall Poet borne in Lyndum, a towne of the Rhodes; also a Grammarian of Byzantium.*

Aristor, *The sonne of Crotopus.*

Aristorides, *Argus the sonne of Aristor.*

Aristotèles, *Sonne to Nichomachus the phisition, borne in Stagira in Greece. He was an excellent philosopher, scholler to Plato, and master to Alexander the great.*

Aristoxenus, *a famous philosopher and phisitian of Tarentium. also another of Cyrene who delighted much in gardening.*

Arius, *a riuer running by Aria.*

Armalchar, *the riuer Euphrates.*

Armenia, *countrey in Asia, deuided into two parties, Maior and Minor. Armenia maior hath on the North, Colchis, Iberia, Albania. On the West part of Cappadocia: on the East, the Hircan sea: on the South, Taurus. Armenia minor, hath on the North and West part of Cappadocia: on the East Euphrates: on the South, Taurus.*

Armeni, *people of Armenia.*

Armenius, a, um, & Armeniacus, a, um. *Of Armenia.*

Armoricæ ciuitates. *Britaine in France, so called by Cæsar.*

Arna, *a citie in Lycia, after called Xanthus.*

Arnates, *People in the six regions of Italie.*

Arne, *a citie neere the gulfe Maliacus.*

Arnoba, *an hill opposite to the towne Rauricum in France, where Danubius issueth.*

Arnobius, *a Rhetorician, Lactantius his master.*

Arnus, *the riuer Arno in Italie.*

Aroe, *a citie of Arabia.*

Aroerni, *a warrelike people of France.*

Aroma, *a citie of Ethiope: another of Lycia.*

Arpasdes, *a heroe seruant of Egypt vnder Cambyses.*

Arpi, *a citie of Apulia, first called Argi.*

Arpina, *daughter to Aspus: of her a citye was called Arpina.*

Arpinas, *a man or woman of Arpinum.*

Arpinum, *an old towne in Italie, where Tullie and Marius were borne.*

Arrha, *A towne of Arabia Felix.*

Arrhentis, *a citie of Italie.*

Arria, *A Romane woman, who seeing her husband condemned to die, gaue him a mortall wound, and receiued the like of him againe.*

Arrius, *A Philosopher in Alexandria in Augustus time: and another very familiar with Cicero.*

Arsaces, *The Parthian Kings so called.*

Arsacia, *a towne in Media.*

Arsanca, *The citie Clepperne in Germanie.*

Arsanias, *a riuer in Armenia.*

Arsenaria, *The citie Arze in Mauritania.*

Arsenium, *a towne in Germanie.*

Arsia, *a wood in Hetruria.*

Arsicina, *The citie Brompe in Germanie.*

Arsicotas, *King of Sardis in Annibals time.*

Arsinoe, *Wife to Lysimachus king of Macedonie. Also the citie Trochæa in Cyrene.*

Arsysia, *A region of the Ile Pyra.*

Artabanus, *King of Parthia, the last of Arsaces stocke.*

Artabazus, *King of Armenia, and sonne to Mithridates. He was verie learned.*

Artabicia, *One of the Ilas of Propontis.*

Artabri, *People by the promontory Artabrum.*

Artabrum, *A promontorie in Portugall.*

Artace, *a citie of the Milesians in*

Phrygia.

Phrygia: also a mountaine in the Ile Cyprus.

Artacena, A country in Syria, where Alexander overcame Darius.

Artachæes, One of Xerxes captaines.

Artanes, A river falling into Ister.

Artanum, The citie Herbipolis in Germany.

Artaphernes, One of Darius captaines.

Artaxis, A king of Armenia.

Artaxiæ, orum, A city of Armenia by the river Araxes.

Artaxerxes, the name of many kings of Persia.

Artazæ, People of Persia.

Artembares, A noble man of the Medes.

Artemidorus, One familiar with Brutus. Hee gave Cæsar a booke of the conspiracie against him, that morning he was slaine, but hee neglected to read it to his owne confusion.

Artemisidis, A name of Diana.

Artemisia, Wife to Mausolus king of Caria, famous for her chastitie and love towards her husband. Shee made such a royall sepulchre for his bodie, that the like were ever after called Mausolea.

Artemisium, A promontorie of Eubœa, and an image of Diana.

Artemisius, A hill in Arcadie.

Artemita, An Ile in Tuscane by the Ile Thalia. Also an Ile by the Ilee Oxee.

Artemita, A city 500 furlongs from Valencia.

Artemium, A hill of Achaia in Argos.

Artemon, A Physitians name in Plinie: also a young man for his beautie much loved of all women.

Artigis, A city of Bætica in Spaine.

Artochmes, One of Xerxes captaines. Hee married Darius daughter.

Artotyritæ, People that offered to their god, bread and cheese.

Artynis, A people in Asia neere Olympus.

Artymnesius, A citie of Lycia.

Arvales fratres, Priests of Bacchus and Ceres, appointed by Romulus, for the preservation of the corne fieldes.

Arverni, People by the river Ligeris in France.

Arvisium, A promontorie of the Ile Chios.

Arunca, An ancient citie in Italy.

Arvus, Tarquinius Superbus eldest sonne also a Tuscane soothsayer, and the name of him that killed Camilla.

Arupenum, a towne in Istria.

Arupinus, A citie in Pannonia.

Arxata, a citie of Armenia.

A S

Asachæ, A people in the mountaines of Ethiopia, five dates journey from the sea.

Asachus, a river in Macedonie, running by the citie Heraclea.

Asæ, a towne or people of Peloponnesus.

Asæus, a Greeke name by Hercules.

Asasobas, a river in Egipt by Meroes.

Asbeste, People of Lybia, where was an Oracle of Ammon.

Asbolus, a dogges name in Ovid.

Asbotus, a city of Thessaly.

Asca, a towne of Arabia.

Ascalaphus, Sonne to Acheron, and the nymph Orphnes. Hee was turned into an owle.

Ascalingum, The citie Hildesheim in Germany.

Ascalon, a city of Palestine, built by Ascalus. The people are called Ascalonites.

Ascelus, Sonne to Hymenæus, and brother to Tantalus.

Ascania, An Ile, one of the Sporades. also a country in Asia, and a city in Troas.

Ascanius, Sonne to Æneas and Creusa. He came into Italy with his father, after whome he reigned over the Latines. Of this name was a river in Phrygia.

Ascalitæ, People by the Indian gulfe.

Aschium, a citie of Achaia.

Asciburgium, a citie in Germany.

Ascitæ, Arabians.

Asclepiades, A physitian of Prusa: also an historian of Cypresse, and a blind Philosophers name in Tully.

Asclepiadorus, a famous painter of Alexandria, skilfull in the Mathematickes.

Asconius Pædianus, an excellent expositour of Tullies orations.

Ascra, a towne in Bœotia by the mountaine Helicon.

Ascrilum, a towne of Picenum.

Ascurium, a citie of Liburnia.

Ascus, a giant whome Dionysius atchieved.

Asdrubal, a name of divers noble men of Carthage of which one married Annibals sister: hee ruled Carthage seven yeares after Annibals death.

Aselius Sempronius, an historian in Scipio Africanus time.

Asia, The third part of the world, devided into two parties, Maior and Minor. Maior is parted from Europe by Tanais, and from Africa by Nilus. Minor, now called Turkie, hath in it these Realmes, Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Caria, Lycia, Lidia, and Lycaonia.

Asiacus, Asianus, Asiaticus Asius, a, um. Of Asia.

Asiarcæ, Men chosen by consent of the city of Asia, to looke to publike businesse.

Asida, a town of Bætica in Spain.

Asilas, A soothsayer that aided Æneas against Turnus.

Asine, a city of Peloponnesus neere Messenia: also one of the Iles called Sporades.

Asinius Pollio, a noble Senatour and Oratour of Rome. In his honour Virgil made one of his Eglogs.

Asinius Gallus. Sonne to Pollio, a man of great learning.

Asis terra, It is used for Asia.

Asis, a mountaine in Umbria.

Asisium, vide Aesisium.

Asius, The river Esino in Italie: also the sonne of Dimas and brother to Hecuba.

Asopiades, Aeacus nephew to Asopus.

Asopis, Idis, Aegine daughter to Asopus: also a little country of Achaia.

Asopus, a river of Peloponnesus running by Corinth: another in Sicyonia that commeth out of Phrygia.

Asorus, a river running by the hill Ossa.

Aspasia, a woman of Miletum in Greece notably learned in Rhetoricke.

Aspasius, an historian of Troy: also a Rhetorician of Ravenna.

Aspella, The Ile Cyprus.

Aspendius, a harper that used to play so softly that none could heare but himselfe.

Aspendus, a citie of Pamphilia.

Asphaltites, a lake in Judea called Mare mortuum. It is full of Brimstone.

Aspledon, a citie of Phocis.

Asporenus, a hill in Asia neere Pergamus.

Aspurgiani, people about Mantua.

Assa, a city neere the hill Athos.

Assacani, a country of India interior in the city Magosa.

Assaracus, Sonne to Tros king of Troy.

Assaradon, The last King of the

Assyrians

Assyrians.

Astetus, A citie of the Milesians.

Astiria Pallas so called of Asterie, where she had a temple.

Astorum, A hill in the Ile Samos.

Astacus, King of Persia, who is also called Artaxerxes and Memnon.

Astus, A verie strong citie in Troas.

Assyria, The countrie Syria in Asia. On the East, it hath Media: on the West, Mesopotamia: on the North, Armenia minor: on the South, Susiana.

Asta, A towne of Portugall in Spaine.

Astaboras, A river running by Meroe in Egipt.

Astaces, A river of Pontus in Asia.

Astacæni. People neere the river Indus.

Astarte, A goddesse of the Assyrians, which (after Tullet) was Venus wife to Adonius.

Asteria, The name of Delos and Rhodes.

Asterie, Daughter to Coeus, and sister to Latona. She was turned into a Quaile.

Asterion, A citie of Thessalie: another of Syria. Also one of the Argonauts Comites: also a river of Achaia.

Asteris, An Ile betweene Samos and Ithaca.

Astice, A countrie of Thrace neere Bosphorus.

Astigi, a citie of Betica in Spaine.

Astomi, People of India, which have no mouthes, and live onely by the sweet savours of rootes, hearbs, and waters.

Astræa, Daughter to Astræus and Aurora. It is taken for Justice, as the word sheweth. She loathing the unjust dealing of men, flewe into heaven, where she was turned into the signe Libra.

Astræus, One of the giants that rebelled against the gods.

Astreus, One whome Perseus slue in Cephen court.

Astrophe, A slaue, one of the Heliades.

Astur, uris, A man of Asturia.

Asturs, A towne and river in Italie.

Asturia, A countrey in Spaine betweene Galicia and Portugall: also a citie Bodenhausen in Germanie.

Asturia augusta, The citie Astorga Spaine.

Asturcones, assembling Geldings of Asturia.

Astyages, The last King of the Medes and Persians. Also one whom Gorgons head turned into a marble stone.

Astyalus, A Trojane slaine by Neoptolemus.

Astyanassa, Helens maide, who wrote a lascivious booke De arte Venerea.

Astyanax, actis, Hectors sonne by Andromache. He was by the Greekes cast from the toppe of a tower where he dyed.

Astycratia, The daughter of Azolus.

Astydamas, A Tragicall Poet of Athens.

Astylus, One of the Centaures, who fearing the Lapithi fled with Nessus.

Astymeduſa. Oedipus seconde wife.

Astynome, Daughter to Chrysa Apollos priest.

Astynous, A Trojane slaine by Diomedes.

Astyochia, Actors daughter, who was ravished by Mars.

Astypalæa, A towne in the Ile Cos. Also an Ile in the Carpathian sea. Ita also a mountaine in Creete, and another by Athens.

Astyra, A citie of Mysia neere Troas.

Asus, A towne in the middle of Crete.

Asychis, King of Egipt next after Macerinus.

Asylum, A Temple built by Romulus.

Atabulus, A winde peculiar to Apulia.

Atabyria, An auncient name of the Ile Rhodes.

Atabyris, An high mountaine in Rhodes.

Atacini, People by the river Atax in Narbone.

Atalanta. King Jasius daughter, who first wounded the bore of Calydon, which Meleager after slewe. Another Atalanta daughter to Cæneus king of Scyros, who contending in running with those that came to woe her, was at last by a sleight overcome by Hippomenes.

Atalanta, Aceſtus wife, who loved Peleus, but he not regarding the same, she falsely accused him to her husband.

Atalante, A little Ile neere Euboea.

Atargata, A goddesse of the Assirians.

Ataxna, A citie of Mysia in Asia.

Atames, Brother to King Darius.

Ataraphini, A great nation in Arabia.

Atax, A famous river in Narbone.

Ate, The goddesse of revenge.

Atergatis, Semiramis mother, goddesse of the Ascalonites in Syria.

Aternus. A river passing by Forentum in Italie.

Atesse, A citie in the countrey of Venice.

Athamania, A countrie of Thessalie.

Athamas, King of Thebes, sonne to Eolus, he married Nephele, whom after being cast into a furie, he refused, and married Ino Cadmus daughter, who was a cruel stepmother to Nephele children.

Athamanteus, & Athamanticus, a, um. Of Athamas.

Athamantis, idos, f. g. Ino wife to Athamas.

Athamas, A hill in Thessalie: & a river, the water whereof did set wood on fire.

Athenæ, The famous citie of Athens in Greece, betweene Macedonia and Achaia on the sea coast, first built by Cecrops and called Cecropia, lastly called Athens of Minerva, who in Greece was called Athene. This citie was the mother and nurse of all liberall artes and sciences.

Athenienſis, adis, f. An Athenian.

Athenæum, A place in Rome where all sciences were read: also a promontorie in Campania.

Athenæus, A philosopher of Cilicia in Augustus time: also a Grammarian under M. Antonius.

Athene, The name of Minerva.

Athenion, A painter, scholler to Glaucion.

Athenodorus, A Philosopher in Octavians time: also a famous carver.

Athenopolis, a towne of the Massilians.

Athesinus, A river issuing out of the lake in Apennine and falling into Ister.

Athesis, A river running through Verona.

Athlibis, A citie of Egipt, mother of Arabia.

Athocai, People of Scythia in Asia.

Athos, The high mountaine Monte santo, betweene Macedonia and Thrace.

Athrax, Father to Hippodamia. He was the first that practised arte Magicke in Thessalie. Also a river of Aetolia, and a citie in Thessalie.

Athres, A river in Scythia Europæa, which is now called Lalus.

Athrys,

Athrys, a riuer in Thrace falling into Ister.

Athymbra, A citie of Caria by Meandrus.

Athyras, A port and riuer neer Byzantium.

Atyna, An olde citie in Campania. ¶ Also a citie in Sicilie.

Atinates, People of that citie. Also the people of Atina in Sicilie.

Atinas, A mans name in Virgil.

Atlantes, Moores dwelling aboue Atlas.

Atlanticæ insulæ, Two iles called Insulæ fortunatæ in the borders of Lybia.

Atlantides, The seuen daughters of Atlas. vide Hyades.

Atlantis, An ile fiue daies sayling from the hill Atlas.

Atlas, An hill (nowe called Anchisa) in Barbarie, high and small paring the cloudes: also a riuer in the North part of the world falling into Ister.

Atlas, King of Mauritania, who for his great skill in the course of starres, is fained to hold vp the firmament with his shoulders: also a king of Italie father to Electra another of Arcadie father to Maia.

Atlantiades, Mercurie. Also the starres called Pleiades.

Atlanticum mare, That part of the Mediterrane sea, which lyeth betweene the mouth of the riuer Mulncha, and the promontorie Ampelusia.

Atossa, Cambyses wife, daughter to Cyrus.

Attica, The countrey of Aetolia.

Atrica, Hippodamia.

Atracius, a, um. Of or belonging to Thessalie, or to the Magnian Athracs. Hinc Atracia ats, Stat. Ars magicke.

Atramitæ, People of Arabia felix.

Attani, People of the Hirpan hilles.

Atratinus, An Oratour whom Celius accused and Tullie defended.

Atrax, A riuer of Aetolia.

Atreces, People about that riuer.

Atræ, A citie betwixt Euphrates and Tigris.

Atrebates, People of Artois in France.

Atrebati, The people of Barkeshire in England.

Atreus Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, and father to Agamemnon and Menelaus, hee slue and roasted his brother Thyestes children, and set them before him for meate, because he had forced his wife.

Atria, A towne of Venice called Aquastrandia, whereof the sea Adriaticke was named.

Atticus, The riuer Tartaro in Italie.

Atrides, Agamemnon and Menelaus, sonnes to Atreus.

Atropatia, A part of Medea, so called of Atropatus a captaine of the Medes.

Atropos, One of the fatall Ladies, who is fained to breake the thread of life.

Attæ, A citie of Arabia felix. ¶ Also a Comicall poet, and the goddesse of mischiefe.

Attacum, A citie of Tarrachon in Spaine.

Attabes, and Numenius, Two famous robbers.

Attalia, A towne of Aeolis, & of Pamphylia.

Attalicus, a, um, Of or belonging to King Attalus. Hinc Attalicæ opes; &, Attalica supellex, Propert. Exceeding great wealth, sumptuous, rich, and costly houshold stuffe.

Attalus, A verye riche king of Pergamus, of whom all stately hinges are called Attalia.

Atteius Philologus, A learned man, verie familiar with Salust and Pollio.

Attella, The towne Auersa in Campania, where wanton and scurrile comedies were commonly plaied.

Attellanus, & Attellanius, a, um. Of Attella. ¶ Attellanæ comediæ, id est, Ioculares & scurriles, Mantuan.

Atthis, Daughter to Cranaus: she gaue the name to the countrye Attica.

Attica, A countrey in Greece betweene Achaia and Macedonia, wherein stood Athens.

Atticus, a, um. Of that countrey.

Attilius Regulus, A noble Consull of Rome, who being taken by the Carthaginians, and sent to Rome in exchange for a number of their men, perswaded the contrarie, rather chusing to die a cruell death, then to dispossesse his countrey by his life.

Attubi, The citie Elpeis of Bastica in Spaine.

Attyla, A valiant Scithian prince, who subdued Pannonia, destroied Aquileia in Italy, & came to Rome.

Atvacutum, The citie Antwerpe in Brabant.

Atura, A towne of Aquitaine.

Aturia, A port of Assyria.

Aturus, The riuer La Dora in France.

Atys, A child of wonderful beauty beloued of Cybele, & was turned into a pine tree: also a Lydian king descending lineally from Hercules and Omphale: also another of India sonne to Lamniace, Ganges daughter. ¶ Also the riuer Cerabine in Sicilie. Also king Crœsus his sonne, who notwithstanding he had been dumbe from his nativity, yet when he saw his father ready to be slaine by one of King Cyrus his souldiers, suddenly brake forth into wordes of mercy, and by his passionate speeches saued his fathers life.

A V

Avaritici, People neer the Helvetians.

Avaricum, The towne Vieron of Berry in France.

Avacis, a citie of Aegypt called also Oasis.

Auchonus, Sonne to Apollo and Cyrene.

Aucuis, a citie in Thessalie.

Avella, a Citie of Campania, where were greate store of hazelnuts.

Avendonis, The citie Avensberg in Liburnia.

Avenio, The citie of Avinion in Provance.

Aventinus, One of the seuen hils in Rome: also one of Hercules sons by Rhea.

Aventinus, a, um. Of the hill Aventin.

Averni, People of Auergne in France.

Avernus, ni. m. g. & pl. us, orum, n. g. a lake in Campania dedicated to the god of hell, where it is thought to be an entrie into hell.

Avernus, a, um; &, Avernalis, e. Of Hell.

Averruncus, a God of the Romanes, that turned euils away from them.

Anfida aqua, The clearest and holesomest water in the world, which was deriued into Rome by Ancus Martius, and riseth in the Peligni an hilles.

Anfidena, a citie of Etruscans in Italie.

Anfidius, a corrupter of the Romane maners: also a noble vi[illegible] rion.

Ausidus, a riuer of Naples in Italie.

Aœa, vel Auge, æ, vel Auge, es, Telephus mother, her father [illegible] ing her with child by Hercules

would have cast her into the sea, but she was conveyed into Caria, where King Theutras married her.

Augeis, A Comicall Poet of Athens.

Augea, a citie of Locris, another of Laconia.

Augeas, King of Elis, one of Jasons companions to Colchos, he was slaine by Hercules.

Augyla, a citie of Lybia.

Augusta Cæsarea, idem quod Numantia. ¶ Augusta emerita. The citie Medina de Rioseco in Portugall. ¶ Augusta Vindelicorum. The citie Ausburge by the river Lycus in Germanie. ¶ Augusta Trevirorum. The citie Treves by the river Mosella in Germanie. ¶ Augusta Rauracorum. The citie Basell by the river Rhine in Germanie.

Augustodunum, The head citie of the Heduenes.

Augustoritum, The citie of Poitiers.

Augustæ, The Emperours wives so called: also a citie in Cilicia, another in Italie.

Augustus, The second Emperour of Rome, sonne to Octavius a Senatour, and nephewe to Julius Cæsar, he was a wise and mercifull prince: in his reigne Christ was borne.

Avia, or Livia, The citie Villalon in Spaine.

Avidienus, A niggards name in Horace.

Aulæ, An harborough for ships neere Tarsus.

Aulerci, People of Roane in Normandie.

Auleftes, A King of the Tyrrhents, who was slaine by Messopus in the warre betweene Turnus and Æneas.

Aulis, Idis, A little countrie in Bœotia, and a haven towne where the Princes of Greece conspired the destruction of Troy.

Aulius, Jasons companion who built Sinope.

Aulocrēne, es, A litle country in Asia, where Apollo hung Marsyas on a Palme tree.

Aulon, One of the hundred cities of Laconia: also a hill of Cabria, and a towne in that hill: also a citie of Macedonia, another of Silicia.

Avo, A river in the higher Pannie.

Auras, a river running from Helicon into Hiller.

Aurelia, a noble familie in Rome: also the mother of Cæsar the Dictator. ¶ Also the citie Orleans in France.

Auricomus, Apollo.

Aurunca, a citie of Latium built by Auson.

Aurunci, Auncient people of Italie.

Ausa, A citie of Spaine.

Ausci, People of the citie Aux in Guyan.

Auser, A river of Hetruria nere Lunca.

Auson, vel Ausonius, The sonne of Ulysses and Calypso.

Ausones, Auncient people of Italie.

Ausonia, A part of Italie wherein are Benevent and Calet, so called of Auson Ulysses sonne: since all Italie is so called.

Ausonij, People of Italie.

Ausonius, a, um, Of Italie.

Ausonius, A philosopher: also a French Poet.

Austrania, The Ile of Gleseria in the Ocean sea farre North.

Austria, a countrey of Germanie by Danubius, before called Pannonia superior: in it is the noble citie Vienna.

Ausugani, People betweene Feltria and Tridentum.

Autariatæ, People of Illyricum utterly destroyed by the Romanes.

Authe, One of the 7. daughters of Alcinous the giant.

Autini, The Irish people.

Autolicus, A famous theefe, grandfather to Simon by the fathers side, and to Ulysses by the mothers side: also one of Jasons companions: also a noble wrestler.

Autolōles, A people of Mauritania Tingitana, who were exceeding swift on foote.

Automola, A citie of Cyrene called Pentapolis.

Autōmēdon, ontis, Achilles chariot man and Pyrrhus his squire.

Autōnoe, es, Daughter to Cadmus and Hermione, wife to Aristeus, and Actæons mother.

Autonoeus, Actæon, sonne of Autonoe.

Autricum, The citie of Chartres in France.

Avus, a river of Thessalia.

Auximum, The citie of Osimum in Picenum.

A X

Axantos, An Ile beneath Ireland.

Axenum mare, The sea nowe called Euxinum.

Axiacæ, People of Sarmatia in Europe.

Axiaces, a river neere Carpates in Sarmatia.

Axiochus, a Philosopher to whom Plato wrote a booke de Morte contemnenda.

Axion, The brother of Alpheseus.

Axium, The citie Chilia in Mysia.

Axius, The river Vardari in Macedonia.

Axion, a river of the Ionts in Asia.

Axŏna, the river Desne in France.

Axos, A citie of Chersonesus in Thrace.

Axylos, A man of Phrygia, who used verie great humanitie towards strangers, and lived in great happinesse.

A Z

Azæ, A towne of Armenia minor.

Azan, an hill in Arcadie, where Cybele mother of the gods was honoured.

Azania, a countrey of Arcadia so called of Azan. Also the countrie Zoa in Aethiope.

Azanes, People of that countrey.

Azanium, A well in that countrey, the water whereof being drunke causeth men to hate the savour of all other waters.

Azelia, a name of Proserpina.

Azuris, A citie by Euphrates in Armenia.

Azōtus, A citie in Syria betweene Ascolon and Joppe, one of the five cities of the Philistines.

Azotius, a, um. Of that citie.

B A

BAbaces, One of the names of Bacchus.

Babba, A towne in Africa by the hill Atlas.

Babel, A towne in Chaldea built by Nimrod.

Babias, A towne of Aeolis neere Chius.

Bābylon, s. f. A noble citie (nowe called Badageth) upon Euphrates in Chaldea, built by Nimrod, and enlarged by Semiramis: also a citie in Egypt was sorre from the Ile Delta, built by certaine Babylonians: also a region of Asia minor.

Babylonia, A great part of Mesopotamia and Assyria, so called of the citie Babylon.

Babylonicus, & Babylonius, a, um.

um. Of Babylon.

Babylis, A strong towne of Assyria in Asia.

Babys, A foolish minstrell, Marsyas brother.

Babytace, A citie of Persia.

Baccha, A village about Mantia.

Bacchar, arum, Women which sacrificed to Bacchus, vide Menades.

Bacchamon, Sonne to Perseus & Andromeda.

Bacchiadæ, People of Corinth so called of Bacchis, daughter to Dionysius.

Bacchicus, a, um, Of Bacchus.

Bacchides, A captaine that betrayed Sinope to Lucullus.

Bacchus and Bithus, Were two famous players, of equall age, courage, and strength.

Bacchilio, A river issuing out of the Vincentine mountaines.

Bacchus, Sonne to Iupiter and Semele, who invented the making of wine, and therefore was called the god of wine.

Bacis, A soothsayer of Beotia.

Bacus, A name of Bacchus.

Bactra, orum, A province of Scythia beyond Syria, so called of the river Bactros: also a towne in that province.

Bactri & Bactriani, People of that towne or country.

Bactros, A river in the borders of Scythia Asiatica.

Badacum, The citie Salzburge of Noricum.

Badas, A river in Syria, neere which Mamnon was buried.

Badena, A citie of Helvetia.

Badeos, A citie by the red sea in Arabia.

Bæza, A citie of Chaonia.

Bæbæ, A towne of Caria.

Bæcula, A citie of Iberia by Hercules pillars.

Bæton, The citie Tarifa in Spain.

Bætis, A great river in Portugall.

Bæterræ, The citie Besiers of Narbone in France.

Bæthys, vide Bætis.

Bætica, The third part of Spaine, so called of the river Bætis: it is now called Granada.

Bætis, A river (now called Quadalquiver) running through Betica the south part of Spaine.

Bætolon, The river Besom of Varracentisis in Spaine: also a town in that place.

Bagadonia, The South part of Macedonia.

Baganum, The citie of Tuscany.

Bagoas, An Eunuch beloved of Alexander.

Baguntinus, A river of Pannonia.

Bagrada, vel Bagadras, A river in Africa by Utica, where Attilius Regulus slue a huge serpent.

Bahal, The Idol of Tyre.

Baiæ, A pleasant citie in Campania on the sea side, so called of Baius there buried: there are hot waters natural, but pleasant and wholesome. Therefore it is supposed all other hot baithes natural, were called Baiæ.

Bajazeth, A proud King of the Turkes, whom Tamerlane tooke prisoner in warre, and used like a slave.

Baiton, One that wrote the acts of Alexander.

Binus, One of Ulysses companions.

Balatica, A towne in the borders of Syria.

Balbura, A citie of Lycia.

Balcea, A citie on this side of Propontis.

Baldrach, A poore maide that by no meanes could be corrupted by Otho the Emperour.

Baleares, Two Ilands in the Spanish sea, called Majorque and Minorque distant miles distant the one from the other.

Baleāris, re, or Balearicus, a, um. Of those Ilands.

Balesium, A towne on the sea side in Aputia.

Balius, One of Achilles horses.

Balicus, Catilines uncle, who was condemned for killing Lucretius Asella.

Balinienses, The people Tribulani in Latium.

Balis, A citie neere Cyrene in Libya

Ballio, A bands name in Plautus.

Ballōōōti, People of Scythia in Europe.

Balonum, A citie of Macedonia.

Balsa, The citie Tavila in Portugal: also a town of the cuntrey Cyren.

Baltia, An Ile in the German sea.

Bambōrum, A river of Mauritania.

Bambyca, The citie Edessa in Mesopotamia.

Banasa, The towne Valentia in Mauritania.

Banasiridæ, Iles in Tuscia, so called of Banasirus sonne to Ajax.

Bantia, A citie of Italie.

Banti, People of Thrace.

Baouri, Geinsiens dwelling in Mauritania Tingitana.

Baptæ, Priestes of the goddesse Cotytto.

Bara, An Ile neere Brundusium.

Baracum, A towne of Cyrene in Africa.

Baraeura, A mart towne of India, called Bangella, without Euphrates.

Baragasa, A towne in Asshure.

Baramalachum, A towne of the Nabathites in Arabia bordering upon Syria.

Barathrum, A deepe pit in Athens, into which men condemned were throwen: it is used for hell.

Barbari, By this name did the Grecians call all other nations.

Barbaria, A country neere the Arabian gulfe, and is the chiefest part of Africa. ¶ Also an Ile of Ganges in India. Sometime it was used for everie country, excepting Greece and Italie.

Barbarium, A promontorie in Portugall.

Barbesula, A towne and river of Betica in Spaine.

Barce, The citie Ptolomais of Cyrene in Libya. ¶ Also the mere of Sichem.

Barcæi, People of that citie.

Barcœis, A wood in Germanie parting the Suevi from the Chaucri.

Barcha, A noble family in Carthage, of which Amilcar Hannibals father was.

Barchanus, a, um, Of that flocke.

Barcino, The citie Barcelona in Spaine.

Barderate, A citie of France by Apennine.

Bardēānes, An historiographer of Babylon.

Bardi, Were certaine Poets in France: some take them to be magicians: others, to be philosophers.

Bardines, a river neere Damascus.

Barduli, People of Biscaie in Spain.

Barea, A towne of Betica in Spaine.

Barene, A citie of Media by Ecbatana.

Barctium, A region by the Adriatique sea.

Bargasa, A citie of Caria.

Bargeni, People of Africke.

Bargus, A river of Thrace.

Burgilos, A mountaine of Syria in the borders of Phœnicia.

Barium, The towne Barri in Apulia.

Barnichius, A river of Peloponnesus falling into Alpheus.

Barnus, A towne of Macedonia by Heraclea.

Barra, A towne of the Orchini in Italie.

Barrgasa, A mart towne of Gedrosia.

Bārȳnē, s, f. A Synonyme in Rome.

Basabocates, People of France neere Poictiers.

Basan, A most fertile and fine countrey beyond Iordan.

Basar-

Basicropeda, A countrey of the Medes neere Marmarica.

Bactra, A towne of Phœnicia.

Basilea, The citie Basil in Germanie.

Basilei, People of Sarmatia by Ister.

Basilia, An yle in the North Ocean sea.

Basilicus sinus, A bosome of the sea neere Ionia.

Basilidæ, People of Scythia in Europe, of the stocke of Hercules and Echidna.

Basilis, A citie of Arcadie.

Basilius, A river betwixt Euphrates and Tigris.

Basilus, One of the slayers of Cæsar: also a notable Pyrate.

Basiuni, People of Arabia.

Basitani, vide Bastuli.

Basoropeda, A piece of Media tributarie to Armenia.

Bassareus, A name of Bacchus.

Bassaris, idis, f. gen. A priest of Bacchus.

Bassiana, The towne Bossega in Pannonia.

Bassus, An historian that wrote the Germane warre.

Bastarnæ, People of Sarmatia in Europe by Boristhenes, neere the Ile Peuce.

Bastuli, People of Batica in Spaine.

Bata, A towne and haven in Asia, opposite to the citie Sinope.

Batala, A towne of the Sidicini in Italie.

Batalus, An effeminate minstrell of Ephesus: also a name given to Demosthenes by his enemies.

Batäna, A place neere Euphrates.

Batävia, Holland in lowe Germanie.

Batävus, a, um, Of Holland.

Batävodürum, A towne neere the river Rhine in Holland.

Batea, Dardanus wife, daughter to Teucrus.

Bathyllus, A young man of Samos beloved of Anacreon the Poet.

Batiæ, A citie in the middle of Epyrus.

Batia, The tombe of Ilus in Troy.

Batina, A towne of Apulia in Italie.

Bato, An historian of Sinope, that wrote the Persian historie.

Battiades, Women of the citie Cyrene, so called of Battus Callimachus his father, who was thought to be the founder of that citie.

Battiades, The poet Callimachus, so called of Battus his father.

Battis, A faire maiden beloved of the Poet Philetas.

Batton, A Comicall Poet.

Battus, A heardman, who for discovering Mercuries stealth, having promised the contrarie, was by him turned into the stone Index. ¶ Also the father of Callimachus. ¶ Also a foolish Poet that used many vaine repetitions in his verses.

Bätullum, A castell in Campania that stood aside to Turnus against Aeneas.

Bavaria, A countrey in high Germanie, having on the South, the Alpes: on the West, Suevia: on the East, Austria: on the North, Bohemia.

Baucis, A poore olde woman, who with her husband Philemon entertained Iupiter and Mercurie travailing through Phrygia.

Bävius, and Mevius, Two foolish Poets which envyed Virgil.

Bauli, A towne in Italie betweene Baie and Messenum.

B e

Bebius, A notable talk-braver.

Bebriäcum, A village betwixt Cremona and Verona, now it is called Labina.

Bebryces, Thracians inhabiting that part of Asia, which was sometime called Bithynia and Mygdonia.

Bebrycia, A countrey by Propontis, after called Bithynia and Mygdonia.

Bebrycius, a, um, Of that countrey.

Bebrix, A King of the Pyrene mountaines: also an inhabitant of Bebrycia.

Bechyres, People of Themiscyra in Asia.

Beduini, Saracens of Arabia, who worshippe the Sunne, and affirme all things to chaunce by destinie: they use to fight in battell unarmed, saying that death can not be eschewed.

Bëelphegor, A god of the Moabites.

Beelzebub, An Idoll called god of flies.

Belbina, An Ile in the Argolique gouffe.

Belga, One of the country Belgica

Belgæ, People of France betweene the rivers Sequana and Scaldes.

Belgia, The countrey of the Belgæ

Belgium, The towne Barrois in Belgia.

Belgites, People of Pannonia.

Belippo, A towne of Batica in Spaine.

Belides, The neeces of Belus and daughters of Danaus beeing fiftie in number. ¶ Belides, æ, Patronymicum, masc. Whereby is signified the sonne, nephewe, or kinsman of Belus. Moreover Palamedes is called Belides, because hee was Belus his nephewes nephew.

Belisarius, A noble and fortunate captaine under the Emperour Iustinian, who being suspected to affect the Empire, was cruelly bereft of both his eyes.

Bella, A towne of Campania.

Bellerophontes, æ, & Bellerophon, tis. Sonne of Glaucus King of Ephyra, who refusing to yeelde to the lust of King Proetus wife, (who was enamoured of him) was accused by her to her husband, and by him sent into Lycia to be punished, where he slue the two monsters Solymes and Chymæra.

Bellerus, A captaine of Corinth, who slue Bellerophon.

Bellitani, People of Edetania in Spaine.

Bellona, Goddesse of warre sister to Mars.

Bellovaci, People in France.

Bellovacum, The citie Beauvois in France.

Belon, A towne and river in Spaine.

Belünum, A towne of the countrey Venecia in Italie.

Belus, The first King of Assyria, to whom the first idole to be honoured was made: there was another Belus of Egipt: another the father of Dido. Also a river in Syria where glasse was first found.

Bemarchius, An historian of Cæsarea in Cappadocia, who wrote the actes of Constantine.

Bembina, A village of Nemea.

Bembinidia, The country Nemea.

Bembinus, a, um, Of Nemea.

Bënäcus, A lake neere Verona in Italie.

Bene, A towne in the middle of Crete.

Benëventum, A citie of the Hirpines in Italie.

Benna, vel Bæna, A citie of Thrace.

Berecynthia, Cybele, mother of the gods.

Berecynthus, A hill and towne in Phrygia, where Cybele was worshipped, whereof she was named Berecynthia.

Berenice, Wife to Ptolomeus Lagus. Also a Queene of Aegipt daughter to Ptolomeus Philadelphus of this name was diverse other women. ¶ Also the name of foure cities: One of Cyrene in Libia, 2. by the Adriaticke gulfe. 3. in Cilicia. 4. in Chios.

Bere-

Berenicia idis, *The country of Cyrene about the citie Berenice.*

Beres, a citie of Thrace.

Berex, *a nation betweene India and Ethiopia.*

Berge, *a city of Thrace.*

Bergidum, *a citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Bergion, vide Albion.

Bergomum, *a towne in Italy beyond Padua.*

Bernava, *The towne Benevar of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Beroe, *A woman of Epidaurus, source to Semele Bacchus mother: also the wife of Doriclus of the hill Ismarus.*

Berosus, *a cunning Astronomer of Chaldea: also a hill in Taurica having in the top two fountaines of deadly water.*

Berothe, *The citie in Iudea which is also called Puteus iuramenti.*

Bersane, *a widow of Damascus beloved of Alexander the great.*

Berunus, *The citie Verona in Italy.*

Berytos, *a citie of Phœnicia at the foote of the hill Libanus, now called Barutus.*

Beryna, *A citie of Arabia, first called Diospolis.*

Besa, *a fountaine betweene Ossa and Olympus, neere the towne Cyrsium.*

Bessa, *a citie in Phocis, another in Peloponnesus.*

Bessura, A citie of Assyria.

Bessi, People of Thrace by the river Strymon, famous for theft and robberie.

Bessippo, *An haven of Bœtica in Spaine.*

Bessyga, *a short towne in India.*

Bessygitæ, *People of that towne.*

Bessygus, *a river neere that citie.*

Bethasita, *a towne two myles from Jerusalem, on the side of mount Olivet.*

Bethaqi, *People dwelling on either banke of the river Mose in Germanie.*

Bethel, *a citie of the Iebusites in Samaria.*

Bethleem, *a citie five miles from Jerusalem first called Euphrata.*

Bethsamis, *a citie in Galile.*

Bethsura, *a strong castell of the Jewes.*

Bilnor, *Sonne to Mavia the sorceresse, who built Mantua: also one of the Troiane princes slaine by Agamemnon.*

Blas, antis, *One of the seven wise men of Greece.*

Bilbilis, A *towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Bibaculus, A *Latine Poet.*

Bibaga, An *Ile in India, where is great plentie of oysters and muscels.*

Bibastus, A *citie of Thrace.*

Biberius, *Tiberius so called in derision, because he loved wine too well.*

Biblia, *Wife to Duillius the Romane, who being blamed of her husband for that she never told him of his stinking breth (which in a braule had bene objected unto him) answered, that she had thought all mens breathes so to have savoured.*

Biblina, A *countrey of Thrace famous for excellent wine.*

Biblus, *a river in the Ile Naxus.*

Bibractæ, *The towne Beaune neere the citie Hedua in Fraunce.*

Bibrax, acis, *The towne Bray of the countrey of Rochel in Fraunce.*

Biburcum, *The citie Biborg in Dannia.*

Bibulus, *A Romane Consull with Cæsar.*

Bicurgium, *The citie Erfort in Germanie.*

Bidini, *People of Silicia neere the Cisare.*

Bidos, A *castell in Sicilia.*

Biemus, A *citie of Crete.*

Biendum, A *port in Spaine.*

Bigargitani, *People of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Bigerones, *People of Aquitane in France.*

Bigerra, *The citie Beiar in Spaine.*

Bilæus, A *river of Pontus not farre from Heraclea.*

Bilbilis, *a towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Bilbina, A *citie of Persia.*

Billa, vide Biblia.

Billis, A *river in Asia neere Heraclea.*

Bion, A *philosopher of Borysthenes, who was very eloquent.*

Bipedimui, People of Aquitane.

Biracelium, *a towne in Tuscia.*

Bisaltia, A *free countrie of Macedonia by the river Strymon.*

Bisaltæ, People of that countrey.

Bisalteis, or Bisalpis, *A mayde whome Neptune in the shape of a ramme did ravish.*

Bisanthe, A *towne of Macedonia neere the river Melanes.*

Biscargis, A *citie by Iberus in Spaine.*

Biston, *Sonne to Mars, of him a countrey in Thrace was named.*

Bistonia, A *countrey of Thrace betweene the rivers Nessus and Hebrus.*

Bistones, People of that countrey.

Bistonis, ne, adject. *Of that countrey.*

Bistonis, *a lake in that countrey not farre from the towne Abderis.*

Bistonius, a, um, *Of Thrace.*

Bisultor, *a surname of Mars.*

Bisurgis, *a river in Germanie.*

Bithyæ, *People of Thrace: also women of Scythia, having two sights in each eye.*

Bithus, *a famous sword player.*

Bithynia, *a country of Asia, opposite to Thrace, and next to Troas, it was first called Bebricia, after Mygdonia, and last of all Bithynia.*

Bithynicus, & Bithynus a um, *Of Bithynia.*

Bithynium, *a citie in Bithynia.*

Bitias, *and* Pandarus, *Two brethers, sonnes to Alcanor the Troiane: they were slaine by the Rutilians: also one of Queene Didos noble men.*

Biton, *and* Cleobes, *Two brethers sonnes to Argia, a prophetesse and priest in the Temple of Iuno who wanting her horses was by her sons drawen in a chariot to the temple: for which deed she desired of the goddesse the greatest benefite to be given to her sonnes that men could have: the goddesse granted: wherfore the next morning her sonnes were found dead.*

Bituitus, *a king of the Alverni in France.*

Biturgis, *a towne in Tuscia not farre from Manliana.*

Bituriges, *People of Aquitain.*

Bizen, *a citie of Thrace.*

Bizia, *a castell of the kinges of Thrace.*

Bizon, *a towne of Thrace betwen Apollonia and Calatis.*

Blaberura, *a towne of Tarracon in Spaine neere the hills Pyrenei.*

Blacna, *a fruitfull country in Pontus, by which the river Amasas runneth.*

Blanda, *a towne in Italie neere the river Batus: also the Towne Blanes in Spaine.*

Blande, *a river of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Blandusia, *a countrey in Italy where Horace the Poete had a farme.*

Blascon, *an Ile in the mouth of Rhone.*

Blemmyes, *People southward in Ethiope without heades, having their mouthes and eies in their breastes. They are also called Blemiæ.*

Blerani, *People of Hiberia in Italie.*

Blesæ

Biterræ, *A towne of Narbone in France.*

B O

Boa, *a serpent in Italie so great, that being flaine, a whole child was found in his belie.*

Boagrius, *a riuer of Locru, running by the citie Thronion.*

Bobium, *a towne in the ridge of the mountaine Apenninus.*

Bobonia, *A citie of Italie.*

Bocalium, *a towne neere Parrhasia in Arcadie.*

Bocatius, *an Italian writer.*

Bocchus, *a king of Mauritania, who deliuered Iugurth bounde to Sylla.*

Bocchyris, *a verie iust king of Egypt.*

Boccenses, *people of Sardinia.*

Boccori, *people of Lusitania.*

Bocchiana, *a towne of the Trophaites.*

Bodetia, *A creeke of the Britaine sea.*

Bodincomagum, *A towne neere Padua.*

Bodincus, *The riuer Padua, so called in the Ligurian tongue because of the great depth.*

Boea, *A towne of Peloponnesus in the gulfe Argolicum, neere Epidaurus.*

Bœbe, *A citie of Thessalie by Ossa.*

Bœbis, *a lake neere that citie.*

Bœmia, *The countrey called Beame, compassed about with the mount Hircinia, reaching on the East, to Hungarie: on the West Noricum: on the South, Bauaria on the North-west, Polonia.*

Bœotia, *a countrey in the borders of Greece, opposite to the hill Eubœa, parted from Attica by the hill Cithæron.*

Bœoticus, Bœotius, Bœotus, *a, um, adiect.*

Boetius, *a learned man and Senator of Rome.*

Boetus, *a foolish poet of Tarsus: Also a riuer in Spaine, rising out of those places that Tagus and Anas doe.*

Bogadium, *The citie Forstleyz in Germanie.*

Boges, *A Persian, who being pursued and distressed, chose rather to kill his wife, children, and himself, then to fall into his enemies handes.*

Bogod, or Boges, *a king of Mauritania Tingitana. He was with Antonius at the battell of Actium. Of him Mauritania was called Bogudiana.*

Bœlitum, *a towne of the Samnites.*

Bœi, *People of Lyons in France.*

Boio, *a towne of Cyrene in Africa.*

Boion, *A Towne of Doris in Greece.*

Bola, *A towne of Campania in Italie.*

Bolani, *People next to the Carioli and the Fidenates in Italie.*

Bolbitinum, *One of the mouthes of Nilus.*

Bolbulæ, *a towne and Ile in the Mediterrane Sea.*

Bolentium, *A towne of Pannonia superior, now called Rotchell sburge.*

Bolingæ, *People of Italia in Asia.*

Bolissus, *A citie of Aelis neere Chius.*

Bologesia, *A citie neere Euphrates.*

Bolurus, *A citie of Thesprotia.*

Bomani, *People of Asia inhabiting the Caspian hilles Eastward.*

Bombos, *a riuer in Silicia.*

Bomi, *Hilles of Aetolia, the inhabitants are called Bomij.*

Bomilcar, *A Carthaginian, sonne to Amilcar.*

Bomitæ, *A towne in the hill Ammius.*

Bonandria, *A citie of Syria before called Apollonia.*

Bonchæ, *People twixt Euphrates and the riuer Cyrus.*

Bononia, *The citie Bologna in Hetruria.*

Bonosus, *An Emperour of Rome who was famous for his great drinking and quaffing. Aurelius saith hee was borne was to leade a life, but to lift a pot. Being ouercome by Probus his successour, hee hong himselfe, whereat men scoffed and saide, it was a Turkeside, and no man that hong there.*

Bœotarte, *A citie of Hellespont.*

Boostura, *A citie of Cypres.*

Bootes, *A starre following Charles wayne: it is called also Arctophilax.*

Borama, *A citie of Phœnicia neere Berytes.*

Borcani, *People of the Herpine hilles in Italie.*

Borcobe, *a towne of Thrace neere Eumena.*

Borcostome, *One of the mouthes of Danubius.*

Borgodi, *People of the Ile Asilia in Asia.*

Borion, *A promontorie of Africa inclosing the greater Syrtes.*

Borniscus, *a region of Macedonia, where the dogges tore Euripides.*

Boton, *A towne of the Troglodites.*

Bosippa, *A citie of Babylon ioyned to Mesopotamia. In it is much wool wrought.*

Boristhenes, *The greatest riuer in Scythia next Ister: also a towne by that riuer, and an Ile in the mouth thereof.*

Borysthenidæ, *People about the riuer Borysthenes.*

Borysthenius, a, um, *Of that riuer.*

Bosporæ darizæ, *A place in Armenia.*

Bosphorus, *The name of a part of the sea, which lieth in two straits coastes, one by Byrantium, called Thracius: the other neere Northward, called Cimmerius. Also a citie in Germanie.*

Bostra, *A citie of Phœnicia by the sea side.*

Bostrata, *a citie of Egipt.*

Botachidæ, *A lake of Arcadia in Tegea.*

Botiæi, *People of Thrace.*

Botiæum, *A towne of Phrygia.*

Botrodius, *A village neere Segestria.*

Botrys, *A towne of Phœnicia.*

Bovianum, *idem quod* Bolonum.

Bovillæ, *A towne neere to Rome.*

B R

Brabasthenes, *A hill ten miles from Lacedæmon.*

Bracatum, *one of the seuen regions of Spaine. For all Spaine was deuided into Carthaginensis, Tarraconensis, Cæsar Augustanum, Cluniensis, Lucensis, Bracarum Asturum.*

Bracares, *People of that region neere the riuer Minius.*

Brachara, *The citie Bracha in Portugal.*

Brachata Gallia, *Narbone in France.*

Brachmanes, *Philosophers of India.*

Brachodes, *The furthest citie of Africa.*

Bractia, *an Ile of Illiricum.*

Bragada, *vide* Bagrada.

Bragæ, *Certaine desarte Ilands.*

Braua, *A towne of the Turdollians in Spaine.*

Brauchidæ, *Apollos priestes.*

Brauchides, *Apollo.*

Brauchidæi, *People of Asia.*

Branchus, *Apollos sonne by the daughter of Tantus and Sacro.*

Brandeburgum, *A citie of low Germanie.*

Brasidas, *A valiant captaine of Lacedæmon.*

Brattia, *An Ile in Misia.*

Brauron, *A towne of Attica, where Diana had a temple.*

Braun, *A citie of Taruscon in Spaine.*

Brea, *A citie of the Athenians.*

Bregi, & Breges, *idem quod* Phryges.

Bregmentani, *People of Troas in Asia.*

Bremis, *The citie Bremen in Saxonie.*

Brennus *a captaine of the Gaules who built the citie Brennor, now called Berone in Italie by Venice.*

Brentus, *Hercules sonne, of whom Brundusium was named.*

Breptum, *A promontorie of Achaia.*

Brotena, *The citie Brixanum in Italie.*

Brectolium, *The towne Britium in Portugall.*

Brevet, *People of Pannonia by the river Saue.*

Breuni, *A people in the Alpes.*

Briarius, *idem quod* Aegæon.

Bilas, *A citie of Pisatis in Asia.*

Brigantes, *a people of Ireland.*

Brigantium, *The citie Compostella of Galicia in Spaine.*

Brigetium, *A citie in Spaine.*

Brigiani, *a people of the Alpes.*

Brilessus, *A mountaine in Attica.*

Brimo, *One of Hecates names.*

Brisa, *A Promontorie in Lesbos, where Bacchus was worshipped.*

Brisabiræ, *People of India beyond the river Indus.*

Brisæis, *A faire damsell which Agamemnon tooke from Achilles: wherevppon arose great dissension amongest the Greekes before Troy.*

Brisæus, *Bacchus so called of the Promontorie Brisa.*

Britannia, *The most noble Ile of the world, wherein bee contained the two Realmes of Englande and Scotland. It hath on the East, the Germane Ocean Sea: on the West, the Irish: On the North, the Scottish: On the South, it is by a narrow Sea deuided from Gallia Belgica.*

Britannicus, & Britannus, a, um, adiect.

Britannicus, *Claudius Cæsars sonne.*

Britium, *A towne in Portugall.*

Britto, onis, *A man of Britaine.*

Britomartis, *A deuise full of inuention of Cres beloued of Diana, who fearing to be rauished of Minos, cast herselfe into the water.*

Britones, *People of the lesser Britaine bordering vpon the Normanes and Pictes.*

Brivates, *A port of the countrey of Lyons in France.*

Brixellum, *A towne betweene Mantua and Cremona.*

Brixentes, *A people of the Alpes.*

Brixia, *The citie Brescia in Italie.*

Brixillum, *A towne of Hetruria by Mutina.*

Briomius, *A surname of Bacchus.*

Brongus, *A river running out of Illyricum.*

Brontes, *One of Vulcans servants.*

Brontesius, *The surname of Jupiter.*

Brixus, *Brother to Amycus, who both were famous champions.*

Brotheus, *Vulcans sonne, who being mocked for the deformitie of his bodie, threw himselfe into the fire, and there died.*

Brullitæ, *People of Ephesus in Asia.*

Brundulum, *An haven of the river Athesis.*

Brundusium, *A citie of Calabria by the Adriaticke sea: it hath a goodly haven.*

Brusa, *A citie of Bithinia built by Anniball.*

Brutij, *People in the vttermost boundery of Italie aboue the Lucani. they were so called for their cowardlie base manners, & brutish behauiour.*

Brutij, *People of Naples by Sicilie.*

Brutus, *The name of a familie in Rome, whereof was Iunius Brutus, who expelled the kings out of Rome & was the first Consul. M. Brutus one of the slayers of Cæsar. D. Brutus, who was besieged in Mutina by Antonie and rescued by Hirtius and Pansa.*

Bruxella, *A famous citie of Brabant.*

Bryazon, *A river of Bithynia in Asia.*

Briges, *People of Thrace, of whom sprange the people called Phryges.*

Brygion, *A citie of Macedonia.*

Bryllium, *A towne in Propontis.*

Bryte, *People of Thrace.*

Brisani, *Scythians, neighbours to the Cyconies.*

Brysea, *A citie of Laconia, where Bacchus was worshipped.*

Bryseus, *Bacchus.*

B V

Bubalus, *A painter of Clemanie.*

Bubastis, *A citie in Egypt where Diana had a temple.*

Bibatus, *A countrey of Caria.*

Bubasides, *Women of that countrey.*

Bubeium, *A Nation or towne of Cyrene.*

Bubetani, *People of Campania in Italie.*

Bubinda, *A river in the East part of Ireland.*

Bubon, *A citie of Cilicia in Lycia.*

Bubona, *The goddesse of Oxen.*

Buca, *A towne of the Peligni in Italie.*

Buccellarij, *Romane souldiers that liued in the East parts by robbing and stealing.*

Buccellatius, *one of Gallogræcia.*

Bucephala, *A citie in India by the river Hydaspes, built by Alexander, who named it after his horse Bucephalus.*

Bucephalus, *A port in the gulfe Saronicum, not farre from Troezene in Morea.*

Bucephalus, *An horse that could not be ridden but by great Alexander.*

Bucinna, *a little Ile in the Ionian sea.*

Bucolion, *Laomedons sonne.*

Buda, *The chiefe citie of Bauaria not farre from the banke of Danubius.*

Budea, *a citie of Magnesia, another of Phrygia.*

Budea, *Minerua, so called of a citie in Magnesia, where she worshipped.*

Bude, *People of Media.*

Budini, *People of Scythia in Europe next the Geloni.*

Budorz, *Two Iles neere Italie.*

Budorgis, *a citie of Scithia Germanie.*

Budoris, *The citie Hilderstat in Almaine, belonging to Brunswicke.*

Budorum, *A promontorie in Ile Salamis.*

Buges, *A river of Scithia Europe.*

Bulgari, *People of Bulgaria.*

Bulgaria, *A countrey in Europe about Thrace, betwixt Danubius and the sea Euxinus or Pontus.*

Dacia.

Bulienſes, *People of Bulis.*

Bulis, *a towne of Phocis betweene Parnaſſus and Helicon.*

Bulla regia, *A free towne of Numidia.*

Bulleuſes, *A towne and people of Locri.*

Bullom, *The towne Wolan in England.*

Bulliones, *Barbarous people of Macedonia.*

Bullis Idis, *A towne of Macedonie neere the Adriaticke ſea, by Apollonia.*

Billis, *A towne of Lybarnia not farre from the riuer Drilon.*

Bububa, *A towne of Cyrene in Lybia.*

Bubema, A citie of Epire built by Vlſſes.

Bubium, *A towne in the North of Germanie.*

Bunaenus, *a citie of Macedonia.*

Bupalus, *A famous painter.*

Buprafium, *A towne of the Epei, neere to Elis.*

Bura, *A citie in the gulfe by Corinth, which was ſwallowed vp with the ſea.*

Buchana, *A famous Ile in Pontus.*

Burchanis, *An Ile in Celticia.*

Burdegala, *The citie Burdeux in Gaſcoyne.*

Burea, A citie in Itaſie built by Boreas.

Burgundia, *The Duchie of Burgoine in France. Pinie maketh it part of Germanie.*

Bugundiones, *Burgonians.*

Burniſſæ, *People of Illyricum, next to the Albanenſes & Scultini.*

Burſonenſes, *People of Spaine next to the Calagurritanes.*

Burtias, *A citie of Thracia in Thrace.*

Buſa, *People of the Medes.*

Buſiris, iris, or iridis, *a moſt ſauage tyrant of Egypt, ſon to Neptune and Libye, who fed his horſes with mans fleſh. Hee was ſlaine by Hercules: Alſo a citie in Egypt by Nilus, built by that tirant.*

Bütes, *Son to Amicus a tyrant of Bebrycia, who for his fathers cruelty being by the people exiled, fled into Sicile, where that famous harlot Venus intertained him, on whom he begate Erix that noble champion.* Bütes, *is alſo the ſonne of Teleon, and a prieſt in Scythia neere Aoth, vſe.*

Bithia, *A towne or country of Scythia.*

Buthrotum, or Buthrotos, *A Romane colonie in the borders of Epirus, neere the Ambracian gulfe.*

Butis, *A citie in Syria, afterward called Poſſa.*

Butos, *A towne in Egypt.*

Butta, An Ile neere Candie.

Buttrium, *A towne in Italy neere Ravenna.*

Butua, A *towne in Liburnia.*

Buruntinenſes, *People of Calabria.*

Buxentum, *The towne called Belvedere in Lucania.*

Buza, *A people of Indie.*

Buzeri, *people of Themiſyria in Aſia.*

Buzigēes, *An hill of Theſſalia.*

Bybaſſus, *A citie of Caria ſo called of Bybaſſus that found Aeſculapius.*

Bybe, *A citie neere the people called Peucini of Thrace.*

Byblesia, A *countrey of Caria, beginning at Ilium by the citie Cydos.*

Byblis, *Daughter to Miletus, who being enamoured on her owne brother Caunus, and of him neglected, died for ſorrow. Alſo a round Ile in the Mediterane ſea.*

Byblus, A citie of Phœnicia neer Berytos.

Bycus, *A riuer of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Byllis, A *towne of Illyricum.*

Bymezus, A *citie of Thracia.*

Byrza, *A caſtel in the midſt of Carthage built by Dido, who bought the ground it ſtandeth on of King Hiarbas.*

Byrzaei, *A country neere the Syrtes.*

Byzantium, *The citie of Conſtantinople in Thrace, built by Pauſanias Duke of the Spartanes: after, it was augmented by Conſtantine. The people were called Byzanty.*

Byzantius, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Byzatium, *A countrey of Afrike.*

Byzenus, *Neptunes ſonne, who vſed ſuch libertie in ſpeech that hee grew into a prouerbe.*

C A

CAbalaca, *A towne of Albania in Aſia.*

Caballa, *A countrey of Lycia in Aſia.*

Caballi, & Caballa, *People of that countrey.*

Caballo, *A towne of Lydia.*

Caballinus fons, *The well called Helicon.*

Caballus, *a towne of Cappadocia.*

Cabellio, *the towne of Cauallion in Narbon.*

Cabeta, *Prothoes daughter, which had three ſonnes by Pelias, called Caberi, and three daughters called Caberilla.*

Cabeton, *A riuer in Aſia.*

Cabiria, A *citie in the ſame Aſia.*

Cabullinum, *a towne by the riuer Arauis in France.*

Cabuta, *A well in Meſopotamia, worke odoriferous and of excellent vertue.*

Cabyle, A *citie of Thrace.*

Caca, *Siſter to Cacus.*

Caccabe, *The citie Carthage.*

Cacidiri, *The moſt famous people of Scythia.*

Cacitini, *People of Sicilie.*

Cacus, *Vulcans ſonne, who beſide other notable robberies ſtole Oxen from Hercules and carried them in to his caue: but being deſcried by their bellowing, they were by Hercules recouered, and the thiefe ſlaine by him ſlaine.*

Caddoci, *People of Media neere the Caſpij.*

Cadena, *a palace in the ſuburs of Lacedæmon.*

Cadi, orum, A *citie of Phrygia.*

Cadmea, *The citie of Thebes.*

Cadmeis, idis, *A countrey of Achaia oppoſite to Eubœa, after called Bœotia.*

Cadmicides, *patronymice.*

Cadmeius, a, um *adiect.*

Cadmus, *Sonne to Agenor, king of Phœnicia, who hauing ſent of his father to ſeeke his ſiſter Europa, whom Jupiter had caried away and was finding her, durſt not returne, but ſtayed in Beotia, where he built the citie Thebes. Hee was the firſt that euer wrote in proſe: he brought out of Phœnicia into Greece 16. letters, and found out the caſting of mettals.*

Cadmus, A *hill by Lacedæmon, one of which iſſueth the riuer Lycus. Alſo a writer of Miletum: and a horſeman in Horace.*

Cadrema, A *colours in the Olimpions in Lycia.*

Cadueni, A *people in the countrey of Gaſcoyne.*

Caduci, *people of Aquitaine in France.*

Caduſii, *People of Aſia betweene the Caſpian ſea and Pontus.*

Cædytis, *The greateſt citie in*

Syria.

Cæcilia, *Wife to Tarquinius Priscus.*

Cæcilius, *The name of diuers notable men.*

Cæcinum, *A towne in the borders of Italie neere the riuer Cecinus.*

Cæcinus, *a riuer in the borders of Italie betweene Rhegium and Locrenses.*

Cæculum, *A towne of Campaine in Italie.*

Cæculus, *Vulcans sonne, so called of his small eies. Hence the Cecilij in Rome fetch their beginning.*

Cæletini, *People of Vmbria.*

Cæliculum, *A place where Diana had a temple.*

Cælimontanus, a, um, *Of or belonging to the hill Cælius.*

Cælium, *A towne of Calabria neere Brundusium.*

Cælius, *The name of diuers notable men: of which one was an Orateur, Tullies scholler, another a Pretoure of Rome. Also one of the seuen hilles that Romulus inclosed.*

Cælos, *An hauen in Thrace.*

Cælus, *Father to Saturne and Titan.*

Cæne, *A citie aboue the goulfe of Laconia, and a litle Ile in the Sicilian Sea.*

Cæneis, *Atalanta daughter to Caneus.*

Cæneus, *Surname of Iupiter.*

Cæneus, *A Thessalian mayde, who being rauished of Neptune, obtained to be turned into a man, and had the gift that no weapon could hurt her.*

Cænum, *A promontorie of Euboea.*

Cænica, *A countrey of Thrace.*

Cænicenses, *People of that countrey.*

Cæni. *The name of Elatheus daughter. She was after turned into a man by Neptune, and called Caneus.* vide Cæneus.

Cænites, *An hauen of Athaia.*

Cænys, *A promontorie in Italy, opposite to Pelorus in Sicilie.*

Cæpori, *People of Spaine.*

Cære, *An ancient citie of Hetruria, sometime the chiefest of that countrey.*

Cærtum, *A towne in Vmbria betweene Spoletium and Nursia.*

Cæsar, *The surname of the house of the Iulians in Rome. Of this stock was Iulius Cæsar that famous Consul of Rome, and worthy conquerour of many countries. Besides his valiant prowesse, he was a man of excellent learning, very wise, courteous and mercifull.*

Cæsarea, *A citie of Palestina neere the great sea: another of Mauritania.*

Cæsaraugusta, *The citie Sarragossa of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Cæsarienses, *People of Ionia.*

Cæsarium, *A marie towne in Aegipt.*

Cæsarobricenses, *people of Portugall.*

Cæsenna, *A citie of Flaminia in Italie.*

Cætobrix, *The citie Crimbra in Portugall.*

Caici, *Germanes dwelling by the Rhine.*

Caicus, *A riuer of Mysia.*

Cāiēta, *The nource of Eneas, whom hee buried neere the Minane goulfe, and there built a citie, and called it after her name.*

Cainas, *A riuer of Scythia falling into Ganges.*

Cairus, vide Babylon.

Cāius, *A surname of diuers Romanes.*

Calaber, a, um. *Of Calabria.*

Calabria, *A countrey in the vttermost part of Italie which is almost an Ile: the narrow entrance whereinto is a dales iourney.*

Calabris, bre, vel Calabricus, a, um, adiect.

Calæ, *A citie of Iudia.*

Calagurium, *A towne of Biskay in Spaine.*

Calaguritani, *People of that towne.*

Calais, *Boreas sonne by Orithia, who with his brother Zethes hanne winges, flew to Colchis to help the Argonauts: and being in this voiage courteously vsed of King Phineus, they in recompence draue out of his countrey those rauenous birds called Harpyes.*

Calamæ, *A citie of Peloponnesus.*

Calamis, *A famous caruer of Horses.*

Calamisus, *a towne in Locris.*

Calamos, *A towne in Asia by Libanus.*

Calānus, *a philosopher of Indie, who before great Alexander seeling himselfe sicke, leapt into a great fire and there was burned.*

Calapis, *A great riuer in Hungarie.*

Calaris, *a citie in Sardinia.*

Calaritani, *People of South Sardinia.*

Calasna, *a citie of Macedonie.*

Calasiris, *a part of Egipt.*

Calathe, *a citie by Hercules pillars.*

Calathus, *Sonne to Iupiter and Antiopes.*

Calathusa, *An Ile in the sea Aegeum.*

Calatis, *a citie of Thrace by the sea Euxinum.*

Calatiæ, *People of India: also a citie in Italie.*

Calaurea, *An Ile in the Argolique goulfe, where Demosthenes poysoned himselfe.*

Calauria, *a citie of Locris where Diana was worshipped.*

Calbis, *a riuer of Caria.*

Calchas, *A Greeke Southsaier, sonne to Thestor. He went with the Greekes to Troy, and shewe taught by his cunning manye thinges to come. He strouue in skill with Mopsus, of whom being ouercome, he died for sorrow.*

Calciope, *Sister to Absyrtus and Medea, and wife to Phryxus.*

Calecut, *the greatest mart towne in India. It lyeth vpon the Indian sea.*

Calegia, *the citie Wittenberg in Germanie.*

Calēna, *The citie Oxford.*

Calenum, *a towne of Campaine neere Capua.*

Calcpium, *A Towne 44. miles from Bergamus.*

Cales, *A towne in France: another in Campaine, Hinc Calenum vinum.*

Calestra, *a towne by the sea side in Thessalie.*

Calete, *An ile betweene Samothrace and Chersonesus. Also the towne of Calete.*

Caletranus agei, *a place of Tuscia in Italie.*

Calicula, *A citie in Spaine.*

Caligula, *An Emperour of Rome, so called of harnesse boies called Caligæ, which he was wont to weare being a child.*

Calingæ, *people by the sea side in India: their women beare children at fiue yeares, and liue not aboue eight yeares.*

Calingi, *people of Arabia.*

Calingon, *A promontorie of India.*

Calimpara, *A Towne in India neere Ganges.*

Calinus, *A certaine image maker.*

Calliaci, *The people of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Calliæ, *one of the three cities of Aetolia.*

Callicius, *a towne in Locris.*

Callias, *a comical poet of Athens.*

Callicratea, *a famous car-*

Callidromus, a hill neere Thermopile.

Callimachus, a Greeke Poet of Cyrene: also an historian of Egipt.

Callinicus, an Arabian Philosopher.

Calliope, One of the 9 Muses: also a Towne in Parthia.

Callipia, A well in Ephesus.

Callipidæ, Scythians neere Hypanis.

Callipolis, a city in Thrace by Hellespont. Also an Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Callippus, a Philosopher of Athens.

Callirhoe, a fountaine by Athens having nine heads: another by Jerusalem, the water whereof healeth many sicknesses. Also the daughter of Lycus the tiranit.

Callista, an Ile, one of the Sporades, called also Thera.

Callisthenes, a philosopher of Olynthium, whome Alexander for his wisedome very much favoured: yet in the ende for reproouing him for his pride, hee was put to greate torments.

Callisto, Daughter to Lycaon king of Arcadia. Iuno turned her into a Beare.

Callistratus, an Image maker.

Callistus, One whome Claudius Cæsar made free. He passed even Crassus himselfe in wealth.

Callon, a famous image maker.

Calostoma, One of Danubius mouthes.

Calpe, An haven or river of Bithynia.

Calpe, A sharpe high hill in the Spanish sea, called one of Hercules pillers, now Gibraltar.

Calphurnia, a bold gentlewoman of Rome, who used her selfe so immodestly in courts of iudgement, that shee gave thereby occasion of a lawe to be made, that no woman should plead her owne cause in Iudgement.

Calphurnius Bestia, a Romane that for money betrayed Iugurtha. A. Cecilius accused him for killing his wife.

Calucula, A towne of Bætica in Spaine.

Calvisius Sabinus, a rich man in Rome, that could remember words.

Calyba, a citie of Thrace.

Calycadnus, a river of Cylicia, by the promontorie Sarpedon.

Calypium, a towne of Italy in Apia via.

Calydna, an Ile, one of the Sporades.

Calydon, a b. acity of Aetolia in Greece, through which Evenus runneth.

Calydonia Sylva, a wood by Calydon, where Meleager slue a huge Boare: also a forrest in Scotland, whereof that countrey is called Calydonia.

Calymna, Two Iles neere Cyhdna.

Calypso, A nymph, daughter to Oceanus, shee ruled the Ile Ogigia, where shee entertained Vlisses seven yeres.

Camacæ, People in Scythia.

Camæ, another people of Scythia.

Camaldunum, The citie Duncaster.

Camara, a citie of Candie.

Camareni, Iles of Arabia.

Camaria, a citie built by the Albanians in Italie.

Camarica, The citie Victoria in Spaine.

Camarina, a fibbie stinking lake in Sicily by a towne of that name.

Cambala, a gold mine in Asia.

Cambaludos mons, a part of Caucasus.

Camboduum, a citie of Vindelicia.

Cambolectri, People of Narbone in Fraunce.

Cambusis, A citie of Ethiope.

Cambyses, 2. Kinge of Persia, and sonne to Cyrus: also another that maried Mandane daughter to Astyages king of Persia. Also a river of Hircania.

Camelani, People of Italie.

Camelides, Two Iles neere Miletus.

Camelocomi, People of Arabia.

Camerine, a countrey where Camers ruled.

Cameracum, a towne in Picardi.

Camerinum, a famous citie in Vmbria.

Cameropis, a citie of India.

Camertes, People of Vmbria in the hilles next Picenum.

Camerium, A towne of Latium by Calabria.

Camesis, One that ruled with Janus in Italie.

Camicus, a citie in Sicily.

Camilla, Queene of the Volsians. Shee aided Turnus against Aeneas: and was daughter to Metabus and Casmilla.

Camillus, a noble Romane, who was dictatour five times, and triumphed 4 times.

Camirus, A citie in Rhodes, so called of Camirus Hercules sonne.

Cammania, a part of Thessaline.

Camœnæ, The nine muses.

Campania, a countrey in Italie, which was accounted the most fertile and pleasant in all the world.

Campanus, um, Of that countrey.

Campi Diomedis, a part of Apulia, which Diomedes held.

Camponi, People of Aquitane.

Campsiani, a poore people of Germany.

Campus lapidens, A fierie field of Narbon in Fraunce.

Campus Martius, a fielde neere Rome by Tyber, where all manner of exercises were vsed, as running, leaping, &c.

Cana, A village in Galilæa: a city in Lycaonia, and a promontorie in Asia.

Canace, Daughter to Aeolus, and sister to Macareus, by whome she had a childe.

Canæ, A towne in Locris neere Lesbos.

Canache, One of Aeteons dogges

Canaius, a river of Aeolis.

Caman, Arabia so called of Cam.

Cananæa, A part of Syria now called Iudea.

Cananitis regio, Idem.

Canariæ, Iles in the Ocean, 900. miles from Spaine. The names be these: Lanzelota, Forti ventura, Magna Canaria, Teneriffe, Comera, Palma, and Ferrea: these are the fortunate Iles.

Canarii, People of Asia by the hil Atlas.

Canas, a towne of Lycia in Asia.

Canastræum, a promontorie of Macedonia by the mouthe Thermaicus.

Canatha, a towne of Decapolis in Syria.

Cancer, a tragicall poet.

Canchlei, People next to the Nabathites and Cedrei in Arabia.

Candace, a Queene of Ethiope, who vsed her subiects so well, that all Queenes after her were called by her name.

Candatia, a promontorie in the Ile Cos.

Candavia, a mountaine in Macedonia nere the Adriaticke sea.

Candaules, King of Lydia, whome by his wives counsell Gyges slewe.

Candebœa, A towne by the hill Carmeli.

Candei, People of the Arabian gulfe.

Candidum, A promontorie of Zeugitania.

Candiope, Daughter to Oenopion and sister to Orion, who begat on her a childe.

Candyba, a citie in Lycia.

Cane, a towne of Acolis.

Canethum, a citie of Euboea.

Caneus, Wife to Picus king of Laurentum. Her husband being by Circe turned into a birde, shee pined away, and left a place of her name by Tyber.

Canidia, A woman of Naples, whom Horace taxeth as a witch & prophetesse.

Canius, One that was Consull of Rome but seuen houres.

Canius, A merie man in Martials time.

Canne, A towne in Apulia, where the Romanes had a great ouerthrow.

Cannensis, & adject.

Cannenses, People nere Bætania.

Canobitis, or Canopis, The mouthe of Nilus, where he diuideth and is conuerted to a Iland.

Canopitanum, a free towne of Lusitania.

Canopitæ, People of the Ile Canopus.

Canopicus, a, um, Of that Ile.

Cantabri, People of Biskay in Spaine.

Cantabria, The country of that people.

Cantabricus, & Cantabrius, a, um, adject.

Cantanus, A citie of Creet.

Cantilius, A comicall poet of Athens.

Canthele, A citie of Lybophœnice.

Canthelis, a citie nere Carthage.

Cantibus, Iasons companion, son to Abas.

Cantiabbi, The Hirle Auuergne in Germanie.

Cantium, The country of Kente.

Cantuaria, Canterbury in Kent.

Cantuarius, A Trybune of the Romanes.

Canusium, A towne of Apulia, famous for the woolle of a rychte colloure.

Canyche, a great citie of Syria.

Capaneus, Euadnes husband, one of the seuen Captaines that besieged Thebes, where he was stroken with lightning, and was slaine with a stone cast from the wall.

Capara, a citie of Portugall in Spaine.

Capena, a towne nere Rome by the fountaine Aegeria: also a gate in Rome.

Capenas, a riuer running by Veneta.

Capes, a riuer running by Leucadia.

Capetus, king of Alba, sonne to Capis.

Capharæus, a high hill of Eubœa, by which the Greeks many yeres suffered for the wrath of Palamedes.

Caphereaum, The chiefe citie in Gallia.

Capheris, An Ile of Samothrace.

Caphya, A citie of Arcadia.

Capillari, People of the Alpes.

Capillatæ, people of the citie Capissa in Asia, which Cyrus destroyed.

Capitalia, An high hill in India.

Capito, One that translated the Epitomie of Liuie and Eutropius into greeke.

Capitolinus, The surname of C. Manlius, who recouered the Capitoll from the Gallies, who haide wonne it.

Capitolium, The pallace of the citie of Rome, called Capitol.

Capitulum, A towne in Italie by the Celtians.

Cappabotæ, People of Mysia.

Capote, A mountaine in Asia.

Cappadicia, A country in Asia having on the South, Cilicia, on the East, Armenia: on the North, the sea Euxinus: on the West, Galatia. It is parted from the greater Armenia by the riuer Euphrates.

Cappadocius, & Cappadocia, a, um, adject.

Cappadoces, A nation of that country.

Cappagium, A towne of Bætica in Spaine.

Capparia, An Ile in the Tuscan sea.

Capralis, One of the members of Pontus.

Caprea, An Ile 8. miles beyond Surrentum in Campania.

Capria, a lake or fenne in Pamphilia.

Capricina, The surname of Iuno.

Capricornus, An haven by the mount Athos.

Capsa, a citie nere the gulfe Thermaicus.

Capsitani, People of Zeugitana.

Capua, a citie of Campania built by Capys companion to Aeneas.

Caput viride, A place in Ethiope called there Mandinga.

Capys, a Troiane, one of Aeneas companions. & Also the sonne of Assaracus and father to Anchises.

Capys Sylvius, King of the Albanens, and father to Capetus.

Carabina, a riuer in Scythia.

Caracca, The citie Guadalaria in Spaine.

Carambis, a great promontorie of Paphlagonia northward in the sea Euxinus.

Carambulis, a riuer by the Riphæan hilles in Scythia.

Carana, a towne of Pontus.

Caranitis, A lieutenaundrye in Armenia.

Caranus, a king of Macedonia: also an haven in Phœnicia.

Caraleni, People of the country Iauora.

Caralitæi, People about Mantua.

Caranna, The brother of Sappho.

Carbania, A litle Iland by Italie.

Carbileti, People of Thrace.

Carbilius, One who first taught grammar openly in Rome: another that was the first in Rome that inuented his wife for barrennesse.

Carbo, The name of diuers Romanes, one surnamed Cneus was thrise Consull, hee tooke Martus part and was slaine in Sicily.

Carbulo, a towne of Bætica by Corduba.

Carcasses, People of Narbone in France.

Carcasium, The towne Carcassona of Narbon.

Carcathiocesta, a citie of Armenia maior.

Carchedon, The city Carthage.

Carchedoni, People of Carthage.

Carchesia, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Carcina, A city by the gulfe Carinites of Scythia in Europe.

Cardamyla, a citie of Argos nere Pylos.

Cardes, Cardines, Cardina, vide Cana.

Cardia, a citie of Thracie.

Carduchi, Parthians by the riuer Tigris.

Cardylus, a great citie in Syria.

Carenæ, a citie of Mysia.

Carenses, People of Torrone next the Campi nerites.

Carentani, People nere the Etrurians in Italie.

Carex, Barbarous people of Caria.

Carelus, a riuer in Troia.

Caretha, An Ile in the Lycian sea.

Caricon, A place in Memphis where the people were called Caricomemphites.

Caria, A country of Asia minor betweene Lycia and Ionia: it was called Lelegia.

Caricus, a, um, adject.

Caridemum, A [illegible] Spaine. It is nowe called [illegible]

Carbonaro, *or* Caput de Gata.

Carigà, A citie of Dranginæ: another of India within Ganges.

Carillæ, arum, A towne of Pleumon destroyed by Hannibal.

Carinæ, a streetes name in Rome, where Pompeyes house stood. Some take Carinæ to be certaine buildings made in forme like shippes, situate in the Temple Tellus in Rome.

Caris, The Ile Coos.

Carisij, Sonnes to Iupiter and Turbulia.

Carinthia, a country in the South joyning to the Alpes and Italie: on the East and North to Stiria.

Carini, People of Germanie.

Carioslavitæ, People of Lyons in France.

Carnacæ, People of Asia neere Mœsia.

Carmania, A countrie & nowe called Mursingea) of Asia minor betweene Persia and India. It is deuided into two parties: one is called Culta, the other Deserta. & Carmani, The people, who are also called Icthiophagi, either because they vse only vpon fish, or for that they were clothed in fishskinnes.

Carnëlus, a hill in Galilee Southward: another in Phœnicia neere Ptolemais.

Carmenta, & Carmentis, A prophetesse, mother to Euander: she spake in verse. & Also a gate in Rome called also Scelerata, for that 306. Fabij with five thousand of their retainers, or vassalls went out at the same gate to fight with the Vetrocij, who gaue them such an ouerthrow, that not one of them returned alyue to Rome to tell how they sped.

Carmon, Apollos temple in Laconia: a river in Achaia: a hill in Peloponnesus: and a place in Mœsenia.

Carna, Goddesse of inwards: she preserued the heart, liuer, and entrailes.

Carnana, A citie neere the red sea.

Carnape, People about Mœsia.

Carne, A towne by the hill Eiusa.

Carneades, a Philosopher of Cyrene, chiefe of the sect called Nouæ Academicæ, but was verie wise and eloquent.

Carni, People of Carinthia.

Carnodunum, a towne of Vindelicia, by the river Danubius.

Carnotum, The middle region of France.

Carnutenum, A region of the people.

Carnuti, People of Lyons in France.

Carnus, An Ile of Acarnania.

Carnutij, People of Germanie betweene Danubius and the wood Hercynia in the borders of Pannonia.

Carnutum, The towne Chesyra in Lyons.

Carolobrigantium, A citie of Bauaria.

Carolostadium, A towne in Franconia.

Caronium, A towne of Tarracon in Spaine neere the promontorie Nerium.

Caropolis, A citie of Caria.

Carpanetum, a place of Athens.

Carpatium, A towne in the Ile Cypres.

Carpathus, An Ile in the middest betwixt Rhodes and Crete.

Carpatus, A mountaine of Sarmatia.

Carpentoracte, The citie Carpentras in Narbon.

Carpetij, People within the river Theras.

Carpetini, People by the riuer Tagus.

Carpi, A people of Zeugitania.

Carpis, a river of Scythia.

Carrace, a towne in Italie vnder Vimer.

Carrha, a citie in Arabie by the red sea.

Carthæ, a citie of Mesopotamia where the Romanes had a great ouerthrow.

Carteoli, The people of the towne Carsteoli, were the Pelignans in Italie.

Carte, One of Darius sonnes.

Cartein, The towne Tarisa in Spaine on the sea side ouer against Gades by the streightes.

Cartenna, a towne in Tingitania.

Carthæa, a cuue in the Ile Ceos.

Carthago, a famous citie in Affrike inuironed about with the sea: it was built by Dido: also another in Spaine built by Asdrubal. Carthaginensis, &c. adject.

Carij, People of Persia.

Cartris, a promontorie of the Cimbrians.

Carulij, People of Africa by Aethiopie.

Carya, a citie of Peloponnesus.

Carianda, a lake and Ile in Caria.

Cary Fea, A towne in the Ile Euboea: also an Ile in the sea Euripus.

Caryllum, a part of Thessalie.

Calandes, An Ile ouer against Persia.

Calcandrus, An Ile in the Ocean by India.

Calchini, People of Calchinum.

Calchinum, a citie of Campania in Italie.

Calcha, a towne in Phrygia.

Calcmuth, a towne of Campania in Italie.

Calcoris, a hole country of Arabia in Petræa.

Calcus, A hill in the borders of Aegypt, betweene Iaquer, and a temple, and Pharnes the great a tombe: also a hill in Syria about Seleucia.

Calmonates, people of Liguria.

Calon, an Ile by the Ile Corpathus.

Calperes, the west of Cinq Rheams.

Calpetia, & Calpensia, A towne of the Salines not farre from Rome.

Calpiæ pontes, Streightes about the Caspian sea, scarce the breadth of a mile.

Calpij, Troglodytes the Caspian sea in Scythia.

Calpirus, A citie of Parthia neere India.

Calpius, A part of the mountaine Taurus.

Calsandane, Daughter to Pharnaspis, and mother to Cambyses.

Calsandra, Daughter to Priamus and Hecuba, to whome Apollo vpon promise of her maidenhead gaue the gift of prophecie. But she reuolting from her promise, he added vnto her that curse, that albeit she prophecied neuer so truths, no man should beleeue her.

Calsanitæ, People in the bankes of the red sea.

Calsea, a towne of Macedonia.

Calsanotis, a citie of Egypt.

Calsilium, The ruin Calsell in Hassia.

Calsirum, A towne of the Sammites.

Calsodorus, A learned man of Ravenna, that taught Theodoricus king of Gothes.

Calsiopa, a towne on the south of Sicilie.

Calsiope, or Calsiopeia, Wife of Cepheus, who contended in beautie with the nymphes of the sea, and was turned into a sterre in heauen also a towne in the middle of Aquitan: an other in the Ile Corcyra.

Calsiterides, Three Iles in the Spanish sea.

Calsius, the name of diuers Romanes.

Calsabala, a towne of Cilicia.

Calsilides, The name Musæ.

Calsilius, a fountaine at the foote

of Parnassus, dedicated to the Muses.

Castax, a citie of Iberia.

Castania, A city neere Tarentum.

Castbenes, a gouffe in the sea by Bizantium.

Castianira, One of Priams wives.

Castinum, a hill in Pamphilia.

Castologi, People of Fraunce.

Castolus, a citie of Lydia.

Castor, and Pollux, Two twinnes whom Iupiter begot on Leda in forme of a swanne: when they came to age they scoured the sea of Pirats, and therefore were counted gods of the sea.

Castor, a phisitian that taught the use of the hearb Piperitis.

Castra Cornelia, a place in Zeugitana.

Castrimonienses, People of Italie.

Castritius, a noble man in the time of Sylla, and an Oratour in the time of Adrian.

Castrum novum, The towne Corneto by the mouth of Tyber in Italy.

Castulon, a towne of Betica in Spaine by the river Ana. Castulonenses, populi.

Casuentillani, People of Italy.

Casuentum, a river neere the gouffe of Tarentum.

Casurgis, The citie Praga in Boheme.

Cathabanes, People of Arabia deserta.

Catabathmus, a fierce place in Africa.

Catacecaumene, a region of Mysia, not farre from Ephesus.

Catacerti, People of Asia about Meotis.

Catadupa, a place in Ethiope, where the fall of Nilus maketh such a noise, that the people are made deafe therewith that dwell neere.

Catadupi, People in that place.

Catana, A towne of Sicily neere Aetna.

Cataonia, The furthest part of the hill Taurus. Strabo calleth it Cappadocia.

Catanira, An Ile opposite to Lesbos.

Catanni, People neere the Caspian sea.

Catari, People of Pannonia.

Catarnia, a country of Asia.

Catarrhactes, a people of Pamphilia.

Cathalaunum, the citie Chalons in France.

Cathon, an Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Cathay, A great region in the East part of the world, deuided into nine Realmes, which be vnder the great Chamus: it also called Sinarum regio.

Catilonus, A well in Italy by Tyber.

Catilina, a Romane famous for his treason and conspiracies.

Catillus, Sonne to Amphiaraus and brother to Tyburtus.

Catizi, the people called Pygmei.

Cato, was first a name of mervse among the Romanes, & after vsed for a surname. Of this name, two were most excellent. M. Cato Censorius, who was a vigorous corrector of manners: and Cato Vticensis, who because he would not see the calamitie which the common wealth was falling into, killed himselfe at Vtica.

Catoni, Scythians about Meotis.

Catularia, One of the gates in Rome.

Catullus, a port of Verona.

Catulus, a Romane captaine in the first warres in Carthage: also an oratour that was Consull with Marius.

Caturactorium, the citie Carlile in the North of England.

Caturiges, People of Italy, beyond Padus.

Catus, The name of a noble and wise family of Rome.

Cavares, People of Narbone in Fraunce.

Cauca, The citie Ruenca in Spaine.

Caucasus, The highest hill in all Asia. It parteth India from Scythia, and is parte of the hill Taurus.

Cauchae, Fiel is northward by Tygris.

Caudinus, a, um, Of the towne Caudi.

Caudis, a towne of the Samnites.

Caulici, People neere the Ionian gouffe.

Caulon, a towne in the first region of Italy.

Caumas, a Centaure the sonne of Ixion.

Caunus, a citie in Caria by the sea side, opposite to Rhodes, & neere the mouth of the river Calbis.

Caunus, Brother to Biblis, on whom she was enamoured.

Cauriom, The towne Corra in Portugall.

Caurus, An Ile, after called Andros.

Caus, a citie of Thelpusia in Arcadia.

Cäyster, a river in Lydia, by the citie Sardis.

Cäystri campi, Fruitfull fields by that river.

Cäystrus, A towne in the middest of Cilicia.

Ceа, or Ceos, an Ile in the sea Aegeum where silke wormes were first found.

Ceadus, King of the Ciconians, father to Tragasus, and grandfather to Euphemus.

Cebes, a philosopher of Thebes.

Cebrēna, A little towne in Troas.

Cebreni, People of that country and of Thrace.

Cebrenis, idis, Patronymic.

Cebriones, The bastard sonne of Priamus.

Cecina, a river of Thrace by Volaterrie.

Cecinia, a noble man of Rome, that favoured Pompeyes part.

Cecrōpia, The city of Athens, so called of Cecrops.

Cēcrops, the first king of Athens.

Cecrōpidæ, People of Athens.

Cecryphalea, a promontorie of Peloponnesus.

Cēdar, a countrey of Arabia.

Cedrea, a towne of Caria.

Cedropolis, Another towne in Caria.

Cedros, An Ile in the coaster of Germany.

Cedrosi, People neere the red sea.

Celādon, One of them whome Perseus slue: also a river falling into Alpheus.

Celadone, es, a towne of Locris.

Celādusa, a little Ile in the sea Aegeum.

Celadusæ, Little Iles in the Adriatick sea.

Celæna, a place in Campania dedicated to Iuno.

Celænæ, arum, a city in Asia, after called Apamia: also a hill.

Celæno, One of the ravenous Harpies.

Celæno, One of the Pleiades.

Celegeri, People of Mesia.

Cælendræ, a haven towne of Cholcis.

Celeia, a towne of Noricum.

Celerini, People of higher Spaine.

Celœthi, People of Thessalia in that part which bordereth upon Thessaly.

Celærthra, a citie of Bœotia neere Arne.

Celeus, King of Eleusina, father to Triptolemus, whom Ceres taught husbandrie.

Celmus, A man that nourished up Iupiter.

Celsenses, People of higher Spaine.

Celsus, One famous for feasting

old poets verses: also a noble Romane, which wrote of phisicke and husbandrie.

Celtæ, People of Fraunce, betweene the rivers Garumna and Sequana.

Celtiaca, A towne of Bætica in Spaine.

Celtiberi, people in Spaine, whose ancestours being of the people called Celtæ, came out of Fraunce, & placed themselves by the river Iberus.

Celtiberia, The countrey where those people dwell.

Celtica, The third part of Gallia Comata, situate betweene Garumna and Sequana.

Celticum, a promontorie of hiter Spaine, now called Finis terræ.

Cēna, A river of Narbone in Fraunce issuing out of the hill Cemenus.

Cemelleo, or Cemelleon, A towne of Liguria.

Cēmēnus, A hill by the Alpes not farre from the river Varus.

Cenchræ, A towne of Peloponnesus by Corinthe.

Cenchrius, A river in Ionia nere Ephesus.

Cenina, A towne of Latium destroyed by Romulus.

Cenitos, He that built that citie.

Cenomani, People of Gallia Cisalpina: also people of Cenomania.

Cenomania, The countrey called Le mans in Fraunce.

Centauretus, One of Galatia, whome Antiochus horse slue.

Centauri, People of Thessalie by the mount Pelion, who first devised to breake horses for warre and other uses: whereof it came to passe, that they being vsed by the horsemen seeme on horse backe, were supposed to have their upper partes like a man, and the nether partes like a horse. The Poets faigne that Ixion begot them on a cloud.

Centaurus, The name of a great hippe in Virgil. Also a river in Aetolia, where Nessus the Centaure was slaine.

Centinum, A towne of Umbria.

Centrones, People of the Alpes.

Centumperanea insula, A little towne in Italie.

Centuripe, Sicily: Also a towne in Italy nere Aetna.

Centuripini, People of Sicily.

Cephalas, A high and woodie promontorie, where the greater Syrtes doe beginne.

Cepaledium, The towne Sipalus in Sicilie.

Cephalotomi, People of Colchis.

Cephalene, or Cephalenia, An Ile in the Jonian sea, beyond Corcyra.

Cephalœdis, A river in Sicily.

Cēphālus, Aeolus sonne that married Procris, Erechtheus daughter: on him Aurora was greatly enamoured, which breeding iealousie in his wife caused her to watch him when hee went a hunting in the woods, but as shee lay closely in a bush, her husband slue her with a dart, supposing by the wagging of the bush, that some beast had beene some wild beast readie to assaile him.

Cephenes, the Persians.

Cēphēus, King of Æthiope, father to Andromeda, whome Perseus married.

Cēphēus, a, um, adject.

Cephis, a famous image maker.

Cephisia, A fountaine in Attica. also the whole countrey of Attica.

Cephisis, a lake nere the sea Asphaltites.

Cephisodōrus, a tragicall poet of Athens: also a painter, and an image maker, sonne to Praxiteles.

Cēphīsus, A river of Bœotia, by which the temple of Themis stood.

Cepio, A Consull of Rome, who by assault tooke Tolouse in Fraunce, & carried much golde out of the temple thereof.

Cepæ, A citie of Bosphorus.

Cērāmicus, A gulfe in the sea not farre from Halicarnassus. Also two places in Athens: one, where men slaine in battell were buried, another where harlots dwelt.

Ceramium, A place in Rome where Cicero & Milo had houses.

Ceramus, A towne of Caria.

Cerastæ, Iles by Persia in the borders of Ethiopia.

Cerastis, The Ile of Cypres.

Cērāstes, æ, & Cerastæ, A citie of Themistyra in Cappadocia.

Cērāthus, A river of Crete, running by the citie Gortina.

Cērāthens, a, um, Of that river.

Cerauna, or Ceraunij, Hilles in the borders of Epyre by the citie Ambracia, which reach to that place where the sea Ionium is separated from the sea Adriaticum: also hilles in Asia opposite to the Caspian sea.

Ceraui, People of Dalmatia.

Ceraunus, A swift river in Cappadocia.

Cerbălus, A river of Apulia.

Cerbĕrus, A dogge with three heads, which (as Poets faigne) was porter of hell, from whence Hercules drew him.

Cercaphus, Sonne to Cynippe and Poiradis.

Cercasorum, A towne in Egipt, not farre from Canobus.

Cercēis, A nimph daughter to Oceanus.

Cercetæ, People by the sea Euxinum.

Cerceti, Hilles of Thessalie.

Cercidas, An excellent lawe maker of Megalopolis.

Cercina, An Ile in the Libicke sea, and a citie opposite to the lesser Syrtes.

Cercinitis, A little Ile joined with a bridge to Cercina.

Cercōpes, People of Pithecusa, whome Jupiter for their malepert conditions turned into Apes.

Cercyon, A King of Thessalie. Also a famous robber and strong thiefe in the countreye of Athens.

Cercyræi, people oft vexed with warres.

Cerdanitæ, People of Arabia Felix.

Cerdonia, A towne of Italie.

Cerealis, The citie Elbora in Spaine.

Cērealis, orum, Feasts dedicated to Ceres.

Cērēs, ĕrĭs, Daughter to Saturne and Ops: she first devised the sowing of wheate and barley, which before grewe wilde among other heardes: for which cause she was honoured as a goddesse. Ceres is sometime vsed for Luna, as Liber for Sol. Cerealis, le, adject.

Cerētāni, People of Spaine, where was wont to be excellent wine made.

Cerintheus, A towne in the Ile Euboea.

Cerites, A people vanquished by the Romanes.

Cermorum, A towne of Macedonia.

Cerna, An Ile in the Ethiopian sea.

Cernetani, People of Cernetum.

Cernētum, A towne nere Tusculum in Italie.

Cervaria, A place in Aquitane.

Cesena, A citie in Cilicia.

Cesena, A towne of Picenum.

Cesperia, vide Caiperia.

Cessero, The citie Castres in Narbon.

Cestria, A towne of Epirus.

Cestrus, A river of Pamphylia.

Cethegus, A name of divers Romanes. & Also one that was a chiefe mon in Catilines conspiracie.

Ceti, People in Asia nere Cilicia.

Cetius, The hill Kalemberge in Noricum.

Cuci, People of hither Spaine.

Cex.

Ceyx, 1. gen. Sonne to Lucifer, & husband to Alcione the daughter of Æolus.

Chaa, A citie of Telmessus, where the field Ephesius.

Chaalis, A village in Egipt.

Chabacæi, Savage People in Scithia, by the river Chalpes.

Chabeta, A village in the borders of Aegypt towards Arabia.

Chabrias, A noble captaine and philosopher of Athens.

Chadisa, A river and towne in the borders of Thessalia neer Lyncus.

Chadramodite, People of Arabia neighbours to the Troglodites.

Chæronea, A comicall poet.

Chærephon, A philosopher of Athens scholler to Socrates.

Chæris, A foolish minstrel.

Chæronea, A towne of Beotia, where the Athenians were discomfited.

Chalæon, An haven of Locris 7. miles from Delphos.

Chalæus, The citie Antiphon in Persia.

Chalastra, A citie in Macedonia by the gulfe Thermaicus.

Chalce, An Ile and Towne by Rhodes.

Chalcea, A citie in Caria.

Chalcedon, The citie Chalcedon in Bithynia, opposite to Byzantium.

Chalcestitis, idis, An Ile in Pontus.

Chalcia, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Chalcidene, A fruitefull countrie in Syria.

Chalciope, Daughter to Æta, wife to Phrixus, and sister to Medea.

Chalcis, idis, An Ile and citie by Eubœa: Also the citie Negropont in Eubœa.

Chalcis, idis, A women of that citie.

Chalcidicus, a, um. Possest, Belonging to the citie Chalcis in Eubœa.

Chalcitis, An Ile in the mouth of the river Rhindacus in Asia.

Chaldæa, a countrey in Asia bounding on the west Mesopotamia; on the North Assyria and Media: on the East Persia: on the south Arabia deserta.

Chaldæi, People of Chaldea who were very cunning Astronomers: Also a people neere Colchis.

Chaldia, A countrey of Armenia.

Chalestra, A citie in Thessalie by the sea side.

Chalia, A citie of Beotia by Hydria.

Chalistia, A citie neere Pontus.

Chalibes, People in Pontus neer Thermodoontes. They got wealth and digge great plentie of iron: also the people that dwell about Chalybs, which is a river in Spaine.

Chambades, A part of the hill Taurus.

Chamos, The God of the Tyrians.

Chandanice, A citie of Persia.

Chandice, A citie of Aquitain.

Chaonia, A hillie part of Epirus.

Chaones, People of that countrey so called of Chaon a Troiane, who was there slaine by his brother Helenus.

Characlmoba, A citie of Palestina.

Charadra, A citie of Phocis by Lilæa.

Charadrus, A mirie or poole in Cilicia neere the river Charadrus: also a towne in Syria neere Phœnicia.

Charax, A towne in Arabia felix, built by Alexander the great: also a place where the Carthaginians kept their mart.

Charaxus, Brother to Sappho, who having spent all his goods upon Rhodope the harlot, became a pirat on the sea.

Chares, etis, A captaine in Athens: also a carver, scholler to Lysippus.

Charidemus, Captaine over the souldiers of Cherseblepta King of Thrace.

Charilaus, A noble Lacedemonian.

Charisia, a citie of Arcadia.

Charisius, An Orator of Athens.

Charites, The 3. Graces, whose names were Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosine, they are supposed to be the daughters of Iupiter and Venus.

Charmandes, A citie by and Euphrates.

Charmis, a towne of Sarmatia.

Charmione, The waiting maid of Cleopatre, who willingly died with her mistres.

Charon, ontis, The ferriman of poets feigned that carried soules over the three rivers of hell, Acheron, Styx, and Cocytus. Also three hundrie Historians, 1. of Carthage, the 2. of Lampsacum, & 3. of Naucratis.

Charones, orum, A countrey in Asia by the river Mæander, and by Hierapolis.

Charone porta, A gate in Athens by which the condemned were to execution.

Charonium, A den between Tralles and Nisa, consecrate to Pluto.

Charondas, A lawe-maker in Athens.

Charops, A Troiane, sonne to Hippasus.

Charybdis, A gulfe of the sea by Sicilie, verie dangerous by reason of streames flowing contrarie each to other. It is over against Scylla.

Chatramonides, a countrey neere the red sea.

Chatri, People in Germanie neere Rhenus.

Chaubi, people of Germanie.

Chauni, People of Thesprotia.

Chavon, a countrie of Media.

Chelidonium, One of the promontories of the mountain Taurus.

Chelidoniæ, Two Ilets opposite to the mountain Taurus.

Chelonates, a promontorie of Achaia.

Chelonitis, An Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.

Chelonophagi, a people of Carmanie.

Chemnis, An Iland in Aegypt, which swimmeth, being driven hither and thither with the wind.

Chena, A citie of Laconia.

Chenoboscia, a citie in Egypt opposite to Dio spolis.

Cheopes, a king of Egypt.

Chephren, Cheopes brother.

Cherilus, A foolish poet that of a great number of verses made but seven good for the which he had 7. pieces of gold, and for every other a buffet.

Cherronesus, Idem quod peninsula, A part of Greece, nowe called Morea. It is sometime taken for the north part of the greater Asia.

Chersidamas, A Troiane borne Vvisset slaine.

Chersonesus, vide Cherronesus.

Cherusci, People of Germanie neere Albis.

Chesion, a towne of Ionia.

Chia, a maides name in Horace.

Chidnei, People neere Pontus.

Chidorus, a river of Macedonia.

Chilo, One of the seven wise men of Greece.

Chimæra, A mount in Lycia, out of which issueth fire: also a monster having the head & breaste like a lyon, the bellie like a goate, and taile like a dragon: also a citie in Sicilia.

Chimerium, A hill Phalerus in Thessalia.

Chione, A Samian harlot: also the daughter of Dædalion, on whome Mercurie begat Autolycus, and Apollo

pollo Philemon.

Chios, *An Ile in the sea Aegeo, betwixt Lesbos and Samos. It is a mervail good for longer, and hath the best hot wines.*

Chiron, *Of this Ile.*

Chios, *A citie of Caria, another of Ionia, another of Rhodes.*

Chirocrates, *A famous architecter.*

Chirohylium, *An Ile before Troy.*

Chiron, *Sonne to Saturne and Philyra, who first founde out the vertues of hearbes. He taught Aesculapius physicke, Hercules armorie, and Apollo to play on the harp.*

Chirone, vel Chitonia, *Diana.*

Chitanydia, *The Ile Delos.*

Chlois, *The goddesse of flowers, otherwise called Flora.*

Chlorine, *a river of Sicilia.*

Choaspis, *A river of Media, flowing into Tygris by the borders of Persia.*

Choatae, *People about Meotis.*

Chobar, *signifieth all the great rivers in Chaldea.*

Chothe, *a village neere Tyrus.*

Choe, *a people of Asia neere the Indyres.*

Choerades, *Rockes in the sea neere Hellespont.*

Choerilus, vide Cherilus.

Cholargus, *A village in Athens.*

Cholobetene, *A piece of Armenia.*

Cholontichos, *a citie of Caria.*

Chompson, *An Ile of Nilus betweene Aethiopie and Aegypt.*

Chone, *A citie of the Oenotrians.*

Choraimie, es, *A citie in Paphlagonia.*

Chorinaeus, *A Rauthian slaine by Aeneas Troiane.*

Chorebus, *An Arthiopian that first inuented the making of earthen vessell: also one to whom Priamus betrothed Cassandra.*

Chorfia, *a towne of Bactria.*

Chosroes, *a king of Persia, who was a good philosopher, and verie much loued Aristotle.*

Chrannen, *An Ile neere Africa.*

Chrestus, *A noble sophister of Rhetorick.*

Christodorus, *An Aegyptian poet in the time of Anastasius the Emperour.*

Chromis, *Hercules sonne.*

Chrysa, *a towne of Troas, and an Ile in India: also a river in Scythia.*

Chrysaor, *Neptunes sonne, begotten of the head of Medusa.*

Chrysaoris, *a citie of Caria, also called Adria.*

Chrysas, *a river in Sicilia.*

Chrysis, *an Ile in the mouth of Indus, where is plentie of golde: also the priest of Apollo, suiter to Hyperionis.*

Chrysis, *Asbynomus daughter to Chrysis.*

Chrysippa, *a citie in Cilicia, built by Chrysippus.*

Chrysippe, *Daughter to Inus.*

Chrysippus, *a stoicall philosopher borne in Tarsus, and sonne to Apollo.*

Chrysoceras, *a promontorie of Thrace neere Bosphorus.*

Chrysogonus, *One whome Sylla freed from bondage: also a gentleman of Rome martyred for the Gospell.*

Chrysopolis, *A towne of Bythynia, by Chalcedon: an other in Cicilia.*

Chrysorrhoas, *a river in Lydia, called also Pactolus.*

Chrysorrhoe, *People by the river Phasis.*

Chrysothemis, *Daughter to Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.*

Chrysus, *That vsurped on Brennus, under whome the Gallis wrought Rome.*

Clythonia, *an old name of Crete.*

Chyton, *A litle country of Egypt.*

Chytri, *a citie of Cyprus.*

C I

Cia, *The Ile Zea neere Attica.*

Ciabici, *a people of Spaine.*

Cibotus, *The citie Apamia in Asia.*

Cibra, *a towne neere the river Meander in Asia.* Cibyratae, *people.*

Cicero, *The surname of M. Tullius, who for eloquence, learning, sharpnesse of witte, and care for the good of the common wealth, had not his peere among the Romanes: his ancestours were called Cicerones, and descended lineallie from the kinges of the Volscianes.*

Cicerani, *People dwelling about the river Tanais.*

Cicones, *People of Thrace neere the river Hebrus.*

Ciconius, *He that built by Brixia.*

Cilix, *Sonne to Phoenices, of whom Cilicia was named.*

Cilicia, *The countrey Catramacha in the lesser Asia, and is deuided into two parts; Trecciee and Campestris. It hath on the east, the hill Amanus: on the north, Taurus: on the west, Pamphilia: on the south, the Cilician sea.*

Cilicium, *A towne of Cilicia.*

Cilla, *A towne neere Thebes.*

Cillus, *Pelops waggon maister whome the citie Cilla was named.*

Cimas, *An Ile in the mouth of Ister.*

Cimbri, *People that inhabite in Denmarke and Norway, who (as weare dyed sylly) live diuided in their bodies, they make their meate, most commonly.*

Cimbria, *The countrey of Denmarke.*

Cimmerij, *People about Bosphorus north east from Greece: their countrey is alwayes wont in winter, by reason of the great distance of the Sunne. Also people at Italie betweene Baie and Cumes, who vsuede to digge caues and were enriched with many high tables.*

Cimmeris, *A citie in Phrygia, before called Ennia, and Amandres.*

Cimolis, *A towne in Paphlagonia: also a citie of Galatia.*

Cimolus, *An Ile in the sea of Crete.*

Cimon, *A wilde man of Athens, who was verie beneficiall to the citizens.*

Cinaedocolpitae, *People of Arabia felix.*

Cineta, *A place in Rome.*

Cincinatus, *A Romane called from the plough to be Dictatour.*

Ciconia, *A Senatour of Rome.*

Cineas, *A Thessalian whom Pyrrhus entirely loued.*

Cinesias, *The surname of Pyrrhus Aeolides sonne: also a Thebane writer.*

Cinga, *A river running out of the Pyrene hilles into Iberus.*

Cingulum, *A citie of Picenum.*

Cinna, *A citie of Thessalie. Another in the kingdome of Castile and Spaine. Also a cruell Romane of Marius faction.*

Cinxia, *A surname of Iuno.*

Cinyras, *A rich King of Cyprus, who amamures lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begate on her Adonis.*

Cinyreis, *Myrrha, daughter to Cinyras.*

Cios, *A marie towne in Phrygia.*

Charitus, *Serpentous companion.*

Circe, *Daughter to Sol and Perse, she had great knowledge in the operation of sundrie hearbes, and bowe to cure all passions: she turned Vlisses companions into subtile shapes, but preuented them to their former againe at the request of Vlysses, whome she fauoured much.*

Circes,

Circes domus, A towne in Campania.

Circeium, idem.

Circienses, People of Circium.

Circeium jugum, A hill in Campania.

Circus, A part of the hill Taurus.

Circumpadanus, That dwelleth about the river Padus in Italie.

Circis, Scylla, daughter to King Nisus, she was turned into a Larke.

Cirrheus, Apollo.

Cirrha, The citie Crissaea in Nymphie.

Cisalpina Gallia, Called also Gallia togata, & Citerior Gallia. That countrey which is from the Alpes unto the river Rubicon: it is nowe called Lombardie.

Cisamus, The citie Ephitis in Creete.

Cispennina, A part of Italie.

Cissa, The mother of Memnon.

Cissithi, Scythians dwelling by the Ocean sea next the Cimmerij.

Cispius, A hill in Rome.

Cissa, The river Quisa in Pontus.

Cisseus, A King of Thrace, father to Hecuba. Cissis, idis, Patronymic.

Cisthene, A citie of Aeolis.

Citarij, People of Sicilie.

Cithaeron, A hill of Boeotia, dedicated to Bacchus.

Citharista, A promontorie in Narbon.

Citium, A towne of Cypres.

Cius, A river in Thrace, rising out of the hill Rhodope.

Cizicus, vide Cyzicus.

C L

Clazo, A towne in Phrygia.

Clampetiae, A place in Italie.

Clanius, A river of Campania neere the cave Acheron.

Clariae, People of Thrace.

Clatos, The citie Celaenae in Phrygia.

Clarius, Apollo so named of Clarus, where he had a Temple.

Clarus, A river running out of the Alpes into Danubius.

Claterna, A citie in Picenum.

Claudia, A Vestall virgine, who made trial of her chastitie by drawing the image of Cybele up Tyber with her girdle, which by no other force could be moved.

Claudia, A towne in Noricum.

Claudia familia, A noble familie of Rome.

Claudianus, An Aegiptian poet who lived in the time of Theodosius.

Claudianus, A tyraut that slewe Caligula, and tooke upon him the Empire.

Claudiopolis, A citie of Cappadocia.

Claudium, A citie in Italie.

Claudius, The name of divers noble Romanes.

Clavena, The duchie of Cleves.

Clausus, A king of the Sabines, from whom the stocke of the Claudians lineallie discended.

Clazomenae, A citie of Ionia in Asia built by Pericles.

Clazomenia, An Ile before Ionia, called also Maranhuso.

Clazomenij, People of Ionia, so called of that Iland.

Cleanthes, A philosopher, Zenos scholler, who was so poore that he gate his living by carrying of water in the night. Cleitus one of the

Clearchus, A philosopher. Also a captaine of the Lacedemonians.

Clemens, An historian that wrote of the Kings and Emperours of Rome.

Cleobis, vide Biton.

Cleobulus, One of the seven sages of Greece.

Cleobulina, Daughter to Cleobulus: who wrote a booke of riddles containing 3000 verses.

Cleocrytus Cybeles sonne.

Cleodamus, A Geometrician in the time of Plato. Also a Thessalian philosopher that wrote of horsekeeping.

Cleodora, A nimph, mother to Pernassus.

Cleomachus, A champion of Magnesia.

Cleombrotus, A captaine of the Lacedemonians, sonne to Pausanias. Also one that having read Plato, had such a hope of the immortalitie of the soule that he threwe himself leaped into the sea.

Cleomedes, A wrestler of exceeding strength and greatnesse of body, who being put beside the price of Olympia, fell madde.

Cleomenes, A captaine of Lacedemon. Also a Sicilian, one of the conspiracie with Verres.

Cleon, A captaine of the Athenians, enemie to Nicias. Also a Poet and Orator of the same name.

Cleonae, arum, or Cleonae, es. A towne in Greece betwixt Argos and Corinth.

Cleonymus, A timorous captaine of the Athenians.

Cleopatra, An Egyptian queene, daughter to Auleta, she was first beloved of I. Caesar, after M. Antonius was by her brought into such dotage, that he aspired the Empire, which caused his destruction.

Cleopatrus, A captaine of Corinth.

Cleophantus, A famous painter, also a painter of Corinth.

Cleophon, A tragicall poet of Athens.

Cleostratus, An ancient philosopher, who first found the signes Aries and Sagittarius in the Zodiacke.

Cleoxenus, One that began the Persian historie which Tabellius endra.

Clepsydra, A fountaine in Athens.

Clethus, Husband to Pallenes Clethons daughter.

Clibanus, A hill in Italie neere the promontorie Lacinium. Also a towne in Mauritia.

Clidemus, An ancient writer.

Cliuias, A Pythagorean philosopher, who was also a Musitian.

Clio, One of the nine Muses.

Clisthenes, The first deviser of Ostracisme in Athens, and was the first that by the same was exiled.

Clitarchus, An historian, who was Alexanders companion in all his expeditions.

Clitellae, arum, A place in Rome.

Cliternia, The towne Celano in Apulia.

Clitomachus, A philosopher of Carthage: also a wrestler so chaste that he could not abide to heare any filthie word spoken.

Clitor, A towne in the middle of Arcadia, by which is a well called Clitorius, the water whereof causeth the drinker to loath wine.

Clitumnus, A river in Italie that maketh those oxen white that drinke thereof.

Clitus, One of Alexanders dearest friends, who for rebuking his lasciuious behaviour, was by him slaine.

Cloanthus, One of Aeneas companions.

Clodia, A noble woman of Rome.

Clodij forum, A towne in Italie.

Clodius, The name of divers Romanes: whereof one was Tullyes enemie, and caused his exile: another was sonne to Esopus the player in Tragedies, who spent marvelous great wealth which his father left him.

Cloelia, A noble Romane maiden that being in hostage with Porcena deceived her keepers, and swam over Tyber to the citie.

Clonius, A Bastian captaine that

ruled the Troianes.

Clota, *A creeke in the Britaine sea.*

Clotho, *One of the fatall Ladies, having power to dissolue mans life.*

Cluentius, *A Romane, who being accused by his mother Sassia for killing Oppianicus his father in lawe, was defended by Cicero.*

Clunia, *A towne of the Celtiberians in Spaine, whereof the countrey Clueniensis was named.*

Clipea, *or* Clypea, *The citie Clupia in Africa neere Carthage.*

Clusini, *People of Hetruria.*

Clusinus, *Ianus, so called because in peace his temple gates stood shut.*

Clusiolum, *A towne of Vmbria.*

Clusium, *The towne Clusi in the middle of Tuscia.*

Clymene, *Daughter to Oceanus and Tethis, wife to Iapetus. Also the mother of Phaeton and his sisters.*

Clymene, *One of Helenes traillie young maydes.*

Clymenia prolis, *Phaeton.*

Clymenides, *The sisters of Phaeton.*

Clytemnestra, *Agamemnons wife, and daughter to Tyndarus and Leda.*

Clytia, *A nymph whome Apollo loued.*

Clytius, *Laomedons sonne and brother to Priamus. Also a young man in Virgil whome Cydon loued.*

Cnemides, *A towne of Locris opposite to Ceneum in Euboea.*

Cnetus, *The surname of drivers of mules.*

Cnidos, *A citie of Caria where Venus was worshipped: also a promontorie in the same place.*

Coeppupolis, *The citie Erythra in Arabia.*

Coa, *A towne in Arabia felix.*

Coboris, *An Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.*

Cobrys, *A citie of Thrace.*

Cocalus, *A King of Sicilie, to whome Dedalus, pursued by Minos, fled.*

Cocytius, *A lake in Sicilie, whereof a kinde of salt is called Cocytium.*

Cocles, *A Romane, who at the siege of Rome kept backe Porsenna with his armie till the bridge was broken behinde him.*

Cocynthum, *A promontorie in Italie.*

Cocytia, *Sacrifices done in honour of Proserpina Queene of hell.*

Cocytus, *A river of hell flowing out of the river Styx.*

Codanonia, *An Ile in the gulfe Codanus.*

Codanus, *A gulfe in Germanie about the river Albis.*

Codōta, *A field by Tyber.*

Codrus, *A King of Athens, who to save his countrie willingly lost his life.*

Codrus, *A verie poore Poet.*

Coela, *A little countrey of Attica.*

Coele, *A part of Syria called Cele Syria.*

Coelos, *An haven in Thrace.*

Coemba, *The citie Cambana in Gedrosia.*

Coenotum, *The citie Laubenburg in Germanie.*

Cogamus, *A river by the hill Tmolus.*

Colaicum, *A promontorie of Taprobana.*

Colapis, *A river of Pannonia running into Sans.*

Colapiani, *People about that river.*

Colaxes, *Sonne to Iupiter and Ora.*

Colchis, idos, *A countrey of Asia neere Pontus, whence Iason with the Argonautes by the helpe of Medeas skill did fetch the golden fleece.*

Colchi, *People of that countrey.*

Colchis, idis, *Medea.*

Colchiachus, a, um, *Of Colchis.*

Coli, *People neere Caucasus.*

Colias, *A promontorie of Attica.*

Colidos, *An Ile in the Indian Ocean, consecrate to Venus.*

Collatia, *A towne neere Rome, whereof one of the citie gates was called Collatina.*

Collatina porta, *A gate of Rome.*

Collatina Dea, *The goddesse ouer hilles.*

Collatinus, *A noble Romane, who was husband to the chaste Lucrece.*

Collina porta, *That gate of Rome which was in the hill Quirinalis.*

Colmaria, *A citie of Asiatia.*

Colocaurum, *A citie of Germanie.*

Colone, *A place in Troas not farre from Lamsacum.*

Colonia Agrippinensis, *A citie of the Vbianes.*

Colonis, *An Ile in the Argolicke gulfe.*

Colōnos, *An high place in Athens where Neptune was worshipped.*

Colophor, *A citie of Ionia where was an Oracle of Apollo.*

Colopiani, *People of Pannonia.*

Colops Magnus, *The citie Geger in the prouince of Pisidia.*

Colossæ, arum, *A towne of Phrygia not farre from Laodicea.*

Colotes, *The name of a painter.*

Colous, *A lake in Lydia fourtie furlongs from Sardes.*

Colpe, *A citie of Ionia.*

Colubr, *A people in India.*

Colubraria, *The Ile Dragonera in the sea Ligusticum.*

Columella, *A Gaditane that wrote of husbandrie in a very eloquent stile.*

Columna regia, *A citie in Italie.*

Columnæ Herculis, *Two mountaines at the straites of Morocko, one in Europe called Calpe, the other in Africke called Abyla.*

Comagena, *Part of Syria above Cilicia westward.*

Comana, orum, *A citie in the greater Cappadocia: another in Pontus.*

Comani, *The people of Comana.*

Comari, *Scythians by the Caspian sea.*

Comarus, *An haven by Nicopolis*

Comata Gallia, *vide* Gallia.

Combe, *A maiden that first inuented copper armours.*

Comenses *People of Comum.*

Cometes, *Father to Asterion.*

Comini, *People neere the Sabines.*

Commiſena, *A part of Armenia.*

Commodus, *An Emperour, sonne to M. Antoninus the Philosopher.*

Commonæ, *An Ile neere Ephesus.*

Compsacus, *A river in Thrace flowing into the lake Bistones.*

Compsani, *People of the Hirpine hilles.*

Compsa, *A towne of Bithynia not farre from Chalcedon.*

Comum, *The citie Come in Gallia Cisalpina, neere the lake Larius.*

Comus, *The god of banketting.*

Concana, *A citie in Spaine.*

Concordia, *A citie in Italie not farre from Altinum. Also a towne of Baetica in Spaine: also a goddesse of the Romanes.*

Concubienses, *People of Vmbria*

Condalus, *Mausolus king of Caria his lieutenant in Lycia.*

Condate, *The citie Rennes in Britaine.*

Condigramma, *A towne of Germania.*

Condivincum, *The citie Nantes*

in France.

Conoe, A little Ile by the mouth of Ister.

Confluentia, The cittie Coblentz, where Mosella meeteth with the Rhine.

Congolius, A river neere Bilbis in Spaine.

Conisalus, A god of the Athenians.

Conisium, A towne of Thessalia not farre from the river Laicus.

Conisturgis, A cittie of Spaine.

Conon, A famous Mathematician of Samos, who wrote seven books of Astrologie. Also a captaine of the Athenians.

Conoscentes, People of Narbon in France.

Conopas, A little dwarfe which Iulia Augustus nerer much affected.

Conope, A cittie of Acarnania.

Conopion, A towne by Mantu.

Conopon diabasis, An Ile by the mouth of Ister.

Consaburenses, People of the country of Carthage in Spaine.

Consentia, A cittie of the Brutians.

Consilinum, A towne of Apulia not farre from Tarentum.

Consoranni, People of Aquitane in France.

Constantia, A cittie of Cyprus. Also a towne in Germanie by Acronius.

Constantia Iulia, A towne of Hispalis in Spaine.

Constantinopolis, A cittie in Thrace so called of Constantine, because he enlarged the same. It was before called Byzantium.

Constantius, The name of diuers Emperours, the noblest was sonne to Constantine and Helene: he represented the faith of Christ.

Consualia, orum. Places dedicated to Consus.

Consuanates, People of Vindelicia.

Consurani, People in the coasts of Narbon in France.

Consus, The god of counsell.

Consignes, es. Wife to Nicomedes a king of Bithinia.

Contadestus, A river of Thrace.

Contestania, The countrey in Spaine wherein now Carthage standeth.

Continus, An Ile neere Spaine in the Gaditane sea.

Contrebura Iulia, A cittie in Spaine betweene the river Bætis and Anas.

Coon, The eldest sonne of Antenor.

Coos, seu Cos, seu Co, An Ile nowe called Lango, next the Rhodes in the sea Icarium: also the chiefe cittie of that Ile.

Copæ, A cittie of Bœotia by Lephisius.

Cophantus, A burning hill in Bactria.

Cophes, A river in India.

Coptus, A towne in Thebais neere the red sea.

Cora, A cittie of Latium built by Dardanus. The people are called Corani.

Coracesius, Parte of the hill Taurus.

Coralius, A river of Phrygia.

Corali, Savage people of Pontus.

Coralmi, People of Asia.

Corax, A Sicilian that first wrote of Rhetoricke and taught for money.

Coraxi, People of Colchis by the river Anticmus.

Choraxicus, A parte of the hill Taurus.

Coraxis, A hill in the north of Colchis.

Corcyra, An Ile in the sea Ionium, where Vlisses made shippewracke. (Horace) &c.

Corcyris, A cittie of Egipt.

Cordilio, A Stoicall philosopher.

Cordiba, A cittie of Betica in Spaine.

Cordus, One of the maisters of Alexander Mammea. Also one that wrote the lives of Emperours.

Cordylus, A cittie of Pamphylia.

Coresa, An Iland of Greece.

Corinium, A cittie of the Pelignians.

Coricæ, Two Iles by Peloponnesus.

Corinium, A cittie of Libarnia: also the cittie of Glocester in England.

Corinnus, A poet that wrote of the warres of Troy before Homer.

Corinthus, A rich and great cittie of Achaia, situate in the narrowe straights going into Peloponnesus.

Cortolianus, A noble man of Rome

Coriola, A towne of Latium.

Corissus, A towne of Ephesus.

Corissia, A towne in the Ile Coos.

Coritus, A hill in Thessalie.

Corne, A hill in Tusculanum dedicated to Diana.

Cornecates, People of Pannonia.

Cornelia, A noble matrone of Rome, wife to Sempronius Gracchus. She was well learned and wrote an eloquent stile.

Cornelius, The name of diuers noble Romanes.

Corniculus, A cittie of the Latines.

Cornificat, An excellent Poet in the time of Salustius.

Cornucopiæ, A horne that Hercules pulled from Achelous, which horne the immortall Ladies filled with plentie of all things.

Cornutus, A learned man slaine by Nero.

Coronæ, A towne in Peloponnesus, by the mouth of the river Pamisus.

Coronæus sinus, The gulfe of Coron.

Coronea, A cittie of Bœotia nie farre from Helicon: also a cittie in Phthiot.

Coronis, A nymph, daughter to Leucippus, on whome Apollo begat Æsculapius.

Corsicæ, Iles neere Ionia.

Coralca, An Ile in the sea Lithalicum, and is nowe under the citie of Geane.

Corsia, Idem.

Corrona, A cittie of Thessalie: also a towne of Tuscia neere Arretium.

Cortyna, A famous cittie of Creete, by which the river Lethæus runneth.

Cornucious, The first high Priest shoppe of the Romanes.

Corvions, vide Messala.

Corybantes, Ethnicke priestes, which as madde men maggins their heades and playing on Cymbals vsed about the streetes, provoking others to do the like: called also Idæi dactyli.

Corybas, Sonne to Iason and Circe.

Corycia, A promontorie of Cretes and a haven in Aethiope.

Corycides, Nimphs of Corycus.

Corycius, A cave in Pernassus.

Coryeus, A cittie in Cilicia: also a promontorie where robbers by sea were wont to watch, rifle and beate after passengers.

Coryceus, a, um. Of that hill: also all wilie spies and searchers out of maisters are called Coryceæ.

Corydalla, A cittie of the Rhodes.

Corydon, A shepheards name in Virgill.

Corylum, A village in Paphlagonia.

Corynetes, A famous robber, Vulcanes sonne.

Coryphæus, A hill about Epidaurus.

Coryphahon, A countrey about Pylos.

Corythus, The taurus Cortonensis Tuscia.

Cos, vide Coos.

Cosiana, A castell in the sea co-

ſyria.
Commagenes, *People of Liguria.*
Cominius, *A maker of ſweete ointments in Rome.*
Coſſa, *A towne of Vmbria in Italie.*
Coſſea, *A part of Perſia, and a towne in Tuſcia.*
Coſſiis, *A hill in Bythinia.*
Cóſyra, *An Ile in the Libique ſea.*
Cóthon, *A little Ile which lay neere the caſtell Byrſa of Carthage.*
Cotiſo, *A king of the Danes.*
Cotta, *An excellent orator of Tullies time.*
Cotylum, *A place in the mountaine of Ida, whence the river Scamander, Granicus, and Aeſopus doe riſe.*
Cotys, *A King of Thrace, who in the civill warre ſeruiced Pompey.*
Cóytto, *The goddeſſe of Impudencie.*
Cóyttia, *Night ſacrifices made by the Prieſtes called Baptæ to that goddeſſe.*
Covinum, *The towne of Dorcheſter in England.*
Cranos, *The Ile of Sheppy in Kent.*
Cous, a, um. *Of the Ile Coos.*
Crade, *A citie of Caria.*
Cragus, *A mountaine of Lycia conſecrated to Apollo.*
Crambuſa, *An Ile about Scilencia in Illyria.*
Cranæ, *The Ile Helena in Lacedæmonia.*
Cranaus, *A King of Athens, that ſucceeded Cecrops.*
Cranetum, *A place of exerciſe at Corinth.*
Cranon, *The firſt King of Macedon.*
Crania, *The citie Tarſus in Cilicia.*
Cranion, *A citie of Lephallenia.*
Crapon, *A citie in the fields called Tempe.*
Crantor, *A philoſopher, ſcholler to Plato. He dyed of the dropſie.*
Craſcetium, *A countrey in Sicilie.*
Craſſus, *The ſurname of diuers noble Romanes.*
L. Craſſus, *The excellenteſt Orator next to Tullie.*
M. Craſſus, *The richeſt priuate perſon amongeſt the Romanes.*
Craſtus, *A citie of the Sycanones in Sicilie.*
Criter, *The hole in the toppe of a tunne, by which the fire iſſued.*
Critérus, *A Macedonian, one of Alexanders companions.*
Crates, *A philoſopher, who to the end he might more quietlie ſtudie philoſophie, threwe his goods into the ſea.*
Crathis, *The name of two rivers, one in Achaia neere the towne Aegæ: the other in Greece neere the towne Sybaris.*
Cratinus, *A riotous comicall poet.*
Cratippus, *A philoſopher, Tullies ſonnes maiſter.*
Cratis, *A river in Africa, riſing out of the river Siciyon.*
Cratylus, *A philoſopher of Athens, who was maiſter to Plato.*
Cremæ, æ. *A citie of Pontus.*
Crémera, *A river in Tuſcia, where the Fabij were ſlaine.*
Cremmyon, *A towne neere Corinth, where Theſeus ſlewe the wilde ſowe.*
Crémona, *A citie in Italie neere Mantua.*
Cremides, *A citie of Sicilie, after called Philippos.*
Creon, *Sonne to Menoetius, and father to Iocaſta, who after the death of King Laius his ſonne in law, did take upon him the kingdome of Thebes, which he after yeelded up to Oedipus for killing the monſter Sphinx that waſted the country. Alſo a hill in Leſbos.*
Creon, *King of Corinth, whoſe daughter Creuſa Iaſon married.*
Creontiades, *Daughter to Hercules by Megara Creons daughter of Thebes.*
Creophylus, *A poet of Samos, ſuppoſed to be Homers maiſter.*
Crepſa, *The citie Crexa of Liburnia.*
Cretæus, *One of Creta.*
Creiſeis, *A nimph of the ſea.*
Creſium, *A citie of Cyprus.*
Creſſa, *A towne of Paphlagonia. Alſo a port in Caria oppoſite to Rhodes.*
Creſſa, *A woman of Creta.*
Creſſea, *A countrey neere Pallene, and bordereth on the Thermaan gulfe.*
Creta, *An Ile betweene Peloponneſus and the Rhodes, now called Candie. It hath on the South part of the ſea Aegeum: on the weſt, the ſea of Africa.*
Creteus, & Creticus, a, um. *Of Creta.*
Crétheus, *Aeolus ſonne, who begate Aeſon, Alcymedon, and Amythaon on Tyro, daughter to his brother Salmoneus.*
Crethon, *Diocles ſonne, who aided the Grecians againſt Troy.*
Creuſa, *Aeneas wife, daughter to Priamus and Hecuba. Alſo the daughter of Creon of Corinth whom Iaſon married.*
Creuſis, *A towne in Boeotia.*
Crimiſa, *A towne in the vttermoſt parts of Italie neere to Thurium.*
Crinitus, *A river of Sicilie by Segeſta.*
Crions, *A village of the Athenians.*
Criſpus, *The name of Salluſtius.*
Criſſa, *A towne in Phocis by the ſea ſide built by Criſſus ſonne to Phocus.*
Crithote, *A citie of Thrace by Hellaſpont.*
Crithois, *Homers mother.*
Critias, *One of the 30. tyrants of Athens: alſo a philoſopher who affirmed the ſoule to be blood.*
Critó, *An Athenian philoſopher Socrates ſpeciall friend. Alſo an hiſtorian of Phrygia.*
Critobulus, *A famous phyſition in the time of Philip King of Macedon.*
Critolaus, *a captaine of Achaia. Alſo a philoſopher ſent with Carneades in Embaſſage to Rome.*
Crobiolus, *A little towne neere to Heraclea Pontica.*
Crobyſi, *People about Iſter.*
Crocea, *One of the 100. cities of Laconia.*
Crocódylon, *A towne of Phocis by the hill Camelus. Another by the river Nilus.*
Crocodilus, *A mountaine in Cilicia.*
Crócetus Campus, *A fielde neere Theſſabe by the river Amphrifus.*
Crocus, *Sonne to Eumenes the ſonne of the Muſes, whome Iupiter turned into the ſigne Sagittarius.*
Crocylion, *An Ile in Tuſcia.*
Croeſus, *A king of Lydia, ſonne to Alyattes. He ſubdued many great countreyes in Aſia and Greece, and gathered immeaſurable riches.*
Cromyon, *A citie of Paleſtine, not farre from Aſcalon.*
Crommyóticus, *An Ile neere Aſia, oppoſite to Smyrna.*
Cromus, *a towne of Paphlagonia: alſo a citie of Peloponneſus.*
Cromynia, *An Ile of Iberia.*
Cronii, orum, *Feaſtes dedicated to Saturne.*
Cronion, *The North ſea, called Mare congelatum, or Glaciale.*
Cronius, *One of the Centaures.*
Cronos, *Saturnus.*
Crouſa, *A citie neere Pontus.*
Cróton, *or* Croton, *A citie in great Greece not farre from Tarentum.*

tacie.

Crotopus, A King of the Argives.

Cruni, orum, A citie on the sea coast in Thrace.

Crustis, A part of Myrgdnia.

Crustumerium, A towne of Latium.

Crustuminum, A town in Tuscia.

Crustumium, A river rising out of the hill Apenninus.

Crystus, A citie of Caria.

Creatus, A captaine of the Greekes against Troy, sonne to Antiphomachus.

Cremnæ, A citie of Thessalie. Homer calleth the people thereof Dolopes.

Cresin, A Cnidian philosopher.

Crëiphon, The workman which made the Temple of Diana at Ephesus. Also a noble citizen of Athens, who caused Demosthenes to be crowned with a golden crowne in the Theatre: also a towne neere Syracusa, where the Parthian Kings did winter.

Crestonus, Sonne to Cadmus, who was after his fathers death brought up by Phocion.

Cuma, A citie of Aeolis, opposite to Lesbos, whereof Sybilla Cumæa was named.

Cumæ, arum. A citie of Campania by the sea side neere Puteoli.

Cumani, & Cumæi, People of either those two cities.

Cumæi ager, The promontorie Cabo de S. Maria in Portugall.

Cuniculariæ, Little Iles in the middle sea called Mare Lygusticum.

Cunina, The goddesse of infants.

Cupido, inis, m. g. The god of love.

Cupra, A citie of Picenum neere Asculum.

Cupra, A towne on the sea coasts of Apulia in Italie.

Cures, tium, A towne of the Sabines.

Curetes, Sybales priests, called also Corybantes, and Idæi dactyli. They came from the hill Ide into Crete, in which Ile they called an hill by the name of Ida.

Curetis, An olde name of the Ile Crete.

Curia, A place in Rome built by Tul. Hostilius, where the Senate met about the affaires of the citie.

Curio, onis, The surname of a familie in Rome, whereof were many excellent Orateurs.

Curis, A name of Iuno.

Curium, A citie of Cyprus, another of Antolia.

M. Curius, A noble Romane, who was a man of singular honestie and wisedome. He vanquished the Samnites, Sabines, and king Pyrrhus. He deuided to euery one of the people 40 acres of land, and as much to himselfe, and no more.

Curopolis, A citie of Caria.

M. Curtius, A famous Romane, who for the safetie of his country, cast himselfe into a gaping quame of the earth.

Curtius, A fountaine, the water whereof was brought to Rome in a pipe of leade vpon an arch of stone 40 miles.

Cutilia, A lake in the fieldes of Reate, wherein a woodie Ile floteth vp and downe continually.

Cyalus, A citie of Lydia built by Iupiter.

Cyane, A Nymph of Syracuse, rauished by her owne father, whom shee after slue, vide Cyamippus. ¶ Also a maide of Sicilie turned into a fountaine: Also a Towne of Lycia.

Cyanææ, Iles or other rockes vnder Bosphorus Thracius.

Cyanee, Daughter to the river Meandrus, by whom Miletus begot Caunus and Byblis.

Cyanippus, One of Syracuse, who for contemning the ceremonies of Bacchus, was cast into such a drunkennesse, that in the darke he rauished his daughter Cyane, which fact caused a great plague to the countrey wherefore Cyane at the last by a ring vnderstanding that her father offered her this violence, shee drew him by the haire of the head to Apollos altar and there slue him, and after killed herselfe.

Cyanos, A river of Colchis by Aea.

Cyaraxes Sonne to Phraortes, & father to Astiages.

Cybale, A poore mans daughter in Vmbrill.

Cybele, Daughter to king Minos and wife to Saturne. She was called the mother of the goddes, and after her death was honoured a goddesse. She was first called Ops and Terra: afterward, Rhea, Vesta, Berecynthia, and Pessuntia.

Cybelea, A citie of Ionia.

Cybelus, A mountaine in Phrygia.

Cybira, A towne of Lacaonia not far from the river Meandrus.

C .eus, Sonne to Neptune and Salamis.

Cycladæ, The 53. Iles in the sea Aegeum, called also Sporades.

Cycli, Places in Athens where flaules were sold.

Cyclobotus, A swift violent runner of Attica.

Cyclopes, Gyantes, or auncient people of Sicily having but one eie in their foreheads. They are feined to be Vulcans men, and to make weapons for Iupiter.

Cydias, One that painted the Argonauts.

Cydippe, A maide whom Acontius loued.

Cydnus, A river in Cilicia running out of Taurus through Tarsus.

Cydonia, An Ile before Lesbos.

Cydon, A notable towne of Candy.

Cydonius, is, & Cydoniates, is, A citizen of Cydon.

Cydonius, a, um, adject.

Cydon, A mans name in Virgil. Also a citie of Lydia, another of Sicilie.

Cydræ, A citie in Thessalie.

Cygnus, A captaine of Liguria, who bewailing the death of Phaeton, was turned into a swanne.

Cylbiani, Hilles in the greater Phrygia.

Cyllarus, A Centaure: also one of Pollux horses.

Cylleborus, Sonne to Sthelenus.

Cyllene, A hill of Arcadia, where Iupiter begot Mercurie vppon Maia.

Cyllenius, The name of Mercurie.

Cymæus, The hill Monte de Viterbo in Hetruria, sixe miles from Viterbium: Also a lake by that hill.

Cymodocea, A sea nimph.

Cymothoe, A famous well in Achaia, betweene Patræ & Phereæ: Also a Sea nimphe daughter to Nereus and Doris.

Cynethium, A citie in Arcadia by Lepreum.

Cyne, A citie of Lydia.

Cyneglrus, A captaine of Athens against the Persians.

Cynetia, A citie in Argolica.

Cynici, A sect of Philosophers so called of their dogged conditions. Antisthenes & Diogenes were the first of this sect.

Cynocephali, Wilde men in Aethiope hauing heades like dogges.

Cynus, A towne neere Heraclea.

Cynyphis, A river in Africa, by which goats are bred.

Cyniphius, a, um, adiect.

Cynopolis, A towne by Nilus where Anubis was honoured

Cynos, A countrey of the Thebans

Cynos

Cynosarges, A place in Athens where bastard children were exercised.

Cynosscma, tis, a place in Troas by Hellespont where Hecuba was buried.

Cynosura, A nimph one of Iupiters nourses, shee was turned into the figure of seuen starres in heauen.

Cynthia, Diana so called of Cynthus.

Cynthus, A hill in Delos, where Apollo and Diana were borne.

Cynus, A towne of Locris.

Cyonnesus, An Ile in Nilus by Delta.

Cyparissa, A citie by the sea side in Achaia.

Cyparissæa, The citie Erana of Triphylia.

Cyparissis, A citie of Messenia.

Cyparissus, A boy whom Apollo loued, which was turned into a Cypres tree.

Cypria, A name of Venus.

Cyprus ✠ An Ile in the sea Carpathium betweene Cilicia & Syria: in this Ile Venus was greatly honoured. Cyprius, a um.

Cypsella, A towne of Thrace.

Cypselides, A tyrant of Corinth, Perianders father.

Cyprasia, The citie Caroso in Galatia.

Cyre, An ile in the Persian sea.

Cyrēne, & Cyrēnæ, arum. The town Cyrene in Libia betwixt Marmoria, and Zengitana: also a citie in the Ile of Cypres.

Cyrenaica, a countrey in Africa, called also Pentapolitana of the five cities, Berenice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Apollonia, Cyrene. It hath on the North the Libique sea, on the West the great Syrtis, and on the South, the Libian deserts. Cyrenaicus, a, um, adie &.

Cyrēnēus, a, um, A man of Cyrene.

Cyrenaici, Philosophers of Aristippus sect, who affirmed that mans felicitie doth consist in bodily pleasure.

Cyrnij, Long liuing people in India.

Cyrnus, The Ile Corsica, Cyrnij, populi.

Cyrnēus, a, um. Of that Ile.

Cyropolis, A citie in the borders of Persia.

Cyrrha, A towne in Phocis, at the foot of the hill Parnassus.

Cyrthes, A citie in Helicon neere Thisa.

Cyrrhestica, The countrey about Cyrrhus.

Cyrrhus, A citie of Syria, Cyrrhestæ, cives.

Cyrrhestæ, People of Macedonia, not farre from Pella.

Cyrus, A riuer in the middle of Egipt.

Cyrus, Two riuers, one rising out of Caucasus and running by Albania: the other is in Media.

Cyrus, A noble king of Persia, Sonne to Cambises and Mandanes: he made subiect to the Persians crowne Media and all Asia, with the East countries. At last through his insatiable lusting after more Countries hee was slaine by Tomyris.

Cyte, A towne of Colchis, where Medea was borne. Cytæa virgo. Medea.

Cyteorum A towne of Cappadocia.

Cyterium, A citie in the middest of Oenotria.

Cythera, orum, An Ile against Crete, and a citie in the same, dedicated to Venus.

Cythēræa, Venus. Cytherius, a, um.

Cytheris, A harlot whom Cornelius Gallus the Poet loued.

Cythērides, & Cythēroniades The muses so called of Cytheron.

Cythēron, A hill in Bœotia neer Thebes, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses.

Cythnos, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Cythnius, a, um, Of that Ile.

Cytina, A citie of Thessalie.

Cytinium, One of the three cities of Doris.

Cytis, An Ile in Arabia.

Cytorus, A hill in Pathphlagonia where great store of boxe trees grew.

Cyzicenus, A philosopher of Athens excellent in Geometrie.

Cyzicum, A noble citie of Bithynia.

Cyzicus, The Ile Chirico in Propontis, ioyned to the continent with two bridges: also a king whom Iason slew, of whom the citie Cyzicum was named.

D A

Dæ, arum, Wild people of Scythia.

Dacia, A countrey of Scythia in Europe, deuided into 4 partes, Valachia, Bulgaria, Seruia, Transiluania. It hath on the North, the hill Carpatus: on the West, the riuer Tibiscus: on the East and South, Danubius.

Dacicus, a, um, Pertaining to that countrey.

Dacus, a, um, Of that countrey.

Dadūli idzi, Cybeles priests.

Dadicæ, People of Scythia in Asia.

Dædăla, n. g. A citie of Lycia, where Dedalus was buried: also a citie of Rhodes.

Dædălia, The citie Iulia in Italy built by Dedalus.

Dædalus, an excellent carpenter of Athens, who being accused for the death of Perdix his nephew, fled into Crete, where hee made the Labyrinth.

Dæmogorgon, The god of the earth.

Dæmon, A name of Saturne.

Dætot, A Troians name in Homer.

Dahippus, A notable Image maker.

Dai, People of Persia, which were all shepheardes and grasiers.

Dalmatia, A part of Illyrium, bordering vppon Liburnia Eastward.

Dalmatæ, people of Dalmatia.

Damæi, People were the Ichthiophagi.

Damascius, One that wrote the Grecian historie in the time of Heraclius.

Damascus, a most ancient citie of Syria, wher great store of prunes grew.

Damasithymus, One of Xerxes captaines.

Dameas, A famous image maker.

Damianus, A wealthie sophister Ephesius.

Damocles, One of the flatterers of Dionysius.

Damocrita, a matrone of Rome, who being forbid to follow her husbande Alcippus into exile, and her daughters also restrained from marriage, was so farre carried with reuenge, that shee fired the house where all the noble women of the citie in the night were about their sacrifices, & burnt them euery one, and then killed her daughters, and lastly her owne selfe.

Damœtas, A shepheards name in Virgil.

Damon and Pythias, Two Pythagorean philosophers, who were most faithfull friendes each to other, in so much as the one offered to suffer death for the other.

Damophila, a woman of Lesbos famous for her skill in poetrie.

Damoſtratus, *One that wrote 20 bookes of fiſhes.*

Damoxenus, *A comicall poet of Athens.*

Dan, *A village in the borders of Iudea.*

Dănæ, *Daughter to Acrisius: on whom Iupiter in ſhape of a golden ſhowre of raine begate Perſeus, who killed his grandfather Acriſius.*

Danaides, *The daughters of Danaus.*

Dănăus, *King of Argiues, of whom the Grecians were called Danai, and Achaia, Danaa. He had 50. daughters which were married to Aegiptus ſonnes, whom they ſlue all the firſt night except Lyncæus whom Hypermneſtra ſaued.*

Dani, *The people called Daci.*

Dania, *A countrey almoſt enuironed with the Northerne Ocean, and bordereth on that part of Saxonia, which is next the ſea.*

Dantes, *A port of Florence.*

Dantiſcum, *A famous mart town in Polonia.*

Danubius, *the greateſt riuer in Europe riſing out of the hill Arnoba in Germanie, and paſſing by many countries keepeth ſtill his entreth into Illyricum, where receiuing into it 60 other riuers, it is called Iſter: and there it is broadeſt.*

Daphne, *Daughter to the riuer Peneus: ſhe was by her father when Apollo would haue forced her, turned into a Laurell tree.*

Daphnis, *A faire young man of Sicilie Mercuries ſon, who for falſifying his faith to a nimph, was made blinde: alſo a caſtell of Lycia, and the ſuburbes of Antiochia.*

Daphnites, *Apollo.*

Daphnudrum, *A towne neere Rhegium next Thrace.*

Daradus, *The riuer Daras in Libye.*

Darapſa, *A citie in Bactria.*

Dardæ, *People in Iudea.*

Dardania, *an old name of Samothrace: alſo the country where Troy ſtood.*

Dardănides, *Of the ſtocke of Dardanus.*

Dardanius, a, um. *Of Troy.*

Dardănus, *Sonne to Iupiter, and Electra: hee firſt built Troy: and called it, with the country where it ſtood, Dardania.*

Dares, *A Phrygian, who wrote the warres of Troy, being a beholder thereof: alſo a champion one of Aeneas friends.*

Daridæus, *A Perſian king in the time of Tiberius, Caius, and Claudius.*

Darioritum, *The towne Vannes in Britaine.*

Darius, *A king of Perſia, whom Xerxes ſucceeded in his kingdome: alſo another king of Perſia, vanquiſhed by Alexander.*

Darthæ, *People neere the riuer Phaſe.*

Darcii, *People of Thrace.*

Davarnum, *Douer in Kent.*

Darus, *A riuer of the lower Pannonia.*

Daſcylos, *A towne in Bithynia.*

Daſiarethæ, *People of Thrace.*

Daſtylus, *Father to king Gyges.*

Dates, *One of Darius captaines.*

Datum, *A citie of Thrace.*

Datylephi, *A people in Thrace.*

Dave, *A citie of Arabia.*

Daulis, *or* Daulis, *A towne of Phocis, ſubiect to king Terreus.*

Daulias, *Philomela ſo called, becauſe in that citie ſhe was turned into a bird.*

Daunia, *Apulia ſo called of Daunus, the ſonne of Pilumnus.* Dauni populi.

Daunus, *Sonne to Pilumnus and Danae, and grandfather to Turnus, he was king of Apulia. Alſo his ſonne father, to Turnus, and husband to Venilia.*

Daurata, *A citie about Iſſeda.*

Decăpolis, *A countrey of Syria next Iudea, ſo called of tenne cities contained in the ſame.*

Deceates, *People of Liguria.*

Decelia, *One of the twelue cities which Cecrops ſet in order.*

Decentij, *People of Pannonia.*

Decietum, *A citie of Italie.*

Decius, *The name of three Romanes, the father, the ſonne and the nephew: who deuoted themſelues for their country: the father in fight with the Frenchmen, the ſonne with the Hetruriam, the Nephew with Pyrrhus.*

Decoontes, *Hercules ſonne by Megara, the daughter of Creon.*

Dedmata, *A citie of Caria.*

Deianira, *Daughter to Oeneus king of Aetolia & wife to Hercules, whoſe death ſhe vnwares cauſed by giuing him a ſhirt to put on (hauing, as ſhe thought, vertue in it to cauſe husbands loue) enbrued with Neſſus blood, whom Hercules ſlew with a poiſoned arrow, for offering violence vnto her.*

Deidamia, *King Lycomedes daughter, on whom Achilles begate Pyrrhus.*

Deioces, *King of Media, and ſonne to Phraortes.*

Deione, *Mother to Miletus.*

Deionides, *Miletus ſonne to Deione.*

Deiopea, *One of Iunoes nimphes.*

Deiotarus, *A king of Galatia, whom Cicero defended, being accuſed to haue conſpired Cæſars death.*

Deiphile, *The mother of Diomedes, wife of Tydeus, and daughter of Adraſtus.*

Deiphœbe, *A nimph, daughter to Glaucus.*

Deiphobus, *Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba.*

Delphylus, *Sebenelus ſonne, who was a faithfull friende to Cæſar.*

Deipites, *A Troiane whom Vlyſſes ſlue.*

Delas, *and* Tygris minor, *Two riuers enuironing Apamea.*

Delius, a, um, *Of the Ile Delos, as* Delius Apollo, *&* Delia Diana.

Deliacus, a, um. *Belonging to Delos.*

Delos, *Anile, one of the Cyclades, in the ſea Aegeum. In this Ile Apollo and Diana were borne.*

Delphi, *A citie and people of Boetia by Parnaſſus, where was the Oracle of Apollo.*

Delphicus, a, um. *Of that citie, or of Apollo.*

Delphuſa, *A famous well by Delphi.*

Delta, *An ile in Nilus not farre from Alexandria, repreſenting the figure of the letter Δ.*

Demades, *A great Orator of Athens, who in extemporall orations excelled Demoſthenes.*

Demaratus, *Acapitaine of Lacedemon: alſo the father of Tarquine the proude.*

Demeter, *The name of Ceres.*

Demetrias, Idem quod Pagaſa, *Alſo the ile Peparos.*

Demetrius, *King of Macedon, ſonne to Antigonus, who had great ſucceſſe in defending and enlarging his kingdome: for hee ſubdued Athens, all Boetia, and Thebes: and had at one time warre with the king of Aegipt, the king of Syria, and the king of Epirus: whom hee often vanquiſhed.*

Demetrius Phalareus, *A noble philoſopher and orator, ſcholler to Theophraſtus, for his excellent vertues he gouerned the Athenians 10. yeares.*

Demócedes, *a noble phiſition of Croton, in the time of King Da-*

rius.

Dēmochāres, *An Orator of Athens nephew to Demosthenes.*

Democides, *A phisition belonging to Polycrates the tirant of Samos.*

Dēmocōon, *King Priams bastard whom Ulisses slue.*

Dēmocrātes, *A famous wrestler, also a cunning carpenter of Egipt.*

Dēmocritus, *A Philosopher of Abdera, who having learned of the Chaldeans astronomie, and of the Persians Geometrie, returned to Athens where hee got infinite wealth to the Citie, reserving onely a little garden to himselfe. He was wont to laugh alwaies at the vanitie of the Athenians.*

Dēmodocus, *A Harpers name in Homer.*

Demolchus, *A counsell poet of Syracuse.*

Dēmonax, *A philosopher of the time of Adrian the Emperour, who eschewed money and solitarie.*

Dēmonica, *A Woman that for money betraied Ephesus to Demius.*

Dēmophōon, ontis, *King of Athens, sonne to Theseus and Phedra, who in his returne from the Troiane war came into Thrace, where hee fell in loue with Phillis to whom he promised her mariage: but deceiuing her in the end caused her to hang herselfe.*

Dēmōpōlis, *The sonne of Themistocles.*

Demosthēnes, *The best Orator of the Greekes, who was scholler to Plato and Eubulides: and whereas hee had an impediment in his pronunciation, hee did such wonderfull paines by putting small stones in his mouth and inforcing to speake treatie, that at the last hee attained to a most perfite forme of speaking.*

Dēius, *The name of Ceres.*

Dēois, dis, *Proserpina the daughter of Ceres.*

Dercē, *a countrey in Iberia.*

Dercheē, *A castell and parte of Iberia.*

Derbices, *People of Asia about Caspium sea, who when their parents come to the age of 60. yeers, they slea them and eate them, calling their neighbours to the feast.*

Dercē, *a well most cold in Sardinia.*

Dercēnus, *A riuer in Spaine betwixt Bilbilis and Segobriga.*

Dercēto, *A goddesse name in Ioppe.*

Dercillus, *One of Pirrhus captaines.*

Dērēa, *a citie of Arcadia.*

Dercēi, *People of Greece in the borders of Thrace.*

Dertōna, æ, *A towne of Insubria by Padus.*

Dertōsa, *The citie Tortosa in Spaine.*

Derusiæi, *People of Persia.*

Desīi, *People of Thrace.*

Desitates, *People of Liburnia.*

Desticos, *A little Ile neere Thrace.*

Deva, *The riuer Dee, and the towne Dundee in Scotland.*

Devana, *The towne Doncaster in the North part of England.*

Deucalion, *Prometheus sonne, a man of great wisedome and vertue. In the great deluge, wherein the more part of Greece was drowned, hee saued much of the people by bringing them to the hill Parnassus.*

Develcon, *A towne in the middle of Thrace.*

Dexāmēne, *A nimph of the sea.*

Dexmontani, *People of Carmania by the riuer Granius.*

Dexiphus, *an orator of Athens: Also a phisition of Coos, scholer to Hippocrates.*

Dia, *A goddesse of the Syconians: Also an Ile by Greece called Naxus: also citie of Thessalie built by Aeacus.*

Diabitæ, *4. Iles in the Carpathian sea neere Rhodes.*

Diacōpēne, *A countrie in Cappadocia by the riuer Halys.*

Diadochi, *A citie in Persia neer Ctesiphon.*

Diagōras, *A philosopher of Athens, who for contemning the gods was cast out of the citie: also a philosopher of Rhodes, who seeing his three sonnes crowned at the games of Olympus, died presently for ioy.*

Dialis, le, *Belonging to Iupiter.*

Diāna, *Iupiters daughter by Latona, who continuallie exercised herselfe in hunting wild beastes, & for her chast life was honoured for a goddesse: she is also taken for the moone.*

Dianium, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Diaphānes, *a riuer in that part of Cicilie, which bordereth on Syria.*

Diaz, *A sophister of Ephesus: also a towne in Lycia.*

Diaula, *One of the foure perches in Rome.*

Dibutades, *A Potter of Corinth, who first made vessels of Chaulke.*

Dicæa, *A citie in the gulfe Thermaicus.*

Dicearchia, æ, *the citie Puteoli.*

Dicearchus, *A Silician Philosopher, Aristoteles scholler, who wrote a booke of the Spartane common wealth.*

Dicæōgēnes, *A writer of Tragedies.*

Dicte, *An hill in Crete.* Dictæus, a, um, *Of Crete.*

Dictynna, *A name of Diana: also a citie of Crete.*

Dictynneum, *A Promontorie in Crete, in which was the temple of Diana.*

Dictys, *One of Cretes that wrote the warre of Troy: also one of the Centaures: also a fisher that nourished Perseus.*

Dido, dus, *Daughter to Belus king of Tyre: she was first married to Sicheus Hercules Priest, whom when Pygmalion, lusting after his great riches, had slaine, shee hauing the cowetous tirant fled into Africa, where shee built the Castell Byrsa.*

Didymæ, *Iles of Africa bending vpon Egipt.*

Didymaon, *A famous harnesse maker.*

Dinyme, *An Ile in the Cilician sea.*

Didymēos, *Apollo.*

Dieūpiter, *Iupiter.*

Diglito, *The riuer Tygris.*

Dijovis, *Iupiter.*

Dināmēne, *A Nimph of the sea.*

Dindymēne, *Cybele so called of the hill Dindymus in Phrygia.*

Dindymus, *The ridge of the hill Ida in Phrygia where sacrifice was done to Cybele.* Dindymæ, orum, æ, g. Idem.

Dinōcrātes, *A wanton and ajotous philosopher of Messene.*

Dinōlium, *A towne neer Pontus.*

Diochites, *A towne in Aegipt, where Osiris was buried.*

Diōcles, *A comicall poet of Athens.*

Diocles, *The sonne of Orsilochus.*

Diodōrus, *A philosopher of Socrates sect: also a stoick philosopher of whom Tullie maketh mention, a Sicilian historiographer that wrote of the Romane affaires: Iosephe, a Logician of the citie*

Iasion in Asia.

Diogēnes, *A famous Philosopher of their sect, who for their dogg-like demeanours were called Cynickes: his house in the day time was a tunne, his bed in the night, was the common porches of the citie, his provision for meats and drinke, was such as he got by begging from dore to dore.*

Diogenianus, *A grammarian of Heraclea.*

Diognētus, *One that wrote travels of Alexander.*

Diomēda, *Achilles concubine, daughter to Phorbus.*

Diomēdes *A citie of the Danes built by Diomedes: also an Ile.*

Diomēdes, *king of Aetolia son to Tydeus, hee behaved himselfe so manfullie in the warres at Troy, that next to Achilles and Aiax, he was accounted the valiantest. The unchaste life of his wife caused him to forsake Greece, and to goe into Italie, where the king of Apulia gave him halfe his kingdome. Also a king in Thrace, who feeding his horses with mens flesh, was himselfe by Hercules cast to them to be eaten.*

Diomēdæ, *Two Iles opposite to Garganus.*

Dion, *A noble man of Syracuse that loued Plato, by whose counsell hee rid the countrey of Dionysius the tyrant. Also a Philosopher of Prusa, whom the Emperour Traiane vsed verie familiarlie. Another of Nicæa that wrote of the affaires of Rome.*

Dionæus, a, um, *Pertaining to Venus.*

Dionē, *A sea nimph mother to Venus.*

Dionysius, *The Ile Naxus.*

Dionysiopolis, *A citie in Thrace, another in Pontus.*

Dionysius, *A name of Bacchus, and a name of 2 tyrantes in Sicilie. the one sonne to Hermocrates, a rich man of Sicilie, the other was this tyrannis sonne: the father was slaine by the people, the sonne expelled by Dion: Also a tyrant of Antiochia, sonne to Heracleon: and a Philosopher of Heraclea, who was scholler to Zeno.*

Dionysius Halicarnassēus, *One that wrote the Romane historie in the time of Augustus the Emperour.*

Diophanes, *A famous Rhetoritian master to Gracchus,*

Diopœnus *and* Scillis, *Two men of Crete, who were notable engravers.*

Dirces, *A Tyrant whom Turnus slue.*

Dioscieron, *A little towne of Ionia betweene Lebedus and Colophon.*

Dioscōrides, *a phisition borne in Anazarba, whom M. Antonius and Cleopatra, vsed verie familiarly.*

Dioscorius, *a grammarian that taught Nero the Emperours children.*

Dioscoron, *An Ile in the borders of Italie, opposite to the promontorie Lacinium.*

Dioscuri, *Castor and Pollux sons to Jupiter.*

Dioscurias, *a famous citie in Colchos, in which were people of 300. diuers nations, speaking diuers tongues.*

Dioscorum, *a village in Libia.*

Diospolis, *A citie in Egypt, sometime called Hecatompylos: also the name of four other smal cities in Egypt.*

Dioxippus, *A notable wrestler: also one of great Alexanders souldiers.*

Diphilus, *A carpenter so slaw in working, that his name grew into a prouerbe* Diphilo tardior.

Dipnias, *a citie of Thessaly neere Larissa.*

Dipson, ontis, *A riuer of Cilicia rising out of the hill Taurus.*

Dircæa, *A part of Beotia about the citie of Thebes.*

Dirce, *a woman of Babylon, who for speaking against Pallas, was turned into a fish: also the wife of Lycus king of Thebes.*

Dircenna, *A verie colde well in Tarracon in Spaine, not farre from Bilbilis.*

Dire, *A citie and promontorie neere Aethiopia.*

Ditis, *The hill Ailas in Mawritania.*

Dis, itis, *Pluto the god of riches.*

Doberus, *a citie of Peonia.*

Docimeum, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Dockes, *a citie of Libuania.* Docleatæ, *The people of that citie.*

Dodōna, *a citie in Chaonia, neere which was a wood dedicated to Jupiter.*

Dodonæus, *Jupiter.*

Dodone, *Daughter to Jupiter and Europa.*

Dodonides, *Nimphes who nourced Bacchus.*

Dodrechum, *The citie Dortch in Holland.*

Dorantes, *A field in Phrigia.*

Dolabella, *a noble man of Rome that maried Tullies daughter.*

Doliche, *The Ile Nicaro, 17. miles from Naxia.*

Dolichene, *a citie of Comagene.*

Dolichiste, *An ile in the Lycian sea, against the promontorie Chimæra.*

Dōliones, *The inhabitants of Cizicus.*

Dolon, *A Troiane verie swift in foot.*

Dolōpes, *people of Thessaly in the borders of Phthiotis.* Dolopeius, a, um.

Domitianus, *An Emperour of Rome, brother to that gentle Prince Titus: hee was a most detestable and cruel tyrant, especially towards Christians.*

Domitius, *The name of diuers Romanes.*

Domnonij, *people of Deuonshire.*

Donusa, *a litle Ile about Rhodes.*

Donysa, *An ile in the sea Aegeum.*

Dorā, *An ile in the Persian sea.*

Dorcādæ, *Iles in the Ocean of Aethiopia, opposite to the gardens of Hesperides.*

Dorion, *a towne of Peloponnesus, where Thamyras the harper did contend with the Muses: also a citie in Magnesia, another in Ionia.*

Doricus, a, um, *Of Dorus: and (after the poets) of all Greece.*

Dorij, Dorienses, Dories, *People of Doris and of Achaia.*

Doris, idis, *A countrey of Greece neere the gulf Meleacus, being backed with the hill Oeta,* Dores populi.

Doriscus, *A place on the sea shore in Thrace, opposite to Samothrace.*

Dōrius, *a riuer in Lucitania, which is a haven and a citie.*

Dorocortētus, *A citie in Galatia.*

Dorylum, *A citie of higher Mesia.*

Dōrus, *Sonne to Neptune, and king of Dore, of whom the countrie tooke it name.*

Doryclus, *Bastard sonne to Priamus: Also the brother of King Phinæus.*

Dōrylæum, *a Towne in Phrigia neere the head of the riuer Hermus.*

Dōrylas, *a riche man one of the Nasamones, who was slaine by Perseus in Cepheus court.*

Dorylaus, *an excellent Sculler of Creete.*

Dorium, *a citie of Thessalie.*

Drabescus, *A litle country in Thrace.*

Draco, *a most ancient and severe lawmaker of Athens.*

Dracontigenæ, *people of Thrace.*

Draconum, *A hill and citie in the Ile Icaria.*

Dracus, *A captaine of Achaia, vanquished by L. Mummius, a Romane.*

Drances, *King Latinus Orator, who was a greate enemie to King Turnus.*

Drangæ, *People of Persia.*

Drangiana, *A province in the greater Asia, having on the north, the hilles Aria and Bagoa: on the East, Arachosia.*

Dransi, *A people of Thrace, who at the birth of their children use great lamentation, and at their death a great joy.*

Drepanus, *A city of Lycia: another of Bithynia: also a hill in Ethiopia.*

Drepanum, *A citie and promontorie of Sicily beyond Lilybæum, where the hill Eryx.*

Dresda, *The citie Dresen of Mysnia.*

Drilon, *A river of Dalmatia, rising out of the hill Scardonius.*

Drongilon, *A little countrey in Thessalie.*

Drucatia, *A river of Narbone.*

Druides, or Druidæ, *Certaine learned Preastes in Fraunce, who were in such estimation that the determining of all controverſies was to them committed. It is supposed that they first came out of the Ile of Britaine.*

Drusomagus, *a citie of Rhetia.*

Drusus, *Grandfather to Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but withall, most ambitious and proud: also the sonne of Livia Augustus wife: also one called Drusus Dalmatior, who overcome Asdrubal.*

Dryas, antis, *Sonne to Hippolochus.*

Dryades, *Nymphes of the woods.*

Dryantiades, *Lycurgus sonne to Dryas.*

Drymodis, *The countrey of Arcadia.*

Dryopes, *People of Epirus.*

Dubis, *The river Le Doux in Fraunce.*

Dubitaper, *One that first made vessels of red chalke.*

Ducona, *The citie Cabors in Narbone.*

Duillius, *A noble Romane, who first triumphed in Rome for victorie gotten by the sea.*

Dulichium, *An Ile in the Ionian sea, not farre from Ithaca subiect Vlysses.*

Dulopolis, *A citie in Lybi.*

Dumatia, *A citie in Arabia.*

Dumium, *The town of Dorchester.*

Duran, *a river, neere which the giants made the towre of Babell.*

Duria, or Durius, *A river of Tarracon in Spaine, running by Valentia.*

Durlopus, *a citie and countrey of Macedon.*

Durocottorum, *the citie Rhims in Fraunce.*

Dusare, *an high rock in Arabia.*

Dyme. *A citie in the West of Achaia.*

Dynamene, *A sea nimph.*

Dyrrachium, *The citie Durace in the part of Macedonia, which lyeth on the Adriaticke sea. In this citie Tullie found very much favour when he was banished.*

E A

EAntes, *An historiographer of Cyzicus, what time Pigmalion reigned in the East part.*

Eanus, *The god that ruled the yeere.*

Easo, *The citie S. Sebastian in Spaine.*

Eblana. *The citie Dublin in Ireland.*

Eboracum, *The citie of Yorke.*

Ebron, *A hill in Palestina not farre from the citie Gaza in Syria.*

Ebura, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Eburones, *People of the country Liege or Luke beyond Braband.*

Eburonices, *A people in Fraunce neare the Aulerci, Lexovij, and the Vnelli.*

Eburum, *The towne Ormuz in Moratia.*

Ebusus, *An Ile in the Balearique sea betweene Sardinia and Africa: the earth whereof will suffer no venemous thing to live.*

E C

Ecamedа, *Daughter to Anchises, who being taken prisoner by the Grekes, was given to Nestor.*

Echalia, orum, *The chiefe citie of Media the great, built by Belenicus: also a towne in the coasts of Syria.*

Echemon, *Priams sonne, slaine by Diomedes.*

Echeneus, *The valiantest of all the Phæacians.*

Echetia, *a citie in Italie.*

Echetla, *A citie in Sicily.*

Echinades, *Litle Iles neere Acarnania, opposite to the mouth of the river Achelous.*

Echinon, *A citie of Thrace by the Pegasian gouffe.*

Echinus, *a towne of Acarnania not farre from the mouth of Achelous: also a towne in the borders of Phthiotis, neere the gouffe Malliacus.*

Echion, *One that holpe Cadmus to build Thebes.*

Echionidæ, & Echionij, *Thebanes.*

E D

Eddana, *A city by Euphrates.*

Edessa, *a citie of Syria beyonde Euphrates.*

Edi, *People of Scythia.*

Editi, *An Ile on the East of Ireland.*

Edon, *A hill in Macedon neere Thrace. Also the countrey of Idumæa.*

Edonides, *Wise women, who being stirred with a divine furie, did celebrate the misteries of Bacchus.*

Edonis, *A citie of Phrygia after called Antiandros.*

Edys, *A nimph daughter to Oceanus.*

Edyma, *A citie of Caria.*

Edyon, *The father of Andromaches, that was King of Thebes.*

Edyoneus, a, um, adject.

Egelasta, *A towne in high Spaine.*

Egeria, *A goddesse, to whome women with child did offer.*

Egesinus, *A philosopher scholler to Evandrus.*

Egesta, *A citie in Sicily built by Aeneas, after called Segesta. Also the mother of Acestes and daughter to Hippotes the Troiane.*

Egion, *A citie betwixt Aetolia and Peloponnesus.*

Egnatia, *The citie Inventum in Apulia by the sea Ionium.*

Egra, *A towne of Arabia by the gouffe Elaniticus.*

Eionеus, *A Grecian slaine by Hector. Also a Thracian father to Rhesus.*

E L

Elacatæum, *A hill in Thessalie, where Jupiter had a temple.*

Elæa, *A city in Creta: another in Propontis against the mouth of Rhyndacus: and a towne of Aeolia neere Caicus.*

Elæus. *A towne in Hippotheontis.*

Elæusa, *The Ile Sebastie in Cilicia.*

Elamitæ, *People by the Arabick gulfe: also by this name the Princes of Persia were called.*

Elaphogenus. *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Elaphusa, An Ile in the Adriaticke sea.
Elatea, A great city in Phocis.
Elatus, Father to Caeneus.
Elateios, Caeneus, sonne to Elatus.
Elbelij, People of Lybia.
Elboothis, A city betwixt Egipt and Cyrene.
Elcebus, A citie of Fraunce.
Eldana, A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.
Elea, A citie of Lucania.
Eleatæ, People of that citie.
Electra, Daughter to Agamemnon and Orestes sister: also the daughter of Atlas, on whome Jupiter begat Dardanus.
Electria tellus, The Ile Samos.
Electrides, Two Iles in the Adriaticke sea by the mouth of Padus.
Electryon, Brother to Amphytrio.
Elei, People of Elis in Peloponnesus.
Eleus, The name of Bacchus.
Eleleis, Idis, A woman furred with the furie of Bacchus.
Elephantina, An Ile in Nilus above Syene, having a towne of that name.
Elephantis, A lasciuious poet.
Eleus, untis, A towne in Thrace neere the promontorie Massilia.
Eleusis, An Ile neere Cilicia and Cyprus.
Eleusis, A city in Attica neere Athens, where Ceres had a temple.
Eleusina mater, The goddesse Ceres.
Eleutheris, The citie Apollonia in Crete.
Eleutheræ, A citie neere Ilion in Pontus.
Eleutheris, A citie of Bœotia.
Eleutheros, A river neere the citie Orthosia by the hill Libanus.
Elgos, A towne of Lycia.
Elinda, A citie of Macedonia.
Elis, A towne in the west part of Peloponnesus, neere the river Alpheus, where the games of Olympus were kept: also the country about that towne.
Elissa, The name of Dido.
Ellopia, The Ile of Euboea.
Elmantica, A citie of Iberia, neere Iberus.
Elorus, The citie Labisa in Sicily neere the promontorie Pachynus. Also a river by the fieldes of that citie.
Elpenor, One of Vlisses companions, who was by Circe turned into a hogge.
Elsina, Ceres.
Elsi, People of Scythia.
Elymais, A countrey neere Persia.
Elysij campi, Idem quod Elysium,
Elysium, A place of pleasure, where poets supposed the soules of good men to dwell.
Emath, The citie now called Antioch.
Emathia, The country of Macedonia, so called of king Emathion, Memnons brother. Poets sometime vse it for Thrace, because Thrace and Macedon toyne together.
Emathius, a, um, adject.
Emaus, The citie Nicopolis in Palestine.
Emerita Augusta, The citie Merida in Portugall.
Emodus, A hill, which about the borders of India is deuided into two partes: the one is called Ouarocoras, the other, Semanthus.
Empanda, A goddesse of Villages.
Empedocles, A philosopher of Agrigentine, that wrote of naturall philosophie in verses.
Emporiæ, A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.
Empotium, A towne of Tenaia.
Empusa, Aeschines mother.
Enalus, A young man of Lesbos, who to saue a maide leapt into the sea, and was by a Dolphin with the maide caried a land.
Enceladus, A huge gyant, whom Iupiter burned with lightning.
Enchelidæ, A towne in Illyrium, where Cadmus and his wife were turned into serpents.
Endymion, A shepheard that found out course of the Moone, whom Iupiter cast into a perpetuall sleepe: the poets therefore feigne that he was beloued of the Moone.
Engadduum, A citie of the Iewes by the sea called Mare mortuum.
Engyon, A citie of Sicily.
Enipeus, Hectors charriot man.
Enipeus, A river of Thessalie watering the Pharsalian fieldes: another in Elis falling into Alpheus.
Enipe, A cuse of Arcadia.
Enna, A citie on a very high place in the middes of Sicily. Ennæa, Ceres so called of that citie, because she had a Temple therein.
Enneacrunos, A well in Athens made by Pisistratus.
Ennius, An old Latine Poet borne at Tarentum, and brought to Rome by Cato the Censor.
Ennodia, Hecate.
Ennosigæus, The god Neptune.
Enona, A towne in the coastes of Liburnia.
Enope, A citie of Peloponnesus neere Pylos.
Enyalius, The sonne of Bellona.
Enyo, Bellona sister to Mars.
Eordææ, Two regions of Mygdonia.
Eordi, People of Thessalie.
Eous, One of the horses of Sol.
Eous, a, um, Belonging to Sol.
Epacria, A towne of Attica.
Epagris, The Ile Andros.
Epaminondas, A noble man of Thebes sonne to Polymus. In all qualities both of bodie and minde he exceaded all others of his time. The citie of Thebes whiles he ruled the same was head and gouernour of all Greece: which preheminence as it began with his life, so did it end with his death.
Epaphroditus, A grammarian that taught Pitolamus, sonne to Modestus gouernour of Egipt.
Epaphus, Iupiters sonne by Io, who built Memphis in Egipt.
Eparitæ, People of Arcadia.
Epeus, Endymions sonne, who made the wooden horse that was conueyed into Troy.
Epei, People in the West parte of Peloponnesus.
Epaphus, Iupiters sonne by Io, who built Memphis in Egipt.
Ephesus, An old citie of Ionia built by the Amazones, famous for the Temple of Diana, which was reckned for one of the seuen wonders of the worlde. Also an Ile in Nilus.
Ephialtes, vide Otus.
Ephorus, An historian, scholler to Isocrates.
Ephyra, A sea nimph. Also the citie Corinth in Peloponnesus.
Epicerides, A man of Cyrene, who was verie beneficiall to Athens.
Epichtmus, A philosopher of Syracuse, scholler to Pithagoras.
Epici, People of Italy.
Epicurus, A Stoicke philosopher borne in Hierapolis in Phrygia, he lyued in the time of M. Antonius.
Epicurus, A Philosopher, the chiefe of the sect of the Epicures, who esteemed mans chiefe felicitie to be in the pleasure of the soule and minde.
Epidamnum, The towne Dyrrachium in that part of Macedon which lyeth on the Adriaticke sea.
Epidamnus, A king of Bellona that founded Epidamnum.
Epidaphne, A famous citie in Syria, called also Antiochia, by Ptolomie.
Epidaurus, vel Epidaurum, A citie of Peloponnesus, famous for

Aesculapius temple. Also a towne of Dalmatia by the sea Illyricum.

Epigenes, *A philosopher of Byzantium.*

Epimenides, *A poet borne in Crete, who being sent by his father to keepe sheepe, laid him downe in a cave where he slept 75 yeres.*

Epimetheus, *Sonne to Iapetus and brother to Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha Deucalions wife.*

Epimēthis, *Pyrrha the daughter of Epimetheus.*

Epiphānes, *The surname of king Antiochus, who built Antioch, of whome it was called Epiphania.*

Epirus, *A countrey in Greece, bowing on the North, Macedonia: on the East, Achaia: on the West, the sea Ionium.*

Epirōta, *an inhabitant of Epyre.*

Epistrōphus, *King of Phocis, who aided the Greekes against Troy.*

Epizephyrii, *People of great Greece, so called of the promontorie Zephyrium about which they dwelt.*

Epōpe, *A towne of Corinth, out of which Sisiphus espied Iupiter when he stole Aegina.*

Epōtēdia, *An olde towne in France.*

Equestris, *New castle in France.*

Equitius, *The surname of a family in Rome.*

Erāphiōtes, *A name of Bacchus.*

Erāsinus, *A river flowing out of the lake Stymphalis: another in Bulgaria nere the citie Eresria.*

Erasistrātus, *An excellent Phisitian of the flocke of Aristotle, whome Galen often reprehended.*

Erāte, *A sea nymph.*

Erāto, *One of the Muses which had rule over lovers.*

Eratosthēnes, *A philosopher of Cyrene, scholler to Aristo Chius, & for his learning was called Plato minor.*

Erebus, *A river of hell. It is ofte sed of poets for hell it selfe.*

Erebēus, *a, um, Hellish, of hell.*

Erembi, *People of Arabia, who vse to goe naked.*

Eretria, *a citie in Euboea, famous for the meanicinable earth about it.*

Erētum, *A little towne of the Latines, not farre from the river Tyber.*

Eriathlon, *A man of a huge stature, whome Nestor slue.*

Eriastēria, *A famous village betweene Pergamus and Cyzicus.*

Ericavica, *A towne of Tarrasco in Spaine.* Ericusūsa populi.

Ergētium, *A towne of Sicily.*

Ergetini, *People of Ergetium.*

Erginus, *A river of Thrace. Also a tyrant whome Hercules drave out of the citie Orchomenum.*

Eriboea, *Iuno. Also a city in Macedonia now called Presse.*

Ericaeus, *One of Lycaons sonne slaine by Messapus companion to Aeneas.*

Erichthēus, *One whome Minerve nourished, and after made King of Athens. Of whome the citie was called Erichthea. He first invented the chariot.*

Erichthonius, Idem.

Erichtho, *a witch of Thessaly.*

Ericis portus, *A towne of Liguria.*

Eridānus, *The river Po in Italie, rising out of the hill Vesulus. Also the sonne of Iupiter and Climenes, called also Phaeton, vide Phaeton.*

Erigōne, *Icarius daughter, who seeing her father slaine, hang her selfe, and was by the gods translated into the signe in heaven called Virgo*

Erigoneus, a, um, adject.

Erimum, *a citie in the middle of Oenotria.*

Erinēos, *a rough plate under the walles of Troy.*

Erinetum, *A citie in Dacia.*

Erinna, *A woman skilfull in poetrie.*

Erinnys, *One of the furies of hell.*

Erionia, *A countrey about Sardes in Asia.*

Eriphyle, or Eriphyla. *The wife of Amphiaraus, and sister to Adrastus: who for a golde chaine betrayed her husband to Polynices, when he had hidden himselfe, because he would not goe to the warres of Thebes.*

Eriphyla, *An Ile, one of the Aeoliae.*

Erisichthon, *One of Thessalie, who for contemning Ceres, was so pinched with famine that he did eate his owne flesh.*

Eiro, *a maid of Sestus, who seeing Leander her lover drowned, cast her selfe from off a high tower into the water, where she died with her lover.*

Eropia, *An Ile, one of the Cycladies.*

Erycus, or Eryce, *a hill in Sicily, on which Venus had a temple.*

Erycina, *Venus so called of that hill.*

Erymanthus, *A mountaine in Arcadia where Hercules overcame a wild Boare that wasted the country all about. Also a wood with a river of the same name.*

Erymanthius, & Erymanthius, a, um, adject.

Erymanthus, *Iason, Arcadia.*

Erymanthus vrsa, *Callisto, the daughter of Lycaon, turned into a Beare.*

Erysichea, *a citie of Cypres.*

Erystice, *A citie of Aetolia, after called Oenoēa.*

Erythēus, *The father of Orythia.*

Erythia, vide Gades.

Erythra, *a citie of Ionia.*

Erythra arca, *A promontorie in Lycia.*

Erythræ, *A citie in Asia neere Chios, where Sibylla was borne, and was thereof called Erythraea.*

Erythræum mare, *A part of the Ocean, bowing on the south, Arabia: on the East, the Persian gulfe: on the West, the gulfe of Arabia. It is called the red sea.*

Eryx, *Sonne to Bute and Venus, who trusting much to his strength, provoked many to that fight which was fought with barbats: he was at last slaine by Hercules, and buried in the hill Eryces in Sicilie, where before he had built a temple to his mother Venus.*

Eryx, *The hill Eryces. Also a city built in the same.*

Esse, *Certaine religious Iewes in the West part of Iewrie that abstaine altogether from flesh, wine, and women, fearing onely waters.*

Esebōnes, *Sauadge people about Mentis, and were the Rebecan hilles.*

Esa, *A river nere Ravenna in Italy.*

Esslinga, *A citie of Germanie in the duchie of Wirtembergue.*

Etaxalus, *An Ile neere the Persian gulfe.*

Etearchus, *King of Oaxos a citie in Crete.*

Etēocles, *Oedipus elder sonne by his owne mother Iocasta. The kingdome of Thebes being left to him and his brother Polinices, they agreed to reigne yerely by course. But Etocles having reigned a yere, would not yeeld to Polynices his course, whereof rose great warres betwixt the brethren, in which they both were slaine in the field, were rich of other slaine.*

Ethalia, *An Ile in the sea Euxinum, opposite to the citie Pontus.*

Ethecusa, *An Ile in the borders of Caria.*

Etholeum, *a river in the bounds of Troas and Mysia.*

Ethēmon, *a man borne in Phrygia.*

Ethusa, *Sometimes an Ile in the sea Thyrrhene, but now is vnited to the*

continent.

Eua, A citie of Crete.

Euadne, Daughter to Mars and Thebe, and wife to Capaneus, whose death shee tooke so heavily, that she cast her selfe into the fire where his bodie was burnt.

Euæmon, Father to Eurypilus, who went to the siege of Troy with 40 ships.

Euæretus, a captaine of Lacedemon, who with Themistocles kept the passages of Thessalie against Xerxes.

Euan, The name of Bacchus.

Euantes, Women sacrificing to Bacchus.

Euander, Sonne to Carmenta, who having slaine his father, left Arcadia and came into Latium, where after he had expelled the people, he built on the hill Palatinus, the city Palantium.

Euandrius, a, um, adject.

Eubœa, an Ile in the sea Aegeum, joyned to Boetia with a bridge.

Eubœus, & Euboicus, a, um, adject.

Eubulus, An Athenian that favoured the faction against Demosthenes. Also an historiographer who wrote the historie of Mithra.

Eucarpia, A citie of Phrygia, where is plentie of very faire grapes. Also a castell in Sicilie.

Euclides, a famous Geometrician, scholler to Socrates. He lived in the time of Ptolomie the first.

Eucratida, A citie of the Bactriens.

Eudæmon, A grammarian of Egipt.

Eudæmus, An orator of Megalopolis, Philopœmenes master.

Eudamides, Archidamus sonne, brother to Agis king of Lacedemon.

Eudora, One of the seven daughters of Atlas. Also a sea nimph.

Eudoxus, Sonne to Mercurie by polymele. He followed Achilles to the Troiane warres.

Eudoxus, An excellent Geometricien, Astronomer, and Phisitian, sonne to Aeschynes, and scholler to Socrates and Plato. He was borne in Cnidos.

Eueneius, An auncient historian of the citie Messana, who wrote the vices of Iupiter, and the other gods.

Euenus, A river of Aetolia, rising out of the hill Chalkistronius, so called of Evenus, sonne to Mars, and father to Marpessa, who cast himselfe headlong into the river. Also a philosopher that sailed longer was the best sauce for meats.

Evergetes, The surname of Ptolomie king of Egipt that succeeded Philadelphus. Also people of Scythia.

Euganei, People by the inner gulfe of the Adriaticke sea towards the Alpes.

Euhyas, adis, A woman priest of Bacchus.

Euhyus, The name of Bacchus.

Euilla, A countrey in the east, environed with the river Phison, which we call Ganges.

Eumæus, Ulysses swineheard, who helped him at his return home, to drive his wives woers out of his house.

Eumelus, Sonne to king Admetus by his wife Alcestes.

Eumenes, A king of Pergamus, that overcame Antiochus by Sardes

Eumenia, a Citie of Phrygia.

Eumenides, The furies of hell, daughters to Acheron and Nox.

Eumolpus, Sonne to the Poet Musæus.

Euneus, Iasons son by Hipsipyle.

Eunonimytæ, People of Egipt where Ethiopia.

Evonymos, An Ile, one of Aeolie.

Eupalia, A citie in Locris.

Euphême, The nource of the Muses.

Euphêmia, Wife to the Emperour Iustine.

Euphorbus, a Troiane, the sonne of Panthus, slaine by Menelaus.

Euphorion, A poet of Chalcedon, whome Cornelius Gallus did translate.

Euphranor, A cunning image maker, who wrote much of proportions and colours.

Euphrantis, Syria so called of Euphrates.

Euphrates, A river of Mesopotamia, rising out of Niphates a hill of Armenia, and running through Babylon into the red sea.

Euphrosyne, One of the three Graces.

Eupilis, A lake in Lumbardie.

Eupolis, An auncient writer of Comidies, who freely inveighed against the vices of the people.

Eupompus, A cunning Mathematician of Macedonia. Also a famous painter that taught Pamphylus Apelles master.

Euporia, A citie of Macedon built by Alexander the great.

Eupyrus, f. Gracchus his servant, who seeing his master slaine, cast himselfe upon the dead bodie, and there slue himselfe.

Euprosopon, A promontorie of Phœnicia by Babylon.

Euripides, An excellent tragicall Poet in the time of Archelaus king of Macedon. Hee was borne upon that verie day, in which the great armie of Xerxes was vanquished by the Athenians.

Euripus, A narrow sea between the haven Aulis of Boetia, and Eubœa, which ebbeth and flowes seven times a day so violently, that it carrieth with it ships with full sayle against the winde.

Eutome, A towne of Caria.

Europa, The fourde part of the world, devided from Asia with the great river Tanais, and from Africa, with the Mediterane sea, so called of Europa Agenors daughter, whom Iupiter in forme of a bull, did ravish and carie into Crete.

Europus, A towne of Macedonia by the river Axius.

Europum, a city of Syria, called also Anaphipolis: another in Parthia.

Eurotas, A river of Laconia running by the citie Sparta.

Eurydice, Daughter to king Minos: another of this name daughter to Pretus king of Argives. Also on of the three Gorgones.

Eurylus, One of the princes of Peloponnesus that went against Troy. Also a Troiane, who was joyned in true friendshippe with Nisus.

Eurymedia, An Ile in the sea Aegeum, opposite to Ionia, and not Agimusa.

Eurybates, Agamemnons servant sent to fetch Briseis from Achilles.

Eurybatus, A famous thiefe, who being taken, and requested by his keepers to shew how he got into houses, did so cleanly convey himselfe into the house of one side, and so privily got out on the other side, while they looked whom he should rescue, that they never could get him again.

Eurybiades, Generall of the Greekish fleete against Xerxes.

Eurycles, Daughter to Pisimaris whom Laertes loved and kept as his owne wife.

Eurycles, A prophetesse, that always foretold her owne mishaps.

Eurydamas, A name of Hector. Also a Troiane that interpreted dreames.

Eurydime, Wife to Leutichides king of Lacedemon, and sister to Menius.

Eurydice, Orpheus wife, who running through desert places to avoid Aristæus, that would have forced her to his lust, was stung of a serpent,

and so died. Also the daughter of Cinyreus. She was Nestors wife, by whom he had seven sonnes and one daughter.

Eurydomene, A sea nimph, mother to the 3 Graces, called Charites.

Eurylochus, One of Vlysses companions, who onelie abstained from Circes drinke. Also the first founder of Thebes, which Cadmus after built a new.

Eurymedon, Father to Peribea, by whom Neptune begat Nausithous. Also a river of Pamphilia, rising out of Taurus.

Eurynome, A sea nimph, mother to Leucothoe. Also the daughter of Apollo.

Euryone, Daughter to king Aeneus, whome she delivered from the treason of her mother.

Eurypylus, Hercules sonne, that reigned in Cous, and was the best soothsayer of all the Greekes.

Eurysthcus, King of Greece, who by the instigation of Iuno, enjoyned Hercules many dangerous enterprises, to the end to have him slaine.

Eurytion, A notable maker of herneſſe.

Eurytus, a Centaure, whom Theseus slue as he was stealing Hippodamia. Also a king of Oechalia, whome Hercules over came in shooting, and slue him, because he denied to give him his daughter Iole, which was the prize they did shoote for.

Eustathius, a Grammarian of Byzantium. Also one that wrote the historie from Aeneas to Anastasius the Emperour.

Eustephius, A Sophister of Aphrodisia.

Eustratius, A philosopher that commented upon Aristotles Ethikes.

Euterpe, One of the muses that invented Mathematikes.

Euthydemus, A philosopher of Massilia, Apollonius master.

Euthymus, A mightie champion of Locris in Italie.

Eutrapelus, A famous craftie coyners name in Horace.

Euxesis, A village betweene Thessalia and Platea.

Eutychis, An Ile neere Thessalie, before the gowlfe Pegasticus.

Eutyche, A woman of Tralles, that had 30 children.

Eutychides, A famous image maker.

Euxinum mare, A parte of the sea which divideth Europe from Asia, beginning at Bosphorus in Thrace and reaching into the East and North partes.

Exampæus, A litter fountaine betweene the river Borysthenes & Hypanus.

Exetra, The serpent Hydra.

Exgyius, a citie of Sicilie.

Exquiliæ, A hill in Rome, where watch was kept.

Exquilius, or Exquilinus, Of this hill.

F A

FAbaris, An Ile in the Germane sea.

Fabaris, A river of the Sabines in Italie.

Fabius, The surname of a noble house in Rome. Of this stocke was Fabius Maximus, who subdued manie countries to Rome, and triumphed five times, being as well in armes, as in counsell a captaine most excellent. Hee descended lineally from these Fabij, who alone with their kinred warred on the Veientes, and were all slaine save one lesi in the citie, of whome this Fabius came.

Fabrateria, A towne in Campania by the river Terus.

Fabricius, A noble man of Rome, who refused a great summe of money sent to him by Pyrrhus, albeit he was so poore, that when he dyed, his daughters were maried at the common charge of the citie.

Fabillinus, a god which had rule over children, whin they began to speake.

Falacrium, A promontorie in Sicilie.

Falerij, orum, A towne in the middle of Tuscia.

Falernus ager, A parte of Campania.

Falisci, People of Hetruria.

Fanesij, People in the North Ocean.

Fanestris, A towne of Umbria, not farre from the river Metaurus.

Fannius, The name of divers Orators and noble men of Rome.

Fanum fortunæ, A citie in Italie betweene Pisaurum and Sinogallia.

Farfarus, or Farfar, A river of Syria rising out of the bottome of Libanus.

Fascelis, A name of Diana.

Fatua, A goddesse, to whome the matrones of Rome did sacrifice in the night time in a secret place: but the dores were so carefully kept therefrom, that it was present death for

any man to looke or peepe into the house.

Faventia, A citie in Italie: another in Spaine.

Faventini, People of this citie.

Favij, A people which came of Hercules.

Faona, idem quod Fatua.

Faun, God of the fields and woods.

Faunus, Sonne to Picus and father to Latinus, who of the Poets accounted to be the father of all the rurall gods. Faunigenus. Faunicola. Faunigena.

Favorinus, A philosopher borne in Arelate, scholer to Dion. Hee was wont to wonder at 3 things, in himselfe. 1. That he being a Frenchman spake Greeke so wel. 2. That being an Eunuch, he was suspected of adulterie. 3. That he hating the Emperour Adrian so extremely, could enjoy his life.

Faustilus, a shepheard that fostered Romulus and Remus.

Faustus, The surname of L. Sylla, and of divers other Romanes.

Februus, A name of Pluto.

Felsina, The citie Bononia in Italie.

Ferentinum, A towne in Tuscia by Fesule, not farre from the river Arnus.

Ferentini, & Ferentinates, The people of Ferentinum.

Feretrius, Iupiter, so named by Romulus for carrying of spoiles.

Feronia, The goddesse of the woods. Also a citie under the hill Soracte.

Ferraria, The famous citie Ferraria in Italie. Also a promontorie in Spaine, not farre from new Carthage.

Fescennia, A citie of Hetruria, the people whereof came of the Athenians.

Fescenninus, a, um, adie&.

Fidus, One of Domitians familiar frendes, who being troubled with a setter, desperately killed himself.

Fidenæ, arum, an ancient citie of Tuscia, not farre from Florence.

Fidena, or Fidenæ, arum, A citie in the middle of Latium. Fidenates populi.

Fidentia, A Towne in Italie. Another of Baetica in Spaine, betwixt the Ocean sea and the river Iberis.

Fidiculanus, A senator of Rome.

Fidius, The god of faith & truth.

Fimbria, A verie proud and seditious citizen of Rome.

Firmum, A castel of Picenum in Italie.

Flaminia, The countrey of Ro-

mandiola in Italy.

Flaminia via, *The high way from Rome to Arimmum.*

Flaminius, *The name of divers Romanes: of which one being Consull was overthrowne by Anniball at Thrasimenus.*

Flandria, *The cuntry of Flanders in the borders of Belgia, by the Ocean Northward.*

Flavia, A *citie of Palestina, built by Herode, and first called Cæsarea, but after of Flavius Vespasianus, Flavia.*

Flaviobriga, A *towne in higher Spaine.*

Flaviopolis, A *towne of Thrace, built in that place where Zela stood.*

Flavium, A *towne of Noricum.*

Flavinium, A *towne under Soracte.*

Flavius, *The name of a familie in Rome, of which were Vespasianus and Titus.*

Flavona, A *towne of Illyricum.*

Flava, *One of the mouthes of the river Rhenus.*

Flora, A *notable rich harlot, that at her death made the people of Rome her heires: who after named her goddesse of flowers, and in honour of her made solemne feasties yeerely.*

Florentia, A *citie in Italy sometime called Fluentia.*

Florianus, An *Emperour that succeeded Tacitus.*

Florus, A *river of Gallicia in Spaine.*

Fluentia, *The citie Florence.*

Fluonia, *Iuno.*

Focunates, *People of the Alpes.*

Fons Solis, A *well in the deserts of Lybia, which is cold in the day time, and hote in the night.*

Fontela, A *vestall virgine.*

Fontinalis, *The gate Capena in Rome.*

Forcus, *Father to the three Gorgones.*

Foriculus, a *God among the Romanes.*

Formiæ, *The citie Nola in Campania.*

Formio, *The river Casano in Iberia.*

Fortunatæ Insulæ, i. q. Canariæ.

Fossuli, orum, A *towne of the Sabines situate in a place full of vrebes.*

Forum Ribalorum, A *towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Forum Claudij, *The towne Tarentasia in Italie.*

Forum Clodij, *The towne Forca Nuova in Hetruria.*

Forum Cornelij, *The towne Imola, standing in the high way called Aemilia.*

Forum Iulij, *The towne Fretulinum of Narbon in France.*

Forum Segusianorum, A *towne in the countrey of Lions in France.*

Forum Livij, *The citie Forli in Italy.*

Forum Gigurrum, *The citie* Medina de Rioseco *of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Fossæ papyrianæ. *The citie Fossonovum in Tuscia.*

Fossæ Marianæ, A *citie of Narbon, neere one of the mouthes of Rhodanus.*

Franci, *or* Francones. *People of Germanie, having on the South, Suevia and Bavaria: on the west, Rhenus: on the East, Bohemia.*

Francia, *a countrey of Germanie betweene Hassia and Suevia. Also the famous kingdome of Fraunce.*

Frēgellæ, *Sometime a famous citie, now a litle towne called Ponte Corvo betwixt Formia and Sinessa in Italie.*

Frentani, *People of Italie next to the Dauni and Picenter.*

Frisij. *People of Friesland by the Ocean Northwind, bordering on the Batavians and Sicambrians.*

Fronto, A *philosopher and Oratour that taught M. Antonius.*

Frusino, A *cuse of Campania in Italie.*

Fucinus, A *lake neere the Albenses in Italie.*

Figalia, orum, A *feast at Rome in Februarie, in remembrance of expelling Tarquinius and the kings out of the citie.*

Fulco, A *Duke of Anew, the fifth king of Ierusalem.*

Fulginates, *People of Vmbria in Italie.*

Fulfinates, *People of the Ile neere the coast of Illyricum.*

Fulvius, A *Senatour of Rome verie neerely acquainted with Octavius. Also a name of divers other Romanes.*

Fundi, orum, A *towne in Campania betweene Tarracine and Caieta.*

Futiæ. *The goddesses of furie, Alecto, Tysiphone, and Megæra, daughters to Nox and Acheron.*

Fusidius, *An officers name in Horace.*

G A

GAba, A *towne in Galile.*

Gabale, A *promontorie in the coastes of Syria, wherin standeth Laodicea.*

Gabales, A *people of Aquitane.*

Gabalus, vide Heliogabalus.

Gabaon, A *citie in the holie land neere Rama.*

Gabatha, A *citie of Galile.*

Gabaupalis, a *towne of Galile.*

Gabba, A *citie of Syria.*

Gabianus, *The valiantest captaine iqat Cæsar had, when Pompey lost and slue.*

Gabij, orum, A *citie of the Volsians 20. miles from Rome.* Gabinensis, e, & Gabinus, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Gabinius, a *Romane that reuolted Ptolomie Auletes to his kingdome.*

Gadara, A *citie of Decapolis in Syria.*

Gadarus, A *Sophister that by Maximinianus meanes got to be Consull.*

Gades, ium, *Two Iles without the straights that part Europe from Africa, neere the vttermost parts of Spaine. The greater is called Erythia and is distant from Calpe 750. furlongs. The lesser is called Gadis, and hath one furlong from the other. These Iles before time for worthines of men, have excelled.*

Gadir, A *rich citie in the greater of the two Iles called* Gades, *or* Cales.

Gaditanum Fretum, *The passage out of the Ocean into the Mediterane sea, having Spaine on the North, and the Moores on the South.*

Gæon, *The river Nilus.*

Gætūlia, A *countrey in Africa neext the Garamantes.* Gætūli populi.

Gagæ, A *towne of Lycia by Gages.*

Gages, A *river in Lycia, where the Iet stone was first found.*

Galactophagi, *people of Mysia.*

Galadræ, a *citie of Macedon in Pieria.*

Galanthis, *The handmaide of Alcmena, by whose craft Iuno was deceived, and her maistresse freed from the great paines she sustained in bringing forth Hercules. but Iuno in anger turned the maide into a weasell.*

Galata, An *Ile neere Miletu.*

Galatea, A *sea nimph, for whose love Polyphemus first himselfe.*

Galba,

Gălătia, The countrey in Gallogræcia in the lesse Asia joyning to Phrygia and Lydia. Galatæ, populi.

Galba, An Oratour of Rome, who being Prætor in Spaine, called the people together, as though he would have told them some thing for their good, and slue 3000. of them.

Gălēnus, An excellent phisition, borne to Nicon the Geometrician, and borne in the citie of Pergamus. He flourished in the time of Traiane until the raigne of Antonius Pius, and wrote many volumes of Phisick, which at this day are extant.

Gălĕōtes, Were certaine soothsayers in Attica and Sicilie.

Gălēsus, A river of Calabria neere Tarentum.

Gălĭlæa, A part of Judæa, bordering on Syria, Arabia, and Egipt.

Gallæci, People of Gallæcia.

Gallæcia, The countrey Galitia in higher Spaine.

Gallia, The countrey of Fraunce, by ancient Cosmographers devided into three partes: Togata, Comata, and Braccata. Togata called also Cisalpina, was that which we now call Lumbardie, being betweene the Alpes and the river Rubicon in Italie. Braccata contained the country called Narbon, Province, or Daulphine, parted from Italie and the Alpes by the river Varus. Comata was the rest of the three regions called Belgica, Celtica, & Aquitania, wide soils locis.

Gallicanus, Gallicus, Gallus, a, um, adiect.

Gallĭnāria, An Ile in the Tuscan sea neere Italia.

Gallogræcia, idem quod Galatia.

Gallogræci, People of Gallogræcia.

Gallus, Cybeles priest, so called of the river Gallus in Phrygia, the water whereof made men mad.

Gămăle, A citie in Syria, neere Judea.

Gamphasantes, Naked and peaceable people of Aethiopia in Libya.

Gandavum, The citie of Gaunt in Flanders.

Gandaræ, People by the river Indus.

Gangaridæ, People betweene the Persians and Indians neere Ganges.

Ganges, The greatest river in India, rising east of the Scythian mountaines, and running through all India, where it is narrowest it is 8. miles over, and the shallowest part thereof is 20. foote deepe.

Gannodurum, The towne Constantia in Helvetia, by the hill Jura.

Gănymēdes, A Trojane childe, whome Jupiter so loved, that he tooke him up into heaven, and made him his cupbearer.

Gărămantes, People of the middle of Libya, next to the Psilli.

Garamus, A King of Lydia, on whose daughter Jupiter begate Jarbas.

Garamanticus, a, um, adject.

Gargānus, A hill in Apulia, now called Mons S. Angeli.

Gargarenses, A nation mixt with the Amazones.

Gargărus, & in plur. Gargara, orum. The top of the hill Ida, which is a very fruitfull place: also a towne at the foote of the hill: also a lake out of which Scamander and Simois doe issue.

Gargittius, The dogge that kept Geryons cattell, whome Hercules slue, when he stole the oxen.

Garumna, The river Garona in Fraunce, parting Celtica from Aquitania.

Gastromantia, A wall in Athens.

Gaulon, An Ile neere Lybia, where serpents can not live.

Gaurus, a hill in Campania, where excellent wine is made.

Gazaca, A citie in Media.

Gazus, A verie great citie in India.

Gea, A towne of Arabia, neere Petra.

Gebala, The third part of Palestina.

Gebānītæ, People of Arabia deserta by the red sea.

Gebenna, A hill in Fraunce, parting the Helvetij from the Arverni.

Gebennæ, A towne in that hill.

Gedanum, The citie Dantz in Germanie, at the mouth of Vistula.

Gĕdrōsia, The countrey of Tarse in Asia the greater.

Gela, The river Gerona in Sicilie: also a citie by the same river.

Gelboe, A hill in Syria, 6. miles from Scythopolis.

Gelbi campi, Fields by Gela.

Gĕlōni, People in the middest of Scythia next to the Agathyrsi. They are nowe called Tartarians.

Gelos, A haven in Caria.

Gelōum, A standing poole in Sicilie.

Gemoniæ scalæ, A place in Rome from whence condemned men were throwen.

Genesara, A lake in Galilee, compassed about with many cities.

Gĕnĕtes, A promontorie of Thessalya, betweene the river Amsus and Phasis.

Genēva, A towne in Savoy, next to the borders of Helvetia.

Genta, A citie of Jtalia where Ganges.

Gentius, A king of Illyricum.

Genua, The citie of Genues in Liguria by the sea side.

Gĕnūsus, a river in the way from Dyrrhachium, into Thessalie.

Georgi, People of Scythia, in Asia.

Gerăra, The citie Caceres in Portugall.

Gĕræstus, A promontorie of Eubœa, towards Attica.

Gĕrānea, A place betwixt Megara and Corinth: also a towne in that part of Thrace which the Pigmæi inhabited.

Geren, enos, A towne in Laconia, so called of Gero, Neptunes sonne.

Gergithithos, a towne of Aeolis, whereof one of the Sybillas was named Sybilla Gergithia.

Gergonia, A towne of Guian standing on a high hill.

Germania, A most large country in Europe, having on the west, the river Rhene: on the North, the Ocean sea: on the southwest, Danubius: on the East, the bending of Danubius, to the Sarmatian hilles.

Germāni, People of Germanie.

Germānicus, A noble man of Rome, father to the Emperour Caligula.

Germe, A towne by Hellespont, not farre from Cyzicus.

Gerontia, An Ile before the guise Pegasicus.

Gerra, A towne of Arabia felix.

Gerrus, A great river in Scithia.

Gerunda, A Towne in higher Spaine.

Gerusa, A citie of Sarmatia in Asia.

Geryon, A kinge of Spaine, whom Hercules slue, and tooke away his Oxen.

Gesodunum, A citie of Morinum.

Gessoriacum, The towne of Calais, in France.

Gestus, A river of Jonia in Troglia.

Gĕtæ, Cruel people of Scithia in Europe, Eastward by the sea side.

Gĕtĭcus, a, um, Of that people.

Gigantia, An ancient name of Arcadie.

Arcadia.

Gigonus, A towne by the gaulfe Thermaicus.

Gigulenes, People of Lydia.

Giudara, A towne of Syria Emile.

Giudæi, People of that towne.

Gindes, A river running through Dardania.

Gingla, A towne of Comagene, not farre from Euphrates.

Gion, The river Nilus.

Girba, Idem quod Meninx.

Glandomyrum, A towne of the Vaffacians in Spaine.

Glanicus, The river Liris in Italie.

Glanis, The river Chiana of Hetruria.

Glanum, The towne Gap, in the Alpes.

Glaucus, Hippolochus sonne, who in the warres of Troy ayded Priamus: also a fisher who perceiving the fishes which he had taken, by tasting of an hearbe on the banke, to leape from him into the sea againe, tasted thereof himselfe, and so by the vertue thereof was forced to leape into the sea: where, as Poets fayne, he became one of the sea gods. Also the sonne of Anteror, slaine by Agamemnon.

Glessaria, An Ile in the Germane Ocean, not farre from Prussia.

Gliffas, A citie of Bœotia.

Glycera, A faire maydens name in Horace.

Glycon, A verie stoute and strong mans name in Horace: also a pension belonging to Panse the Romane, who was suspected for his maisters death.

Gnidus, vide Cnidus.

Gnosiacus, Gnosius, Gnossus, a, um, adject. Belonging to the citie Gnossos.

Gnosis, idis, A woman of Gnossos.

Gnossos, A citie in Crete, where was the palace of King Minos.

Gnatene, A region of Arabia not farre from Damascus.

Gobæum, A promontorie in Narbon.

Gobryas, A noble man of Persia, father in lawe to King Darius.

Golgi, orum, A place in Cyprus, dedicated to Venus and Cupid.

Gomolitæ, People of Ithomus.

Gomorrha, A citie in the East part of Judea next to Sodome, which was consumed with fire from heaven.

Gondiæ, People of Thrace.

Gonni, A citie of Perrhebia.

Gonnus, A citie in the higher part of Thessalie.

Gonos, A towne in Thrace, not farre from Philippi and the river Ergimus.

Gorama, A country in Arabia, the people are called Goramei.

Gordianus, The name of three Romane Emperours, the father, the sonne, and the nephue.

Gordicum, A citie of great Phrygia.

Gordius, One that was by the oracle of Apollo, of a husbandman made King of Phrygia. In memorie whereof he hanged up in the Temple, the yokes of his oxen tyed in such a knot as seemed not possible to be loosed.

Gorgias Leontinus, A Rhetorician, scholler to Empedocles, and maister to Isocrates.

Gorgones, The three daughters of Phorcus: Medusa, Sthenio, and Euryale, who inhabited the Iles Gorcades. They were overcome and slaine by Perseus.

Gorgoneus, a, um, adject.

Gorgonius, a idis, fellowes name in Horace.

Gorgythion, Priamus sonne by Castiamira.

Gortys, inis, or Gortyna, æ, A towne in the middle of Crete by Lebena.

Gothia, A country in Europe, bordering on Dania and Norvegia.

Gothi, People of that country, who did overrun all Italie, and the greatest part of Europe.

Gracchuris, A citie of Iberia, so called of Sempronius Gracchus.

Gracchus Sempronius, Father to Caius and Tiberius, who being Proconsull in Spaine, subdued the Celtiberians, and repairing their towns Iliturgi, called it Gracchuris. His sonnes being seditious, were slaine: Tiberius, by Pub. Nasica: Caius, by Opimius the Consul.

Gradivus, A name of Mars.

Graiæ, The three daughters of Phorcus, that brought Perseus to the Gorgones.

Græcia, A great and famous countrie in Europe, containing these countries: Attica, Bœotia, Phocis, Epirus, Aetolia, Achaia, Messenia, Laconia, Argos, Thessalia, Magnesia, Macedonia, Thracia, &c. It was the nurce and fountaine of prowesse and learning.

Græcia Magna, Parte of the uttermost coast of Italie: subdued by the Greekes.

Græcinus, Græcus, Græculus, a, um, adject.

Grajugena, & Graius, A Greeke.

Grammitæ, People neere Celtica.

Granata, A famous citie and country in Spaine, by the Mediterrane sea.

Granicus, A river in Bithynia, where Alexander vanquished the Persians.

Gratiæ, vide Charites.

Gratidia, idem apud Horat. quod Canidia.

Graucasum, The hill Caucasus.

Graviomarium, The citie Bamberg in Germanie.

Gravisca, A castell in Tuscia, now called Mons altus.

Gestonia, A country of Thrace, neere Macedonia.

Gronij, People of Turiacum in Spaine.

Gryllus, Xenophons sonne, who died valiantly fighting for his country.

Grynæus, A name of Apollo.

Grynæus, A Centaure.

Grynis, A citie of Aeolia, in the borders of Ionia, where Apollo had a temple.

Gyaros, or Gyara, An Ile in the sea Aegæum, one of the Sporades, into which condemned Romans were exiled.

Gyas, A Trojane, Aeneas companion.

Gygæus, A lake in Lydia foure furlongs from Sardis.

Gygemorus, A hill of Thrace.

Gyges, A great giant, brother to Briareus.

Gyges, One of Lydia, to whom King Candaules shewed his wife naked, which fact caused him to loose his kingdome, his wife and his life. For the Queene being grieved thereat, caused Gyges to slay the King, to take upon him the kingdome, and to take her to his wife. This Gyges had a ring (as Plato in lib.) that had vertue to make him goe invisible.

Gyges, The name of a man in Virgil: and of a faire boy in Horace.

Gymnasiæ, Idem quod Baleares.

Gymnetæ, People of Aethiopia next to the Nigrites and Pharusij.

Gymnosophistæ, Philosophers of India, who went alwayes naked.

Gynæcopolis, A towne in Egypt.

Gyndes, A river in Assyria, the greatest next Euphrates.

Gyseis, An Ile in Ethiopia.

Gyrtona, A towne in Macedonia.

Gythium, A towne in Achaia, in the promontorie Malea, built by Hercules and Apollo.

H A

HAbestus, A citie of Lycia.
Hadramitani, People of Sicilie.
Hadria, vel potius Adria, A gulfe in the sea betweene Lacinium in Italie and Acroceraunium in Epire.
Hæmodes, A hill in Lycia.
Hæmon, A young man of Thebes, who so loved Antigone, that she being dead, he slewe him selfe at her tombe.
Hæmus, A hill. vide Aemus.
Hæmus, a mighty king of Thrace, that marryed Rhodope.
Halcyone, vide Alcyone.
Halæsa, A towne in Sicilie betweene Agathyrsum, and Cephaloidium.
Halæsini, People of Halesa.
Halæsus, Agamemnons sonne by Brises: also a river and hill not farre from Aetna: also a river of Ionia in Asia.
Halia, A sea nimph daughter to Nereus.
Haliagmon, A river in Macedonia.
Hāliartus, A citie of Bœotia, built by Haliartus Thersanders sonne.
Halicarna, A towne in the middle of Aetolia.
Halicarnassus, A citie of Caria, sometime the chiefest of all the countrey.
Halizones, People of Paphlagonia.
Halmyris, A lake about Istropolis, being in compasse 63. miles.
Hālōne, An yle of Propontis before Cyzicus, having a towne of that name.
Hālōnēsus, An Ile in the sea Aegeum.
Halus, A citie of Achaia.
Halyates, King of Lydia, Cresus father.
Hālys, A river rising out of Taurus, and running through Cappadocia.
Hāmādryādes, Nymphes of the woods.
Hamaxa, A countrie of Bithynia.
Hamaxobii, People of Sarmatia in Europe, that use carles for houses.
Hamaxompeus, Part of the river Hypanis.
Hamburgum, A citie in the borders of Saxonie.
Hammodara, A citie betweene Egipt and Aethiopia.
Hannibal, The sonne of Amilcar, but was the best Captaine that ever Carthage had, who making warre with the Romanes 16. yeares, wonne much from them in Spaine and Italie: finallie being overcome by Scipio, he poysoned him selfe and so died.
Hanno, A noble man of Carthage, who perswaded them to peace with Rome, but he could not be heard.
Harma, A desolate village in Bœotia.
Harmastis, A towne of Iberia, by the river Neoris.
Harmata, A citie of India.
Harmathus, untis, A citie or promontorie opposite to the citie Mesembrina.
Harmathopolitæ, People of Asia by Harmathus.
Harmōdius, and Aristogiton. Two citizens of Athens, who for killing Pisistratus the tyrant, had graunted to them for honour, that no man should ever after be called by their names.
Harmonides, A carpenter that made those shippes wherein Paris brought Helena out of Greece.
Harpagia, orum, A towne in Phrygia, whence Ganymedes was taken into heaven.
Harpālice, Daughter to Harpalus King of Thrace, who delivered her father from the captivitie of the Geta.
Harpalus, A traytour that fled from Alexander to Athens.
Harpasa, orum, A towne in Asia.
Harpŏcrătes, The god of silence.
Harpyæ, The three monstrous and ravenous birdes, Aelo, Ocypete, and Celano, having maydens visages.
Hasbytæ, People in the middle of Africa, neere the Nasamones.
Hasdrubal, vide Asdrubal.
Hasta, A towne in the farthest parres of Italie, neere Iapygium.
Havila, A country joyning to Persia Eastward, and enclineth towards the West.
Hebe, es, Daughter to Juno, and cupbearer to Jupiter before he fell in love with Ganymedes. She is of Poets called the goddesse of youth.
Hebrus, A river in Thrace rising out of Rhodope by Adrianopolis, into which Orpheus head was cast.
Hēcăle, A verie poore old woman that entertained Theseus.
Hecameda, vide Ecameda.
Hecate, Daughter to Latona, and Apollos sister, who in heaven is called Luna, in earth Diana, in hell Proserpina: also the daughter of Perses, a woman so impious, that she poysoned her owne father. Another Hecate was daughter to Perseus and Asteria.
Hecatompŏlis, The Ile of Crete, so called of the hundred cities in it.
Hēcătompylos, The citie Thebe in Egipt, which had an hundred gates.
Hecatonnesi, The 20. small Iles about Lesbos.
Hector, Priams sonne by Hecuba, who was a terrour to the Greekes besieging Troy: he was slaine by Achilles, who despitefully dragged his dead carkas about the wals of Troy, because he had before slaine his friend Patroclus.
Hecuba, Wife to Priamus, and daughter to Cisseus, who after the taking of Troy, and death of her children, was (as Poets tell) turned into a dogge.
Hecubæ sepulchrum, A promontorie of Thrace.
Hēdŭi, Sometime people of that countrey, which is now called Burgundie.
Hedyphus, A river of Susiana.
Hegemon, A poet of Thasus, which is a citie of Phrygia.
Hegesias, A Philosopher of the sect Cyrenaica, who so eloquently perswaded the miserie of mans life, that many which heard him killed them selfe.
Hegesiphyle, Holorus daughter, and wife to Miltiades, captaine of Athens.
Hegesippus, A comicall Poet.
Hegesistratus, A citizen of Ephesus, founder of the citie Elea by Delphi.
Hegitmacia, The citie Lagnitz in Germanie.
Hēlĕna, Daughter to Jupiter and Leda, who for her excellent beautie, was ravished at the age of nine yeeres by Theseus: after being Menelaus wife, by Paris, which caused the warres and siege of Troy.
Hēlĕne, An Ile, one of the Sporades, neere Samium in Attica.
Hēlĕnus, Priams sonne by Hecuba, famous for skill in foretelling of things to come. Pyrrhus after the warres of Troy, married him to Andromache, and gave him part of his kingdome.
Hēliădes, The three sisters of Phaeton, Phaetusa, Lapetusa, and Lampetia, daughters to Sol and Clymene: who so much lamented their brothers

brothers death, that they were turned into trees.

Helice, A citie of Achaia swallowed up of the sea.

Helicon, A hill of Boeotia by Thebes, dedicate to Apollo and the Muses.

Heliconides, The nine Muses.

Helicodorus, A Rhetorician of Greece: another in Cesars time, with whome he was greatly in credit.

Heliogabalus, Base sonne to Antonius Caracalla, who by the helpe of his mother Semis, succeeded Macrinus in the Empire, and lived a most sensuall and voluptuous life.

Heliopolis, The citie of Corinth: also a citie of Egipt betwixt Alexandria & Coptus. Another in Silicia.

Helius, One of Cesares who through flatterie, was highly loved of Nero.

Helixæ, An Ile of the Hyperborians.

Hellas, adis, The countrie of Greece, so called of Hellen.

Helle, King Athamas daughter, who with her brother Phrixus was drowned in the sea Hellespontus.

Hellen, Sonne to Deucalion, of whome the Greekes were called Hellenes.

Hellenopolis, A city in Bithynia, after called Bithalles.

Hellespontus, The narrowe sea by Byzantium, so named of Helle. It lyeth betweene the sea Aegeum and Propontis, and parteth Europe from Asia.

Helorus, A river in Sicilie: also the sonne of Ilier slaine by Ajax.

Helos, A river of Laconia: another of Egipt.

Helvetij, People called Swissers dwelling betweene Rhenus & Rhodanus, and the hill Jura & the Alps. They are devided into foure Cantons, and are subiect to no Prince.

Helvij, People among the Celtes, parted from the Arverns, by the hill Gebenna.

Helymus and Panopes, The companions of Acestes King of Sicilie.

Hemodes, Seven Iles in the Germane sea.

Hemus, A hill in Thrace neere Propontis five miles in height.

Heneti, People of Paphlagonia, of whome the Venetians came.

Henrichi, People of Pontus, next to the Achaens, living by pillage.

Hephæstias, adis, A citie in Lemnos, by which is the hill whereon Vulcan fell, when Juno for his deformitie threw him out of heaven.

Hephæstion, A captaine, whom great Alexander entirely loved.

Hephæstus, Vulcane.

Heptacometæ, People above Colchos, dwelling on the hill Moschinia.

Heptaphonos, A vaulted walking gallerie in Olympia.

Heptaporus, The river Rhesus.

Heptapylos, The citie Thebes in Boeotia, having seven gates.

Hera, A name of Juno.

Heraclea, A towne in the confines of Europe: another in Italie betweene Siris and Aciris: another in Sicilie neere Lilibeum: another in Pontus by the river Lycus: another in Narbon by the mouth of Rhodanus. Another in Caria: another in Creete: another in Lydia, whereof the touchstone is called Heraclius lapis.

Heracleotes, or Heracleota. One borne in Heraclea.

Heracleaticus, & Heraclius, a, um.

Heracleon, A grammarian of Egipt, that commented upon Homer.

Heracleopolis, A citie of Egipt: another of Peloponnesus: another neere a mouth of Nilus: another called Hercules towne, in an Ile of Nilus.

Heraclides, A famous philosopher, scholler to Plato and Aristotle, borne in Heraclea of Pontus. Also a sophister of Lycia, and a grammarian of Sicilie.

Heraclitus, A philosopher of Ephesus, who had no master, but by his owne nature and diligence attained to great knowledge: he lived in the time of the last Darius. V. Democritus.

Heraclius, An Emperour that succeeded Phocas, in whose time the Saracens began to rise.

Herea, A towne of Arcadia.

Herbanum, A towne in Tuscia.

Herbipolis, The citie Wirtzburg in Francouie.

Herbita, The citie S. Nicolas in Sicilie.

Hercæus, A name of Jupiter.

Herculanium, A towne in Campania.

Herculeius, A Romane that tooke Marius part.

Hercules, Sonne to Jupiter and Alcmena, who for his valorous acts was nombred among the gods. He was called Hercules Libycus, because he conquered all Libia. Other there were of this name: one of Egipt that found out the Phrygian letteres: another was Jupiters sonne by Asteria, who is worshipped at Tyre: another was of Judia, and was called Belus.

Herculis portus, A towne and haven in the coast of Liguria.

Herculeum, a, um, adiect.

Herculeum, A promontorie not farre from Leucopetra.

Hercynia, A great wood in Germanie, in breadth nine dayes journey, in length fourtie.

Herillus, A philosopher of Chalcedon, scholler to Zeno.

Hermæa, A promontorie in Africa.

Hermagoras, A famous Rhetorician of Aetolia: also one that was both a philosopher and an orator.

Hermandri, People of Misnia in Germanie.

Hermaphroditus, Sonne to Mercurie and Venus, whome the nimph Salmacis so loved, that she desired of the gods that they two might become one bodie, which was granted.

Hermeas, A furious captaine under Antiochus Magnus.

Hermenij, A people by Cholchos

Hermes Trismegistus, A famous philosopher, who was high Priest and King of Egipt, what time philosophie began to be sought after in that countrie.

Hermes, A name of Mercurie.

Hermione, A towne of Peloponnesus by the gulfe Argolicus.

Hermione, Daughter to Menelaus and Helena, she was betrothed to Oreste, but married to Pyrrhus: for which cause Oreste slue Pyrrhus and got Hermione for his wife: also the daughter of Mars and Venus, and wife to Cadmus.

Hermiones, People in the borders of Germanie, now called Pomerani.

Hermippus, An ancient comicall Poet of Athens: also a philosopher scholler to Philo Biblius.

Hermocrates, A famous philosopher in the time of the Emperour Severus.

Hermias, An Eunuch that was scholler to Plato and Aristotle.

Hermidius, A Germane captaine that slewe Varus embassadour from Augustus, and his three legions of souldiours: also a noble man of Hetruria.

Hermodorus, A philosopher of Ephesus, who caused the twelve tables to be made: another of Sicilie scholler to Plato.

Hermogenes, A sophister of Tarsus, so famous that M. Antonius went to heare him, and rewarded him with great gifts.

Hermolaus, A Grammarian of Byzantium: also a famous Image maker.

Hermon, A hyrle hill by Jordan. Also Ceres iaingeti sonne vid.

Hermus,

Aemon.

Hermodaſa, *A little Ile in Boſphorus Cimmerius.*

Hermonthis, *A citie in Egypt.*

Hermopolis, *A citie in Egipt where Pan was worſhipped.*

Hermus, *A river in Aſia the leſſe, having ſand like gold. It runneth neere Dorilaum, and parteth Phrygia from Caria.*

Heroici, *People of Campania, whoſe chiefe citie is Anagnia.*

Herodes, *A King of Iudea, who began his reigne the tenth yeere of Auguſtus empire. He ſlewe the young infants and thoſe that foretold of the comming of another King of the Iewes, he had a ſonne of this name, that dyed miſerably being eaten with wormes. Of this name were divers other Kings of Iudea.*

Herodianus, *A Grammarian of Alexandria, that wrote the hiſtorie of the Ceſars from Commodus to Gordianus.*

Herodotus, *A greeke hiſtoriographer which wrote the actes done in Europe and Aſia by the ſpace of 240. yeeres, till the warres of Peloponneſus.*

Heron, *An Orator of Athens, that commented upon Herodotus and Xenophon.*

Herophila, *A name of Sybilla Eritrhea.*

Herostratus, *A foolish knave, that to get a perpetuall fame, burned with wilde fire that ſumptuous temple of Diana at Epheſus.*

Herſilia, *Wife to Romulus.*

Heſeonus, *A hill parting Pannonia from Media.*

Heſichius, *One of Miletus, that wrote a hiſtorie of the Romane Emperours in the time of Anaſtaſius.*

Heſiodus, *An ancient Greeke poet that firſt wrote of husbandrie.*

Heſione, *Daughter to Laomedon, and ſiſter to Priamus, who by Hercules was given in marriage to Telamon.*

Heſperia, *Italie ſo called of Heſperus brother to Atlas.* Heſperia ultima, *Spaine ſo called of Heſperus the Weſt ſtarre, becauſe this was ſuppoſed to be the furtheſt country Weſtward.*

Heſperides, *The three daughters of Atlas: Aegle, Aretuſa, Heſperetuſa, who had an orchard of golden apples kept by a dragon, which Hercules ſlewe when he tooke away the apples.*

Heſperum, *A promontorie in Aſrica.*

Heſperus, *Sonne to Iapetus, and bruther to Atlas, who being exiled out of his owne country, went into Italie, where he dwelt and dyed.*

Heseni, idem quod Eſſæi.

Heſtiæa, *A towne of Eubœa: another of Acarnania. Alſo a part of Theſſalie is ſo called.*

Hetruria, *A countrey in Italie, called alſo Tuſcia, reaching from the river Macra to the banke of Tyber.*

Hetruſci, populi.

Hiarbas, *King of the Getulians and ſonne to Iupiter, who made warre againſt Dyone Dido.*

Hiera, *The Ile Suda, betweene Sicilia, and Lipara dedicate to Vulcan. Alſo the wife of Telephus King of Myſia, who excelled in beautie.*

Hieræa, *A little country of Libya.*

Hierapolis, *A citie of Aſia over againſt Laodicea, where were hote bathes: the water whereof would ſoone harden and congeale into the ſtone Trophus.*

Hieri, *People beyond the Sauromatans, who are bald and flat noſed. They are in their dealing verie juſt.*

Hierigus, untis, *A towne of Iudea betweene Ieruſalem and Iordan.*

Hiero, *A King of Sicily, who at firſt was a rude tyrant, but after he became ſo comely of bodie, and ſo well furniſhed with all good qualities of the minde, that the poets of his time wrote much in his praiſe: alſo a Poet verie familiar with Nicias captaine of the Athenians.*

Hierocomitæ, *People of Hieracomes, a citie of Caria.*

Hieroceps, *An Ile in Cypres by Paphos.*

Hierosolyma, *Ieruſalem, a citie of Paleſtina, the goodlieſt that ever was in the Eaſt part of the world. It was called* Hieron Solomonis, *that is to ſay, Solomons temple, and after by corruption,* Hierosolyma.

Hierosolymarius, *The ſurname of Pompey for conquering Ieruſalem.*

Himantopodes, *People of Aethiope, who being crumpe footed, doe creepe on their knees.*

Himella, *A river of the Sabines.*

Himera, *A citie of Sicilie: alſo a river in that Ile parted into two chanels, the one freſh water, the other ſalt.*

Hipparchus, *A notable Aſtronomer that wrote againſt Plato. Alſo the ſonne of Piſiſtratus the tyrant: alſo a comicall Poet: alſo a tyrant of Hetruria.*

Hippalis, *A river in Camarina, ſome of the water whereof is freſh, and ſome ſalt.*

Hippasus, *A philoſopher of Metapontus, ſcholler to Pythagoras.*

Hippe, *Daughter to Chiron the Centaure.*

Hippias, *A philoſopher of Elis, excellent both in all the artes, as alſo in all handicraftes: he came to the games of Olympia, and all that he did weare about him was of his owne making. Alſo the ſonne of Piſiſtratus, who was ſlaine fighting againſt his owne country.*

Hippion Argos, *A citie of Peloponneſus.*

Hippo, *Two cities in Africa, one neere Utica, the other farre from the ſea ſide called Dyarrhytes. Alſo a citie in the countrey of the Brutians.*

Hippobotos, *A large medowe, neere the Caſpian ſtraits.*

Hippocentauri, vide Centauri.

Hippocrates, *The name of ſixe notable phyſitions, whereof one paſſed the reſt, who was ſcholler to Democrates, and lived in the court of Perdiccas King of Macedonie.*

Hippocrene, *A fountaine neere Helicon, dedicate to Apollo, and the Muſes.*

Hippodame, es, or Hippodamia, *Daughter to King Oenomaus, whome Pelops through the treachery of Mertylus, wanne for his wife by cunning her father in a race of chariots.*

Hippodamia, idem quod Briſeis. *Alſo the wife of Pyrithous, for whome the warre was betweene the Centaures and the Lapithæ. Another was daughter to Anchiſes, and wife to Alcathous.*

Hippodamus, *A philoſopher of Miletus, who wrote firſt of the good ſtate and governance of a citie.*

Hippodotus, *A prince of Athens, who to ſeeme gentle to the people, uſed great severitie to his owne children and kinſfolke.*

Hippolichus, *Bellerophons ſonne, father to Glaucus: alſo the ſonne of Antimachus the Troiane.*

Hippolyte, *Queene of the Amazones, whome Hercules vanquiſhed and married to Theſeus. Alſo the wife of Acaſtus King of Magnetia.*

Hippolytus, *Sonne to Theſeus and Hippolite, who for not yeelding to the luſt of Phedra his ſtepmother, was through her falſe accuſation, by his father purſued till the chariot wherein he fled, brake, and he him ſelfe among the ſharpe ſtones was rent all to peeces.*

Hippomachus, *A famous muſitian of Athens.*

Hip-

Hippomenes, *Neptunes nephue, who in running ouercame Atalanta.*

Hippona, A goddesse whome the horsekeepers worshipped.

Hipponax, A Poet of Ephesus so deformed of visage, that Bubalus drewe out his picture for men to laugh at, which thing so mooued Hipponax, that he wrote such bitter verses against the painter, that for anger and shame he caused him to hang himselfe.

Hipponesius, *An Ile before Caria in the gulfe Ceramicus.*

Hippopodes, *People in the Ocean of Scythia, having feete like horses.*

Hippotades, vide Aeolus.

Hippuacra, A citie of *Libya.*

Hippuri, A haven in *Taprobana.*

Hippurus, An *Ile*, one of the Sporades.

Hippus, A *river in Colchis running into Phasis: also a hill in Tiberias: also a citie of Sicilie: another of Palestina: and an Ile of Assyria.*

Hipsicus, *Sonne to the river Asopus.*

Hira, A citie of *Messenia by the sea side neere Pylos.*

Hirpini, *Certaine families neere Rome, which doing sacrifice to Apollo went vpon the fire, and were not burt therewith.*

Hirpini montes, *Hilles out of which the river Aufidius in Apulia riseth.*

Hismaelitæ, *People of Africa now called Saracens.*

Hispalis, *The citie Civil of Betica in Spaine.*

Hispania, *The countrey of Spaine, having on the south, the sea Mediterraneum: on the North, the Sea Cantabricum: on the West, the great Ocean sea: on the East, the mountaines Pyrenæi. It is deuided into two partes. Vlterior and Citerior. Vlterior, is againe deuided into Bætica, some called Granata and Lusitania, now called Portugall. Citerior, is also deuided into five kingdomes, Castell, Gallecia, Cathalonia, Arragonia, and Nauarra. & Dacarum*

Hispanus, a, um, & Hispanensis, se, adiect.

Histiæa, A citie in Eubea

Histiæus, A tyrant of Miletus, who for conspiring against Darius was caught by Harpagus & hanged

Histonium, *A towne in Italie neere Garganus.*

H O

Hodomanni, *People of Thrace.*

Holcades, *People neere Iharus.*

Holmi, A citie of *Cilicia.*

Holmium, A *citie of Bœotia.*

Homeritæ, *People of Aethiope.*

Homerus, *The chiefe of all Greeke Poets, whose proper name was Melesigenes: but for his blindnesse he was called Homerus, which signifieth blinde.*

Homeridæ, A *noble familie in Cos, who fetched their pedigree from Homer.*

Homolle, es, *A hill in Thessalie: where the Centaures dwelt.*

Homolium, A *towne in Magnesia.*

Horatius, A *famous poet borne at Venusium, who excelled in sharpenesse of wit, and quickenesse of sentence: he was fauoured of Augustus the Emperour, by the meanes of Mecœnas.*

Horatius Coeles, vide Coeles.

Horomasides, *The name of Iupiter among the Chaldes.*

Hortensia, *Daughter to Hortensius, a woman most eloquent.*

Hortensius, *An excellent Orasour of Rome, of a wonderfull memorie.*

Horus, *The sonne of Isis. Also a King of Assyria.*

Hosa, *The river Marthain Tuscia.*

Hostiones, vel Hostiæi. *People neere the West Ocean sea.*

H V

Hungaria, vide Pannonia.

Huni, *People which came out of Scythia and dwelt in Hungarie.*

H Y

Hyacinthia, *Certaine solemnities among the Lacedæmonians kept in the night in honour of Hyacinthus a boy, whome Apollo loued, and by misfortune slue.*

Hyades, *The seuen starres, Ambrosia, Eudora, Pasithoe, Coronis, Plexaura, Phao, and Thyne, daughter to Atlas and Aethoria.*

Hyallus, A *river in Asia, rising out of the hill Tmolus, and falling into the sea Aegeum not farre from the mouth of the river Hermus.*

Hyamea, A *towne of Messenia.*

Hyamyon, A *towne of Troas.*

Hyampolis, A *towne of Phocis by Pernassus. Another in Bœotia.*

Hyantes, *People of Bœotia.*

Hyantius, a, um. *Of Bœotia.*

Hyas, antis, *Sonne to Atlas by Aethra, who was deuoured of a lion. Also a gouernour of Bœotia, of whome the people were called Hyantes.*

Hybanda, *Sometime an Ile of Lesbia, now ioyned to the continent.*

Hybla, A *citie neere Carthage.*

Hyberia, *A region in Asia, enuironed with the hill Caucasus.*

Hybernia, *Ireland, being an Ile on the West part of England.*

Hybernicus, a, um. *Of Ireland.*

Hybla, e, or Hyblæ, æ, A *citie in Sicilie, and a mountaine nigh to it, where is plentie of Tyme. And therefore the honie there is of all most pleasant.*

Hyblæus, a, um.

Hyblon, A *gouernour of Sicilie that builded Hybla.*

Hybreas, *An Orasour of Mylasa in Caria, who by his misedome became of such estimation, that he was in authoritie next to the chiefest gouernours.*

Hyccaron, A *towne of Sicily.*

Hyda, A *towne of Lydia by the hill Tmolus.*

Hydarcæ, *People of India.*

Hydarnes, *A noble man of Persia.*

Hydaspes, *A river of India running through Media into Iealousy the citie Nysa.*

Hydissenes, *People of Nydissa a towne in Caria.*

Hydra, A *monster with whome Hercules fought, who cutting off one head there grew two did rise in the place. Also a promontorie of Aeolis, and towne of Aetolia.*

Hydræa, *An Ile neere Traezene.*

Hydruntum, A *towne of the Salentines called Otranto.*

Hydrus, untis, Idem.

Hydrusa, *The name of two Iles in the sea Aegeum, one called Anidros, the other called Zeor.*

Hyela, *The citie Velia of Lucania, neere the promontorie Palinurus.*

Hygris, *The citie Cabarb in Sarmatia betwixt Lycus and Porius.*

Hylæa, *A wood countrey of Sarmatia.*

Hylæum mare, *The sea neere that place.*

Hylæus, *One of the Centaures.*

Hylas, *Hercules companion, who hearing by him sent for water to the riuer Aesamus, as hee was reaching to take some vp, fell in and was drowned. Whose losse Hercules tooke so grieuously, not knowing the misshappe, that he rame ouer all Mysia, seeking and crying for Hylas.*

Hylatæ, *People of Syria Celes.*

Hyle, a citie of Cyprus, where Apollo was worshipped.

Hyleeus,

Hyllaeſia, *The Ile Paros.*
Hyllaia, *A village in Caria, where Hyllus died.*
Hyllus, *Hercules ſonne by Deianira. Alſo the riuer Phrygius in Lydia.*
Hylobŏme, *Wife to Cyllarus the centaure.*
Hymen, & Hymenæus, *The god of mariage.*
Hymettus, *A hill by Athens where was bonie, of all other moſt precious.*
Hymettius, a, um, *Of that hill.*
Hyops, *A citie of Iberia neere Leſſina.*
Hypacaris, *a riuer of Scythia.*
Hypæa, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*
Hypæpæ, arum, *A towne neere Aepus in Lydia dedicate to Venus, where are verie beautifull women.*
Hypănis, *A riuer in Scythia, running out of Europe into Pontus, the water whereof is ſweet. Alſo a riuer in India.*
Hypăna, *A citie of Triphylia.*
Hypata, *A little countrey of Bithynia, by the riuer Sangarius.*
Hypatia, *Daughter to Theon the Geometrician, & wife to Iſidorus.*
Hypenor, *A noble man of Troy.*
Hyperborei, *People dwelling in the furtheſt part of the North or as ſome ſuppoſe vnder the North pole, called Polus Arcticus.*
Hyperechius, *A grammarian of Alexandria.*
Hyperides, *One of the 10 famous Orators of Athens.*
Hyperion, *Saturnes brother, who ruleth the planets. Is ſo taken alſo for Phoebus.*
Hypermneſtra, *One of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who ſaued her husband Lynceus, from that great murder, which was committed by her ſiſters, in ſlaying their husbands.*
Hypobarus, *A riuer in India flowing from the North to the Eaſt ſeas.*
Hypochalcis, *A citie of Aetolia in Europe.*
Hypſea, *A blinde womans name. Alſo the mother of Medea.*
Hypsĕnor, *Dolopions ſonne, ſlaine by Eurypylus at Troy.*
Hypſicrates, *Mithridates wife who followed her husband in all his warres and troubles, being armed like a knight.*
Hypſipyle, *Daughter to Thoas king of Lemnos, who alone, when all other women of that Ile had ſlaine their husbandes and kinſmen, ſaued her father alone: for which fact ſhee exiled her.*
Hypſipylæa tellus, *Lemnos.*
Hyrcania, *The countrey Dargument in Aſia, hauing on the Eaſt, the Caſpian ſea: on the South, Armenia, on the North, Albania: on the Weſt, Iberia.*
Hyrcanus, a, um, *adiect.*
Hyreus, *A Beotian ſhepheard, who entertaining in his cottage Iupiter, Mercurie, and Neptune, was reward with a ſonne, who was called Orion, whereas before hee had no child.*
Hyria, *An Ile in the ſea Ionium before Peloponneſus. Alſo a towne of Baetia.*
Hyrium, *The citie Leſina in Apulia.*
Hyrmine, *A towne in Achaia neere the borders of Elis.*
Hyrtacus, *Father to Niſus of Troy.*
& Hyrtacides, *Niſus, ſonne to Hyrtacus.*
Hyſtaſpes, *Sonne to Darius king of Perſia, by his wife Atoſſa.*

I A

IA, *Daughter to Atlas, & ſiſter to Maia.*
Iacchus, *A name of Bacchus.*
Iader, *A riuer of Illyricum flowing into the Adriatique ſea.*
Iadera, *A towne by Iader.*
Ialyſos, *A citie of Rhodes.*
Iamblychus, *A Pythagorean philoſopher, ſcholler to Porphyrius.*
Iamĕa, or Iameſis, *A creeke of the Britaine ſea, where the riuer Thamer falleth into the ſea.*
Iamnia, *A village of Phoenicia.*
Iamno, onis, *A towne in the leſſer of the Iles called Baleares.*
Iana, *A name of Diana.*
Ianaſium, *A towne of higher Spaine.*
Ianiculum, *a towne in the hill Ianiculus, which is beyond Tyber, founded by Ianus.*
Ianira, *A ſea nimph.*
Ianthe, *A maiden of Phoſſum in Creete, whom Iphis maried.*
Ianualis, *A gate in Rome, ſo called of Ianus.*
Ianus, *An ancient king of Italie, who entertaining Saturne being chaſed out of Crete by Iupiter, learned of him how to till the earth. He was a moſt wiſe and prouident prince, and therefore they pictured him with two faces. He was honoured amongſt the Romanes as a god.*
Ianus, *a place in Rome whither vſurers reſorted.*
Iapĕtus, *Sonne to Celum and Terra, and father to Prometheus.*
Iapygia, *A countrey in the borders of Italie, in forme like to Peninſula: the narrow entrance whereof reacheth from Tarentum to Brundiſium. It is alſo called Calabria and Salentina.*
Iapygium, *A promontorie in that countrey, now called Gabo de S. Maria.*
Iăpis, idis, *A noble man of Aetolia, who being exiled, came into Venetia, where he built a towne & called it after his owne name: whereof that part of Italie through which the riuer Timauus ranne, was called Iapidia.*
Iapys, *The name of a ſoothſaier, and muſitian in Virgill.*
Iapyx, *ſonne to Dedalus king of Calabria.*
Iarchas, *The chiefeſt of the Indian Philoſophers.*
Iardanus, *A riuer in Lydia.*
Iaſa, *A riuer by the red ſea, where the prouince of the Maſabites endeth.*
Iaſis, *Atalanta daughter to Jaſius.*
Iaſius, *Brother to Dardanus, and ſonne to Electra and Corinus. Alſo the father to Palinurus.*
Iaſion, onis, *ſonne to Iupiter and Electra. Hee was much fauoured of Ceres.*
Iaſon, *ſonne to Aeſon by Polymela. His father at his death committed him and the kingdome to the tuition of his brother Pelias. But when Iaſon came to riper yeres, Pelias being loth to yeeld him his inheritance, deuiſed a danger out enterpriſe for Jaſon, to fetch the golden fleece from Colchis, thinking thereby to diſpatch him: but he was deceiued, for Iaſon with the Argonauts moſt valiantly atchieued that noble exploite, and returned ſafe home againe.*
Iaſonium, *A promontorie in Cappadocia, called S. Thomas.*
Iaſus, *An Ile neere Caria. Alſo a towne of Caria.*
Iatiorum, *a citie of the Meldenſes.*
Iava, *A citie of Spaine.*
Iaxamatæ, *people about Meotis.*
Iaxartes, *A great riuer in Scythia.*
Iazyges, *people of Transſyluania, hauing on the Eaſt, Dacia: on the Weſt and South, a part of Germanie: on the North, Sarmatia.*
Iberia, *An auncient name of Spaine, ſo called of Iberus, whom*

the Calaberians dwelt: also another country neere Pontus, betwixt Colchis and Armenia.

Iberi, and Ibtes, People of Iberia.

Iberus, a river in Spaine, rising neere Iuliobrica in Cantabria.

Ibycus, an amorous Poet of Rhegium in Italie.

Icadius, an idle robber.

Icadiusæ, Philosophers of the Epicures sect.

Icaria, an Ile in the sea Icarium, betwixt Samos and Mycenos.

Icarius, Father to Penelope.

Icarus, Sonne to Dedalus, who flying out of Crete with his father, was drowned in the sea, which is now called Mare Icarium.

Icarus, or Icaros, vide Icaria.

Ichana, a towne in the middes of Sicilie.

Ichnæ, a towne in Macedonia, neere the mouth of Axius.

Icnusa, The Ile Sardinia.

Ichthioeis, & Ichthyoessa, Idem quod Icaria.

Ichthyophagi, People of Ethiope, by the red sea, who liue onely on fish which they broyle in the heat of the sunne, vide Carmania.

Ichthis, a promontorie of Achaia.

Icosium, a towne of Lycaonia, neere the turning of the hill Taurus: another in Cappadocia: another in Asia Pontica.

Icos, an Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Icosium, a towne of Mauritania Cæsariensis, built by Hercules companions.

Icus, a famous wrestler of Tarentum.

Ida, a high hill neere Troye also the daughter of Dardanus king of Scythia: another high hill in Crete, enuironed with many cities.

Idæus, a, um, Of Ida.

Idæi dactili, vide Corybantes.

Idæus, a Poet that in verse wrote the historie of Rhodes.

Idale, a towne in Troas.

Idalus, a hill of Cypres dedicate to Venus: the frute whereof was called the pomme Idalium.

Idalius, a, um, adiect. nt Idalia Venus.

Idanthyrsus, a noble King of Scythia, who subdued almost all Asia.

Idas, The supposed sonne of Aphareus, but in deede the sonne of Neptune, who by the swiftnesse of his feathers horses, stole faire Marpessa.

Idmon, a soothsayer among the Argonauts, sonne to Apollo and Asteria.

Idomenæ, A towne of Macedonia.

Idomeneus, king of Crete, sonne to Deucalion, who being forced to leaue his kingdome, came into Italy, where by the promontorie Salentinum, hee built the citie Petilia.

Idothea, Daughter to King Proteus.

Idumæa, The countrey of the Idumei, which are people betweene Iudea and Arabia, Westward neer the hill Casius, Idumæus, a, um, adiect.

Idume. A citie in Idumæa.

Idya, The mother of Medea.

Idyrus, a citie and riuer of Pamphilia.

Iebus, A citie in the borders of Iudea.

Iena, A citie of Thuringia.

Ieuysus, A towne in the coasts of Syria.

Ietna, A riuer of the Arrabians, rising out of a hill of that name.

Ierusalem, vide Hierosolyma.

Ies, ietis, a citie on a promontorie of the same name in Achaia.

Ieterus, A riuer of Masia, rising out of Rhodope.

Igoeti, People of the Rhodes.

Ilapinastos, Iupiter.

Ilatis, A citie of Licia.

Ilattia, a citie of Creete.

Ilba, vide Ilva.

Ilerda, A citie of higher Spaine, not far from the riuer Sycoris.

Ilergetes, People of Tarracon in Spaine not farre from Iberus.

Ilia, called also Rhea, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

Iliades, People of Troy.

Ilienses, Ancient people of Corsica.

Ilione, Priamus eldest daughter.

Ilioneus, An eloquent Troiane, sonne to Rhorbus.

Ilissus, a riuer in Attica dedicate to the Muses, whereof they are called Ilissiades.

Ilithya, a name of Diana.

Ilium, The citie of Troy so called of Ilus, who enlarged the same.

Ilius, & Iliacus a, um. Of Troy.

Iliberis, The citie Granada in Spaine. Also the citie Salser of Narbon neere the mountaines Pyrenei.

Ilipa, A citie of Bætica in Spaine.

Ilipula, a hill of Bætica.

Illarco, a towne of Bætica.

Illaro, a citie of Tarracon neere the mountaines Pyrenei.

Illyris, or Illyricum, or Illyricum, The countrey of Sclauonia or Wendenland, hauing on the North, Pannonia: on the West, Istria: on East Mysia superior: on the South, the Adriatick sea. It was so called of Illyrius sonne to Polyphemus.

Ilva, an Ile by Hetruria, ten myles from Populonia, wher is plentie of Iron.

Illueris, idem quod Graccharis.

Ilus, Sonne to Tros king of Troy, and father to Laomedon. Also the name of Ascanius sonne to Æneas.

Imacarenses, The people in the middle Ile of Sicilie.

Imaduchi, People of Scythia, dwelling on the ridge on the hil Caucasus.

Imantopodes, vide Hyrtimantopodes.

Imaus, A mountaine parting India from Scythia, and also cutting Scythia into two partes, whereof one is called Scythia within Imaus, the other Scythia without Imaus.

Imbaros, a riuer in Samos.

Imbrasus, idem.

Imbreus, One of the Centawres.

Imbrus, An Ile neere Thrace, dedicate to Mercurie.

Imola, a citie in Italie, sometime called Forum Cornelij.

Inachia, & The countrey of Peloponnesus. Also a maide, whom Horace lued.

Inachium, The towne Argos Dictum in Peloponnesus.

Inachides, Sonne to Inachus.

Inachis, The daughter of Inachus.

Inachus, The riuer Planitza in the East side of Peloponnesus, so called of Inachus the first king of the Argiues, of whom also the Argiues were called Inachidæ.

Inalpini, The people on the Alps.

Inarimi, An Ile in the south Puteolanus neere Naples. Also a mountaine in that Ile which hauing shaken a sunder by an earthquake, made another Ile called Prochyta.

India, A countrey in the East, so large, that it is said to be the third part of the world. It hath on the West, the riuer Indus, whereof it is named: on the North, the mountaine Taurus: on the East, the

Ocean

Eoum: on the South, the Indian sea: In it is abundance of all kind of riches.

Indus, A noble riuer in the East, which rising out of that part of Taurus, which is called Paropamisus, and encloſing India on the west, falleth into the Indian Sea.

Ingolſtadium, A citie of Noricum by Danubius.

Inguinium, A rich citie in Liguria.

Ino, us, Daughter to Cadmus, & wife to Athamas king of Thebes, who seeing her husband madde, & her sonne Learchus slain, threw her selfe into the sea.

Inſubres, People of Inſubria.

Inſubria, A region of Gallia Ciſalpina, now called Lumbardie.

Interamna, The citie Teranium in Italie.

Inuitrium, The citie Oenipos in Vindelicia.

Inyſus, A citie of Egipt neere Caſius.

Io, Daughter to the riuer Inachus, who being loued of Iupiter, was by him turned into the forme of a heiser, least Iuno should know her: but Iuno perceiuing the matter, begged the heiser of Iupiter & set Argus to watch her. Also a riuer of Theſſalie neere the citie Oxinea.

Iocaſta, Daughter to Creon, and wife to Laius king of Thebes, after whose death, she vnawares maried with Oedipus her owne sonne, by whom shee had Eteocles and Polynices, who hauing slaine the one the other in battell, shee also killed her selfe.

Iol, A citie of Numidia, after called Ceſarea.

Iolaus, Sonne to Iphicus who being old, was by Hercules praiers restored againe to his youth.

Iolchos, A towne Magnesia by Theſſalie, neere the gulfe Pelasgicus.

Iolciacus, The gulfe Pelaſgicus.

Iole, es, Daughter to king Eurytus, whom Hercules married to his sonne Hylus.

Ion, A Greeke Poet an Philosopher.

Ione, The citie Gaza of Paleſtina.

Ionia, A region of Greece hauing Caria and Aeolis. Iones populi.

Ionicum, or Ionium mare. Is that part of the Mediterranee sea, which is about the streights of the Adriatique sea, betweene Sicilie and Creete.

Iopas, A king of Africa one of Didos wooers.

Ioppe, The citie of Iaffa in Paleſtina, by the Sea side, not far from Ieruſalem. Another in India, where Andromade was giuen to be deuoured of the sea monster.

Iordanis, A riuer of Iudea, hauing most sweete water, which deuideth Perea from the confines of Iudea.

Ios, An Ile in the sea Myrtoum where Homer was buried.

Ioſpica, A towne in the coast of Liburnia.

Iotapata, A citie in Syria.

Iouianus Pontanus. A Poet that wrote much, both in prose and in verse.

Ioviniani, Souldiers so called of Maximian the Emperour because they behaued themselues most valiantly in Illyricum.

Iphates, & Teſtorius, The two sonnes of Priamus by Perivia the nimph.

Iphianaſſa, & Lyſippe, Daughters to king Proetus, whom Iuno turned into a furie, for preferring their beautie before hers. They were after cured by Melampus to whom Iphianaſſa, as a reward, was giuen in marriage. Also the name of Iphigenia Agamemnons daughter.

Iphiclus, Sonne of Alcmenas borne with Hercules at one birth: but Hercules was gotten by Iupiter, and Iphiclus by Amphitryo.

Iphicrates, A noble man of Athens, famous for his militarie discipline.

Iphidămas, Antenors sonne, slaine by Agamemnon.

Iphigenia, Agamemnons daughter, whom hee woulde haue offered in sacrifice at Aulis. But Diana mooued with pitie, conueied her priuily into Taurica, and accepted a hinde in her stead.

Iphimēdia, Wife to Aloeus, and mother to Ephialtes and Otus.

Iphinous, One of the Centaurs.

Iphis, A faire young man, who because hee could not obtaine the loue of Anaxarete, hanged himselfe. Also a maiden of Creete, daughter to Ligdus and Telethusa, whom her mother brought vp in mans apparell. Lygdus, when shee came to yeares, married her to Ianthes a maiden of Phaestum: Telethusa seeing the matter could no longer bee hidde, prayed to the goddes, who presently turned Iphis into a man.

Iphitus, Sonne to Praxonides who first ordained the games of Olympus. Also the brother of Iole, whom Hercules threw headlong from out of a tower. Also the name of a Troiane.

Ipnus, untis, A litle region in Samos, where Iuno had a temple.

Ira, A citie in Meſſenia by the sea side, one of the seuen that Agamemnon promised Achilles.

Iria Flavia, a towne in the west part of Tarracon in Spaine.

Iris, Iunoes messenger, daughter to Thaumas and Electra.

Irpini, People by the hill Soracies.

Irus, A begger of Ithaca whom Vlysses at his returne home finding among his wiues wooers, slue with his fist. Also a citie in Theſſalie.

Is, A citie eight daies iourney from Babylon.

Isca, The riuer Exe in England.

Iſeus, A Rhetorician and philosopher of Aſſyria.

Iſander, Son to Bellerophon & and Achmene.

Iſapis, The riuer Albes in Flaminia.

Isăra, A riuer of the Allobroges, falling into Rhodanus neere the hill Cemenus.

Iſauria, A countrey in Aſia the leſſe, ioyning to Cilicia by the hill Taurus.

Iſaurum, A citie betweene Lycaonia and Cilicia by Taurus, after called Claudiopolis.

Iſaurus, A riuer of Flaminia, which taking with it Iſapis, runneth into the Adriaticke sea.

Isbus, A citie of Iſauria.

Isca, The riuer of Exeter in Devon. Iſaca

Iſcalis, The towne Ilchester in in Somerſet shire,

Iſcŏmăche, The name of Hippodamia.

Iſcŏpŏlis, the citie Tripoli in Capadocia.

Iſeum, A citie in Aegypt.

Iſiaci, Iſis priestes in Aegypt.

Iſinda, A citie in Ionia.

Iſiphylus, Father to Protesilaus,

Iſis, Idem quod Io. Iſiacus, a, um.

Iſmaela, A litle countrey of Arabia. Iſmaelitæ, People of Iſmaela.

Iſmărus, or Iſmara, orum, A mountaine in Thrace, hauing

on vvas fleet, and fertile on the other.

Ismēne, A towne of the Cyconians by Ismarus. Ismarus, 8. um.

Ismene, Daughter to Oedipus.

Ismenius, A Theban Minstrel.

Ismēnus, A riuer of Bœotia, not farre from Aeolis falling into the sea.

Isocrates, A famous orator of Greece, scholler to Plato.

Ispalis, vide Hispalis.

Ispolum, The citie Ispellum in Vmbria.

Isseus, The citie Naim by the great Syrtes.

Issa, A citie of Lesbos. Also an Ile in the Adriatique sea by Dalmatia.

Issicus Sinus, A gouife in the sea neere Issus.

Issus, A towne in Cilicia neere the hill Amanus, after called Nicopolis.

Ister, vide Danubius.

Isthmia, Solemne games kept euery fifth yeare in Greece in honour of Neptune.

Isthmus, A narrowe part of Greece, betweene 2 seas, where Corinth standeth. It is taken for all such narrow streates in the land, enclosed on each side with the sea.

Istonium, The towne Guasto in Italie.

Istria, A part of Italie ioining to Illiricum, and now called Slauonia.

Itia, Some to Troiamia.

Itaca, An Ile in the Arabique gouife.

Italia, The country of Italie, enuironed on the west, with the Alps: on the North, with the sea Adriatick: on the East and South, with the Mediterane sea, and the narrowe sea of Sicelie. It containeth these regions, Liguria, Hetruria, Latium, Campania, Lucania, Calabria, Apulia, Samnium seu Apruntium, Picenum, Flaminia, Aemilia, seu Romandiola, Vmbria, Gallia Cisalpina, Venetia, Iudidia, Carnia, Istria.

Italica, The citie Corfinium in Italie. Another in Spaine, where Silius Italicus was borne.

Italicenses, People of Italica.

Italus, a, um, Of Italie.

Itanes, An Ile in the famine before Epirus, where Vlisses ruled: it is called Val du compere.

Itanos, A towne of Phileneria in Thessalie. Another in Messenia.

Ithones, A citie of Bœotia whereof Pallas was called Ithonia.

Ithyra, A towne in the mountaine Taurus towards Parthia.

Itoni, idem quod Ithones.

Itureus, People of Syria Celo, towards Arabia, who are verie expert in shooting.

Iturea, The countrey of the Ituraei.

Iturum, A citie in Vmbria.

Iturissa, A citie of the Vascones in Spaine.

Iulus, Sonne to Zethus and Aedon, whom his mother murthered thus in the night, in steed of Amphions sonne.

Itymoneus, The sonne of Hypereochus.

Ixyo, The sonne of Troeus and Progne, whom Progne slue to despite thee Tereus had forced her sister Philomela, and cut out her tongue: the childe being slaine was turned into a Pheasant.

Iuba, A noble King of Mauritania, who in time of the ciuill warre valiantly defended Pompeies part.

Iudea, A countrey in Asia, hauing on the West, Mare Cyprium: on the North, Phœnicia and Syria on the South, Aegypt: on the East, Arabia: so called of Iudas the sonne of Iacob, whereas before it was called Chanaana of Cham.

Iudæi, People of Iudea.

Iuernia, idem quod Hybernia.

Iugarius, A streete in Rome where Iuno had an alter.

Iugurtha, A king of Numidia, who married vpon the Romanes, and was by them vanquished.

Iulia, A noble familie in Rome, who deriueth from Ascanius, or otherwise called Iulius.

Iulia, The name of manie cities, one of Noricum: another in Spaine betweene Betis and the Ocean sea: another in Bœtica in Spaine: another in Lusitania, called also Ossippo.

Iulianus, An Emperour, who falling from the faith of Christ, became a bitter scoffer at Christian religion, and was therefore called Apostata.

Iulias, A Towne of Iudea on the East side of the Lake Gennesara.

Iulobona, The citie Hounfleete in Gallia Celtica.

Iuliobriga, The towne Logrono of Cantabria in Spaine.

Iuliomagus, The citie Angiers in the countrey of Lions in France.

Iulionolis, A towne in Mysia.

Iulis, A towne in the Ile Ceo.

Iulium Carnicum, The citie Gailtia of Austria betwixt Noricum and Italie.

Iulium forum, & Iulium extrum, Townes of Bœtica in Spaine.

Iulius Cæsar, The first and most famous Emperour of Rome who was murdered in the Senate house by Brutus and Cassius, vide Cæsar.

Iulus, The name of Ascanius.

Iuno, Saturns daughter, and both sister and wife to Iupiter. She was the goddesse of kingdomes and riches, and was called Iuno Pronuba, because shee did beare great swaye in marriages.

Iunonia, The name of two of the fortunate Ilandes.

Innonigena, Vulcan.

Iupiter, Sonne to Saturne and Ops, and borne at the same birth with Iuno. He expelled his father out of his kingdome of Crete, and was a man valiant and wise, his succeedingly giuen to defloure both maides and wiues. Notwithstanding for his prowesse and wit, after his death, he was in Greece and elsewhere honoured for a god, & called father and king of gods.

Itius, A hauen in France dwelling the Sequani from the Heluetians.

Iustinianus, A noble and most wise emperour of Rome, who caused the ciuil lawes to be brought into a most excellent order and methode, which before were verie confusedly scattered into sundrie and many pamphlets.

Iuturna, Daughter to Daunus, and sister to Turnus, whom Iupiter made a Nimph of the riuer Numicus.

Iuuenalis, A Satyricall Poet.

Iuuentas, The goddesse of youth.

Iuuernæ, vide Iuernæ.

Ixion, king of Thessalie, who being by Iupiter taken vp into heauen, and by him comforted of his griefe, which hee tooke for his perfidious dealing with his wiues father, fell in loue with Iuno, whoch Iupiter perceiuing, deceiued him with a cloude which he had made in likenes of Iuno, whereupon Ixion begat the Centaures.

LA

LA, a citie of Laconia built on a rocke, vsed by Castor and Pollux.

Labanis, An Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.

Labda, Actions wife, and mother to Cypselus the tyrant of Corinth.

Labdicus, King of Thebes, and father to Laius, who succeeded him.

Labdacidæ, People of Thebes.

Labdacides, Laius, sonne to Labdacus.

Labdalon, A promontorie neere Syracusa.

Labeates, People of Liburnia.

Labeo Antistius, The name of an excellent lawyer, so called of his great lippes.

Laberius, A port that serues for shearing vsed in plaies.

Laberia, a sonne in Arabia approved by Aelius Gallus.

Lăbĭci, People of Valscouie in Italy, who fetch their discent from Labicus, otherwise called Glaucus, sonne to king Minos.

Labicanus, a, um, Of that people.

Labiēnus, A noble man, captaine vnder Cæsar in France. Also an historiographer, whose writings were burned.

Labina, a village betweene Verona and Cremona.

Laborize, arum, A part of Campania, now called Terra di lavoro.

Labradeus, A name of Iupiter.

Labynetus, Sonne to Nitocris Queene of Babylon, where he after reigned.

Labyrinthus, A place in Crete made by Dædalus, wherein the Minotaure was shut vp) with soundry doubtfull turnings, that whosoeuer were inforced, couldst not get out againe without the guiding of a threed, the bottome whereof should be left at the entrie. There was the like in Italie built by Porsena: and another in Ægypt.

Lăcæna, A woman of Lacedæmon.

Lacedæmon, ŏnis, The chiefe citie of Laconia in Peloponnesus, so named of Lacedæmon Iasons sonne. It was also called Sparta. Lacedæmonii, & Lacedæmonæ, People of that citie.

Lăchăsis, One of the fatall Ladies.

Lachiburgium, The citie Rostock in the North part of Germanie.

Lacinium, A promontorie in the farthest of Italie, deuiding the sea Ionium from Adriaticum, wherein Hercules built a temple to Iuno, and called it Lacinia.

Lacippo, A towne of Betica in Spaine, now called Evangivola.

Lacmon, Part of the hilles in Epire.

Laconia, a region of Peloponnesus, where Lacedæmon flourisht, betweene Messena and Argos.

Lacon, An inhabitant of Laconia.

Laconicus Sinus, a gulfe of the sea betweene the promontories Malea and Tenarus.

Lăcŭcrĭi, The surname of noble men of Rome, of the house of Valeria.

Lacides, A prouide king of the Argiues: Also a philosopher of Cyrene.

Ladas, Alexanders footeman, who came so lightly and so swiftly vpon the sande, that the print of his feete could not be seene.

Lade, An Ile in the coast of Ionia.

Ladisaires, An Ile in the Persian sea.

Ladon, a river of Arcadia.

Læna, a towne in Arabia, nere which in the red sea toward Egypt, is the gulfe Laenites.

Laertes, Sonne to Acrasius and father to Vlisses: also a castell or hill in Cilicia.

Laertiades, Vlisses.

Laertius Diogenes, One that did write the liues of Philosophers.

Læstrygones, Sauage people of the citie Formiæ in Campania.

Lagaria, a towne of great Greece.

Lagia, The Ile Delos.

Lagus, Father to Ptolomie, that succeeded Alexander.

Lapusa, The Ile Cherssenus, by Crete.

Lagyra, A citie of Taurica Chersonesus.

Lais, A beautifull harlot of Corinth, to whome resorted the chiefest men of all Greece.

Laius, Sonne to Labdacus, husband to Iocasta, and father to Oedipus, by whome vnawares he was slaine.

Lalasis, a river of Illyria.

Lălētania, A region of Tarracon in Spaine. Laletani populi.

Lalisandia, The citie Dalisande in Illyria.

Lambotus, A river in Africa.

Lambrani, People by the riuer Lambrus in Lombardie.

Lamerini, A citie neere Croton.

Lamiæ, Ladies of the fayre or Elfes, which beholding young children, doe alter the forme of them.

Lamira, A citie and river of Lycia.

Lămirus, Hercules sonne by Iole.

Lampe, A towne of Arcadia by Lampeus.

Lampetia, Daughter to Sol and Neæra, and sister to Phaëtusa and Lampeduse.

Lampedo, A noble princesse of Lacedæmonia.

Lampeus, A hill in Arcadia.

Lampia, A river in Arcadia.

Lampsacum, or Lampsacus, A towne by Hellespont, in the coast of Asia.

Lampsareni, People of that Cite.

Lamus, Hercules sonne by Omphale also a king of the Lestrygones, and a river in Cilicia.

Langia, A fountaine in the wood of Nemæa.

Lănĭvium, The towne Lanuvium, of Latium in Italie. Lanuvinus, a, um.

Lanubium, idem quod Laninium.

Lăocoon, Priamus sonne by Hecuba.

Lăŏdămantia, an Ile in Lilia.

Lăŏdămas, One of the 3. sonnes of Alcinous and Arete.

Lăŏdămia, Wife to Protesilaus also Bellerophons Daughter on whom Iupiter begat Sarpedon.

Laodice, Daughter to Priamus, & wife to Helicaonis Antenors son, also the daughter of Agamemnon.

Laodicea, A famous citie in Syria by the riuer Lycus: another by the mountaine Libanus.

Lăŏdĭcus, The sonne of Antenor.

Lăŏmĕdon, King of Troy, sonne to Ilus and father to Priamus, whose perfidious dealing caused his owne death, and the ruine of his citie.

Lăŏmĕdontĭus, a, um, adiect.

Lăŏmĕdontĭădes, Priamus.

Lapertæ, Castor and Pollux.

Lapethos, A towne with a haven in Cyprus.

Lapithæ, People of Thessalie, dwelling on the hilles Pindus and Othrys, of whom Pirithous was king.

Lapitheus, & Lapitheius, a, um, Adject.

Laca, or Larunda, A nymph that tolde Iuno of Iupiters wantone nurse with Iuturna, on her Mercurie begat two sonnes, who were called Lares.

Laranda, A citie of Lycaonia nere Derba.

Larentia, idem quod Flora.

Lares, Two sonnes of Lara: whome the Paynims called houshold gods.

Larina, A noble woman of Italie, who aided Turnus against Aeneas.

Larine, A fountain in Attica.

Larissa, A citie in Thessalie, whereof Achilles was called Larissaeus: Another in Troada, whereof Iupiter was called Larissaeus: Another in Italie; Another in Creete.

Larius, The greatest lake in Italie, called Lago de Como. Also the sonne of Lydus.

Larodi, people of Scythia in Asia.

Larta, A citie in Epirus.

Larunda, vide Lara.

Larymna, A towne of the Locrians by the river Boagrius.

Lasia, The Ile Andros: another in the gulfe Trezenius.

Lasthenia, A woman that was Platos schollers.

Lasus, A man in the time of Darius, that first wrote of musicke.

Laterānus, A noble man of Rome whome Nero slue, of his house a Church was made, and is now called Lateranensis, dedicate to S. John.

Latini, Auncient people of Latium in Italie, so called of Latinus their king.

Latinensis, se, Of that people.

Latinus, kinge of the Latines, sonne to Faunus and Maurica the nymph, and father to Lavinia Aeneas wife.

Latium, That part of Italy, which is betweene the mouthes of Tyber, and the Circeiens: so called of Latinus. In it standeth the citie of Rome, whereof it is now called Compagna di Roma.

Latmus, A hil of Ionia, where the Moone kissed Endimion.

Latinus, a, um, Of that hil.

Latois, Diana daughter to Latona.

Latomiæ, A straight prison in Syracusa.

Latona, Daughter to Ceus the giant, on her Iupiter begat Diana and Apolle, whereof Apolle was called Latonius, and Diana Latonia: and she Ile Delus was called by this name.

Latreus, one of the Centaures.

Lauce, The Ile Achillea in Ponto, nere the mouth of Boristhenes.

Laverna, a goddesse, under whose protection theeues were in Rome.

Lavernalis, A gate in Rome.

Lāvinia, Daughter to Latinus and Amata, first betrothed to Turnus, but after maried to Aeneas, which caused great warre betweene the two princes.

Lavinium, A citie of Latium, built by Aeneas, and called by his wines names.

Laurea, Tullies free man.

Laurentia, The wife of Faustulus that nourished and brought up Romulus and Rhemus, who, for that she was a common harlot, was called Lupa.

Laurentalia, Feastes dedicated to Laurentia.

Laurentum, A citie of Latium not farre from Lavinium, built by king Picus, and so called of Laurell trees that grew in that place. Laurentes, populi.

Laurēolus, A notable robber.

Laurion, A place in Attica where were golden mines.

Lāus, A river in that part of Macedonia, which is next the Adriaticke sea: also the citie Ledain Italie.

Lausanna, A citie of the Allobroges by the Lake Lemanus.

Lausus, Sonne to Numitor: another sonne to Mezentius, whom Aeneas slew.

Lautulæ, Places in Rome where were hot bathes.

Lazi, People of Themiscyra.

Lea, An Ile aboue Creete, one of the Sporades: also towne of the citie Symites, by the Aralicke gouffe.

Leæna, A harlot of Athens verie familiar with Armodius and Aristogiton.

Leander. A young man of Abydos, who swimming ouer Hellespont, to his beloved Ero of Sestus, was there drowned.

Leatchus, Sonne to Athamas, and Ino, whom his father king made slue.

Lebadia, A citie of Boeotia not farre from Charonia and Orchomenus.

Lebŏdus, A citie of Ionia, 120. furlongs from Colophon.

Lebithus, An Ile, one of the Sporades nere Patmos.

Lechæum, A port of Corinth, by the gulfe Crisæus.

Lectum, The promontarie Scepsia in Asia, parting Aeolis from Troas.

Lēda, Wife to Tindarus king of Laconia. Iupiter, in forme of a swan, having companed with her, shee brought forth two egges: of the one came Pollux and Helena: of the other, Castor and Clytemnestra. Lzdæi, Castor and Pollux.

Lēgerda, A citie in Armenia by Euphrates.

Legio, The towne Leskard in Cornwall.

Legion, Lyons, the chiefe citie of Castile.

Leitus, One of the 5. Boeotion captaines, that went to Troy.

Lelantus, A river in Euboea.

Lēlēges, Wandring Greekes o Asia.

Lelegum, The citie Megalopolis in Icaria.

Lemannonius, A gulfe in the northern sea of Britaine.

Lēmānus, A lake of the Allobroges by Geneva and Lausanna.

Lemnos, An Ile, one of the Cyclades, having on the north, Thrace, and on the west, the hill Athos. It was made famous by Vulcane and Hypsiphyle.

Lēnæus, One of Bacchus names.

Lentulus, The name of a noble familie in Rome.

Lēo, A philosopher of Byzantium, scholler to Plato.

Leōchāres, An excellent engraver.

Leōnides, A king of Lacedæmon, slaine at Thermopylæ fighting against Xerxes.

Leontini, People of Sicilie.

Leontius, A famous engraver.

Lepontij, People of the Alpes, next to the Salassi.

Leprium. A towne of Elis by Alphæus: another in Arcadia.

Lepsemandus, A towne in Caria.

Lepte acra: A promontorie in India.

Leptines, A famous orator of Athens.

Leptis Sarrana, The citie Mahumeta in Africa betweene the two Syrtes: Another beyonde the lesser Syrtes, which is nowe called Tripoli.

Lerina, An Ile nere Narbon opposite to Antipolis.

Lerne, or Lerna, A filthy lake nere Argos, wherein was the serpent Hydra, which Hercules slue: also a river that falleth into the gulfe Argolicus. Lernæus, a, um.

Leros, An Ile in the sea Icarium.

Lerōs, A town of Barracuda.

Lesbia

Lesbis, dis. A woman of Lesbos.

Lesbos, *The Ile. Metelin, in the sea Aegeum.* Lesbius, a, um.

Lestori, *Wild people of the kingdome of Pego, in India without Ganges.*

Lethæus, *A river in Asia rising out of the Paelus, and falling into Meander about Magnesia: Another in Creete not farre from Gortyn.*

Lēthæus, a, um. *Of Lethe.*

Lēthe, *A river rising out of the ground by the citie Berenice in Africa, called the river of hell: the water whereof (as poets tell) maketh men forget all things past.*

Leuca, *A promontorie neere Corinth.*

Leucădia, *The Ile Neritis neere Acarnania, in the Adriaticke sea.*

Leucæthiopes, *People in the middle Libya, neere the Gesulians, southward.*

Leucagus, *One slaine sailing out of a Chariot, mentioned in Virgill.*

Leucar, ădis, *A towne in the Ile Lucadia: also the Ile it selfe.*

Leucaspis, *One of Aeneas companions, drowned in the Tyrrhene sea.*

Leucātes, *A promontorie of Acarnania neere the Ambracian gulfe, where Apollo had a temple.*

Leuce, *A towne in the borders of Ionia: also an Ile called Achillea in Pontus: also a towne in Italie 50. furlongs from Tarentum: Lastlie, the name of fiue Iles neere Lesbos.*

Leuci, *People of Belgia, that were cunning archers.*

Leucippus, *A Philosopher, Zenos scholler.*

Leucogæi, *Hilles in Italie by Naples.*

Leucŏla, *A promontorie of Pamphilia: also an Ile neere Cypres, and a hauen in Cypres.*

Leucon, *king of Pontus, who (striking with his brother Oxylochus wife) was by him slaine.*

Leucopētra, *A promontorie of Rhegium in Italie against Sicilie.*

Leucopolis, *A towne in the gulfe of the sea before Doria.*

Leucŏsia, *An Ile in the Tyrrhene sea neere Leucadia.*

Leucosyria, *The country of Cappadocia.*

Leucosyrus, *The river Priamus in Cilicia.*

Leucŏthea, *Ino, called also Aurora.*

Leucothŏē, *Daughter to Orchamus of Babylon, who, being by Phaebus gotten with child, was by her father buried quicke: she was (as poets tell) after turned into a sweet incense tree.*

Leuctra, orum, *A towne of Boeotia, where Epaminondas gaue the Lacedemonians an vtter ouerthrow.*

Leuctricus, a, um. *Of Leuctra.*

Leuphana, *The towne Hanopher in the north part of Germanie.*

Leutychides, *One that expelled Demaratus, and got the kingdom of the Spartanes.*

Lexubii, or Lexovii, *People of Lyons in Fraunce, whose chiefe citie was Neomagus.*

Libanius, *A sophister of Antioch in the time of Julian Apostata.*

Libānus, *A hill in Syria, reaching from Sydon in Phoenicia, to the citie Symira in Syria Coele.*

Libarnum or Libarna, *A towne by Apenninus, not farre from Dertona.*

Libentina, *A name of Venus or Proserpina.*

Liber, *a name of Bacchus.*

Liberalia, *Bacchus feasts.*

Libera, *Proserpina, sister to Bacchus.*

Libēthra, *a well of Magnesia in Thessalie, dedicate to the Muses.*

Libēthrus, *A hill of Macedonia, dedicated to the Muses.*

Libĭtina, *A goddesse, in whose Temple was solde all things pertaining to funerals.*

Libŏra, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Liburni, *People of Liburnia.*

Liburnia, *The countrey Croatia, betweene Istria and Dalmatia.*

Liburnus, *A port in Tuscia.*

Libya, *Africa so called of Libya, daughter to Epaphus Iupiters sonne.*

Libyssa, *a towne of Libya.*

Libyas, ădis, *a towne of Iudea, built by Herode neere Iordan.*

Libys, *a man of Libya.*

Libyssa, *A towne of Bithynia called Pelmen, where Anniball died.*

Libystinus, *Apollo.*

Libystos, *A towne of the Scythians neere the mouthes of Danubius.*

Lichas, *Hercules boy, whome in his rage he threw into the sea.*

Lichădes, *Three Iles in the sea of Euboea, so called of Lichas.*

Liclanus, *A Poet in Martials time.*

Ligarius, *a noble Romane, Pompeys friend, whome Tullie defended being accused by Tubero.*

Ligēa, *A nymphes name in Virgill.*

Liger, gĕris, *The river Loire in Fraunce: also a Rutulian whome Aeneas slew.*

Ligūria, *A hillie countrey in Italie, reaching one way from Apennine to the Tuscane sea: another way from the river Macra, to Varus.*

Ligur, or Ligus, gŭris, *A man of Liguria.*

Ligusticum mare, *The sea by Liguria.*

Ligyes, *People of Ligystina, who holp Xerxes against the Greeks.*

Ligystides, vide Stœchades.

Ligystina, *A citie neere Thessalie.*

Ligystinus, *Phaetons sonne.*

Lilybæum, *A towne and promontorie of Sicilie, looking towards Libya.*

Limyrsaltum, *The citie Gusina in Germanie.*

Limnæ, *A place in the castell of Athens, where Bacchus had a temple.*

Limnos, *An Ile by the east part of Ireland, called also Silimnus.*

Limnō hălassa, *An Ile neere Spaine not far from new Carthage.*

Limoniădes, *Nymphes of the meadowes.*

Limonum, *A towne of Poitiers in France.*

Limŏvici, *People of Limosins in Aquitania.*

Limyra, *A river and towne of Lycia.*

Lindavium, *The citie Lindaw in Rhetia.*

Lindos, *A citie of Rhodes.*

Lindum, *The citie of Lincolne.*

Lingŏnes, *People of Langres in France.*

Linternum, vde Liternum.

Lintrium, *A towne of Noricum by Danubius.*

Linus, *a most ancient Thebane poet, sonne to Apollo and Urania.*

Lipara, *An Ile, one of the Aeolian.*

Liparis, *a river of Cilicia.*

Liquētia, or Liquentia. *A river of Cisalpina Gallia.*

Liriminis, *A towne in the north part of Germanie.*

Liriope, *A sea nymph mother to Narcissus.*

Liris, *A river in Campania running by the towne Minturne.*

Lissa, *an Ile in the Adriaticke sea against Jadder.*

Lisus, *a river in Thrace: also a towne in the borders of Dalmatia neere the promontory Nymphaeum.*

Lithuania, *Parte of Sarmatia ioyned to Polonia, called Lutea.*

Livius, *A notable historiographer that wrote the Romane historie.*

Livius Andronicus, *The first poet that wrote comedies and Tragedies in Latine; he lived about the second warre of Carthage.*

Livonia, *A part of Sarmatia, very farre north beyond Lithuania.*

Lixus, *A towne and riuer of Mauritania Tingitana.*

Lobrini, *Hilles in Phrygia.*

Locanus, *A cittie of the Locrianes in great Greece.*

Lochias, *A promontorie of Egipt, neere Alexandria and Pharos.*

Loconitum, *The cittie Porchein of Franconia in Germanie.*

Locri, orum, *People of Locris.*

Locris, idis, *A region of Greece, lying to both sides of the hill Parnassus.* Locrenses, idem quod Locri.

Locus, *A cittie of Magna Graecia in the vttermost part of Italie.*

Locusta, *A famous witch whome Nero much fauoured.*

Loemius, *Apollo.*

Londinum, *The noble cittie of London.*

Longobardi, *Lombardes.*

Longobardia, *Lombardie.* vide Cisalpina Gallia.

Lopadus, *An Ile betweene Cilicia and Libya, opposite to Thapsus.*

Loetimus, *A place in Caria against Rodes.*

Lon, *An Ile about Thessaly.*

Loris, *A nymph, who flying from Priapus, was turned into the tree Lotus.*

Lothophagi, *People of Africa by the Syrtes.*

Lotharingia, *The country of Lorraine in Fraunce.*

Louanium, *The cittie Louaine in Brabant.*

Loxa, *The riuer Firth in England.*

Loxias, *A name of Apollo.*

Lubecum, *A great cittie in Saxonie.*

Luca, *A cittie of Tuscia in Italy.*

Lucani, *People of Lucania.*

Lucania, *A country of Italy betweene Apulia and Calabria.*

Lucanus, *A famous Poet that wrote the warre betwixt Cesar & Pompey.*

Lucenses, *People of the cittie Luca.*

Lucentia, *A cittie of Hispania Citerior.*

Lucentum, *A towne of Tarraconensis about Carthage westward.*

Luceres, *The third parte of the people of Rome, in the time of Romulus. The other two parts were called* Rhamenses *and* Tatienses.

Lucetia, *A cittie of Apulia.*

Lucetius, *A King of Ardea, that ayded Romulus against Tatius.*

Lucetius, *A cittie of the Helvetians.*

Lucetius, *Iuno.* & Lucetius, *Iupiter.*

Lucilius, *An auncient Poet, that first wrote Satyres in Latine.*

Lucina, *Iuno and Diana, so called because they ruled the trauell of women, and helpe them in that busynesse.*

Lucius, *A surname of diuers Romanes.*

Lucretia, *A noble woman of Rome, whome Sext. Tarquinius by force did rauish: which sith so mourned her father and kinsfolke, that they by the helpe of the people, expelled the treacherous king, and all his flocke for euer out of Rome.*

Lucretilis, *A pleasant hill in the country of the Sabines.*

Lucretius, *A Latine Poet that wrote of naturall philosophie: he lived in Tullies time.*

Lucrinum, *A towne of Apulia.*

Lucrinus, *A lake of Campania, neere the poole Auernus.*

Lucullus Catulus, *A noble Romane that gaue the Carthaginians a mightie ouerthrow by sea.*

Lucullus, *A noble man of Rome, famous for his learning, martiall prowesse, and exceeding great riches.*

Lucumones, idem quod Tusci.

Lucus Augusti, *A cittie of Tarraconia.*

Lucus Feroniæ, *A towne in the middle of Tuscia, not farre from Luca: also a promontorie of Hetruria.*

Luentinum, *Powis landes in Wales.*

Lugdunum, *The cittie Lyons in France.* Lugudvni lugdvn.

Lugdunensis Gallia, *The countrey of Lions in France. It hath on the North the English sea: on the West, partly the Ocean, partly Guyen: on the East, the riuer Seyne: on the South, Narbone.*

Lugodinum, *The cittie Vtrich in Holland.*

Lima, *A cittie of Hetruria by the sea side: also a promontorie in Portugall.*

Lunarium, *A promontorie called also Mons Iouis, in Spaine.*

Lupercal, *A place at the hill Palatinus, dedicated to Pan.*

Lupercalia, *Sacrifices and games yerely solemnized in Lupercal.*

Luperci, *Ministers of that solemnitie.*

Luphurdum, *The cittie Meissen in Germanie.*

Lupia, *The riuer Necharus in Germanie, running by Wittemberge.*

Lusitania, *The thirde parte of Spaine, nowe called Portugall, parted on the North from Tarracon by the riuer Durius: on the South, from Betica by the riuer Anas.*

Lusius, *A verie colde riuer of Arcadia.*

Lusipia, *A cittie of Calabria.*

Lusii, *A cittie of Arcadia, where Melampus cured Praxus daughters.*

Lutetia, *The cittie of Paris in Fraunce.*

Lyæus, *One of the names of Bacchus.*

Lycabetus, *A hill in Attica.*

Lycæa, *Sacrifices done to Iupiter on the hill Lycæus.*

Lycæus, *A hill in Arcadia dedicated to Iupiter, where he had an altar, built by Lycaon, sonne to Pelasgus. It was also dedicated to Pan.*

Lycambes, vide Archilochus.

Lycaon, *King of Arcadia, and sonne to Pelasgus, whom Iupiter, for sacrificing of a child vpon his altar, turned into a woolfe. Also the sonne of Priamus and brother to Nestor. Also a cunning cutter of Gnossos in Crete.*

Lycaones, *People of Lycaonia.*

Lycaonia, *A country of Asia the lesse, neere Phrygia, reaching to that part of the hill Taurus, which is in Cilicia and Pisidia. It is vsed for all Arcadia.*

Lycaste, *Daughter to Priamus, and wife to Polydamas Antenors sonne: also a famous harlot of Drepanum in Sicily, on whome Butes begot Eryx.*

Lycastus, *A cittie of Crete.*

Lycæum, *Aristotles schoole by Athens: also Ciceros schoole in his mansion at Tusculum.*

Lychnidus, *A towne of Macedonia, situate neere the hill Candauia.*

Lychnitis, idis, *A lake in the west part of Macedonia, neere Lychnidus.*

Lycia, *A country in Asia the lesse, betweene Pamphylia and Caria.*

Lycidas, *A Centaure: also a shep-*

horse name in Virgill.

Lycimnius, Hercules grandfather on the mothers side.

Lycisca, A dogges name in Virgill.

Lycius, Apollo, so called of Lycia, where he was worshipped.

Lycomēdes, King of Scyros amongst whose daughters Achilles was brought up, wearing womans apparell: also the sonne of Creon.

Lycon, A Philosopher of Troas, who wrote a very sweete stile.

Lycophron, Sonne to Periphas of Corinth: Also a Poet of Chalcedon.

Lycopōlis, A citie of Egipt.

Lycoris, idem quod Cytheris.

Lycormas, A river of Aetolia, where Evenus drowned himselfe, of whome it was after called Evenus.

Lycosura, A citie on the hill Lycæus.

Lyctonia, A citie in Crete.

Lyctus, A citie of Crete, named of Lyctius, Lycaons sonne. Lyctius, a, um.

Lycurgus, A noble man of Sparta, sonne to Polydecta and brother to Eunomus, king of the Lacedemonians: he altered the evill forme of government in the citie, by good and wholsome lawes which he devised and ordeined: also a King of Thrace, enemie to Bacchus. Another was king of Nemea, & father to Archemorus.

Lycus, A river not farre from Laodicea, which sometime runneth under the earth, sometime bursteth out again: also one of Aeneas companions. Another was King of Bœotia, who married Antiopa: also a Thebane captaine, whome Hercules slue, for usurping the kingdome of Thebes: and offering violence to his wife Megara in his absence.

Lycus, A river in Germanie, parting Rhætia from Vindelicia: another in Assyria.

Lydda, The citie Rama in Iudea.

Lydia, A country in Asia, on the East, joyning to Phrygia: on the North, to Mysia: on the South to Caria.

Lydus, a, um.

Lydus, Hercules sonne by Iole: also the sonne of Atys and brother to Tyrrhenus, of whome Lydia was named.

Lygdamus, A towne in Mysia.

Lygdamus, A puissant wrastler of Syracusa in Sicily.

Lymira, A river and citie in Lycia.

Lynceſtis, A river of Macedon, the water whereof maketh men drunke like wine: also a country of Macedonia in the east. Lyncestæ, populi. Lyncestius, a, um.

Lynceus, One of the Argonauts, who could see shippes on the sea 130 miles from him, and number them. Lynceus, a, um.

Lynceus, Sonne to Aegiptus and husband to Hypermnestra. Also the brother of Iuno, sonne to Pothus.

Lyncus, A barbarous king of Scythia, whom Ceres turned into the beast called Lynx, because hee would have slaine Triptolemus.

Lyndus, A citie of Rhodes.

Lynx, A citie of Lydia neere Gades.

Lyncæus, A fountaine of Arcadia, from whence Inachus floweth.

Lyncestis, A little country of Lycia.

Lyncestius, A citie of Troas rased by Achilles.

Lyrnesius, Idis, Idem quod Briseis.

Lysander, A famous captaine of the Lacedemonians, who gave the Athenians a mightie overthrow by sea, but after he was slaine by Conon.

Lysanias, An Orateur of Greece.

Lysbona, The chiefe citie of Lusitania.

Lysiades, An Athenian, sonne to Phædrus the philosopher.

Lysias, An excellent Orateur of Athens, sonne to Cephalus.

Lysicrates, An olde man of Athens that was wont to colour his white heires with blacke, to the end he might seeme young.

Lysidice, Daughter to Pelops and Hippodamia, and wife to Electryon.

Lysimachia, A citie of Thrace by Hellespont.

Lysimachus, Agathocles sonne, one of King Alexanders captaines: who as he was of noble race, so was he in vertue more famous and noble. Also the sonne of Aristides Iustus, whome the people for his fathers sake very much favoured.

Lysippe, vide Iphianassa.

Lysippus, A comicall poet. Also a notable carver of Sicyon.

Lysistratus, Brother to Lysippus.

Lysius, A name of Bacchus.

Lytæ, A litle country of Thessaly neere the river Peneus.

Lyus, A river in Asia the lesse, running into Pontus.

Lyzia, A towne of Acarnania.

M A

Macæ, People of Arabia felix opposite to the Carmani.

Macarea, A citie of Arcadia.

Macareus, Aeoles sonne, who lay with his owne sister Canace.

Macaris, Hercules daughter: also the name of the Ile Cyprus.

Macaros, The Ile Crete.

Macco, A towne in India.

Macedon, A hilie country of Thessaly, in the mountaine Pindus.

Macedo, One borne in Macedonia.

Macedonia, A large country in Europe now called Romania. It hath on the East, the sea Aegæum: on the West, the sea Ionium: on the South, Epirus: on the North Dalmatia.

Macedonicum mare, Part of the sea Aegæum.

Macella, A citie in Italie.

Macer Aemilius, A poet, whome Ovids time, wrote of birdes in verse.

Macestus, a river of Mysia, falling into Rhindacus.

Machærus, untis, A castle in Iudea.

Machaon, An excellent surgeon, sonne to Aesculapius and Arsinoe.

Maclyæ, People of Africa above the Nasamones.

Macidus, A citie of Thrace.

Macilius, A citie of Tripolis, so called of Macilius brother to Phryxus.

Macomaca, A citie by the great Syrtes.

Macra, A river running out of Apennine, and parting Liguria from Hetruria.

Macris, A litle Ile neere Euboea.

Macrobii, People of Ethiope beyonde Meroe, who commonly live 120 yeres.

Macrobius, A learned Romane writer, who lived with Servius.

Macrocephali, People of Themiscyra.

Macrochir, A name of Artaxerxes.

Macrocremnij, Mountaines, not farre from the mouthes of Ister.

Macronet, People of Iberia.

Macrontichos, a towne of Thrace.

Macynia, A towne on the hill Taphiassus in Aetolia.

Madagaster, An Ile beyond the

furthest part of Aethiope.

Madaura, *A citie in the borders Getulia, and Numidia.*

Madaurense, *A cuue in Africa.*

Madian, *a citie beyond Arabia, on the South in the desert of the Saracens, against the East part of the red sea.*

Mæa, *A towne by Hellespont.*

Mæander, *or* Meandros, *A riuer in Phrygia, which hath many turnynges and windinges: hereof all crooked and subtill deuises and waies are called* Mæandri: *Also a hill in Iudia.*

Mæchinia, *A citie in Bretaine.*

Mædi, *People about Macedon, next the Triballi and Dardani.*

Mænades, *Furious women, that serued in the sacrifice of Bacchus.*

Mænalus, *A mountaine in Arcadia.*

Mænăla, orum, Idem. Mænalius, a um.

Mænăria, *An ile in the sea Ligusticum.*

Mæŏles, *A name of Bacchus.*

Mæon, *Homers father.*

Mæonia, Idem quod Lydia.

Mæŏnidæ, *People of Lydia.*

Mæonides, *Homer the sonne of Mæon.*

Mæonis, *Arachne of Mæonia.*

Mæŏtæ, *People about Mæotis.*

Mæŏtis, idis, or idos, *A poole in the North part of Scithia, neere the mouth of Phasis.* Mæoricus, a, um.

Magarsus, *A Towne of Cilicia neere Mallos.*

Magdeburgum, *Maidenburg in Germanie.*

Magdŏlus, *a towne in Egipt.*

Magi, *People neere Caucasus opposite to the Bactrians.*

Magis, *a towne of Illyricum. Also a fountaine in the cowntrey of Syracusis.*

Magna Græcia, *That part of Italie from Laurentum to Cume.*

Magnata, *A citie of Ireland.*

Magnes, *A comicall poet of Athens: also a bewtifull boy of Smyrna whom Gyges loued.*

Magnēsia, *A countrey of Macedonia, ioyned to Thessalie: also a town of Ionia by Mæander.*

Magnesia, *A towne of Magnesia.*

Magnetes, *People of Marnesia.*

Magnus Portus, *a town of Mauritania Cæsariensis: Also Portesmouth in the west part of England.*

Mago, *A name of diuers Carthaginians, whereof one was Annibals brother.*

Maia, *Daughter to Atlas, and Mercuries mother. Also one of the Pleiades.*

Maiaca, *A citie of Betica in Spaine.*

Maichus, *An historian of Byzantium.*

Malea, *A Promontorie of Laconia, verie dangerous for sailers.*

Malĕvenium, *A towne of the Hirpinis, now called* Beneventum.

Maleus, *A mountaine in India.*

Maliaca, *The citie Malegrado of Tarracon in Spaine.* Maliacus sinus, *A gulfe in the sea, right ouer against Euboea, by the Locrians.*

Malica, *A citie of Thessaly, by which the sea is called* Mare maliacum.

Malimnus, *A hill of Sicilie.*

Malli, *People of India by Mallus.*

Mallois, *Apollos temple in Lesbos.*

Mallos, *The Towne Malo in Cilicio.*

Mallŏtes, *The hill Ida.*

Mallus, *A mountaine of India within Ganges.*

Malsane, *A towne in Arabia Felix.*

Malva, *A riuer in Africa, parting Mauritania Cæsariensis from Tingitana.*

Mamarcina, *a citie of Ausonia.*

Mamasa, *a riuer of Peloponnesus.*

Mamblia, *A towne of Aethiope in that part which lookth toward Africa.*

Mambre, *A hill neere Hebron.*

Mameacus, *Sonne to Pythagoras.*

Mamers, *Mauors, or Mars.*

Mamertes, *One of Cornish, who was torne in smal pieces.*

Mamertini, *People of Campania in Italie.* Mamertinus, a, um, adiect.

Mamilia, *Daughter to Telegonus*

Māmūrius, *A notable smith or enetaner in the time of Numa Pompilius.*

Mamurra, *A gentleman of Rome, who much delighted in gorgeous buildings.*

Manapia, *The towne called Waterford in Ireland.*

Mancinus, *A Consull of Rome.*

Mandăne, *Daughter to king Astyages, wife to Cambyses, and mother to Cyrus.*

Mandanis, *A famous Philosopher of India, in the time of Alexander Magnus.*

Mandonius, *A Spanish captaine that aided Scipio Africanus in Spaine.*

Mandrēni, *People of Arabia.*

Mandro, *One that of a shepheard rose to be a king.*

Mandrŏpŏlis, *A towne in Phrygia.*

Mandurium, *a citie of Apulia.*

Mānes, idem quod Boagrius.

Manethusa, *a citie in Crete.*

Mania, *a cuue in the east of Parthia. Also a Goddesse of the Hobgoblins.*

Manilius, *The name of a noble stocke in Rome, which came of Manilius Octavius, king of Tuscane.*

Maniolæ, *Iles opposite to that part of India, which is without Ganges.*

Mānius, *The surname of diuers Romanes.*

Mannus, *Sonne to Teuteon of whom the Almans descended.*

Manliana, *The citie* Mons major *in Lusitania, another in Tuscane.*

Manlius, *The name of diuers noble Romanes, of whome one for preseruing the Capitoll from the Gaules, was surnamed* Capitolinus. *He was slaine for suspition of affecting a kingdom among the Romanes.*

Manrălus, *A towne in Phrygia.*

Mantinēa, *a citie of Arcadia called also* Antigonia. Mantinēus, a, um.

Mantius, *Sonne to Melampus by Iphianassa, and father to Clitus.*

Manto, us, *Daughter to Tiresias the Thebane soothsayer.*

Mantua, *a citie in Cisalpina Gallia where Virgil was borne.*

Mantuanus, a, um. *Of Mantua.*

Māpēta, *The citie of Copa in Sarmatia.*

Maracha, *a citie of Iudia.*

Maras, *a rich, bountiful, and curteous citizen of Beroa in Syria.*

Marathesium, *a town in Caria.*

Mărăthron, *a towne of Phocis by the sea side neere Anticyra.*

Marathonia, *a towne of Thrace.*

Marathonius, a, um, adiect.

Mărăchus, *An olde citie of Phœnice.*

Mărăthus, *vide* Clazomenæ.

Marcella, *A womans name in Rome.*

Marcellus, *A name of diuers Romanes, of whome one was fiue times Consull.*

Marchia, *A cowntrey in low Germanie.*

Mar-

Marcellidas, A *notable robber in the wood Dodone.*

Marcomani, *People of Bohemia.*

Marcus, A *surname of divers Romanes.*

Mardi, *People of Asia, above Pontus, not farre from Colchis.*

Mardonius, *One of Xerxes captaines.*

Mare mediterraneum, *The sea that casteth out of the Ocean by the straites of Morocco, betweene Barbarie and Spaine, parting Europe from Africa.* ¶ Mare mortuum. *A pole or lake in Judea, so called because it never mooveth.* ¶ Mare rubrum, vide Erythræum.

Marea, A *towne by the poole Mareotis: also the poole it selfe.*

Mareōtæ, *People of Libya neere Egipt.*

Mareōtis, Idis, *A great poole or meere on the South side of Alexandria in Egipt. Also a part of Libya betweene Cyrenaica and Egipt. Also a part of Epirus, where is store of grapes.* vide Marmarica.

Margæa, A *fountaine in Syracuse. Also a towne in Elis.*

Margana, *A towne in India.*

Margiāne, A *region in Asia, where Antiochus built Antiochia.*

Margion, A *citie of Phrygia.*

Margus, A *river in Asia, rising out of the Scriphian mountaines.*

Mariaba, *The chiefe citie in Saba.*

Mariæburgum, A *citie in Prussia: another of Livonia.*

Mariammia, A *towne of Phœnicia.*

Mariana colonia, *A citie in Corsica.*

Marianæ fossæ, A *towne of Narbone, now called* Aquæ mortuæ.

Mariandinum, A *country in Asia bounding upon Bithynia.*

Mariānus, A *towne of Bœtica in Spaine.*

Marica, A *goddesse of the sea shore: also the wife of King Faunus, and mother to Latinus.*

Maridunum, *Caier Marthen in Wales.*

Maris, A *river of the Agathyrsi running into Ister.*

Marium, A *towne in Cypres.*

Mārius, A *valiant man comming of a poore flocke in the citie Arpinas, who after prooved a hardie and valiant captaine, and was seven times Consul of Rome. He had a sonne of his owne name, who at the age of 27 yeres was Consull.*

Mārianus, a, um. *Of Marius.*

Marmacca, *People of Aethiopia.*

Marmarica, *A region in Africa, having on the West, Cyrenaica: on the North, the Egiptian sea: on the South, Libya neere Egipt: on the East, Egipt. It is also called Marotis.*

Marmaridæ, *People of that country.*

Marmarion, *A towne in Eubœa where Apollo had a temple.*

Marmie, A *towne of Phœnicia.*

Marnan, *Jupiters temple in Palestina.*

Māro, *Virgils father, of whome he him selfe was called also Maro.*

Mārōnēa, A *citie of Ciconia, famous for excellent wine.* Maronēus, a, um.

Maronis, A *citie in Germanie.*

Marpēsos, *A hill in the Ile Paros.*

Marpesius, a, um. *Of that hill.*

Marpēsia, *The daughter of Evenus and wife of Idas.*

Marrūbij, *People of Italie by Pucinus.*

Mārūcini, *People in Italie.*

Mars, *The god of warre and onely Iunoes sonne, without companie of Jupiter.*

Marsi, *People of Italie bordering upon the Samnites, and Aequiculani. Also a people in Scythia.* Marsius, a, um.

Marsus, *Cyces sonne, of whom the Marsi in Italie were named.*

Marspiter, idem quod Mars.

Marsya, A *river of Phrygia running by Apamia.*

Marsias, *A minstrell that strived with Phœbus. Also an historian in the time of Alexander the great.*

Martia, *Wife to Cato Vticensis.*

Martia aqua, idem quod Aufeia.

Martion, A *phisition of Smyrna.*

Martius, vide Ancus.

Martius campus, *A fielde at Rome dedicated to Mars, where the young men did exercise themselves.*

Mārullus, A *Romane, enemie to Cesar. Also a Poet in the time of Antoninus: and a grammarian of Rome.*

Masalia, *A river in Crete.*

Masaris, *A name of Bacchus.*

Masdorani, *People of Asia neere Parthia and Carmena.*

Masdorsanes, A *mountaine deviding Parthia from Aria.*

Males, A *citie of the Arrevves.*

Masius, A *hill above Nisibis.*

Maso, A *river in Libya.*

Massaca, *A towne of the Indians.*

Massæsilia, A *country in Africa parted from the Mauri, by Mulucha.*

Massagētæ, *People of Scythia in Asia, beyond the Caspian sea.*

Massia, A *towne in Spaine not far from Tartessus.*

Mastica, A *region of Bœtica in Spaine neere the Tartessies.*

Masicens, A *mountaine in Campanie where is verie good wine.*

Massilia, *The citie Marsiles of Provyance in France, which was as famous for learning as Athens.*

Massilianus, & Massiliōticus, a, um.

Massilienses, *Citizens of Massilia.*

Massinissa, *King of Numidia, a great friend to the Romanes.*

Massyli, *People of Massylia.*

Massylia, A *country in Africa among the Westerne Moores.*

Massyleus, & Massylus, a, um, adject.

Massyllus, a, um, idem.

Mastaura, A *citie of Lydia, where Rhea was worshipped.* Mastaurēnses, populi.

Mastia, A *citie neere Hercules pillars.*

Mastrius, A *famous Lawyer of Rome in the time of Tyberius.*

Mataurus, A *towne in Sicilie.*

Matiani, *Part of Media.*

Matinus, A *hill in Calabria.*

Mātium, A *towne in Crete.*

Mātrinus, *A river in Picenum not farre from Adria.*

Mātrona, *The river Marne in Fraunce, parting Belgica from Celtica.*

Matriacum, A *towne in Germanie where are hot bathes.*

Matuta, *Jno, called also Aurora.*

Matycethæ *People of Scythia in Europe.*

Mavors, i q. Mars.

Mauri, *People of Mauritania, called also Moores.*

Mauritānia, *The countrey of Morisco, towardes the Gaditan straightes and the West Ocean. It is devided into* Tingitana *and* Cæsariensis. Tingitana *hath on the West, the Ocean sea: on the North, the straightes of Morocco: on the South, Getulia* Cæsariensis *hath on the North, the sea Sardoum: on the South, the mountaines of Libya.* Maurus, & Mauritanus, a, um.

Maurūsii, *The people of Caria.*

Mausōlus, A *King.* vide Artemisia.

Mausus, A *village in Cerinth.*

Maxica, *A people in Africa.*

Max-

Maximinus, A Romane Emperour who succeeded Alexander Severus.

Maxica, The citie Cæsarea in Cappadocia, by the hill Argeus.

Maxenus, A towne of Pannonia.

Maxi, People of Pannonia.

Maxies, People of Lybia amongst the Nomades.

Maxyras, A river at the mouth of the Hircan sea.

Mazius, A river of Spaine in the confines of the Asturians.

Mecestius, A river of Troas falling into Rhyndacus.

Mecistium, A towne in Triphylia.

Mecisteus, One of Ajax companions.

Mecænas, A noble Romane, who was a great supporter of learned men.

Meconi, idem quod Sycion.

Mecyberna, A towne in the East parts of Macedonia by the sea side where Pallene. Mecybernæus sinus, A gulfe of the sea by that citie.

Meda, A citie of Thessalie.

Medea, a notable sorceresse, daughter to King Oeta by Hypsea. She caught Jason home to get the golden fleece, and after went with him into Thessalie, where he married her.

Medeon, A village in Phocis by the gulfe Crissæus. Another in Bœotia.

Medera, An Ile in the Occanean, southwest from Spaine.

Medesicastia, Priams daughter.

Media, A countrey in Asia, having on the North, the Hyrcan sea: on the West, Armenia: on the South, Persia: on the East, Hircania and Parthia.

Medicus, a, um, Of Media.

Mediolanium, The towne of Manchester in Leycester shire: also the citie Munster of Westphalen in Almaine. Also the citie of Orleans in France.

Mediolanum, The city of Milleine in Gallia Cisalpina.

Mediolum, A towne in Spaine.

Mediomatrici, People in Brabant about the river Mosella.

Meditrina, The goddesse of Physicke.

Medma, A bawne towne in Italie.

Medmasa, A towne in Caria.

Medon, Olive hallowed by Rhina.

Medullus, The river Berina in Vindelicia, running by Petrouium.

Medullia, A towne of Latium.

Melanippe, A Romane maid, who being accused by her owne father, was

Medusa, Daughter to Phorcus. Minerva turned her golden haires into adders, and caused them that beheld her to be turned into stones.

Megi, A promontorie of Messenia.

Megabyzi, Priestes of Diana of Ephesus, who were gelded.

Megara, One of the furies of hell.

Megalopolis, A citie of Arcadia. Also a towne in Asia twixt Lycus and Meander.

Megara, Hercules wife and Creons daughter: also a cuse of Achaia in the borders of Attica: another in Sicilie, situate by a hill of that name.

Megareus, Hippomenes father: also Apollos sonne that built Megara in Achaia.

Megaridis, A countrey of Achaia in the borders of Attica and Peloponnesus: also an Ile twixt Nisæa and Pausilypum.

Meges, One of the princes of Greece that went to Troy.

Megiste, An Ile and citie of Lycia.

Melonis, The Ile Cipres.

Melæna, The Ile Corcyra.

Melænæ, A towne in Arcadia betweene Harea and Megalopolis.

Melampea, A citie of Lydia.

Melamphyllon, A hill in Thrace.

Melamphyllus, The Ile Samos.

Melampus, A famous soothsayer, sonne to Amythaon and Diarippe. Also a dogge name in Ovid.

Melampygos, A name of Hercules.

Melandia, A region of Sicyonia.

Melanes, A towne in Arcadia.

Melanes, A hill in the deserts of Arabia called Mons Sinai.

Melaneus, A Centaure: also one of Æneas dogges.

Melanippion, A river in Pamphylia.

Melanthia, Dexamions daughter.

Melanthius, The goat-heard of Ulysses, whom Telemachus slue. Also the name of a famous painter, and of a Trojane slaine by Eurypylus.

Melantho, Proteus daughter, whom Neptune under the forme of a Dolphine deceived and got with child.

Melanyan, Hippomenes.

Melas, A river in Mygdonia: another, parting Cilicia from Pamphylia: another in Thrace: another in Bœotia, riseth out of Permessus: another in Sicilie.

Melleger, & Melegrus, Sonnes to Oeneus King of Calydon, by Althæa. He slue the great Boare that Diana sent to spoile the countrey.

Melegrea, The citie Calydon.

Melegros, idem quod Melegri.

Meles, Etis, A river of Jonia running by Smyrna.

Melesigenes, A name of Homer.

Mileti Sinus, A gouffe by Smyrna.

Melliboea, A citie of Magnesia.

Mellibœus, A shepheards name.

Melicerta, Sonne to Athamas and Ino. He was also called Palæmon & accounted for a sea God.

Meligine, The Ile Melita.

Meligunis, The Ile Lipara.

Melissa, a towne of Libya. Also the daughter Melissus, who with her sister Amalthæa nourished Jupiter. Also the wife of Periander the 30 out: also a nimph that first devised the making of Honie.

Melissus, An auncient king of Crete, who first did sacrifice to the gods: also a philosopher of Samos: also a grammarian giuen to Metaphisicall.

Melita, The Ile Malta betweene Sicilie & Africa, 113. miles from Lilybæum. Melitæus, a, um, adiect.

Melitensis, se. Of that Ile.

Melitene, a region of Cappadocia not farre from Euphrates.

Melitæa, A towne of Thessalie.

Melitus, A towne of Illyricum.

Melitus, one of Socrates accusers.

Melixandrus, A poet of Malta, who wrote the warres betwixt the Lapithes and Centaures.

Mellitia, A towne of Batica in Spaine.

Melo, onis, The river Nilus.

Melobœa, A sea nimph.

Melocabus, a citie in Germanie.

Melodesia, An ile against Latium.

Melos, An Ile one of the Sporades. Also a citie in that Ile. Also two Townes in the bordes of Spaine.

Melpomene, One of the Muses, who deuised the making of Tragedies.

Memalianus, One of Cæsars companions.

Membliarus, An Ile, one of the Sporades.

Memmius, A citizen of Rome, whom Q. Curtius accused of ambition.

Memnon, Tithonus sonne, who came out of the East parts to aid Priamus.

Memphi, People of Memphis.

Memphis, a great citie of Egypt in the Ile Delta or Nilus. It was called Acherontis. Memphytes, A man: & Memphytis, A

of Memphis. Memphyticus, a, um.

Mempelcus, *A King of Britaine, who slue his brother Mally that he might reigne after him.*

Menæchmus, *A philosopher in Platoes time, scholler to Eudoxius.*

Menalchas, *A Shepheard's name.*

Menalippa, *Sister to Antiope Queene of the Amazones.*

Menalippides, *The name of two Poets of Melos, in the time of King Perdicca.*

Menalippus, *A Thebane that slue Tydeus. Also the brother of Tyro, whome he slue in hunting. Also a Troiane, who for his valure was accounted Priamus sonne.*

Menapii, *People inhabiting both sides of Rhenus neare the Vbij.*

Mendæ, *A citie of Sicilie.*

Mende, *A citie of Thrace.*

Mendes, *A citie of Egipt, neere Lycopolis.*

Mendesicum, *One of the members of Nilus.*

Mendesium, *idem quod Mendes.*

Menecina, *A citie in the middle of Oenotria.* Menecei, populi.

Menecrates, *A proude phisicion, that called himself Iupiter.*

Menedemus, *A philosopher of Eretria in Eubœa. Another of Rhodes Aristotles scholler.*

Menelaium, *A little countrey in Sparta.* Menelaites, populi.

Menelaus, *Sonne to Atreus and Aerope, who was King of Sparta, and husband to Helena, whom Paris in his absence stole away: also a citie of Aegipt.*

Menophron, *One that counterfeited his own mother.*

Menes, *The first King of Aegipt.*

Menestheus, *A valiant captaine that went with Tydeus to Thebes.*

Menesthius, *Sonne to Areiphone and Philomedusa.*

Menini, *The Ile Gelves, against the lesser Africa.*

Menippus, *A philosopher of Phœnicia, who having lost his goods, hanged himself. Another, the wisest in all Asia, who was Ciceroes master.*

Mentus, *Lycaons sonne, who earnestly Iupiter, was stroken with lightning. Also a Romane that overcame the Lauges by sea.*

Menteria, *The citie Marcia in Spaine.*

Menodotus, *A famous phisicion in the time of Seuerus.*

Menœceus, *Creons sonne, who vowed vpon to give his life willingly for the safetie of his countrey.*

Menœcis, *A citie in the west of Phocis.*

Menetes, *One of Aeneas companions.*

Menexiades, *Patroclus.*

Menetius, *Actors sonne by Agasta, and Patroclus father.*

Menon, *A proud sophister in Socrates time.*

Menophilus, *An Eunuch that had the keeping of Mithridates daughter.*

Menosca, *A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Menosgada. *The citie Lyra in Germanie.*

Menothirus, *A river falling into Maras.*

Mentercosa, *A citie in the borders of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Mentesa, *A towne in the south part of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Mentosas. *The river Ister.*

Mentor, *A famous graver of vessell.*

Mentores, *A people in Illyricum.*

Mentyrna, *A citie of the Samnites in Italie.* Mentyrnæus, a, um.

Menus, *A Samnite wonderfully given to foule nesse.*

Menuthias, *An Ile neere Eubœa, by the promontorie Prasium.*

Menuthis, *A village neere Canopus in Egipt.* Menuthitæ, populi.

Mera, *The priest of Venus: also the daughter of Proetus and Anaxi, whome Iupiter both loued and lay withall. She was after turned into a dogge.*

Mercurius, *God of eloquence and marchandise, and sonne to Iupiter and Maia. He is also called the messenger of the gods. Also an Egiptian priest.*

Meretrices, *A temple of curtizanes built to the honour of Mercurie.*

Meriones, *a most excellent captaine that went out of Creta to Troy.*

Merlus, *a mountaine in Thrace.*

Mermeros, *A Centaure.*

Mermessus, *A citie of Troas, where Sibylla Erythræa was borne.*

Mero, *A nickname of Nero, given to him for his drunkennesse.*

Merœes, *An Ile in Nilus. Also the chiefe citie thereof called Sabe: also the chiefe citie of Cambyses, of whome that Ile and citie was named.*

Merope, *Daughter to Atlas and Pleione, and wife to Sisyphus.*

Meropis, *The Ile Siphnus, one of the Cyclades.*

Meropis, *The Ile Coos.*

Meropus, *A hill in Greece neere Thessalie.*

Meros, *A hill in the borders of Phrygia.*

Merulium, *A little countrey in Sicilie.*

Mesanites sinus, *Part of the gulfe Persicus.*

Mesembria, *A citie in Thrace.*

Mesia, *One of the five cities of Laconia.*

Mesomedes, *A Lyricall Poet of Crete.*

Mesopotion, *Neptune.*

Mesopotamia, *A countrie in the East, betweene Tygris and Euphrates, having on the South, Babylonia and on the North, the mountaines Caucasus.*

Messala Corvinus, *An excellent orator and citizen of Rome, who besieged and tooke Messana.*

Messalina, *Wife to Claudius the Emperour, a woman of insatiable lecherie.*

Messana, *A citie in Sicilie, neere the Promontorie Pelorus.*

Mallapeæ, *A little countrey of Laconia, where Iupiter was worshipped.*

Messapii, *idem quod Calabria.*

Messapion, *A mountaine in Eubœa.*

Messapus, *A valiant captaine of Italie, that ayded Turnus.*

Messela, *A fountaine in Thessalie.*

Messene, *A citie of Greece in Peloponnesus.*

Messenij, *People of that citie.*

Messoa, *A citie of Laconia.*

Messondrum, *The citie Meidsberg in Saxonie.*

Messogis, *A mountaine in Lydia.*

Mestheles, *A captaine that came to aide the Troianes.*

Mestlus, *Sonne to Sisyphus.*

Metacharum, *A castell in Bœotia.*

Metagonium, *A promontory of Africa from Numidia.*

Metagonitis, *Numidia.*

Metaphium, *One of Rhodanes members.*

Metapontus, *An Ile in the Carpathian sea, betweene Rhodes and Gnidus.*

Metspontum, *A city by the gulfe of Tarentum.* Metspontini, populi.

Metaurus, *or* Metaurum, *A river of Umbria running by Fluminide, neere which Claudius Nero slewe Asdrubell.*

Metelia, *A towne of Egipt.*

Metellus, *The name of divers noble Romanes.*

Methone, *The citie Modon by the sea side in Peloponnesus. Another of Thessalie a member of Macedonia.*

Methy-

Methurides, *Foure Iles in the gulfe of Megara neere Troezen.*

Methymnium, *A towne of Arcadia.*

Methymnæ, *A citie of Lesbos, where is excellent wine.*

Methymnæus, a um, adject.

Metiochus, *Miltiades sonne of Athens.*

Metis, *A sea nimph.*

Metiscus, *Turnus chariot man.*

Metius Sufferius, *A captaine of the Albanians, whom Tullus Hostilius put to death, for not fighting against the Fidenates.*

Metta, *A famous harlot in Thessalie.*

Metrodorus, *A philosopher, scholler to Epicurus: another, scholler to Carneades: another of the citie Scepsis, that found the arte of memorie, who after became a verie wealthy citizen of Athens.*

Metropolis, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Mevania, *A towne of Umbria.*

Mevius, *A verie foolish poet.*

Mezentius, *King of the Tyrrhens, and father to Lausius. He was a wicked contemner of the gods.*

Micipsa, *King of Numidia, sonne to Massinissa.*

Midæum, *A towne of Phrygia.*

Midas, *A King of Phrygia, the richest that ever was.*

Midea, *A towne in Argos.*

Mieza, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Milesii, *People of Miletus.*

Miletopolis, *A citie of Asia by the river Rhindacus neere Bithynia.*

Miletis, idis, *Byblis, Miletus daughter.*

Miletus, *Sonne to Apollo and Drione, who built Miletus in Ionia.*

Miletus, *A towne in the borders of Ionia and Caria. Another in Creete: another in Lesbos.* Milesius, a um.

Milichiæ, *A fountaine in Syracusa.*

Militarium, *A pillar in Rome, whereon were graven all the wayes in Italie.*

Milonia, *A towne of the Sammites.*

Milo, *A Romane whome Tullie defended. Also one that with his bare hand slue a bull, caryed him away on his shoulders, and the same day eate him every morsell: also a hill in Italie.*

Miltiades, *A noble man of Athens, who with 10000. Greekes put to flight 600000. Persians.*

Milyas, *A region in Asia bordering on Caria and Lycia.* Milyæ, *populi.*

Mimallis, *The Ile Melos.*

Mimallones, idem quod Menades.

Mimalloneus, a, um, adject.

Mimallonides, idem quod Mimallones.

Mimas, antos, *A mountaine of Ionica. Also a giant slaine by Iupiter.*

Mimermnus, *A Poet of Smyrna.*

Mimnedus, *A towne of Lydia.*

Minæi, *People of Arabia by the redde sea.*

Mincius, *A river of Venetia, rising out of the lake* Benacus.

Minerva, *The goddesse of wisdom, and all good artes and sciences, borne of Iupiters braine, without any mother.*

Minervæ, *A promontorie of Campania.*

Minilius, *A hill in Thessalie.*

Minio, *A river of Tuscia in Italie.*

Minius, *The river Mino of Galecia in Spaine.*

Minoa, *The citie Almora in Amorgos. Also a mart towne in Sicilie.*

Minois regna, *The Ile Crete.*

Minoum, *A citie in Crete.*

Minos, ois, *King of Crete, who for his excellent justice was supposed to be chiefe Iudge of hell.*

Minotaurus, *A monster in Crete, borne of Pasiphae, which being inclosed in the Labarinth, fed on mans flesh. It was halfe a man and halfe a bull.*

Minthe, *Plutoes harlot, whome Persephone turned into the hearbe* Mentha.

Minthes, *A hill of Peloponnesus.*

Minturnæ, *A towne in Campania, betweene* Formiæ *and* Sinuessa.

Minutia, *A noble familie in Rome.*

Minutius Augurinus, *A Romane that deserved so well of the people, that they set up his picture in brasse.*

Minya, *A towne of Thessalie.*

Minyæ, *People of Minya, who went with Jason to Colchis.*

Minyas, *King of Orchomenus, sonne to Chrysa, and nephewe to Neptune.*

Minycus, idem quod Anigrus.

Mirobriga, *A citie of Spaine.*

Miscelus, *He that built Croton.*

Misenus, *A promontorie in Campania, where Misenus Aeneas trumpeter was buried.*

Misetus, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Missis, *A citie by Albis in Germanie.*

Mispila, *A towne of the Medes.*

Mithridates, *a cruel king of Pontus in Asia, of great strength and courage, and of singular memorie, who did to the Romans much hurt, but in the end he was utterly vanquished by Pompey. Also a learned man that gathered together Brutus Epistles.*

Mitylene, & Mitylenæ, arum, *A citie in Lesbos, neere Mithymna. Also the name of Lesbos.*

Mitterim, *An Ile five daies saylyng out of England, where is great plentie of tynne.*

Minas, *A famous pirate about Italy in the time of Pompey.*

Mnaiyrium, *A place in Rhodes.*

Mnemosyne, *The mother of the Muses.*

Mnesarchus, *An excellent philosopher.*

Mnesimachus, *A comicall poet.*

Mnestheus *A physitian of Athens.*

Mnesthens, *A Trojane, one of the companions of Aeneas.*

Moab, vide Areopolis.

Mocatius, *A little country in Thrace.*

Moemagus, *The citie Nemours in Fraunce.*

Moenis, *A river of Germanie running by Francfort into Rhene.*

Moeris, *A sorcerers name in Virgill: also an Ile in the Lycian sea: also a king of Aegipt.*

Moesia, *The country* Servia *or* Bosna *in Europe, which reacheth from Paunonia to Pontus.*

Mogam, idem quod Cappadocia.

Moguntia, *The citie Mentz in Almaine.*

Molo, *A famous orator of Rhodes in Tullies time.*

Molochath, idem quod Molucha.

Molorchus, *An olde man of Arcadia, who entertained Hercules when he went to kill the Lion of Nemea.*

Molossia, *A part of Epirus so called of Molossus sonne to Pyrrhus & Andromache.* Molossus, a, um, adject.

Molus, *Husband to Side. Also a mans name of Crete in Homer.*

Molycria, *A towne of Aetolia, neere Amirrhinum.*

Molyndes, *A towne of Lycia.*

Momemphis, *A towne in Egipt.*

Momus, *The carping god, whose manner was never to do any thing himselfe, but curiously beholding the doings of other, if any thing were left passe, to carpe the same.*

Mon-

Mona, *The Ile of Man betweene England and Ireland.*

Monabæ, arum, *A towne of Iberia.*

Monacris, *A mountaine in Arcadia.*

Monacum, *The citie Munchen of Bauare.*

Monæda, *An Ile neere the East part of Ireland.*

Monapia, *An Ile betwixt Ireland and England.*

Monēta, *A name of Iuno. Also Mnemosyne the mother of the Muses.*

Monetium, *A towne neere Istria.*

Monna, *An Ile in the river Rhene, neere Phrysia and Hollandia.*

Monodus, *King Prusias sonne.*

Monœchus, *A hauen in Liguria.*

Monomœri, *People of the North part of the worlde, having but one legge.*

Monoscelli, *People in India, who haue but one legge, wherewith, thowe the broadnesse thereof, they couer them selues from the heate of the sonne.*

Monsferratus, *A countrey in Italie, bounding on Padus, Apenninus, and the river Tartarus.*

Monspessulum, *The citie Monpelier of Narbon in France.*

Montanus, *A poets name in Ouid*

Monychus, *One of the Centaures.*

Monyma, *Mithridates wife, who seeing her husband dead, killed her selfe.*

Monymus, *One that was scholler to Diogenes Cynicus.*

Mopsium, *A towne of Pelasgia.*

Mopsus, *A towne by Pirenus in Cilicia.*

Mopsopia, *The countrey of Athens.*

Mopsus. *A Thessalian soothsayer, one of the Argonauts: also a soothsayer that strooue with Calchas. Also a shepheards name.*

Morgentium, *A citie in Italie.*

Morgus, *A river rising out of the Alpes, and falling into Padus.*

Morij, *People of India.*

Morini, *People whom Iulius Cæsar warre in France by the Britishe Ocean.*

Mortiseni, *People of Thrace inhabiting the shore of Pontus.*

Morpheus, *The seruant of the god Somnus.*

Morta, vide Nona.

Morylij, *People in the west part of Macedonia next to Lyncestia.*

Morychus, *A name of Bacchus.*

Mosa, *A riuer of Fraunce called the Maze, rising out of the hill Vogesus.*

Mosca, *A river in Moscouia.*

Moscouia, *A great countrey in the North part of the world beyond Polonia.* Moscouitæ, populi.

Moscua, *The chiefe citie in Moscouia.*

Moscus, *A region in Asia by Phasis, deuided into three parts. The one, People called* Colchi *doe holde: the other,* Hiberes: *the third,* Hermenij.

Mosynæci, *People of Asia in the North.*

Motye, *A towne of Sicilie.*

Mugiona, *One of Rome gates.*

Mugius, *The name of a Romane.*

Mulciber, i.q. Vulcanus.

Mulucha, *A river of Mauritania, parting Massesylia from Mauritania Cesariensis.*

Mumastis, *A towne of Caria.*

Mummius, *A noble Romane, who destroyed Corinth.*

Munda, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Munychia, *A name of Diana: also a great hill in Attica dedicated to Pallas.*

Muræna, *A citizen of Rome, whome Tullie defended.*

Murcia, *The goddesse of slouth.*

Murgentini, *A people of Sicilie.*

Murgis, *A gonlfe of the sea in Bætica in Spaine.*

Murgitana, *The countrie Muxacra by the gulfe Murgis.*

Muræla, *The citie Morecke in Pannonia.*

Murranus, *An ancient King of the Latines.*

Mursa, *A towne of Ionia.*

Murtia, *A name of Venus.*

Murtius, *The hill Aventinus.*

Musa, *Phisition to Augustus.*

Musæum, *A place about Olympus in Macedonia, dedicate to the Muses.*

Musæ, *The nine Muses, daughters to Iupiter and Mnemosyne, born in Pieria, and dwelling in Helicon. They were called the goddesses of poetrie and Musicke.*

Musæus, *A famous poet in the time of Orpheus: another of Athens, who wrote of Ero and Leander.*

Mutina, *The citie Modena in Lumbardie, where Anthonie did besiege D. Iunius.*

Mutinensis, le. *Of Mutina.*

Mutij, *Men of a noble familie in Rome: of whome was Mutius Scæuola, who in beggers aray went into the campe of Porsenna besieging Rome, with intent to haue killed him.*

Mutunus, i.q Priapus.

Mutuscæ, *A citie of the Salones.*

Muzitum, *A mart towne in India.*

Mya, *An Ile in the gulfe Ceramicus.*

Myagrus, *The god of flies: also the name of a famous carver.*

Mycale, *A hill of Ionia betweene Mæander and Cayster: also an Ile neere Ionia: also the name of a sorceresse.*

Mycalessus, *A hill in the middle of Bœotia, with a towne of that name.*

Mycenæ, arum, & Mycena, næ. *A citie of Peloponnesus neere the citie Argi, whereof Agamemnon was King.* Mycenæus, a, um.

Mycenis, idis, *Iphigenia.*

Mycerinus, *A most just King of Egipt sonne to Cheops.*

Mycon, *A famous painter of Athens: also a cunning caruer name.*

Mycone, es, *or* Mycanos, ni. *An Ile, one of the Cyclades, neere Delos.*

Myconij, *People of that Ile, who be naturally bald.*

Mydia, *The Ile Delos.*

Mydon, *Pyleemenes charriot man.*

Myes. *A citie of Ionia.*

Mygdonia, *A part of Macedonia on the sea side. Also a region of Asia in that part of Phrygia, which is next Troas, by the river Rhyndacus.* Mygdones, populi.

Mygdonides, *Chorabus, sonne to Mygdonus.*

Mygdonus, *King of Thrace, sonne to Cisseus and brother to Otreus and Hecuba.*

Mygisi, *A citie of Caria.*

Mylæ, *The citie Milazo in Sicily.*

Mylantia, *A promontorie of Rhodes.*

Mylasa, *A free towne in Caria.*

Mylon, *A citie of Egipt.*

Myndus, *A towne in Caria by the sea side, opposite to the Ile Coos.* Myndes, i.q. Myagrus.

Myon, *A citie of the Locrians in Epire.*

Myonia, *A citie of Phocis.*

Myonesus, *A little countrey betweene Teos and Lebedus in Ionia: also an Ile before Ephesus.*

Myra, *A great citie in Lycia.*

Myrcinus, *A towne of Thrace.*

Myrgetæ, *A people of Scithia.*

Myriandrus, *A citie of Syria in the gulfe Issicus.* Myriandricus Sinus. *The gulfe Issicus.*

Myrica, *An Ile in the red sea.*

Myricus, ucis, *A towne in Troas.*

Myrina.

Myrina, A mighty Queene of the Amazones: also a citie in Aeolis: an other in the yle Lemnos.

Myrlea, A towne of Bithynia.

Myrmēcides, A cunning carver.

Myrmidŏnes, People of Greece, that went with Achilles to Troy.

Myron, A famous carver, scholler to Agelades. Also a river of Lycia.

Myronis, An Ile neere Arabia.

Myrrha, King Cynaras daughter who burned in lust towards her own father.

Myrsilne, A river in Troas.

Myrsilus, idem quod Candaules.

Myrtilus, A citie of Elis.

Myrtus, The father of Candaules.

Myrtillus, Oenomaus charriot man.

Myrtoum mare, A part of the sea betweene the sea Ionium and Aegeum.

Myrs, yos, A famous graver in stone.

Mysia, A countrie in Asia by Hellespontus, bordering on Troas.

Mysomacedones, A people of Mysia, whose auncestors were Spartanes.

Mystia, A citie of Samnites.

Myus, untis, One of the twelve cities of Ionia.

N A

NAarda, a citie of Syria by Euphrates.

Nabathæa, A parte of Arabia Felix, betweene the Persian sea and the redsea. Nabathæi, populi.

Nabim, A river of Tarracōna.

Nabrissa, The citie Venerea in Spaine.

Nacolia, A citie of Phrigia.

Naeone, A citie of Sicilie.

Naëra, Cleopatras handmaide, who willingly died with her mistresse.

Nastia, A citie of Thrace.

Nævius, An auncient comicall Poet.

Nagis, A citie betwixt Cilicia and Pamphilia.

Nagnia, The citie Narnia in Italie.

Naiades, Fayries haunting rivers and fountaines.

Naim, A citie of Galilee, miles from the hill Thabor.

Naia, A river issuing out of Taurus, and falling into Pontus: also the name of a notable strumpet.

Naimoitz, The people of Nannetum.

Nannetum, The towne of Namnetes in little Britaine.

Napææ, Fairies of the woode.

Napæi, A people in Lybia.

Napata, orum. A citie of Aethiope.

Nāpitæ, A people in Scythia.

Nar, A river of Umbria running by Narnia into Tyber.

Naracuituma, The second mouth of the river Ister.

Narcasus, A citie in Spaine by the sea.

Narbo Martius, The citie Narbona in France.

Narbonensis Gallia, The countrey of Narbon in France. It is parted from Italie by the river Varus and the Alpes: from the rest of France, by the mountaines Gebenna and Iura.

Narcassus, A citie and village of Caria.

Narcissus, A faire boy, who being in love with his owne selfe, was turned into a Lillie.

Narnia, A citie of Umbria in Italie.

Naritia, An Ile in the sea Aegæum.

Naro, onis, The river Narenta in Dalmatia neere Epidaurum.

Nārōna, A towne of Liburnia 80 miles from Salona.

Narses, An Eunuch, Iustinians chamberlaine, who overcame the Gothes.

Narses, People of Umbria in Italie.

Narthecusa, An Ile in the Carpathian sea.

Naryctum, An olde towne of the Locrians, where is store of pitch.

Nasamōnes, People of Libya, dwelling on the sands neere the Syrtes.

Nasamōnius, & Nasamonitacus, a, um.

Nasica, A noble Romane surnamed Scipio, by whose advise Tyberius Gracchus the seditious was slaine.

Nasium, A towne of Belgia in France.

Nastes, Amphimachus brother, who aided Troy against the Grecians.

Natiso, A river in the countrie of Venice.

Navalis, The citie Saal in Germanie.

Navarra, A part of the north of Spaine, which hath on the South the country Tarracōna.

Naucratis, A citie in Egipt.

Naulium, A faire citie in Liguria.

Naulochum, A Towne in Thrace neere Haemus: also a citie of Locris.

Naupactus, The town Lepanthum in Achaia, neere Locris.

Nauplia, A port towne in Argot.

Nauplius, King of Eubœa and father to Palamedes, who seeing he could not revenge his sonnes death upon Vlysses, cast him selfe into the sea.

Nauplīades, Palamedes.

Naupontus, A towne in Istria.

Nauportus, A river in Istria, rising betweene Aemonia and the Alpes.

Nausicæ, King Alcinous daughter, who entertained Vlysses.

Nausimenes, A citizen of Athens.

Nausithous, King of Phæacia, sonne to Neptune, and father to Alcinous.

Navius Accius, vide Accius.

Naxos, The chiefe Ile of the Cyclades, seven miles from Delos: it is nowe called Nixia. Nexius, a, um, adject.

Nazareth, A little village in Galile, neere mount Thabor.

Nea, An Ile betwixt Lemnos and Hellespont.

Neæra, A nimph, on whome Sol begate Pharthusa and Lampetia.

Neæchus, A river in the furthest parres of Italie neere Croton.

Nealces, A famous painter.

Nēandros, A towne of Troas.

Nēāpōlis, The citie of Naples in Campania neere the Mediterranean sea. Of this citie the countries of Campania, Apulia, and Calabria, be nowe called the Realme of Naples.

Nēāpōlis, The citie of Tripoli, neere the lesser Syrtes: also a citie of Caria by the gulfe Iasius.

Neanthus, A faire boyes name.

Nebis, A river of Tarracon in Spaine.

Nebrodes, A hill in Sicilie: also one of the names of Bacchus.

Neeos, A king of Egipt.

Necropolis, A citie in Egipt 30. furlonges from Alexandria.

Necvia, A citie of Umbria.

Nede, A citie of Arcadia.

Nedon, A citie of Laconia.

Negla, A towne in Arabia.

Neiton, A mountaine in Ithaca.

Nēleides, Of the flocke of Nelius.

Nēleus,

Nēleus, *Neptunes sonne, and father to Nestor.* Nēleius, & Nēleius, a, um.

Nēmausus, *The cittie Nimes in Narbon.*

Nēmēa, vel Nēmē, *A wood in Achaia where Cleona, where Hercules slew a huge lion: also the country about it called Nemea.*

Nēmæus, a, um. *Of or at wood.*

Nēmēsis, *The Goddesse of revenge.*

Nemetobriga, *A cittie of Tarraconia.*

Nemetes, *People about the cittie Spires in Germanie, where Argentina.*

Neminis, *A well by Reate in Italie.*

Nēōbūle, *Lycambes daughter, who was betrothed to Archilochus.*

Neoburgum, *A cittie by Danubius.*

Neocæsaria, *A cittie of Cappadocia, by which the river Lycus runneth.*

Nēōclēs, *A philosopher of Athens brother to Epicurus.*

Nēōdunum, *A cittie in the countrey of Lyons in France.*

Neon, *A cittie of Phocis.*

Nēoptŏlēmus, *A name of Pyrrhus the sonne of Achilles.*

Neoris, *A river of Iberia by Hermastie.*

Nēōtēchitæ, *A people of Asia.*

Nēpēta, *A cittie of Hetruria.*

Nēphēle, *Athamus wife, mother to Phryxus and Helles.*

Nephaleis, idis, *Helles.*

Neptūnus, *The God of the sea, sonne to Saturne and Ops.* Neptūnius, a, um.

Nequinum, idem quod Narnia.

Nerabus, *A towne in Syria.*

Nērēides, *Fairies of the sea.*

Nereïs, *a towne in the ile Creta.*

Nērēus, *A god of the sea.*

Nerio, rienis. *The wife of Mars.*

Nerīs, idis, *A towne of Peloponnesus.*

Nēritus, *A mountaine in Ithaca: also the same that* Leucadia.

Nērium, *a promontorie in Spaine: now called* Finis terræ.

Nero, *The name of divers Emperours of Rome: of whom Domitius Nero, was a cruell tirant, and succeeded Claud. Nero, who was a valiant souldier.*

Nervii, *Most valiant and fierce people about Ternay.*

Nerulani, *a people were Rome.*

Nerulonenses, *People of Nerulum.*

Nerulum, *A towne in Lucania.*

Nesa, *A hille Countrey by Asine.*

Nesæe, *A sea nimph.*

Nesci, *People of India neare the Ocean.*

Nēsis, idis, *or* Nesium, *An ile in Campania, betwixt Puteoli & a Pomontorium.*

Nessus, *a river in Italie.*

Nessus, *A sentaure, vide Deianira.*

Nestor, *Sonne to Neleus, and Chloris, who being almost 200. yeares old went with the Grekes to Troy: Hee was exceeding wise and eloquent.*

Nestus, *a region in Illyria.*

Nestos, *A river and cittie in Illyria.*

Nestus, *A river in Thrace, rising out of Armus, and running by Abdera.*

Nesus, *A cittie of Thrace built by Constantine.*

Neuercia, *A cittie in Phrygia.*

Neuri, *People by Borysthenes in Scythia.*

Neuris, idis, *An ile of Propontis.*

Neustria, *Normandie.*

Nīætos, Idem quod Nesthus.

Nibis, *A cittie of Egypt.*

Nicæarchus, *A famous painter.*

Nicander, *or* Nicandrus, *A poet that wrote of poyson.*

Nicānor, *A grammarian of Alexandria.*

Nicarchus, *A philosopher of Cyrinth.*

Nicæsia, *A little Ile about Naxos.*

Nicator, *The surname of Seleucus.*

Nicatoris, *A towne in Syria.*

Nicea, *A cittie in Bithynia: another in France by the river Varus: another in India: another in Scotia.*

Nicephorium, *A towne of Mesopotamia neere Euphrates.*

Niceten, *A sophister of Smyrna.*

Nicias, *Pyrrhus position: also a grammarian of Rome in Tullius time: also a painter of Athens.*

Nico, *One of the 23 Princes of Tarentum, that conspired against Annibal.*

Nicocreon, *A tyrant of Cyprus.*

Nicomachus, *Aristotles father: also a tragicall poet of Troas: another of Athens: also a painter: son to Aristodemus: also a Philosopher son to Machaon.*

Nicomedes, *A king of Bithynia.*

Nicomedia, *The cittie Nicher in Bithynia, built by Nicomedes.*

Nicōnia, *A towne in Pontus by the mouth of the river Iris.*

Nicopolitæ, *A famous painter.*

Nicopolis, *The cittie Princes in Epire: another in Armenia: another in Caria.*

Nicostrata, i. q. Carmenta.

Nicostratus, *A famous orator of Macedonia, in the time of M. Antonie.*

Nigidius figulus, *An ancient Romane Philosopher, of Pythagoras sect.*

Nigris, *A river in Libya: also a fountaine in Aethiope supposed to be the head of Nilus.*

Nigritæ, *people by Nigris in Libya.*

Nilis, *A people in Mauritania.*

Nilotis, idis, *q. Of Nilus.*

Nilus, *A great river running through Aethiope and Aegypt, famous for the vertue of the water thereof, which ouer flowing the countrey, maketh it wonderfull fertile many yeares after.* Nīliacus, a, um.

Niniblis, *an Ile neere Cyprus.*

Nīnive, es, *A cittie of the Assyrians by Tygris, called also Ninus.*

Ninos, *The first king of the Assyrians, sonne to Belus.*

Niobe, es: *Daughter to Tantalus, And wife to Amphion, who for preferring her selfe before Latona, had her beautifull children slaine, and was her selfe turned into a stone: also the daughter of Phoroneus, on whom Jupiter begot Osyris.*

Niphæus, *a mans name in Virg.*

Niphates, *a mountaine about Assyria on the borders of Armenia maior.*

Niphe, *One of Dianas companions.*

Nipsi, *A towne of Thrace.*

Nīsæa, *Sonne to Pharnaces, the most beautifull of all the Grekes.*

Nisa, *a towne in Sicilie: and a country watched many in Virgil.*

Nisæe, *A towne in the gulfe Megaricus: also the country where Alexandropolis stood, where are the best kind of Horses.*

Nisibis, idem quod Antiochia.

Nisis, *A towne in Dacia.*

Nisus, *king of the ile Scyros, who being by his daughters beraft of the fortunate hare, was turned into a bird of the same name.*

Nisyros, *An ile neer Coos.*

Nitiobriges, *people of Narbon in France, next to the Rutheni.*

Nitria, *A countrey in Aegypt: also the name of the cities above Memphis.*

Noë, *A towne by Nilus.*

Noæ, *A citie of Sicilie.*

Noas, *A riuer of Thrace, rising out of Aemus and running into Ister.*

Nodinus, *A god that had power ouer the knottes and ioinctes in the stemme of Corne.*

Noega, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Noëmagus, *The citie Nion in Narbon.*

Nola, *A towne in the middle of Campania.* Nolani, populi.

Nomades, *people betweene Zeugitana and Mauritania in Africa: also a people in Scithia aboue Maotis.*

Nomæi, idem quod Scythæ.

Nomentum, *A towne in Italie not farre from Rome.* Nomentanus, a, um.

Nomios, *A name of Apollo.*

Nona, Decima, and Morta, *The three fatall Ladies, whom the Greekes call Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos.*

Nonacris, *A mountaine in Arcadia.*

Nonachrites, *Mercurie.*

Norba Cæsarea, *The citie Alcantara in Lusitania.*

Noricum, *a countrey in Germanie, hauing on the West, the riuer Aenus: on the North, Danubius on the East, Pannonia superior: on the South the Alpes. It is now called Stiria, and is part of Bauaria.* Noricus, a, um.

Nortmania, *Normandie in France.* Neustria

Norvegia, *a countrey in the most nor part of Europe, called Norway.*

Noscipion, *A citie of Licia.*

Nosira, *An Ile in the red Sea.*

Notium, *A towne of Ionia neere Colophon: also a towne in Calyna: also the promontorie,* Cabo de Mar, *in Ireland.*

Notum mare, idem quod Tuscum.

Nouæmania, *The citie Weissenburg of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Novanus, *A riuer in Italie.*

Novaria, *A citie in Italie.*

Novantum Chersonesum, *A place in the west part of Scotland, called Colenemouth.*

Novellus, *A noble man of Rome, who was a great quaffer of wine.*

Noveniæ, Idem quod Amphipolis.

Noviodunum, *The towne Nozon of Belgia in France.*

Novium, *A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Novius, *The riuer Cloit in Britaine.*

Novocomenses, *People of Novumcomum.*

Novumcomum, *A towne of Cisalpina Gallia,* (alias) *Lombardie.*

Nubæ, *a people of Libya by Nilus.*

Nubigenæ, Idem quod Centauri.

Nuceria, *A citie of Campania.*

Nuditanum, *a citie of Betica in Spaine.*

Numa Pompilius, *The second king of the Romanes, next after Romulus. He ruled so wisely, that by the space of 40. yeares, his owne people, and they of the countries about lived quietly without warres.*

Numana, *A towne of Picenum.*

Numantia, *A citie of Celtiberia in Spaine, besieged 14 yeares of the Romanes, with great disaduantage. At last Scipio destroyed the same.*

Numestrani, *People of Lucania in Italie.*

Numicius, *A riuer of Latium where Aeneas dead coapes was found.*

Numidia, *The realme of Tunis or Barbarie, betweene Mauritania Cæsariensis, and the confines of Carthage in Africa.* Numidæ populi.

Numitor, *Father to Rhea, the mother of Romulus, who was driuen out of his realme by his brother Amulius, by whom also the children Lausus, and Rhea, were dispatched.*

Nundina, *A goddesse of the Romanes.*

Nupsis, *A towne by Nilus.*

Nopsis, *A towne in Arabia, neere the Nomades.*

Nursia, *An ancient citie of the Sabines,* Nursini, populi.

Nyctæis, *the daughter of Nyctius.*

Nyctelius, *A name of Bacchus.*

Nyctens, *Neptunes sonne by Celæna, and father to Antiopa and Nitimene.*

Nyctimene, *Daughter to Nyctius, who after she had lien with her father, was turned into an owle.*

Nyctois, *A queene of Babylon, a woman of beutie courage.*

Nymphæa, *An Ile neere Adria.*

Nymphæum, *A towne in Tarrica neere Bosphorus Cimmerius: also a hill in Macedonia toward the Adriaticke sea, which continually casteth vp fire.*

Nymphæus, *A riuer in Italie neere Velitræ.*

Nysa, *A citie in Arabia, neere Egipt: another in India: another in Bactia: another in Caria: also a hill in India, and a village in Helicon: also the nource that brought vp Bacchus.*

Nyseus, *A name of Bacchus.*

Nysus, *The friend of Euryalus.*

O A

OAnus, *A towne of Lidia.*

Oasis, *A towne in deserts of Libya.*

Oaxis, *A riuer in Crete so called of Oaxis, sonne to Apollo.*

Oaxia scellus, *The Ile of Crete.*

Oaxus, *A citie of Crete.*

Obareni, *A people in Armenia by the riuer Cyrus.*

Obrima, *one of the 3. riuers, that runne ouer the citie Apamia in Asia.*

Obris, or Obrium, *A riuer of Narbon in France, rising out of Gebenna.*

Obucula, *A towne in Spaine.*

Obulco, *A towne in Spaine.*

Ocales, *A towne of Beotia.*

Occasio, *The goddesse of opportunitie.*

Oceanus, *The great god of the sea, sonne to Celum and Vesta, and father of all the riuers. Also the broad sea that compasseth the whole world, and addeth to his name, the name of countreys by which it passeth: as* Oceanus Britannicus, *the ocean sea by England.* Oceanus Germanicus, *the Ocean sea by Germanie, &c.*

Ocelum, *a citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Ocha, *A towne in Eubea.*

Ochus, *a riuer rising out of the mountaines of India, and running by Bactria.*

Ocnus, *son to Manto the prophetesse, hee built Mantua in Lumbardie: also one in hel, that doth nothing but make ropes, which so fast as hee twisteth, an Asse standing by, eateth a sunder.*

Octium, *S. Michaels mount in Cornewall.*

Octapitarum, *A Promontorie*

in Wales, called S. Davids.

Octavia, Sister to Octavius Cæsar, and wife to Antonie: also Claudius Cæsars daughter, wife to Nero.

Octavianus, The surname of Augustus Cæsar.

Octavius, The surname of a noble familie in Rome.

Octilus, A Phæacians name in Homer.

Ocypete, One of the Harpyes.

Ocyrrhoe, A nimph, daughter to Chiron the Centaure.

Ocyron, a river in Arcadia.

Odessus, a citie in of Mœsia neere the sea Euxinum.

Odites, A Centaure slaine by Mopsus.

Odius, A captaine whom Agamemnon slue.

Odryla, A citie of Thrace, & Odrytæ, People of that citie, whose kingdome sometime stretched from Abdera to Ister.

Oea, One of the 3. cities of the countrey Tripolis in Africa.

Oeagrius, Father to Orpheus: also a river in Thrace, whereof the river Hebrus is called Oeagrus, because it issueth out of Oeagrus.

Oeanthe, A Towne in Loria.

Oebares, Darius horsekeeper, by whose industrie hee got the kingdome of Persia.

Oebalia, The countrey Tarento, in Peloponnesus. Also the citie Tarentum in Italie. Oebalius, a, um, Adiect.

Oebălidæ, Castor and Pollux.

Oebălus, King of Laconia, of whom that countrey was called Oebalia: also the sonne of king Telon, who subdued the greater part of Campania.

Oechălia, A citie of Laconia, where Eurytus reigned.

Oechalius, A river running by Oechalia.

Oedipodionides, Of the stocke of Oedipus.

Oedipŏdiŏnius, a, um, adiect.

Oedipus, Sonne to Laius and Iocasta, who unwares slue his father, and married his owne mother, after he had by the subtiltie of his wit dissolued the riddle of Sphinx) and by her got foure children But at length having knowledge that Laius whom he had slaine, was his father, and Iocasta, whom hee took for his wife, his mother, he was striken so sore therewith, that in torment thereof, hee pulled out his owne eies.

Oenanthia, A citie of Sarmatia in Asia.

Oeneus, king of Calydonia, son to Parthaon, and father to Meleager and Deianira.

Oenēus, & Oenicus, a, um, Adiect.

Oenoanda, A towne of Cabalia.

Oenochœma, A hill in the borders of Africa.

Oenŏmaŏs, king of Elis, and father to Hippodamia, he was slaine through the treacherie of myrtilus his chariot man, in the race which he ranne with Pelops for his daughter Hippodamia: Also a Grecian whom Hector slue.

Oenŏe, a towne in Greece, parting Attica from Bœotia.

Oenone, A nimph whom Paris loued.

Oenŏpides, A mathematician of Chios.

Oenōtria, part of Italie by the sea side, betweene Tarentum, and the Sicilian sea: all Italie is called by this name.

Oenōtrides, The two Iles called Iscia and Pontia, before Vstica.

Oenussa, a little Ile neere Chios.

Oenussæ, Three Iles before Messene in Peloponnesus.

Oesyme, A towne of Macedonia neere Thrace, not far from Neapolis.

Oeta, A mountaine betweene Thessalie and Macedonia, where Hercules died: also the father of Medea Iasons wife.

Oetus, A giant, brother to Ephialtes.

Ogdoapis, A river rising out of the Alpes, and falling into Saus, by Sagestica.

Ogdoos, A king of Aegipt.

Ogyges, A King that built Thebes in Bœotia. Ogygius, a, um adiect.

Ogygia, An ile betweene the seas Syriacum, and Phœnicum, where Calypso dwelt.

Ogygidæ, people of Thebes.

Ogylus, An ile betwixt Peloponnesus and Creta.

Ogyris, An Ile before Arabia felix.

Ogyrite people of that Ile.

Oicles, sonne to Antiphates, and father to Amphiaraus.

Oileus, king of Locris, and father to Aiax.

Oina, A strong citie in Tuscia.

Olbia, a towne of Pamphylia. and a citie of Sarmatia by Boristhenes: also a towne of Cilicia.

Olbiopolis, The citie Eres in Narbon.

Olchachites, A gulfe of the sea before Zeugitana.

Olcastrum, The citie Olcastro in Spaine.

Olĕnus, The sonne of Vulcan.

Olĕnos, A citie of Bœotia. Another in Aetolia, where Iupiter was nourished.

Olĕrus, a citie of Creete.

Olĭaros, An ile, one of the Cyclades.

Oliba, The towne Olit in Spaine.

Olicana, The towne Kirkbie in England.

Olizon, A towne in Thessalie.

Olympia, a citie betweene the hilles Ossa and Olympus, where Iupiter had a temple.

Olympia, orum, Solemne games kept about the citie Olympia in honoure of Iupiter, or, (as some say) of Hercules.

Olympiacus, a, um, adiect.

Olympias, Alexanders mother.

Olympicum, A place in Delos.

Olympus, a hill in Greece, betweene Macedonia and Thessalie so high, that of the poets it is vsed for heauen.

Olynthus, A citie of Thrace neer the countrey of Athens, which Philip of Macedonie subdued. Olynthiacus, a, um.

Olyras, A river neere Thermopyle.

Olysippum, The citie Lisborne in Portugall.

Ombrici, People neere Illyricum.

Ombrii, One of the fortunate Iles.

Omphăle, A queene of Lydia, whom Hercules serued in most servile manner, as in spinning and carding.

Onchestus, A Citie of Bœotia, built by Onchestus, Neptunes sonne.

Oneiricritus, A philosopher and an historiographer of Aegina.

Onomacritus, A Rhetorician of Cypres, in the time of Constantine the great.

Onŏba, or Onobalistita, The citie Gibraleon of Bœtia in Spaine. Calpe.

Onochonus, a river in Thessalie.

Onthyrion, A towne of Thessalie by Arne.

Onuphis, A famous citie in Egypt.

Onyres, A Theban, one of Aeneas companions whome Turnus slue.

Oonæ, Iles in the N. ribus Oceani.

Opellium, The Towne of Chester.

Ophārus, A *riuer in Scythia.*

Opheltes, idem quod Archemorus.

Ophicus, A *foothsaier of Messenia.*

Ophiogenæ, *People of Helleſpont, which heale the ſtinging of ſerpentes, by onely touching the place. Alſo a people in Cyprus.*

Ophion, *One of Cadmus companions. Alſo the husband of Eurynome who reigned before Saturnus.*

Ophiūcus, A *name of Aeſculapius.*

Ophiūſa, *The ile of Rhodes. Another ile in the ſea Balearicum: another not farre from Creete: alſo a towne of Sarmatia in Europe by the riuer Tyra.*

Ophthis, A *citie of Libia neere Aegipt.*

Opiæ, *People by the riuer Indus.*

Opigena, *a name of Iuno.*

Opimius, A *conſul of Rome, at what time C. Gracchus was put to death.*

Opis, A *Nimph, one of Dianes companions. Alſo a citie of Tigris.*

Opitergium, *The Towne Oderzo in the middle of Venetia in Italie.*

Opites, A *Grecian whom Hector ſlue.*

Oppia, A *veſtall virgin, who for whoredome, was buried quicke.*

Oppiānus, A *famous poete borne in Cilicia, ſonne to Ageſilaus.*

Ops, *The daughter of Calum & Veſta, and both the ſiſter and wife of Saturne.*

Opuntius ſinus, A *gouffe in the ſea before Opus. Opuntij, People of Opus.*

Opus, untis, *a citie of Locris not farre from the riuer Aeſopus.*

Oratha, A *towne of Meſopotamia.*

Orbana, A *goddeſſe of the Romanes.*

Orbelia, *The countrey about Orbelus.*

Orbēlus, A *mountaine of Thrace neere Macedonia by Pangæus.*

Orbilius, A *Grammarian of Beneventum, who was maſter to Horace.*

Orcades, *30. Iles in the Scottiſh ſea.*

Orcelis, *The citie Origuela in Spaine.*

Orchāmus, A *king of Aſſyria, father to Leucothoe.*

Orchōa, A *Towne of Babylon in the borders of Arabia deſerta.*

Orchomēnus, *A riuer of Theſſalie: alſo a towne of Boeotia ſituate by a riuer of the ſame name: alſo a towne in Arcadia: another in Eubœa.*

Orcus, A *riuer of Theſſalie flowing out of the lake Styx, and is called the riuer of hell. It is alſo taken for hell.*

Ordeſſus, A *riuer of Scythia.*

Ordoluci, *Hilles nowe called Cheviet, which part England & Scotland.*

Ordolucæ, *or* Ordovices, *People of thoſe hilles.*

Orēades, *Fairies of the mountaines.*

Orebatis, A *citie in the middle of Perſia.*

Oreges, *That part of Taurus which bendeth toward the Caſpian ſea.*

Oreſtes, *Sonne to Agamemnon and Clitemneſtra, who after hee had ſlaine his mother, Aegyſthus and Pyrrhus, he was ſo vexed with furies, that hee wandred mad vp and downe till he came vnto Taurica, where he found an ende of his troubles.*

Oreſtis, idis, A *part of Macedonia next the Adrianicke ſea.* Oreſtæ, populi.

Orēus, A *name of Bacchus.*

Orgia, orum, *Ceremonies kept ſolemnely euery third yeare in the honour of Bacchus.*

Oriblius, A *noble man, verie familiar with Julianus the Emperour.*

Oricos, *or* Oricum, A *citie of Epire.*

Orion, *Sonne to Iupiter, Neptune and Mercurie. For the poets feigne that theſe three paſſed togither, and of their vrine roſe Orion, quaſi* Vrion. *Hee was ſlaine of a Scorpion for his inſolencie towardes Diana.*

Oritæ, A *free people in India.*

Orithya, *Daughter to King Erichthetus, whom Boreas loued & ſtole away: alſo a Queene of the Amazons.*

Ormenius, A *citie of Magneſia.*

Ornæ, A *village about Corinth, where ſacrifices were done to Priapus.*

Orontis, A *riuer of Carmania.*

Oropa, A *citie in the middle of Aſſiria.*

Orobātis, A *citie in the middle of Perſia.*

Orōdes, A *king of Parthia, that ſlue Craſſus. Alſo one of Acheas Captaines whom Mezentius ſlue.*

Oroētes, A *Perſian that ſlue Polycrates the tyrant of Samos.*

Orontes, A *riuer parting Antiochia from Syria. Alſo a hil by Antiochia. Alſo a Trojane that came with Aeneas into Italie.* Orontius, a, um.

Oropus, A *towne of Attica in the borders of Baeotia. Alſo a citie in Macedonia: another in Eubœa.*

Orpheus, *An ancient poet, and verie cunning on the harp, ſonne to Apollo and Calliope, who by his excellent muſicke drue after him wild beaſtes, woods, and mountaines, and by the ſame recouered his wife out of hel.*

Orphnæus, *One of Plutos horſes.*

Orthea, *The towne of Newcaſtle in the North part of England.*

Orthēbius, *Sonne to Jalmenus, whom Vliſſes ſlue. Alſo the ſonne of Alpheus.*

Orthocorybantes, *People of Scythia.*

Orthōſia, A *towne neere Libanus.*

Orton, A *citie of the Peligni.*

Ortōpla, A *citie of Liburnia.*

Ortopſa, idem.

Ortygia, *The Ile Delos alſo an Ile ioyned to Syracuſe with a bridge, and is euer againſt the riuer Plemmyrius.* Ortygia dea, *Diana.*

Oſca, *The Towne Gueſca in Spaine.*

Oſcēla, *The citie Suſa in the Alpes.*

Oſci, *People of Campania by the ſea ſide.*

Oſyris, *king of Argiues, ſonne to Jupiter and Niobe, who was ſent to Aegipt, and there married Iſis. The Aegiptians called him Apis, or* Apis.

Oſſimii, *People by the riuer Lygeris in the countrey of Lions.*

Oſquidates, *People of Aquitania.*

Oſſa, A *highe mountaine in Theſſalie.*

Oſſæus, a, um, *Of Oſſa.*

Oſtigētānea, A *region in Spaine next Bætica.*

Oſtiōnēba. A *citie of Luſitania, neere the mouthes of the riuer Anas.*

Oſtia, A *Citie built by Ancus Martius in the mouthes of Tyber.*

Oſtienſis, *The countrey neere Oſtia. Alſo a caſe in Rome.*

Otanes, A *noble man of Per-*

who conspired with Darius against Magus.

Othryades, One of the Spartane champions, that fought for the field Tyreata which was in controuersie.

Othrys, A hill of Thessalie by Otta.

Otreus, Brother to Hecuba.

Ouidius, Surnamed Naso, The best Latine Poet next Virgil. Hee was borne in Sulmo, and brought vp in Rome.

Oxeas, Hercules sonne by Megara.

Oxos, A riuer running through the desartes of Scythia in Asia.

Oxyrinchus, A citie in Aegipt.

Ozolæ, Locrians dwelling in the edge of Aetolia by the Crissaan gouffe.

P A

PAchynum, or Pachynus, A promontorie of Sicilie towardes Peloponnesus.

Pacinus, Nephew to king Polistinus.

Pacorus, Sonne to king Orodes.

Pactia, idem quod Paros.

Pactiæ, A towne of Thrace by Propontis.

Pactias, Amountaine neere Ephesus.

Pactolus, A riuer in Lydia, hauing sandie grauell like gold.

Pacuuius, A tragicall poet of Brundusium in Calabria.

Pacytis, A riuer of Scythia in Europe.

Padua, A citie of the Venetians by Padus.

Padus, The riuer Po in Italie, which riseth out of Vesulus the highest hill of the Alpes, and runneth by the marches of Liguria into the Adriatique sea.

Paduſa, An arme of Padus, stretching to Rauenna.

Pæan, Father to Philoctetes: also Apollo.

Pæon, An excellent Phisition.

Pæonia, A countrey of Macedonia by Axius.

Pæſtānus, a,um, Of Pæstum.

Pæſtum, A towne of Lucania, where is great plentie of Roses.

Pagaſitis, A towne in Thessalie, where the ship Argo was built, & other so called Pagasæa. Pegasæus sinus, A gouffe in the Sea by Pagasæ.

Palæmon, vide Melicerta. Also a Grammarian in the time of Tyberius, and a shepheardes name in Virgill.

Palæmyndus, A Towne in Caria.

Palæpaphus, A towne of Cyprus whereof Venus was called Palæpaphia.

Palæphatus, A writer of incredible things.

Palæscamander, A Riuer in Troas.

Palæstina, A prouince of Syria bounding vpon Iudæa and Arabia.

Palamedes, Sonne to Nauclius, & a great enemie to Vlisses, by whom at length hee was in false iudgement condemned and stoned to death before Troy.

Palentēum. A citie in the hill Palatinus, built by Pallas Euanders sonne.

Palantia, A towne of Tarracon.

Palantium, A towne of Arcadia where Euander was borne.

Palātino, A place by Palatium.

Palatinus mons, i. q. Palatium.

Pālātium, One of the seuen hilles in Rome where Euander with his People dwelt, after he had left Palantium.

Pāles, Goddesse of the shepheardes.

Palicenus, A fountaine in Sicilie.

Palici, Two brothers, sonnes to Iupiter and Thalia.

Pālīlia, Shepheardes holidaies, kept in the honour of Pales.

Pālinūrus, A promontorie of Lucania, neere Velia, where Palinurus the master of the shippe, wherin Aeneas came to Italie, was drowned.

Pallādium, The image of Pallas in Troy.

Palladius, One that wrote 12 bookes of husbandrie.

Palantias, A lake or poole in Africa by the riuer Triton.

Pallas, antis, Sonne to Euander whom Turnus slue: also the sonne of Pandion.

Pallas, ădis, Idem quod Minerva.

Pallēne, A towne in the edges of Macedonia. Also a village in Attica.

Palma, A towne in the greater of the two Iles called Baleares.

Palmāria, An Ile in the Tirrhene sea.

Palmyta, A rich and free citie in Syria.

Palmyrena, The countrey about Palmyra.

Palfurius, A riuer in Britaine.

Pamisus, A great riuer in Arcadia: an other in Thrace rising out of Hæmus.

Pamphāgi, A people of Aethiope.

Pamphilus, Niocles sonne, and Platoes scholler: also the name of 2. Grammarians: and of a painter that excelled Apelles.

Pamphylia, A countrey in Asia the lesse, hauing on the East, Cilicia: On the West Lycia: on the north, Galatia: on the south, the Mediterranee sea.

Pamphilium mare, The sea by Pamphilia.

Pan, anis, The God of shepheards.

Pānætius, A stoike Philosopher, who was maister to Scipio Africanus.

Pānætōlium, a great mountain of Aetolia.

Panathēnæa, Solemne games kept euerie fift yeare at Athens.

Panchæi, People of Panchaia.

Panchaia, A sandie countrie of Arabia, where there is store of frankinsence.

Pandana, One of Rome gates.

Pandaria, An Ile in the Caicians gulfe.

Pandataria, An Ile in the gulfe Puteolanus.

Pandion, Sonne to Erichthēus, father to Philomele and Progne. He succeeded his father in the kingdome of Athens.

Pandionia, idem quod Attica.

Pandōra, A woman to whome Pallas gaue wisedome, Venus beautie, Apollo musicke, Mercurie eloquence: also the mother of Deucalion, of whome Thessalie is called Pandora.

Pandoræ, long liuing people of India.

Pandōsia, A citie in Epire, by the riuer Acheron.

Pandrōsos, One of the daughters of Cecrops.

Pānēus, A towne and riuer of Colchis: Also a fountaine by Lybanus.

Pangæus, A promontorie of Thrace.

Panionium, a place in Micale dedicated to Neptune.

Panisci, Satyres of the wood.

Pannōnia, The countrey of Hungarie, in the north parte of the worlde, not farre from Tanais. It is deuided into two partes. Superior and Inferior. Superior hath on the west, Noricum: on the north, Germanie: on the east, Pannonia inferior: on the south, Illyricum: It is now called Stiria and Austria.

Interior, hath on the North, Dannubius: on the West, Pannonia Superior: on the South Liburnia: on the East, the people Iazyges, this part is now called Hungarie, Pannonii, populi.

Pānomphæus, a name of Iupiter.

Pānōpēa, A sea nymph.

Pānopōlis, a towne in Egipt where Pan was worshipped.

Pānormita, Panormitānus, & Panormius. A citizen of Panormus.

Panormus, The famous citie Palermo in Sicilie where is a goodly haven.

Panraces, A riuer in Italie neere Garganus.

Pantāgias, a swift riuer in Sicilie.

Pautanus, A lake or poole in Apulia.

Panthēa, king Abradatas wife.

Pantheon, A temple of all the gods in Rome.

Pantheus, or Panthus, sonne to Otreus, Pantholides, Ephorbus the sonne of Panthus. Ouid vseth it for Pythagoras who feigned himselfe to be Ephorbus.

Panticapes, A great riuer in Scythia.

Panticapæum, A great citie by Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Pantomatrum, A Towne in Creete.

Pantrepes, a riuer in Scythia.

Paphages, a king of Ambracia.

Paphlagonia, a countrey in the north part of the lesser Asia by the sea side about Galatia.

Paphos, A citie of Cypres dedicated to Venus and Built by Paphus.

Paphus, Pygmalions sonne by Eburnea.

Paphius, a, um. Of Paphos.

Papia, The citie Pauie in Lumbardie.

Papīnianus, A famous Lawier in the time of Seuerus the Emperour.

Papinius, A poet of Nodvolis.

Papitium, A citie of Paphlagonia.

Pappus, A philosopher of Alexandria.

Papyrius, The name of diuers noble Romanes, of whom Papyrius Cursor was dictatour against the Samnites. Papyrius Crassus, put to flight the Pretnestes. Papyrius Prætextatus, being a verie young gentleman was famous, for concealing from her mother the secrecie of the Senate.

Parādisus, A Towne of Syria Cele.

Părætŏnium, A towne of Marmarica neere Libya with a great hauen belonging to it.

Paralus, He that first made gallies.

Parapotamia, A countrey in Asia neere the riuer Tygris.

Parcæ, the three ladies of destenie, Clotho, Lacheus, and Atropos. The first beareth a distaffe, the second spinneth the thread of mans life, the third custeth off the same thread.

Parentium, A towne in Istria.

Părĕtăcēni, a people about Media.

Părĭădres, That part of Taurus which boundeth on Armenia.

Parienna, A citie in Germany, now called Fridach.

Paris, ĭdis. Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba, who bearing him in her wombe, dreamed that shee was deliuered of a firebrand: which dreame prooued true. For hee wrought the vtter ruine of Troy, by stealing faire Helene out of Greece. Homer describeth him to bee a meere Carpet Knight and no warriour.

Părisiensis vĭcus, The citie of Paris in France, so named of the founder, a king in France.

Parisii, people of Paris and of the countrey wherein it standeth.

Părium, a towne of Troas by Propontis.

Parius, a, um, Of that towne.

Parma, A citie in Italie betweene Placentia and Cremona: also a riuer running by that citie.

Parmenĭdes, a philosopher of Elis scholler to Xenophon.

Parmēnio, One of Alexanders chiefe and trustie friendes.

Parnassus, a mountaine in Greece, hauing two toppes, whereon the nine Muses did dwell.

Parnes, A hill in Attica.

Parnus, a poore man that hauing lost his boat, sued euery man that he met.

Paropanisadæ. people of Asia, by the hill Paropanisus.

Paropanisus, A hill lying to India and Bactra.

Părus, an ile, one of the Cyclades.

Parrhasia, idem quod Arcadia.

Parrhăsius, A cunning Painter of Ephesus, who contended with Zeuxes.

Parthaon, Father to King Oeneus.

Parthēnius, a hill in Arcadia: also a riuer of Paphlagonia. Also a poet in the time of Tyberius Cæsar.

Pārthĕnopæus, Sonne to Mars and Menalippe. He was slaine at the siege of Troy.

Parthēōpe, idem quod Neapolis. Also one of the Mermaides that for sorrowe, because they couldenot allure Vlysses, drowned themselues.

Parthia, A country in Assyria, hauing on the west, Media: on the north, Hyrcania: on the south, Carmania: on the East, Aria. Patthi, populi.

Parthini, A people of Macedonia.

Partŭlatis, Daughter to Cyrus, and mother to Artaxerxes.

Pāsiphăe, Wife to Minos of Crete who companying with a bul, brought foorth the monster Minotaurus.

Părrhĕles, a famous carver.

Pāsithĕa, idem quod Euphrosyne.

Pāsithŏe, A sea nymph.

Pasitygris, The riuer Tygris.

Pastalus, vide Achemon.

Paster, A place neere Terracina.

Pastophori, Ifis priests in Egipt.

Patalus, An Ile neere Caria.

Patalus, A famous haven in India.

Pătăra, A citie of Lycia, where Apollo was chiefest honoured.

Pataræus, a, um.

Patauium, idem quod Padua. Also the cũ Polmen in Pontus.

Patellarii, Gods, whom the vessels vsed in sacrifice did appease.

Patermiana, The cuue Pastrana of Tarracon in Spaine.

Pathmos, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Patizithes, A Persian, that by subtilitie made his brother Smerdis king of Persia.

Patræ, A citie in Achaia neere Olenus.

Patriānus, a, um. Of that citie.

Patroclides, One of the flatterers of king Philip of Macedon.

Patroclus, A noble Graecian, sonne to Menetius and Sithenele, who was brought up vnder Chiron the Centaure together with Achilles, who euer after loued him moste entirelie. He was slaine fighting in Achilles armour by Hector at Troy.

Patulcius, a name of Ianus.

Paulus Aemilius, A noble Romane sonne to L. Paulus. He wanne 250. walled townes in Spaine, and vanquished Perses king of Macedonia, and brought him and his children to Rome, where he led them in triumph.

Pausanias, Captaine generall of the Lacedemonians in the great

battell against Xerxes. Also a yong man of Macedonia, that slew Philip king of that country.

Pausias, A painter of Sicyon.

Pausilypum, A village in Campania not far from Naples.

Pax Iulia, A citie in Lusitania.

Pēdæus, Antenors bastard son.

Pedana, A country by Rome.

Pēdăsus, Bucolions sonne: also a citie neere Pylos. Also the name of one of Achilles horses.

Pediculi, A people of Calabria.

Pēdo, A poet in Ovids time.

Pēgæa, A citie of Caria.

Pēgæus, idem quod Pegasus.

Pēgăsicus sinus, A gulfe in the sea before Pegasæ in Thessalie.

Pēgăsides, The Muses, so called of Pegasus.

Pēgăsus, A winged horse, who taking his flight out of Helicon, dashed his hoofe into the ground, whereout presently rose the fountain Hippocrene.

Pēlăgia, A proud woman of Antioch.

Pēlăgŏnia, Part of the North in Macedonia, next the Triballi.

Pelasgia, idem quod Peloponnesus.

Pelasgi, An ancient people of Greece, dwelling in the edges of Macedonia.

Pelasgis, idem quod Arcadia.

Pēlēthrŏnii, The Lapithes, which first found the use of briadels.

Pēlēthrŏnium, a towne of the Lapithes in Thessalie.

Pēleus, Sonne to Aeacus, and father to Achilles. Pelias, adis. Of Achilles: as Pelias hasta, Achilles speare.

Pēlias, King of Thessalie, and uncle to Iason.

Pēlides, Achilles the sonne of Peleus.

Peligni, People of Italie next to the people called Marsi.

Pēlinna, A towne of Thessalie.

Pēlion, A mountaine in Thessalie.

Pelius, A carefull hunter, on whome Acastus wife was enamoured, but could not possibly win him to her desire. Whereupon converting meere love into deadlie hatred, shee falsely accused him to her husband, who got Pelius by a sleight into the mountain Pelion, where he left him as a praie unto wild beasts. But Pelius being rescued by Mercurie, escaped home, and slewe both Acastus and his wife.

Pella, A citie of Macedonie by the sea Aegeum. Another in Syria.

Pellæus juvenis, Alexander the great, so called of Pella.

Pellāna, a towne of Laconia.

Pellēne, An olde cuntrie of Achaia.

Pellēnæus, A hill in Chius.

Pēlŏpēa, Daughter to Thyestes, and mother to Aegysthus.

Pēlŏpēa, idem quod Thyatira.

Pelopidas, a valiant captaine, & first friend to Epaminondas.

Peloponnesus, A country of Greece now called Morea, almost environed with the sea, having on the west and south, the sea Adriaticum: on the east the sea of Crete.

Pelops, opis, Sonne to Tantalus, and husband to Hippodamia, whome he wanne, by outrunning her father Oenomaus.

Pēlōrus, a promontorie of Sicilie, opposite to Scylla.

Peltæ, arum, A towne in Phrygia.

Pēlusiōtæ, People of Pelusium.

Pelusium, A towne in the edges of Egipt: also one of the mouthes of Nilus.

Pēnātes, Houshold gods.

Peneia, idem quod Daphne.

Peneleus, One of the five captains of Boetia at the Troiane warre.

Pēnēlŏpe, Daughter to Icarius, & wife to Ulysses, the most chaste wife, and constant above all women of her time, notwithstanding the 20. yeares absence of her husbande, and the importunate suite of manie worthy and noble wooers.

Pēnēus, a river in Thessalie, running betweene Ossa and Olympus.

Pentāpŏlis, i.q. Cyrenaica. Also a country betweene Arabia and Palestina, where Sodome stoode.

Penthesilēa, Queene of the Amazones, slaine by Achilles before Troy.

Pentheus, Sonne to Echion Agave, whome his mother and sister tore in pieces for contemning Bacchus his feasts.

Penthylus, Sonne to Demophon.

Perăea, The uttermost part of all Iudea, next Arabia and Egypt.

Persēpe, A citie of Troas by Propontis.

Persēus, A famous soldier, & friend to the Troianes. Persēius, a, um.

Perseote, idem quod Persepe.

Persĭca, a part and port of Lycia.

Persĭcus, A noble man of Macedonia, one of Alexander companions.

Perga, a towne of Pamphylia, of which Diana was called Pergaea.

Pergăma, orum, The towers of Troy, also the citie of Troy.

Pergămos, or Pergamus, idem.

Pergamum, a rich citie in Asia the lesser, neere the river Caicus.

Pergămēnus, a, um, Of that citie.

Periander, King of Corinth, and one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Pĕrĭbœa, Daughter to Eurymedon.

Pericles, a noble wise and eloquent captaine, that ruled the Athenians foure tie yeares.

Perycli menes, Nestors brother.

Perillus, an artificer that made a bull of bresse for a newe kinde of torment, and presented the same to Phalaris the tyrant, who made triall thereof by tormenting Perillus himselfe first therein.

Perinthus, a citie of Thrace by Propontis: after called Heraclea.

Perĭpătētĭci, Philosophers of Aristotles sect or opinion.

Perīphas, One of Pyrrhus companions: Also the father of Lapithe.

Permessis, idis, or Permessus, A river of Boetia dedicate to the Muses.

Pesæ, a citie of Thrace.

Pĕrō, us, Nestors sister, a woman of wonderful beautie.

Perœbi, A people of Ethiope.

Persa, a man or woman of Persia.

Perĭeia, a sea nimph.

Persēis, idis. Of Persia.

Persĕphŏne, idem quod Proserpina.

Persĕpŏlis, A great citie of Persia.

Perses, Sonne to Perseus, of whom came the Persians. Also king of Macedonia vanquished by Aemilius. Also the brother of Aeta, and father to Hecate. Also a tyran of Taurica.

Perseus, Sonne to Iupiter and Danae, who delivered Andromeda from the sea monster, and married her. He also slew Medusa Gorgon. a, um.

Persia, seu Persis, idis. A country in the east part of Asia, bounded on the north, Media: on the west, Susiana: on the East, Carmania: on the South, the Persian sea. Persæ, populi.

Perseus, The name of two cities learned Romans.

Persis, The citie Persepolis in Persia.

Persinus, untis, A small towne in Phrygia, where Cybele had a Temple.

Petălus, One whom Perseus slewe.

Petelia, a citie in the Bruttij not far from Lacinium.

Pelosius, *A famous Mathematician of Egypt.*

Petra. *A towne of Sicilie neere Hybla. Another greate towne in Arabia.*

Petra Syrenum, *A promontorie of Lucania, with a citie of that name.*

Petræa, *Part of Arabia abouts the towne* Petra. *Also a sea nymph.*

Petreius, *A Captaine of Pompeyes side, whome Cæsar slue in Spaine.*

Petronia, *A brooke running into Tyber: Also the wife of Vitellius.*

Petronius, *Father to Vespasianus. Also a Romane Captaine who made warre against the Aethiopians, that were under Queene* Candace.

Petusium, *A part of Rome.*

Peuce, *An Ile in one of the mouthes of Ister.*

Peucitia, idem quod Calabria.

Phabiranum, *The citie Bremen in Germanie.*

Phæton, *A towne of Thessalie.*

Phæaces, *People of Corcyra.*

Phæacia, *The Ile Corcyra.*

Phæaetum, *A citie in Phæacia.*

Phædimus, *A poet of Byzantium.*

Phædon, *A noble man of Athens slaine by the 30. tyrants: also a philosopher, scholler to Socrates.*

Phædra, *Daughter to Minos of Crete, wife to Theseus, and mother in law to Hippolytus.*

Phædrus, *One of Platos schollers.*

Phæbyma, *Daughter to Otanes.*

Phæmana, *The citie Debenhusium in Rhetia.*

Phæstum, *A citie in Crete.*

Phæstus, *A hil in Crete neere Gortyna: also the sonne of Borus.*

Phæthon, *Sonne to Phœbus and Clymene, who obtained of his father the guiding of the chariote of the Sunne for one day: but through his unskilfulnesse, the horses overthrew the chariot, and burned the worlde: also an ancient king of Lauren.*

Phaëtontiades, idem quod Heliades.

Phaetusavide Aeliades.

Phago, *The name of a great glutton.*

Phalantus, *Captaine of the Lacedæmonian bastards, who leaving Lacedæmon, conquered Italie and built Tarentum.*

Phalara, *A citie in the gulfe Maliacus.*

Phallic, *Hymns of Agrigentine, who delighted in devising new and strange sonnettes: vide* Perillus.

Phallers, orum, *A haven in Attica.*

Phalerus, vide Demetrius.

Phalletium, *A citie of Hetruria.*

Phalisci, *A people of Hetruria about mount Flascon.*

Phalora, *A citie of Thessalie.*

Phanæus, *A hill in Chios, where is the best wine.*

Phanes, *a captaine that conducted Cambyses into Egypt.*

Phaon, *A young man of Lesbos, whom Sappho entirely loved.*

Phara, *A citie in the middle of Crete.*

Pharia, *the Ile Lisna against Dalmatia, with a citie of that name.*

Pharienses, *People of that Ile.*

Pharmacotrophi, *a people in Asia that live on poyson.*

Pharmacusæ, *Two Iles neere Asia.*

Pharnacia, *A citie and country in Pontus.*

Pharnax, *Mithradates sun, whom Cæsar vanquished.*

Pharos, *A litle Ile against the mouth of Nilus, joyned to Alexandria with a bridge.*

Pharphatiades, *Part of the mountaine Taurus.*

Pharsalia, *A countrey of Thessalie about Pharsalus.*

Pharsalum, *A towne in Thrace by the river Empeus, where the battell was betwixt Cæsar and Pompey.*

Pharusii, *People of Libya.*

Phaselis, *a citie of Pamphylia which was a refuge for pirates.*

Phasias, *A name of Medea.*

Phasis, *A verie greate river in Colchis. Also a towne by the mouth of that river.*

Phegea. *a citie of Arcadia.*

Phegeus, *Father to Alphesiboea.*

Phemonoe, *Sibylla.*

Phenæum, *a towne of Arcadia.*

Phenæus, *A lake in Arcadia, the water whereof being drunke in the night, hurteth: but in the day time it is wholsome.*

Pheræ, *The towne* Ceramidi *in Thessalie. Another in Achaia neere* Patræ.

Pherecrates, *a comicall poet of Athens.*

Pherecides, *A Philosopher, and tragicall poet in Servius Tullus time.*

Phereclus, *Son to Hermonides.*

Phidias, *a famous carver of great images in gold or in Yvorie.*

Phidippus, *Son to Thessalus.*

Phila, *An Ile in the French sea: also a citie in Macedonia: also the name of foure Iles in Nilus.*

Philadelphia, *a citie of Mysia, joyning to Lydia.*

Philadelphus, *a king of Egipt, that made a great librarie, containing 50000. bookes.*

Philæ. *An Ile neere Egipt.*

Philæni. *Two brethren of Carthage, who were of the men of Cyrene buried quicke, for standing so stiffe in the defence of the liberties and bounds of Carthage.*

Philænorum, aræ, *Two altars built over the graves of the Philæni.*

Philagrios, *a famous physitian of Cypres, equall to Galene.*

Philargus, *a sophister of Cilicia.*

Philamon, *a famous harper, sonne to Apollo.*

Philemon, *a comicall poet.*

Philetius, *Apollo.*

Philetærus, *a comicall poet of Athens.*

Philetas, *A poet of Coos.*

Phileum, *The town of Gronings in the north part of Germanie.*

Philippi, *a citie of Thessalie. Another in Thrace neere Ostyma.*

Philippides, *a comicall poet.*

Philippolis, *A towne in Macedonia, built by Philip Alexanders father.*

Philippus, *King of Macedonia, sonne to Amyntas and father to Alexander. Another vanquished by Aemilius.*

Philistæi, *People of Palestina.*

Philistus, *an orator, scholler to Isocrates.*

Philo, *A philosopher, Tullius master. Another that was a Iew born in Alexandria.*

Philochorus, *A learned soothsayer of Athens.*

Philocles, *A tragicall Poet of Athens.*

Philocrates. *One whome Demosthenes accused of treason.*

Philoctetes, *Sonne to Paan and the companion of Hercules: who at his death gave him his arrowes, poysoned with the blood of Hydra.*

Philolaus, *A Pythagorean philosopher. Also an Athenian that gave lawes to the Thebanes.*

Philomela, *King Pandions daughter, whome Tereus most villainously ravished, emprisoned and mangled, by cutting out of her tongue: which fell was revenged by her sister Procne, vide Ityn. Philomela was after turned into a nightingale.*

Phi-

Philonides, *A great blockish fellow of Melite.*

Philopœmenes, *A famous captain of the Grecians.*

Philostratus, *A philosopher in the time of Severus the Emperour.*

Philoxenus, *The name of a Poet, of a grammarian, of a painter, and of a parasite that wished a necke as long as a crane, that he might feele the more pleasure in sweete meates and drinkes.*

Philyra, *Chirons mother.*

Philyrides, *Chiron the Centaure.*

Phinëus, *King of Arcadia, and Agenors sonne, who by the perswasion of his second wife Idæa, put out his children eies which hee had by his first wife Cleopatra, for which fact he was plagued of the Harpyes,* vide Calais.

Phison, *Some take it for Nilus.*

Phla, *An Ile in the lake* Triton.

Phlanon, *a citie and haven neere Assyrides.* Phlanotes, populi.

Phlegëton, *A burning river in hell.*

Phlegon. *One of the horses of Sol.*

Phlegra, *A citie of Macedonia. Also a valley about that citie.*

Phlegræus, *A field by Phlegra. Another in Campania, where Cumæ also a Centaure.*

Phlegyas, *King of the Lapithes in Thessalie, sonne to Mars. He burned Apollos temple, because hee had defloured his daughter.*

Phlegyæ, *a people of Thessalie.*

Phlius, untis, *A citie in Sicyonia.*

Phocæ, arum, *Iles neer Crete.*

Phocæa, *A citie of Ionia, another in Caria, against the hil* Mycale.

Phoce, *A citie of Bœotia.*

Phocëi, & Phocenses, *People of Phocis,* Phocaicus, a, um.

Phocilides, *A philosopher of Miletus, Theognis equall.*

Phocion, *Scholler to Plato and Xenocrates. Hee was a man of wonderfull grauitie and constancie.*

Phocis, idis, *A little countrey of Greece by the gulfe Crissæus.*

Phocus, *The sonne of Æacus.*

Phœnissa, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Phœbe, *The goddesse Diana. It is also used for the Moone.*

Phœbus, vide Apollo.

Phœnon, *a people in Arcadia.*

Phœnices, *People of Phœnicia.*

Phœnicia, *a countrey in Syria by the sea side, next Judea.*

Phœnissa, *An Ile, one of them, that are called* Vulcaniæ

Phœnissa, *A woman of Phœnicia.*

Phœnix, *a river in Thessalie. Also the name of Achilles tutor.*

Pholegandros, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Phŏlŏe, *A woodie mountaine, & a towne of Arcadia.*

Phŏlus, *a centaure.*

Phorbas, *A valiant Troiane, whome Menelaus slue before Troy: Also a shepheard that found Oedipus and nourished him.*

Phorcus, *King of Corsica and Sardinia, sonne to Neptune and Thoosa.*

Phorcynis, *Medusa.*

Phorcis, Idem.

Phormio, *a philosopher in Annibals time also a captaine of Athens: another of Croton.*

Phormus, *A comicall poet of Syracuse.*

Phoronëus, *An auncient King of Argiues, sonne to Inachus.*

Phoronis, idis, *Isis the sister of Phoroneus.*

Phraortes, *A kinge of India, a man of great temperance.*

Phrixa, *a citie of Peloponnesus.*

Phrygia, *A countrey in the lesser Asia, bounding upon Caria, Lydia, Mysia, and Bithynia.*

Phryx, ygis. *One of Phrygia.*

Phryne, *A famous whoore of Athens.*

Phrynicus, *A tragicall poet of Athens.*

Phrynis, *The first harper of Athens.*

Phryxus, *Sonne to Athamas, and brother to Helles, of whome the ram with the golden fleece was called* Phryxeus.

Phthia, *a citie in Thessalie.*

Phthiotæ, & Phthij, populi.

Phthiotis, idis, or Phthiotia, *A part of Thessalie by Oeta.*

Phthiriophagi. *Poore people by the sea* Euxinum.

Phturis, *a towne in Ethiopia.*

Phornythei, *A people of Mauritania.*

Phycus, untis, *A promontorie of Cyrenaica against* Taenaris.

Phycussæ, *Iles neere Lesbos.*

Phylacæ, *A towne of Phthiotis.*

Phylarchus, *An historian of Athens.*

Phyleus, *Sonne to Jupiter.*

Phyllis, *Daughter to King Lycurgus, who disparing of Demophoons loue, hanged her selfe. Also a river in Bithynia.*

Phyllus, untis, *A towne of Phthiotis.*

Physcus, *a towne of Caria opposite to Rhodes: another in Locris.*

Phylia, *A towne in Thessalie.*

Picënum, *A region of Italy beyond Apennine, which is now called* Marca de Ancona. *This country was by the Emperour of Rome deuided into two partes: the one was called* Picenum Vrbicum: *the other* Picenum Annonarium. Picentini, Picentes, populi.

Pictones, *People of Poictiers in France.*

Picus, *A kinge of the Latines whom Circe turned into a pie.*

Pieria, *A country in the edges of Macedonia, with a citie.*

Pieres, *People of that country.*

Pierus, *A mountaine in Thessalie where the nine Muses were borne.*

Pierides, *The nine Muses, so called either of Pieria or of Pierus.*

Pigmalion, *Sonne to Belus king of Tyre, and brother to Dido.*

Pigres, *Brother to Artemisia.*

Pilumnus, *Inpiters sonne, who found the manner to dung land.*

Pimpla, *A hill in Thrace dedicate to the Muses.* Pimplæus, a um.

Pimplæides, *The Muses.*

Pinara, *A citie in Cragus in Lycia. Also an Ile before Aetolia.*

Pinarius & Potitius, *Two old men to whome Hercules reuealed how he would be worshipped.*

Pinarus, *A river of Cilicia.*

Pindarus, *A famous poet of Thebes Also a tyrant of Ephesus.*

Pindus, *A citie and mountaine in Thessalie dedicated to the Muses.*

Pinna, *A towne in Italie.*

Pinthia, *A towne in Sicilie.*

Pintia, *a towne in Spaine.*

Pinytus *a grammarian of Rome*

Pion, *a mountaine of Troia.*

Pioniæ, *a towne of Tessalonia.*

Piræus, *a haven in Athens, which may receiue 400. ships: another in Corinth.*

Pirëne, *a fountaine at the foote of the mountaine* Acrocorinthus.

Pirithŏus, *Ixions sonne, and fast friend to Theseus.*

Pirus, *A prince of Thrace, slaine before Troy.*

Pisa, *a citie in Elis: Alpheus,*

Pisæ, arum, *a citie in Thuscia built by the people of Pisa in Elis.*

Pisander *An auncient poet of Rhodes. Also the sonne of Nestor.*

Pisaurum, *a citie by Tiber mouth.*

Pisaurus, *A river of Umbria in Italie.*

Pisæi, *People of Pisa in Elis.*

Piscator, *A Centaure, sonne to*

Lycus.

Jason.

Pisæus, *a Romane that first inuented the brazen trumpet.*

Pisidia, *A region in Asia bounding vpon Licaonia, Isauria, and Pamphilia.* Pisidæ, popoli.

Pisistrātus, *Sonne to Nestor and Eurydice: also a noble man of Athens who tooke vpon him to gouerne that citie alone, whereas the rule before belonged to many.*

Piso, *The name of a noble family in Rome.*

Pistorium, *a citie in the middle of Tuscia.*

Pistris, *a ships name in Virgil.*

Pitāna, *A citie of Aeolis in Asia, neere the mouth of the riuer Caicus.*

Pitanæ, *a towne of Laconia.*

Pithēcūsa, idem quod Aenaria.

Pitho, us, *The goddesse of eloquence.*

Pithodēmus, *A famous wrestler.*

Pithodīcus, *A famous engraver.*

Pithonolcome, *A place in Asia, where sforkes flock together once a yeare.*

Pithumnus, vide Pilumnus.

Pittacus, *One of the seuen Sages of Greece. He was borne in Mytylene.*

Pitthēus, *Grandfather to Theseus on the mothers side. Hee built Troezen.* Pittheis, idis, Aethra.

Pityusa, idem quod Chios. *Also an Ile in the gulfe Argolicus.*

Pityusæ, *The two Iles Ebusus & Ophiusa.*

Placentia, *A citie of Liguria, not farre from Padus.* Placentīnus, a, um.

Placia, *A towne of Mysia.*

Planasia, *An Ile beyond Corsica.*

Plantasia, *an Ile in the Tyrrhene sea.*

Plancus, *a name of diuers famous Romanes.*

Platææ, *a citie of Baotia by Cytheron, not far from Thebes.*

Platanodes, *A promontorie of Aethiopia.*

Platea, idem quod Paros.

Plato, *A philosopher borne in Athens, who in wisedome, knowledge, vertue, and eloquence excelled all others. He was sonne to Ariston and Perictionia, and scholler to Socrates.*

Plautus, *A famous comicall poet borne in Vmbria, who hauing spent all he had on players apparell, was faine for his liuing to serue a baker in turning a hand mill.*

Pleiades, *The seuen starr.* Maia, Electra, Halcyone, Celæno, Asterope, Taygete, Merope, *daughters to Lycurgus.* Pleiæs, adis, *Maia.*

Pleione, *Daughter to Oceanus & the wife of Atlas.*

Plemmyrium, *a riuer in Sicilie running by Syracuse.*

Pleuron, *a citie of Aetolia.*

Plexaure, *a sea nymph.*

Plinius, *The name of two learned men, the one wrote the historie of nature: the other, eloquent epistles, and a booke called Panegyricus, in the praise of Traiane the Emperour.*

Plisthenes, *Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, and father to Agamemnon.*

Plistōnax, actis, *King of the Lacedæmonians, and sonne to Pausanias.*

Plistonicus, *A learned Physition.*

Plotæ, *Two Iles on the west side of Peloponnesus, in the sea Ionium.*

Plotina, *A woman of great vertue and courage, wife to Trajanus Cæsar.*

Plōtinus, *A philosopher of Platoes sect, in the time of Gallien and Tacitus.*

Plōtius, *a famous Rhetorician, that taught Tullie.*

Pluto, *Son to Saturne and Ops. The Poets call him the god of hell.*

Plutus, *The god of riches.*

Plūvius, *A name of Iupiter.*

Plyneæ, *An Ile in Nilus.*

Podaliīrius, *a great surgeon, sonne to Aesculapius.*

Podalēa, *A citie of Lycia.*

Podarge, *One of the Harpyes.*

Podargi, *People of Thrace.*

Pœan, *The father of Philoctetes.*

Pœancius, *Philoctetes.*

Pœcilasium, *a towne in Crete.*

Pœcile, *a porch in Athens, where the Stoick philosophers taught.*

Pœcessa, *An Ile of Rhodes.*

Pœmen, *A mountaine of Pontus.*

Pœmēnis, *One of Asteons dogs.*

Pœnus, *A man of Carthage or of Africa.* Pœnus, a, um. *Of Carthage.*

Pola, *A citie of Istria.*

Pōlēmon, *A philopher of Athens: also an historiographer of Corcyra.*

Pōlēmonium, *A citie of Themiscyra.*

Pōlēntia, *a citie of Liguria.*

Pōlites, *Priams son by Hecuba.*

Polla, *The poet Lucans wife.*

Pollentia, *a towne in Ebusus: also neere the Alpes.*

Pollentini, *A people in Tuscan.*

Pollio, vide Asinius.

Pollux, vide Castor.

Polus, *A sophister of Agrigentine.*

Polyæcos, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Polyænus, *A sophister in the time of Julius Cæsar: another that wrote of Thebes and militarie discipline.*

Polybius, *A learned man of Megalopolis: who wrote the Romane historie.*

Polycaste, *Nestors daughter.*

Polyclētus, *A notable image maker.*

Polycrātes, *A tyrant of Samus, who after he had liued a long time in such perfect prosperitie, as no man could wish for better, he was at the end taken by Oromtes & hanged.*

Polydāmas, *Antenors sonne also a wrestler, famous for his strength.*

Polydōra, *An Ile in Propontis: also a sea nymph.*

Polydōrus, *Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba: who being committed with a sum of money to Polymestor to be kept in the time of the Troiane warres, was by him, through the greedy desire of the money, most vnnaturally murdred.*

Polydectes, *Sonne to Magnetes, who nourished Perseus, Iupiters sonne.*

Polygnōtus, *An auncient painter.*

Polymedia, *a town of Troas, neere Hellespont.*

Polymnestor, *A tyrant of Thrace, whose eies Hecuba scratched out, for killing her sonne Polydorus.*

Polymnia, *One of the Muses.*

Polynices, vide Eteocles.

Polyphēmus, *A giant that had but one eie in his forehead, which Vlysses put out.*

Polypœtes, *Son to Pirithous.*

Polytelia, *A towne of Mesopotamia.*

Polyxēna, *King Priams daughter, whome Pyrrhus slue at Achilles toombe.*

Polixēnus, *a Grecian captain.*

Polixo, us, *A woman of Lemnos, one of Apollos priests.*

Pomōna, *The goddesse of fruit.*

Pompeiopolis, *A citie of Cilicia.*

Pompeius, *A worthie Romane who for his seuerie and greate victories ouer diuers countries,*

called Magnus. After long ciuill war betweene him and Cæsar, he was at length vanquished and slaine.

Pompēlon, The chiefe cities of Nauarre.

Pompōnia, Mother to Scipio.

Pomponius Accius, A noble Romane, who was of such wisedome, vertue, learning, and bountifulnesse, that he was much loued of all sortes.

Pontia, An Ile before Lucania.

Ponticus, a, um. Of Pontus.

Pontus, The sea betweene Mœsia and Tenedos, so called of Pontus the sonne of Nereus. Also a countrey joyning to that sea, containing these countryes, Cappadocia, Colchos, Armenia, with others.

Pōpillius, An vngratefull wretch that slue Cicero, who before had saued him from the gallowes: also the surname of diuers other Romans

Poppæa, Neroes second wife.

Pōpilōnia, A citie of Hetruria, neere Pisa. It is now called Piumbinum.

Populonium, A promontorie in Tuscan.

Porcia Wife to Porcius Cato: also the wife of Brutus, and daughter to Cato Vticensis.

Porcius, The surname of the elder Cato.

Prodōsōlēne, An Ile before Ephesus.

Porphyrio, A gyant, sonne to Sysiphus.

Porphyrīone, An Ile in Propontis.

Porphyris, idem quod Cythara: also the Ile Naxos.

Porphyrius, A notable philosopher borne in Tyre, scholler to Plotinus.

Porsēna, or Porsenna, A king of Hetruria, who in the quarrell of Tarquinius, besieged Rome.

Porta Augusta, The citie Torquemada of Tarracon in Spaine.

Portūnus, idem quod Palæmon.

Pōrus, A king of India, vanquished by Alexander the great.

Posideum, The towne Pualo in Syria: another in the borders of Macedonia: also a promontorie of Ionia.

Posidippus, A comicall poet.

Pōsīdonia, idem quod Trœzen. Also the towne Pæstum in Lucania.

Posidōnius, A philosopher of Rhodes, scholler to Panætius.

Posthumia, A virgine vestall.

Posthumius, The name of diuers white Romans.

Posthumus, Sonne to Æneas by Lauinia.

Pōtamus, A towne in Attica.

Potentia, A towne in Picenum.

Pōtidæa, A towne in Macedonia.

Pōtina, A citie and fountaine in Bœotia: also a towne in Magnesia.

Potitius, vide Pinarius.

Practius, A citie of Pontus. Also a river of Troas.

Prægutij, People of Abbruzzo in Italie.

Præneste, n.g. & Prænestis, i.g. The citie Palæstrina of Latium in Italie.

Prænestinus, a, um, Of Præneste.

Præpesinthus, An Ile one of the Cyclades.

Prætūtium, A towne of Picenum.

Prætūtiānus, & Prætutius, a, um.

Prasij, A people of India.

Praſiæ, A towne of Laconia neere the mouth of Inachus.

Praxaspes, A noble man of Persia.

Praxăgŏras, An excellent physition.

Praxitēles, A famous carver in stone.

Præstegiani, vide Abissini.

Priamedes, The sonne of Priamus.

Priămus, King of Troy, sonne to Laomedon, who after he had beheld the ruine of Troy, the slaughter of his children, and the losse of his wife and deerest friends, was at last him selfe slaine by Pyrrhus, in the corpes of his young sonne Polites.

Priaponnēsus, An Ile in the gulfe Ceramicus.

Priāpus, The god of gardens, sonne to Bacchus and Venus. Also a citie in Hellespont.

Priene, A citie of Ionia neere Miletus.

Priscianus, A Grammarian of Cæsarea.

Priscus Helvidius, A gouernour of Achaia vnder Nero.

Priverntum, A citie of the Volsci in Latium. Priverninas, incola.

Proaretius, A famous sophister of Cæsarea in Cappadocia.

Probalinthus, A towne in Attica.

Probus, A grammarian of Rome.

Procas, King of Albania, father to Amulius and Numitor.

Proceraſtis, idem quod Chalcedon.

Prochyta, An Ile neere Puteoli.

Proclus, A philosopher of Platos sect.

Proconnēsus, The Ile Marmora in Propontis before Cyzicus.

Prōcopus, An orator of Cæsarea: also a tyrant of Constantinople.

Procris, Daughter to Erichtheus, and the wife of Cephalus.

Prōcrustes, A famous robber in Attica.

Proculeius, a gentleman of Rome, in great fauour with Augustus.

Prodicus, A sophister of Ceos.

Prœtides, Iphianassa and Lysippe.

Proetus, A king of Argiues, the sonne of Abas.

Progne Daughter to Pandion, and wife to Tereus, vide Philomela and Itys. She was turned into a swallow, as her husband pursued her for the death of Itys.

Prōmēthēus, Sonne to Iapetus, who for stealing fire out of heauen, to make life in his images, was by Iupiter bound to Caucasus, where an Eagle still gnawed his heart.

Propertius, A poet borne in Mœuania.

Propœtides, Maydens of Cypres, who for contemning Venus, by her power became common harlots, and after were turned into stones.

Propontis, idis, All the sea from the streites of Hellespont to Bosphorus Thracius. Propontiacus, a, um.

Prōsēlēni, An ancient people of Arcadia.

Prōserpina, Daughter to Iupiter and Ceres, and wife to Pluto. It is sometime taken for the moone.

Prōsōpon, An Ile neere Carthage.

Prosopōpis, idem quod Delta.

Prosymna, Part of the country Argos.

Prōtăgŏras, A philosopher of Greece, sonne to Menander and scholler to Democritus.

Protagŏreus, a, um.

Prote, An Ile in the sea Ionium against Aetolia, one of the Strechades.

Prōtesilāus, A Thracian captaine, sonne to Iphiclus, who first of all the Greekes went a land in Troy, albeit he had sworne that he should surely die that did the same. He was slaine by Hector.

Proteus, A god of the sea, who sometime was like a flame of fire, sometime like a bull, sometime like a terrible serpent. He fed Neptunes fishes called Phocæ.

Prōthoon, A Bœotian captaine, that went against Troy.

Prothous, A captaine of Magnesia that went against Troy.

Prōtŏgenes, A most cunning & curious painter borne in Caria.

Prōtŏgenia,

Procõgẽnis, *Daughter to Deucalion.*

Prusa, *A towne of Bithynia by Olympus.*

Prusias, *A King of Bithynia, to whome Annibal, being banished, fled.*

Prymnesia, *A citie of Maonia, neere Lydia.*

Prymno, nus, *A sea nimph.*

Prytaneum, *The counsell house in Athens.*

Psămăthe, *a fountaine in Thebes also the daughter of King Crotopus.*

Psamnothus, untis, *A towne of Laconia.*

Psammĕtichus, *A tyrant of Egipt.*

Pscas, *One of Dianats companions.*

Pseudartace, *A hill in Scythia.*

Psilion, *A river neere Bithynia.*

Psophis, idis, *A citie of Arcadia: also a castell in Venice: also the daughter of Eryx.*

Psilli, *A people of Libya, whose bodies are venime to serpents.*

Psillium, *The citie Picolo in Bithynia.*

Psyra, *An Ile neere Chios.*

Ptelea, idem quod Ephesus.

Ptelĕon, *A towne of Ionia. Another in the coast of Bœotia.*

Pteria, *A citie in Cappadocia.*

Pterophŏros, *A countrey by the mountaines* Riphæi.

Ptolĕmæus, *Sonne to Lagus, who after Alexanders death reigned over Egipt, Africa, and a great part of Arabia. Of him many other Kings were after called* Ptolemæi.

Ptolemæus, vide Philadelphus.

Ptolĕmais, aidis, *The towne* Tolomita *by the red sea: also a citie of Egipt: another of Phœnicia.*

Publicola. *The surname of Valerius one of the first Consuls of Rome.*

Publius, & Laberius. *Two poets whome Iulius Cæsar much favoured.*

Publius, *A surname of divers Romanes.*

Pucinum, *A citie in Istria.*

Punicanus, Punicensis, & Punicus, a, um. *Of Africa or Carthage.*

Puppius, *A notable traffical Poet.*

Pupulum, *A citie in Sardinia.*

Putentĭnus, a, um. *Of Puteoli.*

Putĕoli, *A citie by the sea side in Campania, eight miles from Naples.*

Pydna, *The towne Chitro in Macedonia, by the gulfe* Thermaicus.

Pygĕa, *A citie of Ionia neere Ephesus.*

Pygmæi, *A dwarfish people in the uttermost mountaines of India, in height not passing one cubite.* Plinie *writeth that there were such people also in Thrace, inhabiting the citie Garama.*

Pylades, *Sonne to Strophius, and the most faithfull friend of Orestes.*

Pylæa, *A place by Thermopyla.*

Pylæmĕnes, *Captaine of the Paphlagonians, that ayded Troy.*

Pylartes, *A Trojane slaine by Ajax.*

Pylĕne, *A towne of Aetolia.*

Pylius, *The name of Nestor.*

Pylus, *A towne in the west part of Peloponnesus, where Nestor was borne.*

Pyracmon, *One of the Cyclops.*

Pyræa, *A part of Thessalie.*

Pyrrechmes, *A champion of Aetolia.*

Pyrămus, *A young man of Babilon, who so loved Thysbe, that finding her garments rent by a lyon, in a place where they had appointed to meete, supposing she had bene devoured of the beast, slewe him selfe. Which thing when Thysbe (issuing out of a cave, where she had hid her selfe for feare of the lyon) perceived, she also slewe her selfe with the same sworde, and died upon the corps of her true lover.*

Pyrander, *A Treasurer of Athens.*

Pyranthus, *A towne of Crete.*

Pyrasus, *A Trojane slaine by Ajax.*

Pyreicus, *A famous carver of small images and base things.*

Pyrenæi montes, *Mountaines which devide France from Spaine.*

Pyreneus, *A King of Phocis, who brake his necke in pursuing the Muses, whome he would have ravished.*

Pyrgi, orum, *An olde citie of Tuscia.*

Pyrgo, *Nource to Priams children.*

Pyrgŏteles, *A cunning graver in precious stones, of whome onely Alexander suffered his picture to be made.*

Pyrodes, *Sonne to Celix. He first found fire in the flint.*

Pyrŏile, *The Ile Delos.*

Pyrrha, *Deucalions wife: also a citie of Caria: another in Lycia: another in Eubœa: another in Phocis: another in Macedon: another by Mæsia. Also an Ile neere Caria where the gulfe Ceramicus.*

Pyrrho, *A philosopher of Greece.*

Pyrrhus, *Sonne to Achilles of Deidamia. He was slaine of Orestes in the quarrell for the love of Hermione: also a King of Epirus, who by his mothers side, came of Achilles, by his fathers, of Hercules. He was a great warrior, and valiant captaine, and tooke warre with the Tarentines against whome of Rome.*

Pythăgoras, *The first that named him selfe a philosopher, borne in Samos, whence he went into Aegipt and Babylonia to learne mysticall sciences, and after came into Italie, where he lived ever after.*

Pythagoræi, *Philosophers of the sect of Pythagoras.*

Pythĕas, *A Rhetorician of Athens equall to Demosthenes.*

Pytheum, *A place where Apollo gave answeres.*

Pythermus, *An Embassadour of Ionia to the Spartanes for ayde against Cyrus.*

Pythia, orum, *Playes made in honour of Apollo, for slaying Python.*

Pythias, æ, *One of Apollos Priests.*

Pythius, *A name of Apollo.*

Pythodorus, *A cunning carver.*

Python, *A dragon of hugelie mosse which Apollo slewe, whereof he was after called* Pythius: *also an excellent Orator of Byzantium.*

Pythopolis, *A citie of Mysia: another of Caria.*

Pyxus, untis, idem quod Buxentum.

Q V

QVadi. *A people of Bœmia.*

Quari, *A people of Narbone in France.*

Quercquerulāna, *One of the gates of Rome.*

Quietalis, *A name of Pluto.*

Quinquatria, *A feast dedicated to Pallas that lasted five dayes.*

Quintilianus, *A notable Rhetorician borne in Spaine.*

Quintius Cincinatus, vide Cincinatus.

Quirinalia. *Feastes at Rome in honour of Quirinus.*

Quirinalis collis. *A hill in Rome, where Quirinus Temple stood.*

Quirinus, *The surname of Romulus.*

Quirites, *The people of Rome, so called of* Quirinus.

R A

RAbbath, idem quod Philadelphia.

Rabilus, A *King of Arabia.*

Ribirius, A *gentleman of Rome, whome Tullie defended: also a poet in Ovids time.*

Radagasius, *A King of the Gothes.*

Rage, *The towne and castell of Nottingham in England.*

Raphia, *The citie Rama in Palestina.*

Ratiastum, *The citie Limoges in Fraunce.*

Ratisbona, A *citie in Almaine.*

Ratumenna, *One of Romes gates.*

Rauduscula, A *brasen gate in Rome.*

Rauenna, *An ancient citie by the Adriaticke sea in Italie.*

Rauraci, A *people of Belgia not farre from the river Rhene.*

Rēate, A *citie of Umbria in Italie.*

Restinus, A *citizen of Reate.*

Rediculi, *a temple at Rome, without the gate Capena.*

Regillianus, *An Emperour of Rome chosen out of the souldiours.*

Regillus, A *lake by the wood Algida in Italie.*

Regium, *The citie Reggio in Lumbardie.*

Regulus, vide Artilius.

Remoria, A *citie neere Rome: also a place on the top of Aventinus.*

Rēmus, *Brother to Romulus, by whome he was slaine, for that in scorne he leaped over the walles of the newe builded citie.*

Renunciata, An *Ile in the Arthiopian sea.*

Rha, A *river of Sarmatia in Europe, not farre from Tanais.*

Rhabo, A *towne by the gouffe Ionicus.*

Rhadamanthus, *King of Lycia, sonne to Iupiter and Europa, who did so severely execute justice, that the poets fained him to be one of the Iudges in hell.*

Rhadota, A *towne of the Ayenites in Ethiopia.*

Rhæti, *People of Rhetia.*

Rhætia. *A countrey of Germanie, having on the South, the Alpes: on the East, the river Lycus: on the North, Danubius: on the West, the hill Adula.*

Rhagæ, arum, A *citie of Media.*

Rhamnes, seu Rhamnenses, vide Luceres.

Rhamnes, A *King slaine by Nisus.*

Rhamnus, untis, A *village in Attica.*

Rhamnusia, idem quod Nemesis.

Rhamnusius, a, um, *Of Rhamnus.*

Rhamsinitus, A *King of Egipt.*

Rhea, idem quod Cybele.

Rhea Silvia, vide Ilia.

Rhebas, or Rhebanus. *A river by the mouth of Bosphorus Thracius.*

Rhedones, *People of Renes in the duchie of Britaine.*

Rhegyni, *People of Rhegyum.*

Rhegyum, A *citie on the coast of Italie, over against Sicilie.*

Rhēmi, *People of Belgia, next to the Leuci and Mediomatrices.*

Rhene, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Rhenenses, & Rheni, *People about the river Rhenus.*

Rhenus, *The river Rhine, which parteth Germanie from France: also a river in Italie by Bonony.*

Rhēsus, A *river by Troy: also a King of Thrace slaine by Diomedes.*

Rhetico, *A hill by Rhetia.*

Rhetus, A *giant slaine by Dionysius.*

Rhexenor, *Sonne to Naubolus, he was slaine by Apollo.*

Rhiphēi, *Mountaines in the north part of Scythia, where snowe lyeth continually.*

Rhipheus, *One of the Centaures: also a Grammarian of Rome in Tullies time: also a Trojane, famous for his just and upright dealing.*

Rhitimna, *The citie Aretina in Creete.*

Rhium, A *promontorie of Achaia, by the gulfe before Corinth: another of Aetolia.*

Rhōdānus, *The river Rhone in France, rising out of the Alpes.*

Rhōdia, A *sea nymph.*

Rhōdinus, & Rhodius, a, um. *Of Rhodos.*

Rhōdōpe, A *mountaine of Thrace, where Rhodope a Thracian Queene was buried: also a nimph on whome Neptune begot Athes.*

Rhōdōpis, A *famous harlot of Thrace.*

Rhōdus, *A noble Ile in the Carpathian sea neere Caria, having a citie in it of the same name.*

Rhœbus, *Mezentius horse.*

Rhœtea, idem quod Troianus.

Rhœtus, A *promontorie by Troy: also a king of the Marrubij.*

Rhoxāna, *Daughter to Oxyartes, and wife to Alexander the great.*

Rhoxāni, *People serve North beyonde Bosphorus and Tanais.*

Rhymnici, *People about Rhymnus.*

Rhymnus, A *river of Mysia neere Alazia, falling into Rhyndacus.*

Rhyntēni, *People of Rhodes in France.*

Rhyndācus, A *river of Mysia, rising out of the mountaine Temnus and falling into Propontis.*

Rhynton, A *scotish writer of fables.*

Ricina, *An Ile neere Ireland.*

Rigiacum, A *citie of the Atrebates.*

Ripa alta. *Roxemburg in Britaine.*

Ripæi, *Mountaines of Arcadia.*

Riphæi, vide Riphēi.

Rifnum, A *citie of Liburnia.*

Robigalia, *Feasts kept in May, in honour of Robigus.*

Rōbigus, *A god among the Romanes, that kept corne from blasting.*

Roma, *The chiefe citie of Italie and sometime almost of the whole world built by Romulus.*

Romāni, *People of Rome.*

Romanula, *A gate in Palatium.*

Romulus, *Sonne to Aemilius his great uncle, and Ilia a vestine vestall. He built the citie of Rome, and ordained 100. Senators to governe the same.*

Roscius, *A famous actor or player in Comedies, whome for his excellent pronunciation and gesture, the noble Cicero called his jewell, and was delighted much in him.*

Rosea, A *little region by Reate.*

Rothōmāgus, *The citie of Rhoan, Neabon by the river Sequana.*

Roxicum, *The citie Rogala in Corsica.*

Rubi, orum, A *towne in Campania.*

Rhbicon, A *river in Italie rising out of Apenninus, and running between Arminium and Ravenna into the Adriaticque sea.*

Rubicatus, *A river of Tarquinium.*

Rubrum mare, vide Erythræum.

Rudiæ, arum, *An olde towne of Apulia.*

Rudius, a, um, *Of Rudiæ.*

Rufræ, *A towne of Campania.*

Rufinus, *A name of two Consuls of Rome.*

Rufrimacerinæ, *A towne in Campania.*

Rufus, *A sophister of Corinth. Also a port of Bœotia. Also a famous physitian under* Trajanus Cæsar. *Also an Embassadour sent from Rome to the counsell held in Etolia.*

Rullus, *A Tribune of the people of Rome, who made the lawe called* Agraria, *which* Tullie *abrogated.*

Rumia, *A goddesse that ruled over sucking children, and womens pappes.*

Runcina, *The goddesse of weeding.*

Ruscino, onis, *The towne Rhoscilio in Gascoyne neere the Pyrene hilles.*

Ruspina, *A towne in Africa.*

Russia, *A countrey of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Rutheni, vide Rhyteni.

Rutilius, *A name of divers Romanes.*

Rutuba, *A river of Liguria rising out of Apennine.*

Rutuli, *Ancient people of Latium in Italie neere Ardea.*

Rutupiæ, *Sandwiche haven in Kent.*

Rutupinum, *A promontorie neere Sandwitch in Kent.*

S A

Saba, *The chiefe citie of the Sabæi in Arabia: another in Aethiope.*

Sabæa, *A countrey in the middle of Arabia towardes the East, environed with great rockes, where is great store of Cynamon and Casia: frankincense and myrrhe.*

Sabæi, *People of Sabæa.*

Sabatia, *The citie Savona in Liguria, by the sea side.*

Sabatra, *A towne of the Sabæi by the red sea.*

Sabazius, *A name of Bacchus.*

Sabelli, *People of the mountaines betwixt the Sabines and the Marsi in Italie.*

Sabellus, & Sabellicus, a, um, adiect.

Sabidius, *A notable glutton in Rome.*

Sabini, *People of Italie neere Rome, betweene the Latines and the Umbrians.*

Sabinus, *Brother to Vespasianus, he was slaine by Vitellius: also a Sophister under Adrianus Cæsar.*

Sabis, *A river in Germania, falling into the Persian gulfe.*

Sabrina, *The river Severne in the west of England, falling into the sea by Bristowe.*

Sabyllus, *A Sicilian that slue the tyrant Cleander, and was after him a worse tyrant.*

Sacæ, *People of Scythia in Asia.*

Sacarum, *A countrey of Asia beyond the Caspian sea.*

Saccizara, *A village by the great Syrtes.*

Sacer mons, *A hill three miles from Rome beyond the river Anio.*

Sacra via, *A streete in Rome, where peace was made betweene Romulus and Tatius.*

Sacrani, *People of Italie neere Rome.*

Sacrum promontorium, *The rocke called* Sape S. Vincent *in Spaine.*

Sacrum Cæsaris, *The citie Sanvere in France.*

Sadyates, *Sonne to Ardys, who reigned after his father in Lydia.*

Sagæ, idem quod Sacæ.

Sagaris, vel ris, *A river running out of Galatia by Phrygia into the sea Euxinum.*

Sagona, *The river Sone in France*

Sagra, *The river Sagrianus in Calabria neere Croton.*

Sagrus, *A river in Italie [illegible] the Peligni from the Feren[illegible] a mountaine reaching out [illegible]sena into Media.*

Saguntus, *A citie in Spaine beyond Iberus, and one mile from the sea.*

Sais, *A citie in Egipt by one of the mouthes of Nilus.*

Saiticum, *One of the mouthes of Nilus.*

Sala, *A towne and river in Mauritania. Also a towne of Phrygia, Pannonia, and Armenia. Also a river in Germanie.*

Salacia, *The goddesse of water.*

Salambria, *A citie of Cappadocia.*

Sălămin, Sălămina, Sălămis, *An Ile neere Athens, where Telamon reigned. Also a citie in that Ile.*

Salanga, *A high hill in the sea betweene Ireland and England.*

Salapia, *A towne in Apulia.*

Salaria via, *An high way leading from the Sabines to Rome.*

Salassii, *People neere Insubria.*

Salde, *The citie Algeria in Mauritania Cæsariensis.*

Sale, *A poole in Mœonia.*

Salentini, *People almost environed with the sea neere Apulia, betweene the Tarentine gulfe and the mouth of the sea Adriaticum.*

Salentinum, *A Towne in Picenum.*

Salia, *A river in Spaine.*

Salij, *The priestes of Mars, who bearing targets, daunced about the citie. Also the people of Francony in Germanie.*

Sălinæ, *A citie of Sicile by Libibæum.*

Salinator, *A noble Consull of Rome.*

Salisii, *People of the Alpes next the Helvetij and Boij.*

Saliuncanus, *A towne in Fraunce called S. Paul.*

Salmăcidius, a, um. *Of Salmacis.*

Salmăcis, *A fountaine in Caria by Halicarnassus. Also a nimph of that fountaine.* vide Hermaphroditus.

Salmantica, *The towne Salamanda in the East part of Lusitania.*

Salmōneus, *A King of Elis, who for counterfeiting Jupiters thunder and lightening was cast into hell.*

Salmonis, idis, *Tyro, the daughter of Salmoneus.*

Salo, *A river of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Salon, *A region of Bithynia.*

Salōnæ, *A citie of Dalmatia.*

Salonius, *Sonne to Asinius Pollio.*

Salopia, *A countrey in England called Shropshire.*

Salpiæ, *A citie of Apulia.*

Salpina, *A lake by Salpia.*

Salsulæ, *A fountaine of salt water in the borders of Narbone in Fraunce.*

Saltiæ, *People by the sea Euxinum.*

Saltuares, *Little Ilandes in Nimphæus.*

Salustius, *A notable historiographer in the time of Cicero.*

Salyes, *A people of Narbon nere the Ligurians.*

Samara, *The furthest parte of Caucasus bending into the East Ocean.*

Samaria, *A countrey and citie of Syria, betweene Galilæa and Judæa.*

dus.

Samorobrini, *People of Samarobrium.*

Samarobrium, *The towne called S. Quintine in France.*

Sambicus, A *notable theefe, who in robbing Diamaes temple, was put to most bitter torture.*

Same, *A towne in Samos.*

Samnites, idem quod Sabelli.

Samonium, A *promontorie in Creete.*

Sāmos, *An Ile before Ionia over against Ephesus.* Samius, a, um.

Samosata, *A city of Comagena by Euphrates.* Samosatæi, populi.

Samothrace, *or* Samothracia. *An Ile by that parte of Thrace, where Hebrus falleth into the sea Ægæum.*

Sanates, *People about Rome.*

Sanaus, A *great citie in Phrygia.*

Sancus, A *name of Hercules.*

Sandaliotis, idem quod Sardinia.

Sanga, *A river in Lusitania.*

Sangarius, idem quod Sagaris.

Santones, *People of Xantong in Aquitania.* Santonum portus, *The haven of Rochel in Fraunce.*

Sapæi, *People of Thrace by Nestus.*

Sapiri, *People of the countrey of Pontus.*

Sāpis, A *river of Elæmnia in Italie, Auxelor in Gallia Cisalpina.*

Sappho, *A famous poetresse of Lesbos, who bring refused of Phaon, whome she loved, drowned her selfe.*

Sāra, A *towne of Mecha. Also a countrie of Arabia: and a citie of Colchis.*

Sardanāpalus, *The last king of Assyria, who so exceeded in effeminate and unclene life, as that he was wont to weare womans apparell to sit spinning and carding among virgins and shamelesse strumpets.*

Sardemissos, *A promontorie betweene Lycia and Pamphylia.*

Sardes, ium, & Sardis, A *great citie of Lydia by Tmolus.*

Sardinia, *The Ile Sardigna in the Libicke sea, seven miles from Corsica.* Sardinienses, & Sardi, populi.

Sardous, a, um. *Of Sardinia.*

Sardonici, *Mountaines of Liguria.*

Sardus, *Sonne to Hercules.*

Sarepta, A *towne in Syria.*

Sargaczæ, *People of Margis.*

Sargapise, *The sonne of Tomiris, slaine by king Cyrus.*

Sarmatæ, *People of Sarmatia.*

Sarmatia, A *large countrey, reaching from Germanie and the river Vistula to Hyrcania, and is devided into two partes, Europea, and Asiatica. The first is on the west side, the other on the East side of Tanais.*

Sarmaticus, a, um. *Of Sarmatia.*

Sarmātis, idis, f. g. *Of Sarmatia.*

Sarmantus, A *gentleman of Rome, famous for his scoffing.*

Sarnus, *A river of Campania rising out of Sarnus a hill in Picenum. Also a towne of Picenum by that hill.*

Sarōna, A *countrey betweene the hill Tabernus and the lake Tyberius.*

Saronicus, A *bosome of the sea, or other some an haven on the East side of Isthmus.*

Sarpēdon ōnis, A *king of Lycia, who ayded the Troianes. Also a promontorie of Cilicia.*

Sarra, idem quod Tyrus.

Sarraca, idem quod Saraca.

Sarraceni, *A people in Arabia.*

Sarrastes, *People by the hill Surrus in Campania.*

Sassina, *An olde citie of Aemilia in Italie, where Plautus was borne.*

Sāson, An *Ile betweene Epirus and Brundusium. Also a river falling into the Adriaticke sea.*

Satagyræ, *People of Scythia in Asia.*

Satarchæ, *People of Scythia in Europe, neere Meotis.*

Sātapes, *A Persian, somtime Treasurer.*

Sāticili, *Savadge people of Campania in Italie.*

Sātræ, *People by the sea side in Thrace.*

Sātūræ, A *poole in Italie by Tarracina and Appia via.*

Sāturium, A *citie neere Tarentum.*

Sāturnālia, *Feastes kept in December in honour of Saturnus.*

Saturnia, A *towne in Latium build by Saturne.*

Saturniana, A *towne in Tuscane.*

Saturninus, A *Tribune of the people of Rome, who for sedition was slaine in the Capitoll by Scæva.*

Saturnius, A *hill in Rome whereon the Capitoll stood.*

Saturnus, *Sonne to Celum and Vesta, and husband to his owne sister Ops. He was driven out of heaven by his eldest sonne Iupiter, and was forced to hide him selfe in Latium in Italie.*

Satyri, *Godds of the woods, having the head of a man and bodie of a geate.*

Satyrorum insulæ, *Two Ilandes against Iauia without Ganges.*

Satyrus, A *river in Aquitania.*

Savo, onis, *A river in Campania.*

Savona, idem quod Sabatia.

Sauromātæ, *People of Sarmatia.*

Saurus, A *famous image maker.*

Saus, *A river which falleth into Danubius about the billes of Liburnia.*

Saxonia, A *countrey in the north part of Almaine.* Saxones, populi.

Saxumiciratum, A *towne in the borders of Picenum and Umbria.*

Scæa, A *gate in Troy on the west side, where Laomedon was buried.*

Scæi, *People betwixt Troas and Thrace.*

Scævola, vide Mutij.

Scalabis, *A towne in Lusitania.*

Scalde, *A river which parteth Belgia from Germanie and runneth by Antwerp in Brabant.*

Scāmander, *A river in Troy rising out of the mountaine Ida: also the sonne of Hector and Andromache, called also Astyanax.*

Scamandria, *A towne by Troy.*

Scandina via, An *Ile in the north Ocean of unknowen bignesse.*

Scaptensila, *A place in Macedonia where silver was digged.*

Scaptia, An *olde citie of Latium.*

Scardōna, A *citie of Liburnia: also an Ile in the Adriaticke sea.*

Scarphea, An *Ile before Hellas: also a citie of Locris.*

Scauri, *Men of a noble familie in Rome.*

Scelerātus, A *field in Rome, where offendours were punished.*

Scenitæ, A *people of Arabia, who dwell alwaie in tents.*

Scepsis, *The name of two townes in Troas: also a region of Asia.*

Scheria, idem quod Corcyra.

Schīnis, A *notable and cruell robber slaine by Theseus.*

Shinussa, An *Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Schœneus, *The name of Iasius King of Arcadia, and father to Atalanta, who was called also Schœneis.*

Schœnus, *A river and towne in Attica: also a countrie in Arcadia.*

Sciapŏdes, idem quod Monoceli.

Scione, A *towne of Macedonia.*

Scipābis, *Trugillo in Lusitania.*

Sciphea, vide Scarphia.

Scipia, A *towne of Latium.*

Scipiadæ, *Of the stocke of Scipio.*

Scipio

Scipio Nasica, vide Nasica, Scipio Asiaticus, Some to Publius Scipio. He subdued all Asia. Scipio Africanus major, brother to Asiaticus: he subdued Annibal and all Africa. Scipio Africanus minor, Some to Pub. Aemilius: he subverted Carthage and Numantia.

Scipona, vide Scardona.

Scrundina via, vide Scandina via.

Scodra, The citie Scutara in Liburnia.

Scolus, An unpleasant village in Boeotia, neere Cithaeron.

Scopas, A notable engraver.

Scope, An yle in the Lycian sea.

Scopelos, An Yle neere Troas.

Scordona, The Yle Malcousseglio, neere Dalmatia.

Scordisci, A people of Pannonia.

Scoti. People of Scotland: which lyeth in the North from England.

Scotinas, A place in Sparta where Jupiter was worshipped.

Scotussa, A towne in the borders of Macedonia by the river Nessus.

Scribonia, Wife to Augustus.

Scurgum, A citie in the North parte of Germanie, called Schwerben.

Scythos, An Yle and a towne in the sea Aegeum neere Thrace.

Scylace, A citie about Cyricus.

Scylaecum, A towne in the borders of Calabria.

Scylla, daughter to King Nisus, who stole from her father his fortunate haire, and gave it to his enemie Minos, in hope to winne his love. But he loathing the treacherie, forsooke her, whereupon she cast her selfe into the sea.

Scylla, A dangerous rocke in the sea by Sicilie.

Scyllaeum, A promontorie of Peloponnesus, now called Cabo Sciuli.

Scyllias, A Grecian that did swimme under the water, and cut asunder the cables of the Persian shippes.

Scyllus, untis, A towne in Achaia.

Scyllurus, A man that had eightie sonnes.

Scyriades, Women of Scyros.

Scyritae, People in India, which have no house in their village.

Scyricus, & Scyrius, a, um. Of Scyros.

Scyron, A notable robber in Attica, whome Theseus threw into the sea.

Scyronis, Rockes in the sea between Megara and Attica.

Scyria, The name of Dodona.

Scyros, An Ile in the sea Aegeum, before Magnesia, where Achilles was brought up.

Scythae, The people of Scythia.

Scythes, Jupiters sonne, who first invented bowes and arrowes.

Scythia, A countrey in the North parte of the world, devided into two parties, Europea and Asiatica. The first reacheth from Tanais, to the mountes of Ister: the other runneth along into the East, having on the North, the Ocean sea: on the South, the mountaine Taurus.

Scython, One that when he lifted was a man of a woman.

Scythopolis, A citie of Decapolis.

Scythotauri, Savage people of Taurica in Scythia.

Sebaste, A citie in Syria, called before Samaria.

Sebastia, A towne in Cappadocia.

Sebastopolis, A citie in Pontus.

Sebennytum, A citie in Aegipt: also a poole and a river by that citie.

Sebethos, A fountaine that runneth through Neapolis.

Sebinus, A great lake in Istria.

Sebritae, People of an Yle in Nilus.

Secundus, A philosopher of Athens.

Sedigitus, The poet Volcatius, that had 6. fingers on a hand.

Segesta, An olde towne in Sicilie: also a great citie in Liguria: another in Venetia neere Timavus: another in Spaine neere Carthage: also a goddesse of the corne.

Segobrida, The head citie of Celtiberia in Spaine.

Segodunum, Rhodes in France. Also Norembergum Almaine.

Segor, A citie not farre from Sodome.

Segusium, The citie Sion in the Alpes.

Seia, idem quod Segesta.

Seir, A mountaine in Edom where Esau did dwell.

Seleucia, A great citie in Syria, thirtie furlongs from Babylon: another by Euphrates: another in Cilicia.

Seleucus, A king of Syria next after Alexander the great: also the name of divers other kings.

Selinis, A citie neere Lilibaeum.

Selinus, The name of two rivers which runne by each side of Dianas temple at Ephesus: also a river in Achaia: another in Elis: another in Sicilie by Hybla.

Sellae, A towne in Epirus.

Selymbria, A citie of Thrace neere Byzantium.

Semele, Daughter to Cadmus, on whome Jupiter begate Bacchus.

Semeleia proles, Bacchus.

Semiramis, Wife to King Ninus, who after the death of her husband, because her sonne was young, tooke upon her the rule of the kingdome, which she much inlarged by her noble and valorous actes. At the last falling from noblenesse to sensuall lust, she was enamoured on her owne sonne, and by him slaine.

Sempronius Gracchus, Father to Caius and Tiberius Gracchus.

Sena, An Yle in the Britaine sea against Fraunce. Also the citie Siena in Tuscan, 100. miles from Rome.

Seneca, A philosopher borne in Spaine, who was Neros maister, by whome he was after put to death: also a tragicall poet.

Senaar, The field wherein Ninus built the towre of Babylon.

Senogallia, A citie by the sea side neere the mouth of Aesinus in Italie.

Senones. People in France neere the Belgi who burned Rome.

Senta, idem quod Fatuta.

Sentica, The citie Simancas in Spaine.

Sentinates, People of Sentinum.

Sentinum, idem quod Saxum ferratum.

Sentinus, A river by Sentinum.

Sepias, adis, A promontorie of Magnesia.

Sepinates, People of Sepinum, a citie among the Samnites in Italie.

Sepius, untis, The towne Maisedonia by Garganus in Apulia.

Seplasia, A place in Capua, where sweete ointments were sold.

Septempeda, S. Severne in Italie.

Sequana, The river Seine in France, which parteth the people of Belgia from the Celtae.

Sequani, People in France, now called Burgonions.

Serranus, A notable Romane, who was fetched from the plough, and made Dictatour of the Romanes.

Serapion, An oratour of Alexandria. Also a famous painter.

Serapis, idem quod Apis.

Serbonis, A lake neere the mountaine Casius, 1000. furlongs about.

Sicilia

Sērēna, *Wife to Stilico.*

Sēres, *A people of Scythia in Asia, where is plentie of Silke.*

Sergestus, *One of Aeneas shipmen.*

Seria, *The citie Fama Iulia in Spaine.*

Serīcus, a, um, *Of the people Seres.*

Seriphus, *An ile in the sea Aegeum, 20 miles from Delos.*

Serius, *A riuer in Gallia Cisalpina.*

Sermyla, *A citie in Macedonia.*

Seropta, *A citie of Phoenicia.*

Serrhēum, *A promontorie of Thrace, and a Citie of Samothrace.*

Serrhi, *People about Colchis.*

Sertorius, *A valiant Romane, of the faction of Marius.*

Servilius, *The name of a noble familie in Rome.*

Servius, *Surname to diuers Consuls of Rome.* Servius Sulpitius, *A famous Lawier in Tullies time.*

Sētīnum, *A citie of Paphlagonia.*

Sētērchthus, *A towne of Macedonia by the Adriaticke sea.*

Sēsostris, *A king of Egipt, who succeeded Mario.*

Sestiæ, *The citie Aix in Narbon.*

Sestius, *A Noble man of Rome, who aided Tullie against Clodius.*

Sestos, *A riuer of Thrace by Hellespont, where Ero dwelt.*

Sestias, adis, *The name of Ero.*

Sētia, *A citie of Campania neere Terracina,* Setinus, a, um.

Setubia, *A towne of Tarracon.*

Sēverus, *A noble Emperour of Rome. Also a hill of the Sabines.*

Sevo, *A mountaine in Germanie.*

Sextus, *A philosopher that taught M. Antonius the Emperour.*

Sextus Caballus, *a notable scoffer, or railer.*

Siambis, *An ile in the North part of the British Ocean.*

Sybilla, *A name of all women, that had the spirit of prophesie: there were 10. famous. The 1. was called* Persica. *2.* Libyca. *3.* Delphica. *4.* Cumæa, *5.* Erythræa. *6.* Samia. *7.* Cumana. *8.* Hellespontia. *9.* Phrygia. *10.* Tiburtina. *They all prophecied of the incarnation of Christ.*

Sicambri, *People of Guelderois in Germanie.*

Sicāni, *People of Sicilie, which came out of Spaine.*

Sicania, *Part of Sicilie sometime vsed for the whole Ile.*

Sicāris, *A riuer of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Sicca, *A citie of Numidia.*

Sicendus, *A lake of Thessalie.*

Sicenus, *An ile neere Creete.*

Sichæus, *Hercules priest, & husband to Dido. He was slaine by Pygmalion for his wealth.*

Sicilia, *A noble ile in the Tyrrhen sea, 618 mile about: the fertilitie and pleasantnesse of this yle is of all writers wondred at.*

Sicilienſis, e, & Sicilius, a, um. *Of Sicilie.* Sicilium mare. *The sea by Sicilie.* Sicelia, idis, patronym.

Sicinius dentatus, *A noble Romane, for his valoure called Achilles Romanus.*

Sicōris, vide Sicaris.

Sicyon, *An old citie of Peloponnesus neere Corinth. Of it the countrey round about is called* Sicyonia.

Sicyonia, *An ile in the Sea Aegeum, against Epidaurus.*

Sida, *A citie of Pamphylia.*

Sidicinum, vide Teanum.

Sidon, *A citie of Phoenicia by the Sea side, not farre from Tyre.* Sidoniuſ, a, um. Vt, Sidonia Dido.

Sidrona, *A citie of Dalmatia.*

Sidus, untis, *A citie of Megara.*

Siga, *A citie of Mauritania Cesariensis.*

Sigālion, idem quod Harpocrates.

Sigēum, *A Towne and promontorie by Troy, where Ajax was buried.*

Sigēus, & Siglus, a, um. vt, Sigeia littora, *The sea shore by Sigeum.*

Sigillaria, *A street in Rome.*

Signia, *A towne in Latium.* Signini, *People of that towne.*

Silanus, *A high hill in Ireland.*

Silārus, *A riuer of Lucania, which parteth Lucania from Picenum.*

Silēnus, *The foster father of Bachus.*

Siler, idem quod Silarus.

Silia, *A riuer in India, where no thing can swim.*

Silis, *A riuer in the countrey of Venice in Italie.*

Silliūra, *An ile in the British Ocean.*

Silon, *An ile of India, where trees neuer loose their leaues.*

Silphi, *People of Silphium, which is a countrey reaching from Platea to the mouth of the Syrtes.*

Simæthis, idis, *A nymph, to whom Faunus begate Acis.*

Simœthus, *A riuer in Sicilie.*

Simichidæ, *A sect of philosophers in name.*

Simmias, *a philosopher of Thebes scholler to Socrates.*

Simōēsius, a, um, *Of Troy.*

Simōis, entis, *A riuer by Troy rising out of Ida, and falling into Hellespont by Sigeum.*

Simon, *A philosopher, scholler to Socrates. Also a Rhetorician, a musition, and an image maker.*

Simōnides, *A poet borne in Cea, who first inuented the verses called Lytici, and the art of memorie.*

Sina, *Mount Oreb in the deserts of Arabia. Also a citie of Mesopotamia.*

Sinæ, *People of India, hauing on the North, the Seres: on the West, the Indians without Ganges: on the East and South, Countries vnknowen.*

Sinda, *A towne of Lycaonia.*

Singāra, *a citie in Arabia.*

Sinon, ōnis, *A perfidious Grecian, that beguiled the Troianes.*

Sinōnia, *An ile of Corsica.*

Sinōpe, *Daughter to Asopus, on whom Apollo begate Syrus. Also a citie in the country of Pontus.*

Sinuessa, *The citie Sessa of Latium, not farre from the riuer Liris.*

Sinus magnus, *A gulfe of the Indian sea, now called Mare de Sur.*

Siphnos, *A rich ile in the sea Aegeum, neere Scyros.*

Sipontum, idem quod Sepinum.

Sipus, untis, idem.

Sipylus, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Siracæi, *Scythians that dwell in the further part of the South.*

Sirēnes, *The three daughters of Achelous and Calliope, who on a rocke of the sea were wont to sit, & by their sweet songes to draw passengers vnto them whome they slue.*

Sirtes, *Three Iles before Lucania.*

Sires, *A people of Thrace.*

Siris, *The riuer Nitus. Also a riuer of great Greece.*

Sirītæ, *People of great Greece.*

Sirmion, *The citie Smach in Pannonia inferior.*

Sirnides, *Iles before Creta.*

Sisapo, *a towne in Spaine.*

Sisca, *A citie of Pannonia superior.*

Sisigambis, *A most beautifull la-*

ait, wife to Darius.

Sisyphus, A great robber in Attica, slaine by Theseus, who rouleth (as Poets tell) a stone to the toppe of a hill in hell, which still falleth downe again, and maketh his labour continuall. Also a king of Corinth, Meropes husband.

Sithonia, Part of Thrace, reaching from Amnus to the Sea Euxinum. It is taken also for all Thrace.

Sittace, The head citie of Sittacene.

Sittacene, A country in Asia, which ioyneth on the South to Media.

Smerdis, Brother to king Cambyses. Also a forcerer that succeeded Cambyses in his kingdome.

Smilax, A maiden that died for the love of Crocus.

Smyntheus, A name of Apollo.

Smyrna, A famous citie of Ionia, the supposed country of Homer.

Soana, A riuer in Taprobana.

Soanes, People of the farthest part of the Mountaine Caucasus.

Sochis, A king of Egipt.

Socion, A Philosopher of the sect of the Peripatetici.

Socrates, An excellent Philosopher of Athens, whom Apollo iudged to be the wisest man in the worlde: because falsely accused and condemned, he tooke his death manfully.

Socraticus, a, um.

Socus, A noble and valiant Trojane.

Sodena, A citie in Indea, destroied with fire from heauen.

Sogdiana, A country in Asia, hauing on the North, Scythia: and on the South and West, Bactriana.

Solis fons, vide Fons Solis.

Solis insula, An isle in the Indian Sea, where no man can liue.

Solis mensa, A place in Aethiopia, where daintie meates are alwaies ready prepared.

Solis ostia, Intolleable hote places in India.

Soli, orum, A citie in Cyprus. Another in Cilicia. Solenses populi.

Solon, A noble man of Athens one of the seuen wise men of Greece. He made lawes for the people of Athens, which neuer were repealed.

Solyma, The citie Ierusalem.

Solymi, idem quod Milyæ.

Sophene, People of Armenia by Antitaurus.

Sophilus, A Comicall poete of Thebes.

Sophocles, A tragicall poet of Athens, for sweetnesse of stile called Apis. He died fiue yeares after Euripides.

Sophron, A poet of Syracuse, that wrote verie obscurely.

Sophronia, A matrone of Rome famous for her singular chastitie.

Sora, A towne in Campania.

Soracte, is or Soractis, tis, A mountaine 20. miles from Rome, dedicated to Apollo.

Sorani, People about the Hirpini mountaines.

Sorānus, A name of Pluto.

Sositae, Idem quod Ichthyophagi.

Sosandra, An Ilee neere Creete.

Sosis, A philosopher that affirmed all thinges to be ruled by chaunce.

Sosinus, A name of Apollo.

Sosibius, A subtile fellowe that troubled Ptolomie about his kingdome.

Socij, Certaine Stationers in the time of the poet Horace.

Sosipater, A famous Grammarian.

Sosipatra, A Prophetesse of Libya.

Sosithēus, A tragicall poet of Athens.

Sosipolis, A name of Iupiter.

Sostratus, The workeman that built the tower in Pharos.

Sotades, A lasciuious poet.

Sotericus, A poet of Troas.

Soticēna, A name of Iuno.

Sozusa, A towne in Phenicia. Another in Pisidia.

Spaco, King Cyrus nurce, wife to Mithridates a cowheard.

Spalathra, A towne of Mazusia.

Spargapises, Sonne to Tomyris.

Sparta, vide Lacedæmon.

Spartanus, a, um, idem quod Lacedæmonius, Spartiatæ populi.

Spartacus, A famous sword player, who with a crew of slaues made warres on the Romanes.

Sperchius, A riuer in Thessalie that runneth swiftly out of Pelion into the gouffe Maliacus.

Sphinx, gis, A monster that wasted the country of Thebes, and slew all that could not dissolue it riddles. He was after ouercome by Oedipus.

Spicifera, A name of Ceres.

Spineticum One of the mouthes of Padus.

Spinthārus, One of the carpenters that built the temple at Delphos.

Spio, A sea nimph.

Spolētium, A citie of Vmbria in Italie, Spolētinus, a, um.

Sporades, Scattered Ilands in the Carpathian sea about Creete.

Sporus, An infamous Eunuche whom Nero much fauoured.

Spurina, A captaine of the Parthians, that slue Crassus.

Spurius, Surname to diuers Romanes.

Squintij, idem quod Sabelli.

Stabiæ, A towne of Campania, destroied by Sylla.

Stagira, A towne in Macedonia, where Aristotle was borne.

Staphylus, One that did first mingle water with wine.

Staresterus, A King of the Dames.

Stasias, A Philosopher of Neapolis.

Stasis, A citie on a rocke in Persia.

Statiae, Iles before Campania.

Statius, A poet of Neapolis. Also a barbarous comicall poet.

Statones, A people of Hetruria, who haue excellent wine.

Stator, A name of Iupiter.

Statyellae aquae, A towne betweene Genua and Placentia.

Stella, A pleasant Poet of Padua.

Stentor, A Grecian that with his voice alone, could make a greater noise then fiftie men together.

Stercutius, A name of Saturne.

Stercontinus, A towne in Germanie.

Stērope, One of the Pleiades: also one of Vulcanes men.

Stesichōrus, A Lyricall poet, famous for his sweet veine.

Steficlea, A beautifull lady, whom Aristides and Themistocles loued.

Stesimbrōtus, An historian of Thasus.

Stēnelus, Sonne to Capaneus and Enadne: also the son of Perseus & Andromeda.

Sthenoboea, Wife to king Proetus.

Sthenelo, vide Gorgones.

Stilico, Father in lawe to Honorius the Emperour.

Stilpo, A philosopher of Megara, in the time of Ptolomie the first.

Stiphius

Stiphēlus, *One of the Centaures.*

Stitia, vide Pannonia.

Stoechades, *Three litle Iles by Massilia in France.*

Stoici, *A sect of Philosophers whereof Zeno was the chiefe: they helde that a wise man must not bee moooved either with ioye or griefe.*

Strabo, *A famous Geographer in the time of Augustus and Tiberius. He was borne in Crete.*

Stragona, *The citie Possenau in Germanie.*

Statius, *One of Nestors sonnes.*

Strato, *A king of Sidon, whome his wife slue, because he should not fall into the handes of his enemies.*

Straton, *The name of divers worthie and learned Philosophers.*

Stratonice, *Daughter to Ariarathes, wife to Eumenis, & mother to Attalus.*

Stradon, *The Towne Strigna in the confines of Dalmatia.*

Strongyle, *The ile Stromboli in the Tyrrhene sea by Sicilie: also the Ile Naxos.*

Strophades, idem quod Plotæ.

Strophius, *King of Phocis, father to Pylades.*

Struma, *A Senatour of Rome.*

Struthōpŏdes, *Dwarfish women in Italie.*

Strymon, ŏnis, *A river parting Macedonia from Thrace.*

Stura, *A river rising out of the Alpes and falling into Padus.*

Sturij, *People of certaine Iles in Rhenus, by the French Ocean.*

Sturium, *An Ile neere the Stochades.*

Stygius, a, um, *Belonging to Stix.*

Stymphālis, idis, *Of Stymphalus.*

Stymphālus, *A fenne or lake, in Arcadia. Also a towne by that lake, where Minerva had a temple.*

Styra, *A towne of Eubea.*

Styx, *A well in Arcadia, the water whereof is strong poison. The Poets call it the river of hell. The gods use to sweare by it.*

Suada, idem quod Pitho.

Subalpina, *A countrey by the Alpes in Italie, called Pedemont.*

Sublicius, *a bridge ouer Tybet in Rome.*

Subur, *The towne Cubillis in Spaine.*

Subura, *A street in Rome, where harlots kept and dwelt.*

Suessa, *A towne of Campania.*

Suessiones, *People of Belgia.*

Suevi, *People of Suevia.*

Suevia, *A Countrey of Germanie bordering on Bavaria, Hassia, the river Rhene, and the Alpes.*

Suffēnus, *A foolish poet.*

Sulmo, *A towne of the Peligni, where Ouid was borne.*

Summānus, *a name of Pluto.*

Sunium, *a promontorie in the East part of Attica: also a village in that place.* Suniensis, e, um.

Superum mare, *The Adriaticke sea.*

Surrentum, *A towne in Campania, by the sea side.* Surrentinus, a, um.

Susa, orum, *A noble citie between Persia and Babylonia, where was the sumptuous pallace of Cyrus.*

Susiana, *The countreye about Susa.*

Sutrium, *A towne in Hetruria 24. miles from Rome.*

Syagra, æ, *A region of Cilicia neere Laertes.*

Syagron, *A promontorie of Arabia felix, by the red sea.*

Sybăris, *a towne in great Greece, betweene the rivers Sybaris and Crathis built by Grecians.*

Sybăris, *A river neere that citie.*

Sybărītæ, *People of Sybaris in sensuall delicionsnesse passing all other.*

Sybărītānus, & Sybariticus, a, um.

Sybŏta, *An Ile before Leucadia.*

Sycamīnon, *A towne in Phœnicia.*

Syce, *An ile not farre from Ephesus.*

Sycēnus, vide Sicaris.

Sycula, *An Ile before Ephesus.*

Syderis, *a river of the Hircani, by which the sea called Hircanum taketh his name first.*

Syēne, *The citie Gamma in the confines of Egipt neere Nilus.*

Sygaros, *An Ile in the Arabick gulfe.*

Syla, *A mountaine in Lucania: also a wood in that place.*

Sylla, *A noble Romane so endued with the gifts of nature and fortune, that it was to be doubted whether his valiancie was greater then his felicitie. His behaviour was so repugnant, as hee mixthe extreme in conditions, to bee unlike himselfe.* Syllanus, a, um.

Syllīnion, *A famous Centaure.*

Sylōson, *Brother to Polycrates.*

Sylvānus, *The god of woods.*

Sylvia, idem quod Ilia. *Also a shepheards wife in Virgil.*

Sylvius, *sonne to Ascanius of whom all the kinges of Alba in Italy were after called Silvij.*

Symæthus, *a river in Sicilie not farre from Aetna.*

Symbăli, *Fierce people by Nilus.*

Syme, *or* Syma. *An Ile neere Caria, betweene Rhodus and Cnidus.*

Symmăchus, *An Orateure of Rome.*

Symplēgădes, Idem quod Cyaneæ.

Synăda, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Syphax, *A king of Numidia, who left Scipio and went to Annibal. Hee was after caught by Masinissa, and delivered to Scipio, who imprisoned him till he died.*

Syracūsæ, arum, *The citie Saragosa in Sicilie, in times past of marvellous strength, riches and fame.*

Syracusānus, & Syracosius, a, um.

Syria, *A countrey in Asia, having on the East, Euphrates: on the west, Egipt: on the North, Cilicia: on the South, Arabia.* Syriacus, a, um.

Syrianus, *A Philosopher of Platos sect. He taught at Athens.*

Syriădæ, *People among the Nomades in India.*

Syrilla, *A woman of Syria.*

Syrna, *a citie in a corner of Caria, almost environed with the sea.*

Syrŏphœnices, vide Phœnices.

Syrtes, *Two dangerous sandie places in the Libyan sea. The greater is not farre from Carthage, the lesser is neere Carthage.*

Syrus, *an Ile neere India.*

T A

Tabæ, arum, *A citie of Cilicia.*

Tabăreni, *People of Pontus by the people called Cabyleri.*

Tabis, *a promontory of Scythia.*

Tabor, *a mountaine in Galilea.*

Tabraca, *A towne in Africa minor.*

Tiburnus, *A hill in Campania, where*

where is plentie of Oliues.

Tacapa, *A towne in Africa neer the lesser of the Syrtes.*

Tăcitus Cornelius, A *worthie Oratour vnder Adrianus.*

Tacola, *A mart towne in India which is now called* Malacha.

Tænărus, ri, vel Tænera, rorum, A *promontorie of Laconia, where was supposed to be an entrie into hell.*

Tænon, *A citie in Laconia: another in Achaia.*

Toges, *Nepheus to Iupiter, who taught first the Hetrurians the craft of Diuination, called* Aruspicium.

Tagesta, *A citie in Africa.*

Tagarus, *A hill in Lusitania.*

Tăgus, *A riuer in Spaine parting Castile from Portugall, where hath beene founde grauell like gold.*

Talaon, *The sonne of Iasius.*

Talga, or Talea, *An ile in the Caspian sea, verie pleasant and fruitfull.*

Talthybius, *Agamemnons crier, or sargeant.*

Tamara, *The towne of Tamarstorke in the west part of England. Also a riuer of Tarracon in Spain: the people there about are called* Tamarici.

Tamaritæ, *People of Asia nos farre from the Caspian sea.*

Tamarus, *The riuer Tone neere S. Michaels mount in the west.*

Tămisis, *The noble riuer Themse running out of the west of Englande by London, into the sea by Sheper.*

Tănăgrus, A *riuer in Lucania.*

Tănăis, A *riuer of Scythia parting Asia from Europe.*

Tanaitæ, *People by Tanais.*

Tănăquil, *Wife to* Tarquinius Priscus.

Tănărus, *A riuer rising out of Apenninus, and falling into Padus.*

Tanais, *A citie of Aegipt by the mouthes of Nilus.* Tantĭcus, a,um, Adiect.

Tantălis, A *Towne of Magnesia. Also* Niobe, *daughter to Tantalus.*

Tantălidæ, *Agamemnon and Menelaus, nephewes to Tantalus.*

Tantălus, *Sonne to Iupiter & Pluto, who for disclosing the secretes of the goddes, was tormented in hell with hunger and thirst, notwithstanding he stood in a riuer vp to the chin, and had goodly apples hanging ouer his nose continually.*

Taphiæ, *The Iles Taphias, Araxia, and Prionessa, in the sea by Leucadia.*

Taphiassus. *A hill in Aetolia.*

Taphĭi, *People of Taphie.*

Taphiussa, *A towne of Cephalene.*

Taphosiris, A *citie by the sea side in Egypt, where Osiris was buried.*

Taphræ, *a towne in the straights of Taurica Chersonesa.*

Tapra, A *citie betweene the two Syrtes.*

Taprobāne, *The ile Samatra in the Indian sea, which is in length 1000. miles, in breadth 625. It hath on the Northeast India the lesse.*

Tapsăgum, A *Towne in Cyrenaica.*

Tapyri, *People by the Caspian sea, next the Hircani.*

Tărănis, A *name of Iupiter.*

Taras, *Neptunes sonne.*

Tarbeli, *People of Gascoigne neere the Pyrene mountaines.*

Tarchesius, A *wicked and cruell king of the Albanians in Italie.*

Tarchon, *a captaine of Hetruria, who was a great southsayer.*

Tărentum, *A noble Citie by the sea side in great greece, built by* Taras. Tarentinus, a, um.

Tarne, A *Towne and fountaine in Lydia built by Tmolus.*

Tarpeia, A *virgine Vestall, who betraied the Capitoll to the Sabines.* Tarpeia sedes, *The place where Tarpeia was buried by the Capitoll.*

Tarpeius Idem quod Saturnius.

Tarquiniense, *The countrey round about Tarquinij, which is an olde towne in Tuscia.*

Tarquinius priscus, A *Tuscane borne, who by the aduice of his wife* Tanaquil *went to Rome, where hee so behaued himselfe, that after the death of Ancus, hee was made king of the Romanes.*

Tarquinius superbus, *So called for his proude behauiour, was the last King of the Romanes.* Tarquinius sextus, *Sonne to* Tarquinius superbus, vide Lucretia.

Tarra, *A citie of Lidia. Another in Creete, where Apollo had a Temple.*

Tarracina, A *Citie of the Volscians in Italie, called also Anxur.*

Tarrăcon, onis, *Arragon the chiefe citie of Tarraconia.*

Tarrăcōnta, *The Third part of Spayne. On the North it hath the sea Cantabricum: on the West, Portugall: on the South, the sea Ibericum: on the East, the Pyrene mountaines. It doeth nowe containe the Kingdomes of* Castile, Gallecia, Navarre, *and* Arragon.

Tarsis, A *region in Iudea.*

Tarsis, *The head citie of Cilicia.*

Tartareus, a,um, *Of hell.*

Tartări, *People of a part of Sarmatia in Aegypt, who are fierce and cruell, and liue altogether by spoyling and robbing of others.*

Tartărus, ri, m. g. aut in plur. Tartara, orum, n.g. *A deepe dungeon in hell.*

Tartessius, idem quod Carteius.

Tarvanna, [*Terrouenne in France.*

Tarvedum, *The Promontorie Dirigisbe by Narbaris in Scotland.*

Taruntius. A *great philosopher and Mathematician in the time of Varro.*

Taruscum, A *citie in France.*

Tasmenes, vide Thrasymedes.

Tatius, A *captaine of the Sabines, who got part of Rome.*

Tatienses, vide Lucceres.

Tatta, A *great lake or poole of naturall salt in Phrygia.*

Tava, *Tinmouth in England.*

Tauchira, *a citie in Africa.*

Taulantij, *People of Illyria, who after inhabited Asmissa in Macedon.*

Taurania, *A towne of Campania.*

Taurarij, *People of Scythia.*

Taurĕa, A *Souldier of great strength, in the armie of Asmbal.*

Taureus, A *name of Neptune.*

Tauri, *People of Taurica.*

Taurianum, A *towne by Rhegium in Italie.*

Taurica Chersonēsus, A *countrey in Europe almost compassed about with Maotis, Cimmerius Bosphorus, and the sea Euxinum. the people were wont to offer strangers in sacrifice to Diana.* Tauricus, a,um.

Taurini, *People of Piemont by the Alpes in Italie.*

Tau-

Tamisāni, *People about Silis in the countrie of Venice.*

Taurisci, *People of Noricum.*

Taurŏminium, *The towne* Tauromenium *in Sicilie, neere Drepanum.*

Taurŏmĭnĭtānus, a, um, Adject.

Tauropŏlium, *Dianas temple in Scarta.* Tauropŏlos, *Diana.*

Tauroscythæ, *Scythians that doe dwel about Taurus.*

Taurubulæ, *an Ile by Naples.*

Taurunum, *The towne Belgradum by Danubius in Pannonia Inferior.*

Taurus Berytius, *A learned Platonist in the time of Antonius.*

Taurus, *A greate and famous mountaine, which beginneth at the Indian sea, and rising into the north, passeth by Asia unto Maeotis, bordering upon manie countreyes.*

Taxila, *A great citie in India, betweene the river Indus and Hydaspes.*

Taygĕte, *One of the Pleiades.*

Tāygĕtus, i, & Taygeta, orum. *A high steep hil by Sparta.*

T E

Teanum Sidicinum, *A citie in the high way called Appia in Italie.*

Teanum Apulum, A citie in Apulia.

Tearco, A *puissant king of Aethiope, who subdewed a great part of Europe.*

Tearus, A *river in Thrace, where Darius with his armie laye three daies, being delighted with the water thereof, which is verie pleasant.*

Teāte, *a towne in Italie.*

Teātini, *People of that towne.*

Tectosāge, *Tolous in Fraunce.*

Tectŏsāges, *People of the west part of Narbon towards the Pyren mountaines.*

Tedavium, *a citie in Japidia.*

Tĕgæa, A citie in Arcadia.

Tĕgeates, *People of Tegea.*

Tĕgæus, *a name of Pan.*

Tĕgæus, a, um. *Of Arcadie.*

Tegyra, *a citie in Beotia, where Apollo was supposed to be borne.*

Tēlāmon, *King of Salamin, sonne to Aeacus, brother to Peleus and father to Aian: also a haven towne in Umbria.*

Tēlāmōnius, *Aian, Telamons sonne.*

Tēlandros, A *towne of Lycia: also an Ile in the Lycian sea.*

Telane, *a verie old citie of Phrygia.*

Telchīnes, A *people of Rhodes, who infected all thinges where they came with their lookes.*

Telchinis, *The Ile Rhodos.*

Telchius & Amphius, *The charioteers of Castor and Pollux.*

Tēlĕbŏæ, or Tēlĕbŏes, *People of the Ile Capree, who lived by pillage.*

Tēlĕbŏas, *One of the Centaures.*

Tēlĕgŏnus, *Ulisses sonne by Circe, who slue his father unawares.*

Tēlēmăchus, *Ulisses sonne by Penelope.*

Tēlēmus, A *soothsaier among the Cyclopes, sonne to Eurymus.*

Tēlĕphanes, *One that by the Oracle of Apollo was made king of Lydia.*

Tēlĕphus, *King of Mysia, Hercules sonne by Auge. Being wounded by Achilles, he could not be healed but by the rust of the same speare that hurt him.*

Telesstho, *a sea nimph.*

Tellen, A *foolish poet and minstreil.*

Tellias, A *soothsaier among the Phocenses.*

Tellus, ūris, *Goddesse of the earth.*

Tellus, i, An *Athenian that willingly for his countrey tooke upon him an exploite, wherein hee coulde not avoide present death.*

Telmestus, A *towne of Caria, where soothsaiers flourished.*

Telos, A *king of Capree. Also the Ile Episcopi, one of the Sporades.*

Telphossa, A *could well in Beotia, the water whereof killed Tiresias.*

Telphussa, *a citie in Arcadia.*

Telus, A *tirant of the Sibaritæ.*

Tembrius, A *River neere Pontus.*

Tēmĕle, A *towne of the Brutians in Italie.* Tēmĕæus, a, um, adiect.

Temnos, A *citie of Aetolia, where Hermogenes the Rhetorician was borne.*

Temnītes, *Hermogenes.*

Tempe, A *place in Thessalie of wonderfull pleasure and delight, wherof all pleasant woods & fields have the name of Tempe.*

Tempsa, Idem quod Temese.

Tempsis, *The top of the hill Tmolus.*

Tenes, A *pleasant Village by Corinth.*

Tēnĕdos, An *Ile in the sea Aegæum, betweene Lesbos and Hellespontneere Troy. also a citie in that Ile built by Tenes.*

Tēnes, *Sonne to Cycnus. Hee came out of Troas, and dwelt in Tenedos.*

Tēnĕtæ, *Goddesses of Lottes.*

Tēnos, An *Ile one of the Cycladес.*

Tentĭra, orum, An *ile in Nilus with a citie of that name.*

Tentȳrītæ, *People of Tentira, who can not abide the noise of the Crocodile.*

Teos, A *citie of Scythia, where is a pond of fish, which in faire weather do make much good oile.*

Tĕtentia, *Ciceros wife.*

Tĕrentius, *Of all comicall poets the most elaquent.*

Tĕrentini, *Plaies kept everie hundreth yeares, three daies and three nights continuallie togither.*

Terentus, A *place by Rome where was an altar to Pluto and Proserpina.*

Tēreus, A *king of Thrace, who pursuing his wife Progne to have slaine her, was turned into a lapwing,* vide Progne, Philomela, *and* Itis.

Tergeste, *The towne Triestum in Italie.*

Tĕrĭna, A *towne of the Brutians by the sea side.* Terinæus sinus, A *gulfe in the sea before that towne.*

Tērias, *a river of Sicilie.*

Termēra, A *free Towne of Caria.*

Termerium, A *promontorie by Mindus in Caria, opposite to Cnidaria in Coos. Tirants used it for a Prison.*

Termessus, A *Citie of Pisidia.*

Termile, idem quod Chimera.

Termiæ, A *people of Lycia, before called Mma.*

Terminus, *God of the bounds or markes of feurall grounds.*

Terpander, An *old harper.*

Terpnus, An *harper in Neros time.*

Terpsichŏre, *One of the nine Muses that invented the harpe.*

Tēthys, yos, *goddesse of the sea, wife to Neptune, sister to Saturne, and mother to all the sea nymphs.*

Tetrăpŏlis, *The country of Antiochie in Syria, wherein bee foure cities: also a part of Attica, so called of foure townes which it containeth.*

Tetrīcus, A *craggie hill of the Sabines in Italie.*

Tettius Caballus, *a common scoffer in the time of Vespasian.*

Teuca, *A Queene of Illyria, famous for her courageous stomacke and perpetual chastitie.*

Teucer, *a king of Troy: of whome al Troy was called* Teucria, *& the Troianes* Teucri: *also the sonne of Telamon and Hesione.*

Teucer, cri, crum, *Of Troy.*

Teuchira, *The citie Arsinoe in Cyrenaica.*

Teucria & Teucris, *The citie & countrey of Troy, after called Dardania.*

Teumēssus, *a litle hill in Bœotia, where Hercules being a child slue the lyon* Teumessius, *whose skin euer after he did weare.*

Teutates, *a name of Mercurie.*

Teutha, idem quod Teuca.

Teuthădămas, *Father to Peasgus.*

Teuthis, *a Grecian captain who strake Minerva with a speare for disswading his returne home.*

Teuthrania, *A cawsaie above Ilio and part of Troy by the river Caicus.*

Teuthras, *a king of Cilicia and Mysia. Sonne to Pandion.*

Teuthria, *an Ile in the Adriatick sea nere Apulia.*

Teutones, Teutoni, or Teutonici, *People of Germanie called Almaines.*

T H

Thabis, vide Tabis.

Thais, *A famous harlot in Athens.*

Thalamæ, *a citie of Messenia.*

Thales, ētis, *One of the 7. wise men of Greece: also a poet of Crete.*

Thalestria, *A queene of the Amazones, who with 300. ladies offered their service to Alexander and his friendes.*

Thălia, *One of the Charites. Shee gave delectable utterance in speech.*

Thămyras, *a poet of Thrace that played cunningly upon the harpe.*

Thănăros, *an Ile in the French Ocean, where serpents cannot live.*

Thaspacus. *A greate citie in Syria.*

Thaspus, *an Ile ten furlongs from Sicilie toward Syracuse.*

Thasius, *An Ile neere Thrace, where are store of Almonds.* Thasius, a, um, *of that Ile.*

Thaumacia, *A towne of Magnesia.*

Thaumantias, *Iris, the daughter of Thaumas* vide Iris.

Thaumantis, idem.

Thea, *A sea nymph.*

Theagenes, *a rich and bountifull citizen of Athens,*

Theangelo, *A towne of Caria.*

Thĕāno, *A learned woman of Crete, wife to Pythagoras. Also the wife of Antenor, who was the priest of Pallas.*

Thēbais, aidis, *A countrey in Egipt bounding upon Ethiope: also Andromache of Thebes in Cilicia.*

Thebæ, arum, & Thebe, es. *The head citie of Thebais in Egipt, built by Busiris. Another in Beotia built by Cadmus. Another in Africa, now called Thebestu, built by Bacchus. Another in Cilicia, where Andromache was borne.*

Thebæi, *People of Thebes in Egipt.*

Thēbāni, *People of Thebes in Bœotia, and also of Thebes in Cilicia.*

Thēbe, *A virgine out of whose bosome sprewe two doves: one to the fountaine of Hammon, the other to the wood Dodonæa, where they gave answeres.*

Thelbencane, *The citie Maraga in the countrey of Babylon, by Euphrates.*

Thĕlesis, *A stoute woman of Greece, who with other women armed themselves and fought for their countrey.*

Themis, is, or idis, & Themistis, *Goddesse of Iustice, Iupiters sisters on whom he begate Minerva. She gave out oracles in Beotia.*

Themista, idem.

Themiscȳra, *A countrie of Pontus bordering upon Cappadocea.*

Themistius, *a Philosopher whom Iulian the Apostata made Prefect of Constantinople.*

Themistŏcles, *A famous captaine of Athens, who in his youth was given to all sensualitie and wantonnesse, but afterward excelled all other in politicie, martiall prowesse, and vertue.*

Themistŏgenes, *an historiographer of Syracuse.*

Theoclymēnus. *A soothsayer that told Penelope of Vlisses returne.*

Theocrines, *A player in Tragedies.*

Theocritus, *A poet of Syracuse, that wrote the contention of heard men: also an historian of Coos.*

Theodămas, *Father to Hyla.*

Theodectes, *an orator of Cilicia, scholler to Plato, Isocrates and Aristotle.*

Theodorus, *A famous philosopher of Bizantium, whome Plato called Logodedalus: also an orator of Rhodes.*

Theodosia, *a citie in Taurica Chersonesus.*

Theodosius, *a worthie Emperour of Rome, who much favoured and furthered Christian religion, and was beside indewed with many excellent vertues.*

Theodata, *a verie pleasant concealed harlot of Elis.*

Theodōtus, *a Rhetorician that instructed Ptolomie the last in Rhetoricke.*

Theogais, idis, *A learned poet in Megaris in Greece.*

Theombrōtus, *A philosopher that taught Demetrius Alexandrinus,*

Theomnestus, *a politique governour of Coos.*

Theon, *A railing and carping poet: also a painter in Samos: also a philosopher of Antioch, that wrote an apologie for Socrates.*

Thĕŏphrastus, *A verie eloquent philosopher, scholler to Aristotle.*

Theopolis, *a great citie in Syria, called before Antiochia.*

Theopompus, *A wise and politique king of the Spartanes: also an historiographer a little after Herodotus: Also a comicall poet of Athens.*

Thĕōri, *They that in the name of the whole citie of Athens, did offer sacrifice to Apollo at Delos.*

Theoxēnus, *a name of Apollo.*

Thĕra vide Calliste.

Thĕrămēnes, *a philosopher, who being by Critias one of the thirty tyrants of Athens uniustly condemned tooke his death verie willingly and chearfully.*

Theramne, *a towne by Sparta: also a towne of the Sabines.*

Therapnæ, *a village in Laconia, where Castor and Pollux were born, and afterward greatly worshipped as gods.*

Thērăsia, *an Ile by Calliste.*

Thericles, *a famous engraver.*

Thĕrĭmāchus, *A notable painter.*

Thermæ, *A town in Sicilie, where were hote bathes natural.* ¶ Thermæ stygianæ, *The citie nowe called* Bagni Sebatini *in Tuscia.*

Thermaicus sinus, *A gouffe in the sea before the citie Therme in Thrace.*

Therme, *a citie in Thrace.*

Thermestus, *an Ile nere Scyros.*

Thermitani, *People of Thermis, a Sicilie.*

Thermodoon, or Thermodon,

ontis, A river (now called Permon) of Themiscyra, by which the Amazones did dwel.

Thermŏpylæ, arum, a very long mountaine which passeth from Leucadia, through the middle of Greece even to the Aegean sea.

Thĕrŏdāmantæus, a, um, Of or belonging to Therodamas.

Thĕrŏdāmas, a savadge king of the Scythians, who fed Lyons with mans flesh.

Thĕron, ōnis, A stout Captaine of the Latines whome Aeneas slue: also a tyrant of Agrigentume in Sicilie.

Thersander, sive Thersandrus, A Grecian captain: also a famous minstrell of Sparta.

Thersilŏchus, a stout captain, son to Antenor of Troy.

Thersites, a misshapen captaine of the Greeks, who was as crabbed in his conditions, as in his bodie he was crooked and evil favoured. Achilles slew him with his fist.

Thēsēus, Son to king Aegeus and Aethra: He conquered the Amazons and caried away their Queene Hippolite, on whom he begat Hippolitus After he went downe into hell accompanied with his dear friend Pyrithous, to steale awa Proserpina, where his friend was slain and himselfe taken prisoner by Pluto and kept in bonds, til at length hee was delivered by Hercules, whose companion he became, to whome also he was not much inferior in noble & famous actes.

Thēsides, Hyppolitus.

Thespiæ, A free towne in Boeotia by Helicon: also a citie in Magnesia neve Thessalie. Thespiades, the nine Muses.

Thespis, The first tragical poet in Athens.

Thesprōtia, A region of Epirus, next Chaonia. Thesproti, populi.

Thessălia, a region of Greece, having on the one side Macedonia, on the other Baeotia, and reaching betweene Thermopyle and the river Peneus, even to the sea side. Thessalicus & Thessalus, a, um, adject.

Thessălŏnīca, The citie Solonichi in Macedonia by the gulfe Thermaicus.

Thessălŏnīcenses, people of that citie.

Thestĭădæ, Toxeus and Plexippus, sonnes to Thestios.

Thestiades, The fifty daughters of Thestius, on whome Hercules begat fifty sonnes.

Thestias, Althea, daughter to Thestius, and Meleagers brother.

Thestios, Sonne to Parthaon.

Thestius, Sonne to Eriōbus.

Thestylis, A countrey womans name in Virgill and Theocritus.

Thestor, Father to Calchas.

Thestorides, Calchas the soothsayer.

Thĕtis, ĭdis, Daughter to Nereus wife to king Peleus, and mother to Achilles.

Theudācia, a famous mart towne by Bosphorus Thracius.

Thia, An Ile one of the Sporades.

Thimbron, A captaine of Sparta.

Thenissa, The citie Tunez in Africa.

Thisbe, vide Pyramus.

Thoa, a sea nimph.

Thoas, a king of Taurica, to whō Iphigenia was conveighed by Diana out of Aulis: also a king of Lemnos sonne to Bacchus, and father to Hypsipyle, who saved him from that generall massacre in Lemnos, vide Hypsipyle.

Thoantius, & Thoantis, idos, Hypsipyle daughter to Thoas.

Thon, onos, an Egiptian that first brought phisicke into the forme of a science. Also a King of Canopus.

Thonia, a great citie of Iudea.

Thonis, a citie in Egipt.

Thŏōn, a Trojane slaine by Vlysses.

Thŏōsa, Daughter to Phorcus & mother to Polyphemus.

Thŏōtes, a cryer or sargeant in the Grecian armie before Troy.

Thōrax, a hill in Magnesia on which Daphita the taylor was hanged.

Thraca, Thrace, & Thracia, The countrey Romania in Europe, having on the west, Macedonia: on the north, Isterson the east, Pontus: on the south, the sea Aegeum.

Thrax ācis, a man of Thrace.

Thrassa, seu Threissa, a woman of Thrace: & Thracius, seu Threicius, a, um, adiect.

Thrăsĭus, A soothsayer who having told Busiris that the meanes to take away the drought out of Egipt, was to sacrifice a strawnger to Iupiter, himselfe being a stranger was immediatlie sacrificed.

Thrăsymēnus, A lake in Hetruria, where Annibal overcame the Romanes.

Thrasybūlus, A noble captaine that drave the 30. tyrants out of Athens: also a captaine of Miletus.

Thrasyllus, a worthy captaine, admiral of the Athenian fleet.

Thrasymăchus, a sophister of Bithynia, scholler to Isocrates.

Thrasymēdes, Nestors sonne.

Thria, a village in Attica. Thriacius, a, um, Of that village.

Thrius, untis, a towne of Achaia neere the citie Patræ.

Thrŏnium, a citie of Locris.

Thrūus, a river of Elis, which falleth into Alpheus.

Thrium, A citie by Alpheus.

Theucydides, An historiographer of Athens, borne of noble parentage: also a poet in Platos time.

Thule, An Ile beyond Scotland, called Island. Another before Carthage.

Thuria, a citie neve Messene.

Thurium, A faire citie in great Greece by the Tarentine gulfe. Thurii, & Thurini, People of Thurium.

Thuscia, idem quod Hetruria. called at this time Toscana.

Thyamis. A river in the cōfines of Thesprotia.

Thyātira, An Ile in the sea Ionium neve Aetolia: also a citie of Jonia by the river Lycus.

Thybris, Companion to Aeneas.

Thyella, a citie of Oenotria.

Thyestes, Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, who lay with his brother Atreus wife, which caused much mischefe between them.

Thyades, idem quod Mænades.

Thymbrus, One of the Latines, whom Pallas Evanders son slue.

Thymbra, A fielde in Troas, where Thymbrius falleth into Scamander.

Thymbræus, a name of Apollo.

Thymbrāra, a town by Pactolus.

Thymbria, A village in Caria, by which was thought to bee a passage into hel.

Thymbrius, a river of Troas.

Thymele, A woman that much delighted Domitianus with her dancing.

Thymœtes, Priams sonne, who perswaded the bringing of the wooden horse into Troy.

Thyni, People of Thrace by Hebrus.

Thynias, adis, An Ile of the Bay in the sea by Bithynia.

Thynos, a towne of Cilicia.

Thyōneus, a name of Bacchus.

Thyrea, a towne in the confins of the Spartanes and Argives: also an Ile before Peloponnesus neere Troezen.

Thyros, A citie under Nestors rule.

Thyssagetæ, a people of Scythia, that live by hunting.

Thyrsis, A shepheards name.

Thyrsiger, a name of Bacchus.

Thyſſus, *a towne in the edges of Macedonia, nere the hil Athos.*

T I

Tyare, es, *A towne of Teuthrania.*

Tibarēni, vide Tabareni,

Tiberius, *The third Emperour of Rome, a man learned and eloquent, but of a cruel and crooked nature, much given to lecherie and drunkennesse.*

Tibris, vide Tyber.

Tibesis, *A river riſing out of Asmus, and falling into Iſter towards the north.*

Tibiſcus, *The river Tiſſa in Dacia nere the borders of the Iazyges: alſo a citie of Dacia by Danubius.*

Tibullus, *an auncient poet of Rome.*

Tibur, *A citie of the Sabines 16. miles from Rome.* Tiburs, tis. *A man of Tibur.*

Tiburtinus, a, um. *Of Tibur.*

Ticinum, *The citie Pavia in Inſubria.*

Ticinus, *A river by Ticinum, which falleth into Eridanus.*

Tiſernum, *A towne of Umbria, now called* Cira di Caſtello. Tiſernates populi.

Tiſernus, *a river in Italie, parsing* Apulia *from the* Frentini.

Tigillinus, *A Romane, one of Neroes companions, in his filthie living.*

Tigrāne. *A citie in Media.*

Tigrānes, *King of Armenia, who aided Mithridates againſt the Romanes.*

Tigranocerta, *The town Sulubania in armenia the greater.*

Tigris, *a river in Aſia, paſſing by the eaſt ſide of Meſopotamia, thorough Armenia Medea.*

Tigullij, *a people of Liguria.*

Tigurini, *A people of the Helvetians by the river Limagus: their head citie is called* Zurich.

Tilium, *A citie by the ſea ſide in the weſt part of Sardinia.*

Tilphoſſa, vide Telphoſſa.

Tilphoſſus, *A hill in Bœotia, on which Apollo had a temple.*

Timæus, *A philoſopher of Locris, whom Plato loved.*

Timachus, *a river of Mœſia, riſing out of Rhodope.*

Timagēnes, *A Rhetorician of Alexandria, who taught in Pompeys houſe.*

Timagŏras, *A noble man of Athens.*

Timandra, *Daughter to Leda and Tindarus, and ſiſter to Clytemneſtra.*

Timanthes, *A famous painter in in the time of Pirrhaſius.*

Timarchides, *A notable engraver.*

Timāvus, *The river Brenta, nere Aquileia in Italie.*

Timoclea, *a woman of Thebes, who being forced by a Thracian gentleman, by a ſubtil device brake his necke.*

Timocles, *A comical poet of Athens.*

Timocreo, *A poet of Rhodes, who made railing verſes againſt Themiſtocles.*

Timolaus, *A Poet that wrote of the Troiane warre.*

Timŏlĕon, *a famous captaine of Corinth, who drave Dionyſius the tyrant out of Syracuſe.*

Timolus, idem quod Tmolus.

Timon, *A philoſopher of Chalcedon, whom Ptolomeus Philadelphus much favoured: another of Athens famous for his doggiſh and unſociable nature.*

Timomachus, *a famous painter in the time of Cæſar the Dictator.*

Timŏthĕus, *A noble man of Athens, who both beautified the citie, and alſo enlarged the bounds of the countrey, by conquering the Lacedæmonians: alſo a cunning muſitian of Miletus.*

Tina, *The river Tine in England.*

Tinda, *A citie of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horſes with mans fleſh.*

Tingi, *An old citie of Mauritania, now called* Tanier.

Tingitana, vide Mauritania.

Tion, *A citie of Pontus.*

Tipaſa, *A citie of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.*

Tiphys, *Captaine of the Argonauts.*

Tirĕsias, *A poet and ſoothſayer of Thebes, who for ſtriking two adders engendring together, became foorthwith a woman. Seven yeares after hee likewiſe finding two ſerpents together, ſtrake them alſo, and was immediately turned into a man againe.*

Tiridates, *A king of Armenia.*

Tiriſcum, *A citie of Dacia nere Danubius, now called Groſcoma.*

Tiryns, ynthis, *A countrey in Peloponneſus, where Hercules was borne: alſo a citie and river about Argos.*

Tiſiphŏne, *One of the furies of hell, which tormenteth murderers.*

Tiſobis, *a river in Britainy.*

Tiſſa, *A citie of Sicilie.*

Titan, *Son to Cœlum and Veſta, and is of Poets uſed for the ſun.*

Titānia, *A name of Diana.*

Titānis, idem quod Luna.

Titaniĉus, & Titanius, a um, adject.

Titanus, *A river in Aelis, and a citie by that river.*

Titārēſius, *A river in Theſſalie riſing out of Titarus, and falling into Peneus.*

Titārus, *a hill nere Olympus.*

Tithōnus, *Laomedons Sonne, who after he had lived a long time, hearing the death of his ſonne Memnon tooke ſuch griefe, that he was turned into a graſſhopper.*

Titĭānus, *an Orator of Greece.*

Titij, *The prieſts of Apollo.*

Titornus, *An heardſman of incredible ſtrength, who overcame Miloin wreſtling.*

Titus, *a ſurname of divers Romans: and of an Emperour of Rome ſonne to Veſpaſian, who ſo excelled in all knowledge, gentle behaviour, & noble prowes, that he was called the delight of the whole world & darling of mankind.*

Tityrus, *A ſhepheards name.*

Tityus, *a great Gyan, who for offering violence to Latona, was ſlaine by Apollo, and caſt into hell, where an eagle continually ſate eating of his liver, which never waſted.*

Tityus, *a babling orator of Rome in Tullies time.*

Tlepolemus, *a king of Rhodes, ſon to Hercules.*

Tmarus, idem quod Tomarus.

Tmolus, *a mountaine in Lydia, nere Sardes: alſo a river in Lydia.*

T O

Togata Gallia, vide Gallia.

Tolentum, *A towne of Picenum: the people are called* Tolentinates.

Tŏlĕtum, *The citie Toledo of Tarraconia in Spaine.*

Toliapis, *The Ile Tenat in Kent.*

Tŏlŏphon, *A citie of Locris.*

Tŏlŏſa, *The citie Toloſſe of Narbone in Fraunce, nere the Pyrene mountaines.*

Toloſanus, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Tomarus, *A hill in Peloponneſus.*

Tŏmĕrus, *A mountaine of Theſprotia, where were 100. fountaines.*

Tŏmis, *A citie of Pontus where Ovid lived in exile.*

Tomyris, *Quéene of the Maſſagete, who ſlue Cirus of Perſia. & ſowed his head in a barrell of blood.*

Tongri, *a people in Belgia.*

Tŏpăzus, *An Ile in the red ſea.*

Tornacum, *The citie Tornay in Fraunce.*

Torĭne

Toron, *A lake of Chalcis, about which beans grow without tillage.*

Tŏrōne, *The towne Agamemnon in the borders of Macedonia.*

Torquatus, *The name of Novellus and of Manlius.*

T R

Trăbĕa, *A comicall port.*

Trachalus, *an excellent Orator in the time of Domitianus.*

Trăchae, Idam quod Ilauria.

Trachis, inis, *a citie of Phthiotis, at the foot of the hill Oeta.*

Trachinius, Ceix, Aciones husband *so called because hee ruled Trachis.*

Trachonitis, A *region of Syria, between Libanus & the lake Tiberias: also a cuntry in the desert of Arabia bending towards Damascus.*

Tragæa, A *towne in Naxos. Also an Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Tragasæ, A *region of Epirus.*

Tragurium, *an Ile in the Adriaticke sea, neare Dalmatia.*

Trajana, *The citie Potentia in Picenum.*

Trajānus, *an Emperour of Rome, born in Spain, in whom many civill vertues were defaced with the extreame crueltie which he shewed towards the professours of Christianity also a haven in Thuscia.*

Tralleis, ium, *A citie of Caria, between the rivers Meander and Cayster. Another in the mid way betwixt this citie and Magnetia.* Trallianus, a, um.

Transalpina Gallia, *The part of Gallia which is beyonde the Alpes from Rome, and is nowe called the realme of France. It was called* Gallia Comata.

Transylvania, *a part of Dacia.*

Trăpĕzus, *The free citie Trapezunda in the edges of Macedonia by the sea Euxinum.* Trăpĕzuntius, a, um.

Trasymēnus, vide Thrasymenus.

Traprobāne, vide Taprobane.

Trĕbātius, *a famous lawyer.*

Trĕbia, *a river nere Placentia in Cisalpina Gallia.*

Trĕbiāni, & Trĕbiātes, *a people of Vmbria in Italie.*

Trĕbōnius, *One of them that murdered Cæsar. He was after by Dolabella put to a cruell death.*

Trĕbŭla, *a towne of the Sabines* Trebulani, populi.

Trecæ, *The noble citie Troys, of Champaigne in France.*

Trēviri, *People of France, betwixt Belgia and the river Mosella.*

Treveris, A *citie in Germanie.*

Tribulli, *People of Mœsia between Danubius and Arnus.*

Triboci, *People of Helvetia.*

Trica, *a citie of Thessaly another of Apulia raced by Diomedes.*

Tricongius, *Novellius, so called, because at one draught he dranke 3. gallons of wine.*

Tridentifer, *Neptune.*

Tridentum, *The citie of Trent, situate in the streights of the Alpes, by the river Athesis.*

Tridentinus, a, um.

Triĕtērica, *Sacrifices done to Bacchus every third yeare.*

Trifŏlium, *a towne of Campania where was store of wine.*

Trigarium, *A place in Rome where they exercised running with chariots.*

Trigemina, *a gate of Rome, out of which the three brethren called Horatij went to fight their challenge.*

Trinăcria, *The Ile of Sicily.*

Trinăcria, cie, & Trinacrius, a, um, adject.

Trinobantes, *a people in the east part of England by the Thames.*

Triocla, *a towne of Sicilie.*

Triŏpas, *a king of Thessalie.*

Triopia, *a towne of Caria, in the borders of Doris.*

Tripŏlis, A *countrey of Phœnicia* vide Aradus: *also another region in Africa, containing these three cities,* Abrotonum, Trophia, *and* Leptis magna.

Tripontium, *a town in Umbria.*

Triptŏlēmus, *Sonne to Celeus. He first brought the knowledge how to till and sow land in Greece.*

Triquĕtra, *The Ile of Sicilie.*

Trismegistus, vide Hermes.

Trĭtănus, *a strong champion, that served under Pompey.*

Triton, A *god of the sea, the sonne and trumpeter of Neptune. Also a river in Africa.*

Trĭtōnia, *a name of Pallas.*

Trivia, *a name of Diana.*

Trōădes, *Women of Troy.*

Troas, *The countrey about Troy, called also Phrygia the lesse.*

Trocmi, *People of France, that did winne parte of Paphlagonia and Mœonia.*

Troctes, *a companion of Vlysses.*

Trœzen, *A citie of Peloponnesus, where Pittheeous ruled. Also a countrey in the lesser Asia.* Trœzenius, a, um.

Trōglŏdytæ, *People in the farthest parte of Africke, beyond Aethiope.*

Troglodytice, *The countrey of the* Troglodytæ.

Troya, *The citie of Troy called also* Ilium: *also the countrey round about that citie, which is also called* Troas. Trojanus, & Troius, a, um.

Troilus, *Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba: He was slaine by Achilles.*

Tros, Troos, or Trois, a Troiane. *Also a king of Troy, of whome the citie tooke its name.*

Trostilium, *a citie of Tuscia.*

Truentus, *The river Tronto in Picenum: also a towne by that river.*

Tryphiodōrus, *a poet of Egips.*

Tryphon, *a grammarian of Alexandria, sonne to Ammonius.*

Tubĕro, A *Romane, who after hee had bene of Pompeys faction, craved pardon of Cæsar and had it.*

Tuberum, *a great river in Germania, wherein ships may saile.*

Tuburbis, *A citie in Africa, betweene the rivers Bagarra and Triton.*

Tucca, *a learned man, to whome Augustus committed the perusing of Virgils works, after his death.*

Tuccia, *a Vestal Virgin, who being accused of fornication, cleared her self by bearing water in a sieve.*

Tudæ, *a towne in Tarraconia, betweene the rivers Minius & Durus.*

Tŭder, *the town Todi in Vmbria.*

Tudertes, incolæ.

Tuderium, *a citie in Germanie.*

Tuditānus, *the name of a noble familie in Rome, the first whereof had a head like a beetle.*

Tuesis, *The river Twede, which parteth England from Scotland. Also the towne of Barwicke.*

Tugi, *ancient people among the Helvetij, not far from Lucerna.*

Tulgis, *A lisle river of Tarraconia.*

Tuliphordum, *the towne Gottingen in low Germanie.*

Tulisurgium, *the towne Brunschweig in low Germanie.*

Tullia, *Daughter to Servius Tullus, & wife to Tarquinius superbus. also daughter to M. Cicero.*

Tullianum, *a dungeon in the common prison at Rome.*

Tullius, *The name of Cicero.*

Tullum, A *citie of Belgia.*

Tullus Hostilius, *the third king of Rome, who succeeded Numa Pompilius.*

Tunes, *or* Tunetum, *the famous citie Tunise of Libya in Africa.*

Tungri, *A people of Belgia.*

Turarius, *a street in Rome.*

Turbo, *A souldiers name in Horace.*

Turcæ, *People called Turks, who first dwelt by the Caspian sea, and the mountaine Caucasus, but after they leaving their own country, wandred up and downe wasting and subduing Persia, Pontus, and Cappadocia.*

cia: and having got all Asia the lesse, they set footing into part of Europe, all which they hold till this day.

Turditāni, & Turduli, *People of Turdutania, which is now called Granado in Spaine.*

Turta, idem quod Duria.

Turtūlio, A *citie in Spaine.*

Turnus, *King of the Rutulians in Italie, whome Aeneas slue.*

Turōnes, *People of Tours in France, by the river Liger.*

Turpio Ambivius, *A player in comedies in the time of Terence.*

Turris Bibonis, *The citie Sardos in Sardinia.*

Turruptiana, *The citie Tuy of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Tusca, A *river in Africa, which parteth Zeugitania from Numidia.*

Tuscania, A *towne of Tuscia by Tarquinense.*

Tuscia, *The famous countrey Tuscana in Italie, called also Hetruria.*

Tusculānum, *The territorie about Tusculum, where Cicero, Varro, and other noble men had houses.*

Tusculum, *A towne of Latium, fifteene miles from Rome. It is nowe a poore village called Frascata.*

Tuscus, A *streete in Rome.*

Tutānus, A *name of Hercules.*

Tutilina, A *goddesse that preserved corne in barnes and stackes.*

T Y

Tyāna, A *citie of Cappadocia nere the mountaine Taurus.*

Tyanēius, a, um, adject. & Tyanēus, populi.

Tyber, or Tybris, A *great river, which runneth through Rome and falleth into the sea 15 miles from that citie.*

Tybĕrīnus, *The god of Tiber.*

Tybur, ūris, or Tyburtum, ti, A *citie nowe called Tiveli, nere Rome.*

Tyburs, burtis, omn. gen. & hic & hæc Tyburtis, & hoc Tyburte. *Of Tybur.*

Tyche, A *sea nimph: also a part of the citie Syracuse.*

Tychius, A *cunning workeman that made Ajax his buckler.*

Tydēus, A *most noble and hardie captaine, sonne to king Oeneus. He alone in the night of Polinices, challenged fourtie with, and foyled Eteocles, with many of his Thebane knights together, to their great dishonour, and to his immortall praise.*

Tydīdes, *Diomedes the sonne of Tydeus.*

Tylos, *The name of two Iles in the Persian gulfe.*

Tymœtes, vide Thymœtes.

Tymphæi, A *people of Aetolia.*

Tyndărus, *King of Oebalia, and the husband of Læda, and father to Pollux and Helena.*

Tyndareus, a, um.

Tyndăridæ, *Castor and Pollux.*

Tyndăris, idis, *Helena. Also a city in Sicilie.*

Typhæus, A *great gyant, who attempting to pull Iupiter out of heaven, was by him strocken with lightning, and cast under the Ile Inarime.*

Typhōēus, a, um. *Of Typhæus.*

Typhon, onis, idem quod Typhæus.

Tyras, *A river neere Boristhenes, which parteth Sarmatia from Dacia.*

Tyragĕtæ, *People of Sarmatia, dwelling in an Ile in the Euxine sea.*

Tyrambe, A *towne of Sarmatia in Europe, nowe called Trapano.*

Tyrannion, *An excellent grammarian that taught at Rhine in the time of Pompey the great.*

Tyrannus, *A sophister that wrote tenne bookes* De Orationis divisione.

Tyrinthia, idem quod Tyrius.

Tyritace, A *citie of Colchis by the river Phasis.*

Tyro, *One of Ciceroes servants, who was very well learned: also a Thessalian maiden, on whome Neptune begate Neleus and Pelias.*

Tyros, *or* Tyrus, *The citie Puerto de Sur by the sea side in Phenicia.* vide Aradus. Tyrus, a, um. *Of Tyrus.*

Tyrrheni, idem quod Hetrusci, & Tusci. *The people of Tuscia.*

Tyrrhēnum mare, *The sea before Tuscia, called also* Mare inferum.

Tyrrhēus, *King Latinus heardman, whose tame Hart being slaine by Ascanius companions caused great broyles.*

Tyrtæus, A *poet of Athens.*

Tyrtigias, A *famous robber in Arcadie.*

V A

VAcamana, A *towne of Betica in Spaine.*

Vacca, *The chiefe mart towne of Numidia. Also a river in Lusitania nere Durius.*

Vaccæi, *People in Spaine, parted from the Astures by the river Durius.*

Vaceus, *A Romane captaine whome for rebellion, L. Papyrius put to death.*

Vacorium, A *citie of Noricum.*

Văcuna, *The goddesse of rest.*

Vădimōnis, A *lake in Umbria, wherein a wood floteth up & down.*

Vagēni, A *people in the Alpes.*

Valasca, A *Duyerne of Bohemia, who with other men conspired to kill all the men of that realme, and so rule like the Amazones.*

Vălentia, *A famous citie neere the sea in Spaine. Also a citie not farre from Vienna by the river Rhodanus.*

Valeria, *Wife to Servius and sister to Messala. Also a part of Germanie Eastward called Styria, and a towne of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Valerius, A *name of divers noble and learned Romanes.*

Valgius, A *learned Romane, that did write of hearbes.*

Vallonia, *Goddesse of valleyes.*

Vandali, A *fierce and cruel people of Vandalia, which is a countrey in the north part of Europe.*

Vandalus, A *river running through Vandalia and giveth name to that region.*

Vandiones, *People of the citie Wormes in Germanie. They are now called* Vormacienses.

Varduli, A *people of Spaine.*

Varius, A *tragical Poet in Horace and Virgils time.*

Vărus, A *noble Romane, who was Generall of Augustus armie in Germanie. Also a river which divideth Narbon from Liguria.*

Varro, A *Senatour of Rome, whome Quintilian sayeth was the best learned of his time. He was an excellent grammarian and lived in Tullies time.*

Vascŏnes, *People now called Gasconi of Tarraconia neere the Pyrene mountaines.*

Vaticānus, A *hill in Rome, whereon Saint Peters Church nowe standeth.*

Vatinius, *A Romane, whome all men hated for his odious behaviour.*

Vatrēnus, A *river in Italie falling into Padus.*

Vatrēni portus, *One of the mouths of the river Padus.*

Vaunia, *The city Lovino in Italie neere Venice.*

Vbii, *People of Colayne and the parties adjoyning, in Belgia.*

Vbisci, *People of Aquitania.*

Vcălĕgon, *A noble man of Troy.*

Veenni, *A people of the Alpes, whome Augustus made tributarie to Rome.*

Veia, A *towne of Tuscia.*

Vēii,

Vdini, *People about Meotis.*
Vectis, *The Ile of Wight.*
Vectones, *A people in Spaine, severed from the Asturs by Duria.*
Vedra, *The river Were in the country of Wales.*
Vegeti, *A people of Asia bordering upon Cappadocia and Armenia.*
Vegetius, *A noble man of Constantinople, who wrote martiall discipline.*
Veientes, *People of Veij, whome the Romanes vanquished.*
Veij, *A citie of Hetruria, not farre from Rome, which was besieged by Camillus terme yeeres, and then taken.*
Veintanus, a, um. *Of Veij.*
Veiovis, *A hurtfull god, whome the Romanes worshipped more for feare of harme, then for hope of any good.*
Velabrum, *A place in Rome where oile was solae.*
Velauni, idem quod Vcenni.
Vēlia, *A towne of Lucania in the gulfe Pestana. Also a hill in Rome where Valerius dwelt.*
Veliātes, *People of Liguria.*
Velina, *A streete in Roome, neere the hill Palatium.*
Vēlinus, a, um, *Of the citie Velia.*
Veliterni, *People of Velitræ.*
Velitræ, *A faire citie of the Volsci twentie miles from Rome.*
Velocasses, *People of the country of Lions, by the river Liger.*
Vēnātrum, *A towne of Campania, where is plentie of Olives.*
Vēnātānus, a, um. *Of Venafrum.*
Venatia, *An Ile in the Tuscane sea.*
Venedi, *Savadge people in the borders of Germanie and Sarmatia.*
Venetis portus, *A towne in the Pyrene mountaines.*
Vēnēti, *People nowe called Venies in Isle Britaine. Also the people of Venice.*
Venetia, *The country of Venice in Italie, which joyneth to the Adriaticke sea of one side: and hath the Alpes of another side. In it are these cities; Verona, Vincentia, Patavium, and Venetiæ the head citie of the rest.*
Venetiæ, *The famous citie of Venice, which flourisheth in the Adriaticke sea, not farre from the country of Venice.*
Vēnilia, idem quod Salatia. *Also the wife of Faunus, sister of Amata, and mother of Turnus.*
Venōnius, *An historian of Rome.*
Venta, *Bristowe haven in England.*
Vēnūlus, *The ambassadour that Turnus sent to Diomedes.*
Vēnus, *The goddesse of love, beautie, and all sensuall delightes, feined of Poets to be borne of the froth of the sea.*
Vēnusia, *A towne in Apulia, where Horace was borne.* Venusinus, a, um.
Verbanus, *A lake nowe called Lago Maggior in Cisalpina Gallia.*
Verfellæ, *A citie of Liguria neere the bottome of the Alpes.*
Vero, *A river of Celtiberia.*
Veromandui, *People of Vermandoise in Germanie.*
Vērōna, *A faire citie in the countrey of Venice, where Catullus was borne.*
Vērōnes, *People by the river Vero.*
Verra, *An altar in Rome.*
Verres, *A noble man of Rome, whome Tullie accused for misusing the Sicilians in the time of his Praetorship.*
Vertobrigæ, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine.*
Vertumnus, *A god among the Romanes, that woulde turne him selfe into all shapes, and was supposed to have the governance of mens mindes.*
Verulāni, *A people in Latium.*
Vesci, *The citie Faventia of Turditania in Spaine.*
Vēsēvus, *Mount di Somma in Campania, neere Nola, out of the toppe whereof issueth fire and smoke.*
Vespasianus, *An Emperour of Rome, father to Titus. He was endued with many excellent vertues, but they were stained and defaced with that foule blot of covetousnesse.*
Vetperies, *A towne in Spaine.*
Vesta, *Mother to Saturne, and is also called Terra. Also the daughter of Saturne and Ops, who for her chastitie was honoured for a goddesse.*
Vestales, *Virgines that were chosen to be the Priestes of Vesta.*
Vestini, *A people neere Picenum, who made good cheese.* Vestinus, a, um.
Vesulus, *A mountaine in Liguria by the Alpes, whence Padus issueth.*
Vesuvius, vide Vesevus.
Vētūlōnia, *The citie Viterbo in Tuscia, by the sea side.*
Vuens, tis, *a river in Pontus. Also a captaine, who in the defence of Turnus, was slaine by Gyas.*

V I

Via, *A river of Gallœcia in Spaine.*
Viana, idem quod Vienna.
Vibisci, *People about Burdeaux in Fraunce.*
Vibius, *A noble man of Capua, who first caused that citie to take Annibals part. He after possessed him selfe.*
Vibo, *A citie of the Bruty.*
Vicentia, *A citie in Venetia betweene Verona and Patavium.*
Vienna, *The head city of Austria, situate by Danubius. Another of the Allobroges by Rhodanus.*
Vigilonus, *A lake by Padua.*
Viminalis collis, *A hill in Rome.*
Vincentia, vide Vicentia.
Vindelici, *People called Vandals.*
Vindelicia, *A countrey in Germanie, which hath on the West, Rhetia, and the river Lycus: on the East, Noricum, and the river Aenus: on the North, Danubius: on the South, the Alpes.*
Vindius. *A famous mountaine of Tarraconia in Spaine.*
Vintium, *A citie by the Alpes, which is nowe called* Monte Visol.
Vion Valentia, *The citie Bivona in Apulia.*
Virbius, *The name of Hippolytus, after he was againe brought to life by Aesculapius.*
Virgi, *A towne in Spaine.*
Virgilius, *The most excellent of all Latine poets, sonne to Maro and Maia, and borne in Mantua.*
Viriatus, *A Lusitanian captaine, that vanquished M. Venitidius the Romane Prætor, and tooke upon him the rule of Lusitania.*
Viritium, *The citie Griesingen in Germanie.*
Viveſta, *The citie Briviesca in Spaine.*
Visontium, *The citie Viseu in Spaine.*
Vistula, *or* Visola, *The famous river Wixell, which rising out of the hill Carpathus, parteth Germanie from Sarmatia Europea.*
Vilurgis, *A river in Germanie.*
Vitellius, *An Emperour of Rome, whome Vespasianus succeeded.*
Vitumnus, *a god, whom the heathen supposed to give life.*

V L

Vlius, A name of Apollo.

Vlpianus, A famous lawyer in the time of Adriane the Emperour.

Vlutræ, A village nere Velitræ in Italie, where Augustus was nourced.

Vlysses, King of the Iles Ithaca and Dulichium, sonne to Laertes and Anticlea. He excelled all other Greekes in eloquence and subtiltie of witte.

Vlysbona, or Vlysipo, The citie Lisbon, which is the greatest or cheefest of all Lusitania.

Vmbri, People of Vmbria.

Vmbria, A countrey in Italie betweene the mountaines Apenninus and the Adriaticke sea: nowe called the duchie of Spoletum.

Vmbro, The river Lamber in Insubria.

Vnni, idem quod Hunni.

Voberca, A pleasant village by the river Salo in Celtiberia.

Vocetius, A bushie and craggie mountaine of the Rauraci.

Voconij forum, A citie of the Arcomici in Narbon in France.

Volaterræ, A citie on a hill in Hetruria, not farre from the sea side.

Volcæ, People of Narbon beyond Rhodanus, westward: that region is nowe called Languedocke,

Volcarius, A Romane, who was Consull five times. Also a poet: and a Grammarian that wrote the actes of Pompey.

Voliba, Bodwin in Cornewall.

Vologesia, A citie in Babylonia.

Vologesus, A king of the Parthians in the time of Nero.

Völones, Romane slaves, who willingly offered to fight for ther masters.

Volsci, A people of Latium.

Volsinij, orum, or Volsinium, The towne Bolsena in Tuscia.

Volumnius, A Romane Consull.

Volsptia, Goddesse of pleasure.

Volusius, A foolish poet of Padua.

Vomanum, A river in Picenum.

Vopiscus Flavius, One that wrote the lives of the Romane Emperors.

Voreda, Old Carlile in the North part of England.

Vpis, A name of Diana.

V R

Vra, A region in the edges of Syria by Euphrates Eastward.

Vrigus, A name of Pluto.

Vrania, sive Vranie, One of the Muses, who invented Astrologie.

Vrinopolis, A citie in the edges of Macedonia vnto the hill Athos.

Vranus, Father to Saturnus, who is also called Celum.

Vrbi, idem quod Capetiennæ.

Vrbicium Picenum, A region in Italie, which was a part of Picenum, called also Abrucium.

Vrbinates, People of Vrbinum.

Vrbinum, A towne in Vmbria.

Vrce, The towne of Aquile by the sea side in Tarraconia, neere Bœtica.

Vrgi, People of Sarmatia in Europe, marching upon the Jazyges.

Vrgo, An Ile in the Tyrrhene sea, not farre from Caprarie.

Vri, People of India by the river Indus.

Vria, A towne in the midway betweene Tarentum and Brundusium.

Vrium, A towne of Bœtica in Spaine.

Vrolanium, The towne called S. Albons in Hartford shire.

Vrpanus, A river in Dacia, which falleth into Ister above Saus.

Vrsa Salvia, The citie Vrsa in Picenum.

Vrsentani, A people of Lucania.

Vrso, A towne in Bœtica in Spaine.

V S

Vsar, A river of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Vsica, A hill in Italie. Also an Ile neere Sicilie.

Vthina, A Romane Colonie in Africa, betweene Tricon and Bagrada.

Vtica, A citie in Africa by the river Bagrada, where Cato slewe him selfe.

Vtinum, A citie in Italie neere Aquileia.

Vulcaniæ, The seven Iles that lye together betweene Italie and Sicilie.

Vulcanus, God of fire, who is also called Iupiters Smith. It is sometime used for fire it selfe.

Vulsinij, vide Volsinij.

Vulsinus, A lake by Volsinij.

Vulturnum, A towne by Vulturnus. Another in Hetruria.

Vultur, A hill in Apulia.

Vulturnus, A river of Campania, which runneth by Capua, and falleth into the sea about Cume.

Vxama, A towne of Tarraconia.

Vxella, Crokerwell in Devonshire.

Vxellum, The citie of Westchester.

Vzita, A citie in Africa, where Cæsar overcame Scipio.

X A

XAnthe, The country of Troas. Also a sea nimph.

Xanthi, A people of Lycia, who being besieged by Harpagus King Cyrus lieutenant, first burnt their wives and children, and all their goods, and after dyed them selves fighting manfully with their enemies. Also a people of Thrace.

Xanthij, A people of Scythia: above the lake of Mæotis.

Xanthippe, Socrates wife, who was a passing shrewd and curst woman.

Xanthippus, A valiant and warrelike Captaine of the Lacedemonians.

Xanthius, A verie strong champion of Bœotia.

Xantho, A sea nimph.

Xanthus, The river Scamander. Also a river in Lycia rising out of the hill Cadmus. Also one who wrote the historie of the Lydians.

Xenarchus, A comicall Poet: also a philosopher who taught at Alexandria.

Xeniæ, Hote bathes in Rome.

Xenius, A name of Iupiter.

Xenocrates, A philosopher, scholler together with Aristotle to Plato.

Xenon, A painter of Sicyon.

Xenophanes, A philosopher that scoffed at Homer and Hesiodus for their invention concerning the gods. Also a Poet of Lesbos.

Xenophilus, A philosopher, who was a musitian, and lived 107. yeeres.

Xenophon, A philosopher of Athens, scholler to Socrates. He was also a noble and wise captaine, and for his delectable stile in writing, was called the Muse of Athens.

Xera, A citie neere Herculis pillars.

Xerolibya, A part of Lybia which is drye, and without springs.

Xerxena, A region of Armenia, so called of Xerxes.

Xerxes, A rich and mightie Emperour of Persia, sonne to Darius. He went into Greece to revenge his fathers quarrell with 1000000. men, where notwithstanding his great power, he received of a fewe Greekes a shamefull overthrow.

Xilis, A citie of Lybia.

Ximene, a region of Pontus, where is store of salt.

Xiphonia, A towne in Sicilie at a hill

hill neere Tauromminum.

Xoes, An Ile, and a towne in it of Egypt, neere Sebennytum.

Xuches, A towne of Libya.

Xuthia, A towne of Sicile.

Xylēnēpolis, A citie in the confines of Caria and India, built by Alexander.

Xylina, The citie Senilia of Cappadocia in Pontus.

Xynia, A towne in Theſſalie.

Z A

ZAbida, A village in the middle of Arabia.

Zachalias, A ſorcerer of Babylon, who wrote of the vertue of pretious ſtones.

Zacantha, A citie by Iberuſtin the Pyrene mountaines.

Zacanthæi, People of Zacantha.

Zacynthus, A woodie Ile in the Ionicum on the weſt of Peloponneſus. Alſo a citie in that Ile built by Zacynthus ſonne to Dardanus, who reigned there.

Zagrius, A mountaine which parteth Media from Babylonia.

Zaleucus, A lawe maker and ruler in Locris, who after he had ordained that adulterers ſhoulde loſe both their eyes, put the lawe firſt in practiſe upon his owne ſonne, who was convicted of adulterie: and becauſe his ſonne ſhoulde not loſe his ſight altogether, he put out one of his ſonnes eyes, and one of his owne.

Zama, A towne in Africa, where Scipio did overcome Hannibal.

Zamolxis, The onely god whome the Getæ worſhipped.

Zancle, The citie Meſſana in Sicilie. Alſo all Sicilie was ſo called.

Zancles, An olde man of Samothrace, who after he had lived 104. yeeres, had young teeth ſpringing in his mouth.

Zapavortene, A region in the Eaſt parte of Aſia beyonde the Caſpij.

Zariaſpa, A citie in India.

Zarmizegetuſa, The chiefe citie of Dacia called Cron.

Zebittis, A citie of Libya.

Zela, vide Flavipolis, Alſo a citie in Cappadocia neere Megalopolis.

Zelia, A towne of Troas by Ida, towardes Helleſpont.

Zenicetus, A notable robber, who kept in the hill Olympus in Aſia, and ſpoyled all the countrey about. He was after overcome by P. Servilius Iſauricus.

Zeno, A philoſopher, who was in great account at Athens. He was author of the Stoicke ſect.

Zenobia, A Queene of Palmyra, of noble courage and wit, who after the death of Odenatus her huſband, invaded the Romane Empire in Syria. She was after vanquiſhed by Aurelianus, and brought to Rome, where ſhe died.

Zenodōtus, A famous Grammarian in the time of Ptolemæus the firſt.

Zenodotium, A towne neere Nicephorium.

Zephyre, An Ile neere Crete. Alſo ſo the citie in Caria where Mauſolus had a royall ſepulchre.

Zephyrium, A promontorie of Locris in Italie.

Zerbis, A river of Meſopotamia running into Tygris.

Zerinthus, A citie in Thrace.

Zerinthum, A deme neere Zerinthus dedicated to Hecate.

Zethes, vide Calais.

Zethus, Iupiters ſonne by Antiopa, who with his brother Amphion built the citie Thebes.

Zeugitana, The countrey called Africa propriè dicta, or minor.

Zeugma, The citie Cleſeburg in Dacia. Alſo a citie of Syria by Euphrates neere Samoſata.

Zeuxis, A painter, who ſo cunningly painted a boy carrying grapes, that birdes came and picked on the fruit, as if they had bene verie grapes: which Zeuxis beholding, in a fume ſaid, If I had made the boy as well as the grapes, the birdes durſt not have come ſo neere the grapes.

Zeuxo, A ſea nimph.

Zigete, A towne in Thrace, neere the mouthes of Iſie.

Zilis, A town of Mauritania Tingitana, once belonging to Spaine.

Zimiris, A ſamlie countrey in Aethiope, where is ſtore of Load ſtones.

Zingi, People of Mæsia above Boſphorus Cimmerius.

Zipœtium, A towne of Bithynia.

Zirinia, A towne in Thrace.

Zizama, A towne of the Garamantes ſubdued to the Romane Empire by Cornelius Balbus.

Zoara, A citie in Perſia, the people whereof are called Zoaræ.

Zobidæ, People bordering upon Carmania.

Zoilæ, People of Aſturia in Spaine.

Zoilus, A malitious Poet that wrote a booke of railing verſes againſt Homers workes, and therefore is called Homeromaſtix, that is, Homers ſcourge. Of him all malitious carpers are called Zoili.

Zopyrus, A noble Perſian, one of Darius captaines, who ſeeing hee could not by force ſubdue Babylon, which rebelled againſt the King, mangled him ſelfe by cutting off his lippes, noſe, and eares, and went privily to the citie, telling them that the King had ſcowred him for ſpeaking in their behalfe: which they hearing received him for their chiefe captaine and friend, by which meanes he got the citie for Darius. ¶ Alſo one that had great skill in Phiſiognomie.

Zoroanda, A lake by the mountaine Taurus made by the river Tygris.

Zoroaſtes, A king of the Bactrians in the time of Ninus. He was an excellent Aſtrologer, and firſt invented Magicall artes.

Zoticus, One that got much by the favour of Heliogabulus.

Zuchis, A towne in Africa, not farre from the Syrtes.

Zygantes, A people in Africa, neere Carthage, who live on apes fleſh, and colour their bodies red.

Zygia, A name of Iuno.

Zygina, An Ile in the red ſea.

Zygōpilis, A citie of Pontus in the edges of Cappadocia, not farre from Trapezus.

Zymbræus, A name of Apollo.

FINIS.

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PONDERVM, MENsurarum, & monetarum veterum reductio ad ea, quæ sunt Anglis iam in vsu.

IN veterum ponderibus, mensuris, & monetis reducendis ad ea, quibus Angli nunc vtuntur, sententiam Georgij Agricolæ, potissimúm sequar, non quód Portij, Budæi, & Alciati in eo genere scripta, quæ multúm Agricolã juverunt, contemnam: nec quod Fuchsij Glareani, & aliorũ aliquot, qui postea scripserunt, industriam leviorem esse putem: sed cúm mihi sua gravissimis testimoniis, & præcipua Galeni observationibus probaverit, illum, vbi dissentiunt, cæteris antepono. Quod quidem eo profiteor libentius, quia Sylvius, quæ de ponderibus & mensuris è Galleno collegerat, illius lectione auctiora, melioraque fecit, & relicto Budæo clarissimo populari suo, prorsus in agricolæ sententiam concessit. Sed antequam ad vetera declaranda venio, ut res faciliús intelligatur, de Anglicanis quædam præmittenda sunt.

Pondera quibus nostrates vtuntur, duplicia sunt. Aliis enim vulgò mercatores: alijs aurifabri & nummularij utuntur. Mercatorum pondus, quod nomine Gallico *aver du poise* vocitant, habet in libra uncias suas sedecim: & pro singulis centenariis, centum & duodecim numerant. Aurifabrorum libra, quam Trojanam appellant, vncias suas habet duodecim, & earum singulæ ad mercatorum uncias rationem habent sesquiundecimam, ita nimirùm, ut undecim Trojanæ, duodecim mercatorum ad unguem, quod exploravi iustissimâ trutina, exæquent. Hisce autem ponderibus aurifabrorum, veterum pondera declarabo. *A Troy ounce vveigheth sixe just angels, or five tvvelve peny pieces. It hath 2 halfe ounces, 4 quarters, 8 halfe quarters, 16 farthing goldvveights, 20 peny vveightes, 24 charattes: euery penny vveight hath 24 graines of goldsmithes assise, and every charatte tvventie: but every peny vveight hath by statute 32 graines of vvheate, vvhich I use not, but only those of assise.*

Pondera Romana.

1 LIbra continet vncias duodecim. *A pound vveight: it is 16 ounces and an halfe* Troy *vveight*. Bilibris, Trilibris, &c. *Of 2 pound vveight, of 3 pound vveight.* Dicitur etiam As seu Assis & Pondo. Inde sit assipondium, *a pound vveight.* Item Duapondo, Trepondo: *2 pound, 3 pound.* Dupondius, *of 2 pound vveight.* Scribonius Largus, Pondo dua, & Pondo tria dicit, quorum primum Quintiliano non probatur: Centum pondium, Centena pondo, & Centum pondo. *An hundred pound vveight.* Pondo si solum ponatur, idem quod libra significat: si alteri vocabulo ponderis jungatur: idem valet, quod apud Græcos ζυγῶ, vel ὁλκή. i. pondere: ℔ & notatur P, ut apud Celsum P. I ✗ id est, Pondo unus denarius: & apud Scribonium ✗ p. i. denarius pondo vnus, i. denarius pondere vnus. *In vveight one* denarius. P etiam signatur pondo pro libra ℔. Ab asse fiunt Tressis, Octussis, & alia quædam, quæ in nummorum supputatione tantum usitata sunt nomina, quod sciam, non ponderibus, & suo loco dicentur. As non solum libræ, sed rebus aliis quoque solidis & variis integris, quæ aptè in duodecim partes dividi possunt, accommodatur: ut sextario, pedi, jugero, hæreditati: Partes, cum dividitur, habet

habet eis dē semper appellatas nominibus, quæ nunc in libra dicentur. Librę nota sic ℔. vulgò sic lib. Dupondij sic ℔ P.

2 Vncia libræ & assis pars duodecima: *An ounce of Troy weight onely three quarters and an halfe.* Varro ab uno deducit: notatur sic, ⅊ nostris medicis sic, ℈. Inde fit ⅊ Sesciuncia ex sequi & uncia. Apud antiquos notabatur sic ℈, apud Scribonium Largum sic, ℈ & ejus semissis sic, ℈.

Sextans, sexta pars assis, vnciæ duæ ejus nota ℈ & Celso Z. Quadrans, pars quarta assis, vnciæ tres. ✝ Quidam & Teruncium vocant: quanquam, vt opinor, Teruncius nummus non pondus fuit. ✝ Ejus signū ℈. Triens pars tertia: vnciæ quatuor: notatur ℈℈. Quincunx est vnciæ quinque: nota sic ℈℈℈. Semis & Semissis, dimidium: vnciæ sex notatur S, idque in alio quovis pondere, etiam apud Græcos: In libra quoque dicitur Selibra. Septunx septem vnciæ, cujus signum est V. Bes vel Bessis olim Deus, bis trieris unciæ 8. Ejus nota est ℈℈. Dodrans quasi dempto quadrante, vnciæ 9. hoc signo denotant. ℈℈. Dextans quasi dempto sextante. Decunx ✝ & Fannio decuncis ✝, vnciæ decem nota est S ℈℈. Decunx, quod deest uncia, uncia vndecim S ℈℈.

3 Adhæc Vncia in libra atque in Asse has partes habet.

Semunciam, i. unciæ dimidium, *half an ounce, a quarter and halfe, & a farthing gold weight Troy.* Ejus signum est ℈.

4. Duella & Binæ sextulæ, unciæ pars tertia, notatur sic ℈, & sic ℈ *a quarter and one charatte Troy weight.*

5. Sicilicus, & Sicilicum à Sicilicio. Siclum iterum feco, quia semunciam facit. Vnciæ pars quarta, *a quarter of an ounce,* ℈ *of Troy weight, it is halfe a quarter, 2 charattes, and 5 graines.*

6. Sextula, pars vnciæ sexta veteribus medicis non admodum vsitata. *Of Troy weight halfe a quarter, and 10 graines.* notatur sic ℈.

7. Scripulum, Scripulum, Scrupulum: quibusdam non recte Scribulum: nostris medicis scrupulus, unciæ pars vicesima quarta. *A scruple. It is 17 graines and an halfe Troy.* Antiquis notatur sic ℈ vulgò sic ℈.

8. Simplum Volusio Metiano Scripuli dimidium. *Halfe a scruple, 18 graines and 3 quarters Troy.* Et sunt hæ, ut libræ, sic assis quomodocunque usurpati partes communes.

9 Vncia præterea dividitur in denarios septem. Denarius, *is of Troy weight halfe a quarter.* Et hic fuit mediocris. Antiquus gravior erat drachmam Atticam & dimidiam pendens: fuit etiam levior post Claudium percussus, Atticæ drachmæ par. Sed mediocri, cujus nota est ✝ authores maximè utuntur.

10 Quinarius, qui à signo victoriæ, quo imprimebatur, victoriatus dicitur, est dimidium denarij. *Of Troy weight 1 charat and an halfe.* & notatur sic ℈.

11 Quadrans & Sextans denarij sunt apud Celsum. Quadrans *is 15 graines.* Sextans *halfe a Charatte.* Agricola libro quinto apud Celsum in emplastro excedente priore Z notam sextantis esse dicit: quæ fuerat etiam in libra. ✝ Mei codices, quorum alter Lugduni, alter Salingiari excusus fuit, habent P. ✝ 3. Quarum notarum vltima ibid. in malagmate ad strumas & tubera & carcinodas Agricola trientem intelligit. At mei codices hanc notam non habent, sed legunt P. ✝ III. ✝ & hæc de Romanis.

De ponderibus Græcis, ac primùm Atticis.

ROmana pondera unius generis fuerunt. Græca diversa sunt: Attica, Medica, & Hippiatrica maximè celebrantur.

12 Τὸ τάλαντον, Talentum duplex fuit. Majus 80. minarum, 72 *pounds and* 11 *ounces Troy.* Minus sexaginta minas habet, *of Troy weight* 54 *pounds,* 8 *ounces and a quarter.* Ex eo fiunt δίτάλαντον, duo talenta, τριτάλαντον. Tria talenta, ταλαντιαῖος, pondere talenti, πολυτάλαντος, dives, ταλαντίσκος ταλαντίον, ταλαντιαῖος pondero. Talentum pondus Græcum est, Latinis vsurpatum tantùm cùm de rebus Græcis scribunt, aut Græca transferunt.

13 Ἡ Μνᾶ, Mina habet drachmas

of Troy vveight it is 10 ounces three quarters, and an halfe, and a farthing gold vveight. Inde fit ἡμιναῦν, minæ dimidiũ μνᾶς, minæ pondus habens, præter hanc, quæ putatur à Solone instituta, alia fuit vetus 75. drachmarum, quæ planè abolita vsurpari desijt. Qui latina de Græcis verunt, pro mina libram substituere solent: E contra qui de latinis græca minam pro libra, quamvis libra drachmis quatuor sit levior.

14 Ἡ δραχμὴ, drachma habet obolos sex: a dramme of Troy vveight, 2 peny vveight, 4 graines and an halfe. Alexarchus apud Athenæum vocat ἀργυρίδα: erat tamen aurea quoque, quam Suidas & Hesyc. δραχμὴν χρυσῆν vocant. Δραχμὴ dicitur quasi δράγμη ἐβόλων, 1. manipulus obolorum. Inde fit δίδραχμον, τρίδραχμον, τέτραχμον duæ, tres, quatuor drachmæ.

15 Ὁ ὀβολὸς, obolus: habet chalcos sex: Eight graines and 3 quarters Troy vveight. Ab eo fit ἡμιόβολον, oboli dimidium, διώβολον, τριώβολον, τετράωβολον, duo, tres, quatuor oboli.

16 Ὁ χαλκοῦς, æreolum, & æreolus, quibusdam habet minuta septem: one graine and $\frac{11}{24}$ of a graine Troy.

17 Τὸ λέπτον, minutum: Senecæ minutia, pondus minimum & indivisum, $\frac{1}{24}$ of a graine Troy.

18 Cleopatra secat drachmam in γεμμάτα, seu scrupula tria: obolum in sesquilupinum, & in siliquas tres. Attici tamen γεμμάτος voce aut nunquam, aut rarò vtuntur pro pondere. Nummus certè non fuit, quamvis nullum ferè sit ponderis genus græcis vel latinis, quo non aut numisma, aut summa quædam rei pecuniariæ significari solet.

Græcorum pondera Medica.

19 Μνᾶ ἰατρικὴ, mina medica est vnciarum sedecim. Fourteene ounces Troy vveight. Alexandrina est vnciarum viginti, 17 ounces and an halfe Troy. Minæ nota sic est Μ.

20 Ἡ λίτρα, Libra, nomen & pondus à Romanis acceptum, habet uncias duodecim, drachmas nonaginta sex. Tenne ounces and an halfe Troy. ἕκτον λίτρας, sextans, τέταρτον, quadrans, τρίτον, trien. Notatur sic λ. λλ.

21 Ἡ οὐγγία vncia, pondus, & vox Romana literis paululum mutatis. Drachmas habet octo. Of Troy vveight it is 3 quarters and an halfe. Signum ejus est Γ. ⊦. & γ. ⊦. Inde fit ἡμιεγγιον, semuncia.

22 Ἡ δραχμὴ καὶ ἡ ὀλκὴ. drachma habet scrupula 3½. a dramme of Troy vveight, two peny vveight, 4 graines & an halfe. Ejus notæ sunt L. L. & pro ὀλκὴ ℈ Alexandrina drachma ex Polluce videtur gravior, ita vt quinque Alexandrinæ Atticas vel medicas octo efficiant. Scribonius Drachmam pro Denario sumens, libram 84. drachmarum esse scribit, quem aliqui sequuti, septem in uncia poluerunt, cum revera, octo sint. Drachmam pro Denario, & Denarium pro Drachma interpretes Græci & latini substituunt. A δραχμὴ fit ἡμιδραχμιον, drachmæ dimidium.

23 Τὸ γράμμα Scripulum, est duorum obolorum. Seventeene graines and an halfe Troy. Veterius Græcorum medicis non fuit admodum in usu, ut nec latinis. Iuniores frequenter vtuntur. Veteres ejus loco habuerunt δυόβολον, vel ὀβολὸς δύο, atque διώβολον. Ejus nota est Γ℈. ⊦. vel γ℈. ⊦.

24 Ὁ ὀβολὸς, Obolus, habet siliquas tres, Eight graines three quarters Troy. Ejus nota est ⊃ & duorum sic ⊃⊦ & ⊃⊃. Gadaldinus, qui vertit scriptores græcos de ponderibus & mensuris Galeni libris adjectos, notas oboli ⊃ & duorum ⊃⊃ posuit, atque vt videtur in aliquibus exemplaribus tales inveni. Aldinus codex & Basilienſis Aeginetæ S simplici & geminato, sed pronis notant. Sed Græca seplanè habent, vt Gadaldinus transtulit, quæ prorsus à figuris dissentiunt. S enim ἡμιόβολον dici non potest. Sed nec Gadaldini linea oblique descendens πλαγία κατ' εὐθεῖαν, id est, omninò transversa est: at S transversa ponit proculdubio siguum est oboli, vel innominato, authore Græco secundo teste, & duplex duorum obolorum. Atq; idem scribit

scribit erectam S pro triobolo poni. †

25 Τὸ κεράτιον, siliqua σιτάρια quatuor habet. *Two graines and eleven twelfes Troy.* Signatur sic, χε.

26 Χαλκοῦς in usu quoque est medicis. Ejus nota sic est, χα.

Τὸ ἀσσάριον cum pondus est, drachmarum est duarum, *Halfe a quarter, a charat, and 5 graines. Troy.* Τὸ τρεσσαρίον ἰταλικὸν uncia est. σατὴρ est etiam vt ἀσσαρίον, duarum drachmarum pondus. Δυπονήιον verò semuncia par alli lege Papyriana perculsio, qui dictus est Varroni assarius.

27 Τὸ ἕξαγιον, Sextula Romana est, *Halfe a quarter and ten graines Troy.* † Pro eodem σαγιον apud Nicandri interpretem ex S., nota numeri senarij & ἥμισυ coaluit †

28 Sunt apud medicos præterea θέρμος lupinus, ὄρυζος eruum, granum φακὴ lens, σίταριον frumenti granum † quibus non tam pondera, quám moles designant, quamvis Fannius eorum inter se pondera curiosius videtur comparasse †

Δισμιδιον & δεσμιδιον χειρολαβὲς fasciculus Largo. Manipulus Celso. quantum manus complexu sumitur in medicorum libris reperietur frequenter.

Veterinariorum pondera.

29 Μνᾶ, mina vnciæ quindecim: *12 ounces, a quarter, one peny vveight, 2 graines Troy.*

30 Η λίτρα, est drachmarum nonaginta. *Of Troy vveight 9 ounces, three quarters, 2 charats, and 5 graines.*

31 Η οὐγγία uncia: habet drachmas septem & dimidiam. *Of Troy vveight 3 quarters, a farthing gold vveight, three graines, and 3 quarters* †. Notatur sic S, aliquando †.

32 Η δραχμὴ, Drachma, scripulorum est trium: *two peny vveight, foure graines, and an halfe Troy.*

33 Δικαρίον continet scripula 4. *that is of Troy vveight halfe a quarter and ten graines.*

34 Τὸ γεμμάτιον, scripulum habet duos obolos, *17 graines and an halfe Troy:* καὶ ὁ ὄβολος, *is 8 graines and 3 quarters of Troy vveight.*

Pondera externa.

35 TAlenta varia sunt, quæ cum vera sint pondera non numerata, quamvis scriptores eis non raro soleant rei pecuniariæ summas explicare, hoc in loco ponentur non incommodè. Talentum Æginæum Atticas drachmas 10000 continet: Æginæarum verò 6000. *Of Troy vveight 91 one pounces, an ounce and 3 quarters.* † Pari pondere fuisse videtur Talentum Corinthi usitatum, ex Gell. cap. 8. lib. 1. ubi Lais μυρίας δραχμὰς ἢ τάλαντον à Demosthene postulasse dicitur. † Euboicum Talentum fuit 4000 drachmarum atticarum. *It is 36 pound Troy, 5 ounces and an halfe.* Rhodium, *one and fourtie pound vveight Troy, halfe a quarter of an ounce, a farthing gold vveight.* Siculum Talentum fuit duplex: vetus, quatuor & viginti minarum. *One and twentie pound Troy, 10 ounces and an halfe.* Novum, minus: duodecim minarum. *Ten pound, 11 ounces and a quarter Troy.* Egyptium pendet *libras* 80 *Seventie two pounds and eleven ounces Troy.* Babylonium fuit 7000 drachmarum atticarum. *63 pound, 9 ounces and an halfe and halfe a quarter Troy vveight.* Syrium, mille quingentarum drachmarum atticarum. *Of Troy vveight 13 pound, 8 ounces, and a farthing gold vveight.* Talentum quoddam apud Vitruvium, Thracium fortasse vel Byzantium est, librarum centum & viginti. *An hundred and nine pound, 2 ounces and an halfe Troy.* Hesychius quoque habet talenta varia: vnũ, librarum centum: aliud, librar centũ sexaginta quinque: quartum, quadragintarum: quintum, mille centum quinquaginta. Sed cujus ista reip. sint, non satis cognoscitur.

36 Mina Ptolemaica, est vnciarum 18. *that is, 15 ounces and 3 quarters Troy.*

37 Drachma Egyptia pendit obolum. *Eght graines and three quarters Troy vveight.* † Σατὴρ ἀγγλικὸς est apud scriptores hippiatricos †.

Hebræorum pondera.

SIccar Sanctuarij, seu mavis, Talentum pendet minas Hebraas 100 Romanas libras ducentas quinquaginta. *Two hundred and 18 pound, and nine*

ounces Troy.

39 Ciccar congregationis dimidium sancti, pendet libras Romanas centum, viginti quinque. *Of Troy one hundred, 9 pound, 4 ounces and an halfe.*

40 Maneh, mina. Pendet sicles sexaginta, Romanas libras duas & semissem. *Two pound, 2 ounces, and a quarter Troy.*

41 Schekel, siclus sanctuarij Gerah 20, pendit vnciæ Romanæ semissem. *A quarter and an halfe and a farthing goldweight.* Septuaginta vertunt *drachmas duas.* Rabbi Salomo, Schekel congregationis didrachmum esse scribit. *Halfe a quarter, a farthing goldweight and 15 graines Troy.*

42 Gerah, obolus pendit obolum articum, & ejus quintam partem, *That is, 9 graines, and 7 twentie of a grain Troy.*

Arabum pondera.

APud Arabes pondera partim Romanis partim Græcis respondent. Eorum appellationes Agricola ex eorũ interpretibus collegit, quæ nos strictim indicabimus propter eos, qui Arabum medicamenta fortè expensuri sunt.

43 Manes, mina, duplex fuit: vna, quæ Alialica, Basaria, Alanthalica & Egyptia dicitur, est medicorum Græcorum mina sedecim vnciarum: Alia, quam Romanam appellant, est revera Alexandrina, viginti vnciarum.

44 Rotulus, libra Romana, quam in duodecim vncias dividunt.

45 Sacros, vncia, sextarium, semuncia.

46 Aureus, est Romanus denarius, quem etiam appellat Aunius, & Andanikus, & aliquando ponunt pro Drachma.

47 Darchini, Alki, & Oliginar, vnciæ pars est octava seu drachma Attica.

48 Garme & Kermet est Scripulum.

49 Onolofat, & Onolum, est obolus.

50 Danich, & Danic, lupinus, grana octo seu oboli, $\frac{2}{3}$

51 Kirat, siliqua, dimidium lupini.

52 Kestuf, æreolum pendet grana duo: & hæc de ponderibus Arabicis, quarum æstimatio ad aurifabrorum pondera è superioribus nullo negotio peti possint.

De Mensuris Anglorum quibusdam.

QVamvis Rex Henricus septimus, vt servaretur (quemadmodum legibus multis præcipitur) vna & eadem apud Anglos vbique mensura, ratæ capacitatis ærea vascula mensurarum velut exemplaria futura ad oppida celebriora quædam transmiserit: locis tamen non ita multùm distantibus permagna reperitur mensurarum diversitas. Nos vt in tanta discrepantia certum aliquid sequeremur, Regias mensuras Buriam transmissas, expendimus, & eisdem capacitates veterum declarabimus. Illud vero sciendum est in regia mensura, quæ vocatur *a pinte*, infra marginem aliquantùm teres & exiguum foramen spectari, quo mensuram vini & olei determinari quidam dicunt, vt vasculo pleno, cervisiæ & Bieræ. Leges nostræ, quantum percontando intelligere potui, hujus discriminis nusquam meminerunt, sed cum aliis locis permultis, tum anno primo Richard. 3. c. 13. disertè prohibere videantur. Oleum quo completur ad foramen mensura, quamvis in signo tam fallaci vix accuratè repleri potest, vncias nostrates Trojanas 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ i. duabus sextulis uncię minas, 15 vncias pendet ponderis *Haver dupoise*, quam jultam olei Pintam esse propolæ contendunt. Vasculum totum bene plenum continet vncias olei 16. Et tamen si instilles continuè, vsque dum incipiat effluere, quarum vnciæ partem superaddes, quod ob olei rumorem & lentorem accidit. Mensuram igitur vnciis sedecim definio, idque altero vasculo, quod illius est dimidium, suffragante: nam in eo foramen abest, & ad marginem quam fieri potest accuratissimè repleta vncias octo capit. *A pint is the least measure that hath a peculiar name with vs, 2 of them make a quart, 2 quartes a potell, 2 pottels a gallon. Of these are the greater measures, which for ale, beere, and wine be different. The firken of Ale holdeth 8 gallons: of Beere, nine: The kilderken of Ale, 16 gallons: of Beere, 18. The barrell of ale, 32 gallons: of beere, 36. of wine but 31*

and an halfe. The wine Tierse holdeth 42 gallons, the Hoggeshead 63. the tertian 84. the Pipe or malmesey Butte 126 the Tunne 236 gallons. In the measures for graine, 2 gallons make a pecke, 4 peckes a bushell or strike, 4 bushels a coumbe, or cowme, a Cornocke, a rasor: 2 Cowmes a quarter. And for the plainer declaration of the smaller measures, hereafter to be mentioned, I suppose three quarters of a pinte to be a pound in measure, which I deuide into 12 ounces, and every ounce according unto Goldsmithes assise, as I did before in weights: marrie here by a Pound, an Ounce, and such other words, I understand that space or measure of magnitude which conteineth of pure oyle a pound, an ounce, and so of the rest accordingly.

Liquidorum mensuræ Romanæ.

54 LIbra, quam Galenus μετρικὴν, id est, mensuralem vocat, vas in oleo metiendo Romanis vsitatum, cornea constabat perlucida materia, & extrinsecus lineis ambientibus in duodecim dividebatur æquales partes seu vncias, quas metricas quoque Galenus appellabat, vt à pondere distingueret: Ponderales, inquit, gravitatem, mensurales molem determinant, atque his mensuris & earum partibus, quamvis vltra semunciam partes non videntur in vsu fuisse, Agricola, quod in multis à Galeno factum est, omnium mensurarum capacitatem æstimat, cui nos Anglicanas subjiciemus mensuras adhibita libra, vncia, & earum partibus, quas harum imitatione suprà proposuimus.

55 Libra continet vncias 12. *a pound measure, it is halfe a pinte, 3 quarters of an ounce, 2 farthing gold weights, one charatte and foure graines of English measure.*

56 Culeus, Culeum, & Culleum, Amphoras 20 complectitur, libras mensurales 1600. Maxima mensura liquoris Fannio, à Græco κυλικὸς, ἡ κύλιξ, Ionicè pro κοτύλη capax, *One hundred and 11 gallons, one pottle and halfe a pinte English: lesse then our malmesey Butte, by more then 14 gallons.* Inde fit culeare, & Sesquiculeare.

57 Amphora à Græco ἀμφορεὺς, & Quadrantal à quadrata forma seu cubica. Est enim cubus è pede Romano & Iovi sacratus, qui servabatur in Capitolio, vt mensurarum typus. Vinas habet 2. libras verò 80. *It is of English measure 5 gallons, a pottle, halfe a pinte. & 2. ounces.* Capitur pro metreta, sed plerumque distinctionis gratia tunc adjicitur Attica. notatur sic. ℚ.

58 Vrna Varroni ex 40 dicitur quòd vrinet in aqua haurienda vt vrinator. Congias 4. libras verò 40 continet. *two gallons, a pottle, a quart, a quarter of a pint, and an ounce English.* Vas vinale & vrna quinquagenaria. Vas quod 2 heminas plus justa mensura continet. Ejus signum ℚ. S.

59 Congius sextarios sex habet, libras mensurales decem. *It is five pintes and an halfe, an ounce and a quarter english. More then our pottle by a pinte & halfe and more.* Inde congiarium & congiale vas, quod congij mensuram habet & congiarij munus, quod imperatores amicis & populo dabat, Congij nota est ℊ.

60 Sextarius quia sexta pars congij, heminas 2. vncias autem mensurales 20 continet. *Of English measure it is 14 ounces, 3 quarters and an halfe.* Italicus sextarius dicitur respectu Græci, & Vrbicus respectu Castrensis, qui duos vrbicos continet, *which is a pint, 13 ounces, and 3 quarters english, lesse then our quart as* Vrbicus *is lesse then our pint.* Sextarius qui duodecim capit cyathos, partes easdem cum libra & asse obtinuit, earum nominibus appellantur pocula apud Poetas, sed pro semisse heminam & sex cyathos, pro vncia cyathum dicunt. Sextarij nota est ↄ.

61 Hemina festo à Græco ἥμισυ, quartarios duos continet, vncias mensurales decem. *Of English measure, 7 ounces, a quarter and halfe and a farthing golde weight.* Hemina notatur hc Ɔ S.

62 Quartarius, quia sextarij pars quarta, habet acetabula duo: vncias verò mensurales 5. *Of our measure 3 ounces and an halfe, & halfe a quarter, 2 charets and 5 graines,* ejus nota est ℥.

63 Acetabulum à ace, o, ut Græcorum ὀξύβαφον, quod in ejusmodi vasculo acetum ad intinctus poneretur. Hermolaus, acceptabulum legit, & ab Accipiendo deducit: habet sesquicyathum, Vncias autem mensurales duas & dimidium: *an ounce, 3 quarters, 2 charaties, 12 graines andan halfe English.*

64 Cyathus ἀπὸ τῦ χύειν, i. fundere, litera aspirata in tenuem mutata. Simpulus in sacrificiis dicebatur. Ligulas sive cochlearia continet 4. sesuncíam drachmam & scripulum mensurales. *Of Englisb measure an ounce, halfe a quarter, 2 charats and 15 graines,* Ejus nota sic est ℈ CV.

Aridorum mensuræ Romanæ.

65 MOdius à modo pro mensura sumpto, vox planè latina, continet sextarios 16. libras mensurales 26. & vncias 8. *It is 14 pintes, and 14 ounces Englisb, and somwhat more then a pint, lesse then our pecke.* Ejus dimidium est semodius: Trimodium, tres modij. Apud Columellam vasa tremodia, & decem modia, i. trium & decem modiorum. Modij nota M.

66 Sunt Aridorum præterea sextarius, hemina, acetabulum, cyathus, ligula, de quibus suprà, quod scienciũ fuit, diximus.

67 Modiolus est mensura apud Plautum: de cujus capacitate nihil est scriptũ.

68 † Arida Plinius libris æstimat, vt l. 18. c. 7. *Vicens hordei libris, ternas seminis lini, & coriandri selibras &c.* Sed vtrum mensurales, an ponderales intelligat, non facilè dixerim. Idem multis in locis observatur apud scriptores Hippiatricos.

†

Atticæ liquidorum mensuræ Græcæ quibus maximè medici vtuntur.

69 Ὁ μετρητὴς, Latinis hæc Metreta ἀπὸ τῦ μετρεῖν: κάδος, cadus, ἀπὸ τῦ χαδεῖν, i. capacem esse. κεραμίον, σταμνος, σάμιον: amphoræus choas habet 12. libras mensurales 108. *Of Englisb measure 7. gallons, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters and halfe, and 12 graines, almost a pottle lesse then our ale firkin.* Vsurpatur pro amphora, & distinctionis gratia adjicitur τέτταρος. His nominibus appellantur vasa, quamvis justa mensura vel majora, vel minora sunt. Ejus signum est. ℞

70 Ὁ χοῦς, chus, ἀπὸ τῦ χέειν, fundere. Sextarios sex continet: libras mensurales novem. *Five pintes, a quarter of an ounce, one charat and sixteene graines of Englisb measure.* Ejus signum est ℥

71 Ὁ ξέστης, Sextarius, à Romanis medici sumpserunt: apud scriptores Atticos vetustiores non reperitur. Cotylas duas capit, vncias mensurales 18. *Thirteene ounces, a quarter and halfe, and sixe graines Englisb.* Vsurpatur pro sextario Romano. Sed tum dicitur ξέστης ἰταλικὸς. Notatur sic ξ vel sic ℔.

72 Κοτυλὴ; τρόκλιον; ἡμίξεστον, mensura medicis frequenter vsurpata, quartarios continet duos. Vncias mensurales novem, *sixe ounces and an halfe and halfe a quarter, one charat and 13 graines Englisb:* κοτυλὴ aliquando pro Hemina ponitur, aliquando pro Libra mensurali apud Plutarchum pro sextario Romano: notatur sic ℋ.

73 Τὸ τέταρτον, Quartarius, ἡμικοτύλιον, semicotula, habet acetabula duo, vncias vero mensurales 4, & semissem, *Three ounces and a quarter, two charats, sixe graines, andan halfe Englisb.*

74 Τὸ ὀξύβαφον ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβάπτειν τῷ ὄξει, ab intingendo in aceto, quod fieri solebat in vasculo hujus ferè mensura: habet sesquicyathum vncias mensurales duas, & drachmas duas. *An ounce and an halfe, an halfe a quarter, one charat and 3 graines Englisb.* Ejus nota est ℈.

75 Ὁ κύαθος cyathus ἀπὸ τῦ κύειν, i. à fundendo: conchas habet 2. Mystra 4. chemas 5. mensura sesquiuncíam. *Of Englisb measure 2 charats, 15 graines andan halfe.* Ejus signum ℘

76 Ἄρυστηρ apud Herodotum est mensura ignotæ capacitatis, non est sextarius vt Valla transtulit.

77 Pocula sunt ἴστον duos capiens choas, ἔλεφας tres, δεῖπνος metretam.

Aridorum Atticæ mensuræ.

78 Ὁ μέδιμνος, Medimnus & medimnus, capit Chænices 48. libras mensurales 108. *Seven gallons, a pottle, three*

ounces

ounces, three quarters and an halfe, and 12 graines, it is almost a pottle lesse then our bushell. Notatur hoc modo ℳ.

79 Χοῖνιξ, chœnix vocatur μετρὸν χρῆσιμον ἐξοχήν, quasi principium sit illa omnis mensuræ. Habet cotulas tres vel sextarium vnum, & semissem, libras mensurales duas, & quadrantem: *Of English measure, a pinte and a quarter, one charat and 19 graines.* Notatur sic χ.

Aridorum quoque mensuræ sunt ξεστὴς, κοτυλὴ, ὀξύβαφον, κύαθος, quorum capacitates explicavi supra.

Liquidorum Georgicæ mensuræ Græcorum.

80 Ὁ μετρητὴς, Metretes continet 2 amphoras: libras mensurales 108, *Of English measure 7 gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and an halfe, and 12 graines, by a pottle almost lesse then our ale firkin.*

81 Ὁ ἀμφορεὺς, Amphora, quatuor continet Choas, libras mensurales 4 & 50. *Three gallons, a pottell, a quart, and an halfe, one charat and 16 graines English.*

82 Ὁ χοῦς, Chus habet Cotulas 12. mensurales libras 13 & semissem. *Of English measure a pottell, a quart, a pint, and halfe a quarter, and halfe 2 charats and 14 graines.*

83 Ἡ κοτυλὴ, Cotula, acetabulum quatuor habet, vncias mensurales duodecim & semissem. *Of English measure ten ounces, 19 graines and an halfe.*

84 Τὸ ὀξύβαφον, acetabulum, quod quoque τρύβλιον dicitur: habet sesquicyathum: mensurales vncias 3. & drachmas 3. *two ounces and halfe, foure graines and [illegible] English.*

85 Ὁ κύαθος, habet mystra 4. mensurales vncias duas, drachmas 2. *Of English measure an ounce and 3 quarters, 1 graine and 13 foure and twenties.*

Aridorum mensuræ Georgicæ Græcorũ.

86 Ὁ μέδιμνος, Medimnum chœnices continet 48. libras mensurales 162. Sex modiis maior sextario Romano, & vncias 4. eam quantitatem in tanta mensura non magni facientes Tullius & alij nonnulli, medimnum pro 6 modiis ponunt & contra. *It is 11 gallons, a quart, 5 ounces, 3 quarters, 2 charats, and eight graines English.* Hujus dimidium est Ἡμιμέδιμνος, tertia pars τριτὶς, sexta pars ἕκτεις, duodecima ἡμίεκτον. Arist. ἡμιεκτίον τετραμέτρου, vicesima quarta ἡμίδεκατον.

87 Χοῖνιξ, Chœnix, ἡμετρησις, Alexarcho apud Athenæum: quia Χοῖνιξ ἡμιπέστιον τροφὴν cibus diurnus est. *A pinte, 14 ounces, two charats, 18 graines and an halfe, it is almost our quart.*

88 Aridorum quoque mensuræ Georgicæ sunt, κοτυλὴ ὀξύβαφον κύαθος eadem omnino capacitate, quam in liquidis declaravi.

89 Ὁ ξεστὴς simpliciter reperitur apud scriptores veterinarios, quem duas continere cotulas arbitror, libras mensurales duas. *Of English measure a pinte, an ounce, and 3 quarters, 2 charats and 8 graines.* Habetur ibidem ξεστὴς σιτικὸς. utroque tam in aridis quàm in liquidis mensurandis vtuntur: & de isto sextario fortasse loquitur Adamantius, vt ex Oribasio citatur ad finem Aeginetæ, & in libello de ponderibus apud Galenum.

90 Κοτυλὴ dicto continet acetabula: libram mensuralem vnam. *Halfe a pinte, 3 [illegible] and halfe, one charat and [illegible] graines English.*

91 Ὀξύβαφον + quod etiam ἡμικοτύλιον apud Hippiatros vocatur + continet cyathos tres: libræ verò mensuralem semissem: *Foure ounces, a quarter and an halfe, two charats, and two graines.*

92 Κύαθος, Cyathus habet mystra 4. vncias mensurales duas, *An ounce, a quarter and an halfe, 2 charats and 14 graines.*

93 + Ἡ χοὴ reperitur apud scriptores veterinarios liquidæ mensuræ vncias continens decem, quod ex Absyrto & Herocle sic constat. pag. 34. lin. 3. habet Absyrtus ὕδατος 30. ῥ. καὶ ὄξυς ϡγ. κ. ἁναμίξας, στρογγυλοπρόσωπος ὠφὴς τῶν ἐκτυπτὴν τῷ ὠμῷ rem eandem his verbis Herocles, pag. 35. l. 8. ὕδατος χοᾶς δύο μίξας ὠφθσφερος &c. vbi pro centum vnciis decem choas pro viginti duas substituit. Quod si mensurales intelligit, erit χοὴ mensura minor, quam veterinariorum cotula, sin ponderalis, par: Libra enim

Romana mensuralis, cui cotula veterinaria par est oleum tantum capit, quantum vncia ponderales 10 appendunt. Galen.

De minutis mensuris, Conchyliorum appellatis nominibus.

HVjus generis sunt χοχλιαρ: concha duplex; major, æqualis κύαθος minor κυαθ dimidium (. μύστρον; Majus, pars decima sexta cotyles, Minus, vicesima. χύμη, major vicesima, minor tricesima pars cotyles. κοχλιάριον, Cochleatium, Romanis lingua & ligula variæ & multiplicis capacitatis reperitur. Sed cùm hæ sæpiùs pro instrumentis hauriendi tantùm, non mensuris: & aliæ fere pro aliis frequenter assurpantur, in tanta scriptorum dissentione nolui scrupulosiùs hæc minuta nostris mensuris conferre.

De mensuris externis.

95 Achana Persica continet Atticos medimnos 45. *Ten coumbes, two bushels and a pecke, a pottle, a quart,* 15 *ounces and an halfe English.*

96 Artaba Persica continet Medimnum Atticum & 3. Chænicas. *A bushell, halfe a quarter of an ounce, and* 9. *graines English.*

Aegyptia artaba continet modios 5. *A bushell, halfe a pecke, a pottle, a quart and sixe ounces.* Sed Fannio tantum est trium modiorum & trientis, Epiphanio Par Attico Medimno, sicut & Medorum Artaba, *Somwhat lesse then our bushell.*

97 Capitha, Mensura Persica, duarum chænicum Atticarum, *A quart and halfe a pinte, halfe a quarter of an ounce and* 13 *graines.*

98 Oiphi, Aphi, Aegyptia mensura 4 Chænicum. *A pottle and a pinte, a quarter of an ounce, one charat and* 16 *grains.* Eadem capacitate est mensura Topium apud Hesychium: sed cui genti sit in vsu, non declarat.

99 Metreta Syria sextarios continens 120. *Twelve gallons, a pottle, and* 5 *ounces English.*

100 Collathum Syrium viginti quinque sextarios. *Of English measure* 2 *gallons, a pottle,* 12 *ounces, a quarter and halfe.*

101 Chænix Syria, ea fortasse, quæ perhibetur apud Fannium, sextariorum esse 4. *It is* 3 *pintes,* 5 *ounces and halfe English.*

102 Sabitha Syria sextarios, (hic & suprà intelligè Attticos) 22. *Two gallons, a quart,* 6 *ounces, and a quarter English.*

103 Inus, apud Aegyptios, nomen est Sextarij, qui apud Alexandrinos Epiphanio 2. olei libras pondere continet.

Mensuræ Græcæ memoratæ variæ.

104 Ἑξάρτη λακωνικὴ, quartarius laconicus. Videtur metretæ Laconicæ quarta pars fuisse. Cotylas putatur continere 24. *A gallon, a quarte, and halfe a pinte, and an ounce English.*

105 Δαδίς, Dadix continet 6. Chanices, *Seven pintes and an halfe, an ounce, one quart, and halfe* 2. *Charats, and* 14 *graines.*

106 Μαῦις continet 6 Cotylas. *A quart and halfe a pinte, and halfe a quarter of an ounce English.* Ponticus mares Epiphanio memoratur Alexandrinorum sextariorum 20.

107 Κόφινος, Cophinus, Ægtica mensura tam liquidorum quàm aridorum, continet 3 Congios. *A gallon, halfe a pinte,* 3 *ounces, and* 3 *quarters English, somewhat more then halfe a pecke.*

108 Κύπρος, Cyprus, par medimno Attico, *7 gallons, a pottle,* 3 *ounces,* 3 *quarters and halfe, and* 12 *graines.* Η μίσυπρον ejus dimidium Ponticus Cyprus Epiphanio est duorum modiorum, semicyprus vnius.

109 Μόδιος Κύπριος, Modius Cyprius est 17 sextariorum. *Fourteene pintes,* 5 *ounces, a quarter and halfe.* Ponticus, qui magnus dicitur, sextariorum 25. *Two gallons, a pottle,* 12 *ounces, a quarter and halfe English.*

110 Μέδιμνος κύπριος, Medimnum Cyprium, Salaminiis est 5 modiorum. *Nine gallons,* 1 *pottle, a quart, and* 6 *ounces english.* Paphiis minor est semodio.

111 Γαβενον, Gabenon, acetabulo par est. Olvatium mensuræ genus ignotum.

112 Καμπλακὶς, Camplaces, aquæ continet 12 sextarios, alijs 4. Ἀλαβαστρον ἢ τριβλιον libram olei continet, ἑλένιος Elenius Quartario sextarij æqualis est.

Hebræorum mensuræ liquidorum.

131 BAth, Βαθος, quæ verti potest amphora Attica, continet Hinas 6. litras

libras mensurales 108. *Seven gallons, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters, and an halfe and 12 graines.* Septuaginta interpretes, μετρητὴς καὶ ἡμιαμνον vertunt Ezr. ca. 45. modo Cotylen, modò Chanica. Sed erratum illic librariorum Ceramij nota deceptorum Agricola esse putat. Eadem tamen fuit lectio Epiphanij & Hieronimi ætate. Epiphanio verò Bath putatur esse 50 sextariorum.

114 Hin, ἱνὰ verti potest 2 congij. Capit Logos 12. libras mensurales 18. *Tenne pintes, of an ounce 3 quarters and an halfe, 12. graines english.* Septuagint. Levit. 19. vertunt χοῦν. Hieronymus sextarium.

115 Log, λογὰς, quem sextarium vertit Hieronymus. Septuaginta κοτυλὴν, mensura sesquilibram continet. 13 *ounces, a quarter and halfe english.*

116 Nevel, vter, est Epiphanio mensura 150 sextariorum.

Hebræorum aridorum mensuræ.

117 Cor, κορος, duos habet lethec, Atticos medimnos 40. libras mensurales 1080. *Two coumbes, a bushel, a pecke and halfe, a quart and 7 ounces English.* Iosepho aliubi vnum & triginta modios Sicilienses, i. (fortasse) Romanos continet. Epiphanius & Hieronymus ei modios attribuunt 30. Septuaginta 3 Artabas.

118 Lethec, ephi 3 continet, Atticos medimnos 5. *A coumbe, halfe a bushel, halfe a pecke, a pottle, a pinte, 3 ounces and an halfe English.*

119 Epha, ὠὶ, ὠφὶ, tria continet sata. Medimnus Atticus. *7 gallons, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters and halfe, and 12 graines.* Aliquandò Septuaginta vertunt, μέτρον, & περιμὲ.

120 Seah, Satum, tres homeres, & tertiam vnius partem habet: Choas Atticas 4. *A pecke, a pottle, an ounce and a quarter, one charat and 4 graines.*

121 Homer, γομορ. Iosepho ἀσσαρῶν septem Atticos sextarios continet, & quintam sextarij partem. *Sixe pintes, a quarter of an ounce, a charatte, and 4 graines English.*

122 Cab, καβος, 4 est Attici sextarij, *& our measure 3 pintes, 5 ounces and an halfe.* Et de Hebræorum mensuris, & aliis hactenus.

Arabum mensuræ.

125 Dorach Italicum, amphora Romana. Aldorach Arabum peculiaris, amphora duarum librarum mensuralium.

124 Iohem, Congius; Misiochaus, congij dimidium.

125 Rotulus est libra mensuralis.

126 Kist, sextarius, Acsat, Aben & Evib quoque dicitur. Kist Alicatum, sextarius Atticus Cad transfertur.

127 Corboni, Hemina, Rhasis interpreti Phiala dicitur, quidà menas vocat.

128 Keiliatti, quartarius.

129 Kassuff, Anecsune, Hacsuneli, Aciasse, Acetabulum.

130 Cuathũ Alcuathũ, Bryala, Cyathus.

131 Falgerim, Fahaliel, Cocianarium, Cochleare.

132 Mustarum, Mestarum, Mystrum.

Mensuræ quibus intervalla metimur.

Intervallorum mensuras, quæ maxima ex parte sumptæ è partibus humani corporis, nihil opus est, quemodo cum Anglicanis conveniant, exponere, cum prælectis Pedum trium, nimirum Græci, Romani, & Anglicani singulis quadrantibus justa æstimatio cuivis patere possit.

Intervallorum mensuræ Græcæ.

133 Δακτυλος, digitus, minima mensura. Inde fit δακτυλεῖος, quasi digitalis, δίδακτυλος, τρίδακτυλος, duorum, trium digitorum.

134 Ἡ δχμὴ palmus, non palmus: dicitur ἀπὸ τῦ δέχεσθαι accipere, 4 continet digitos: dicitur etiam δακτυλοδόχμη, & παλαιὸς, vel παλαιστὴς ὅτι πάλας συνάγει τὸ ὀστοῦν. i. prope conjungit ossa digitorum: Inde παλαιστιαῖος palmi longitudine, δίπαλαιστος, τετράπαλαιστος, &c. duorum, quatuor palmorum longitudine. Dicitur etiam δῶρον, vnde δίδωρον, duorum Palmorum longitudine, &c.

135 Ἡ λιχὰς, intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extensos: spacium est decem digitorum.

136 Το ορθόδωρον, quasi recta manus, à carpo ad summum digiti medij intervallum. Est digitorum vndecim.

137 Ἡ σπιθαμὴ, dodrans latinè dici potest:

poteſt: digitis extenſis intervallum inter minimum & pollicem. Continet digitos duodecim, inde fit σπιθαμιαῖος, dodrantalis, δισπίθαμος, τρισπίθαμος, &c.

138 Πούς pes digitorum eſt 16. Hinc πεδιαῖος, pedalis, ἡμιπόδιον, ſemipes, τριμιτόδιον, ſeſquipes.

Quadrans pedis Græci in quatuor digitos diviſus.

Quadrans pedis Romani in 4 digitos diviſus.

Quadrãs ped. Rom. in 3 vncias diviſus.

Quadrans pedis Anglic. in 3 vncias diviſus.

139 Πῆχυς, cubitus decurtatus minor. Digitorum eſt 18.

140 Ὁ πυγών, dnbitus decurtatus major; digitorum eſt 20.

141 Ὁ πῆχυς cubitus, ſpacium à cubito vſque ad digitos manus: aliis, idq; veriùs, á cubito vſque ad ſummam digiti medij partem. Digitorum eſt viginti quatuor. πηχυαῖος, cubitalis: δίπηχυς, ὃ ὠλένη ſpacium duorum cubitorum.

142 Ὄργυια, paſſus. Spacium quod ambabus manibus extenſis & pectore metimur ab ὀρέγειν τὰ χεῖρε. i. extendendo membra, ſeu manus. Inde fit ὀργυιαῖος, τριοργυιαῖος.

143 Τὸ πλέθρον, & poetice πέλεθρον, eſt pedum centum. Πλέθρον Georgicum eadem longitudine, & latitudine, contentum ſpacium latum eſt & ejus dimidium ἄρουρα dicitur. Poetæ licentia quadam πλέθρον, jugerum transferunt.

144 Τὸ στάδιον, ſtadium antiquis αὖλος dicebatur. Sexcentorum pedum eſt. Hac menſura ſolent Græci, locorum intervalla explicare.

145 Δίαυλος eſt ſtadia duo. Inde διαυλοδρομος, & διαυλοδρομεῖν.

146 Τὸ ἱππικον ab equorum eſt ſtadia quatuor.

147 Τὸ μιλιον latinis, à quibus Græci mutuarunt. Milliare dicunt. Eſt 8 ſtadiorum. In Romanorum rebus utuntur.

148 Δόλιχος, ſtadia 12.

149 Τὸ κλίμα quoquoverſus eſt pedum 60.

Intervallorum menſuræ Romanæ.

150 Digitus latus ſeu tranſverſus. Minima menſura. Inde digitalis.

151 Vncia eſt digitus & tertia digiti pars: inde fit uncialis, & ſeſcuntialis.

152 Palmus eſt digitorum 4. vnciarum verò trium. Inde fit palmarius, palmi menſura.

153 Pes, palmorum eſt 4. vnciarum autem 12. vnde fit vt in partes dividatur eiſdem, quibus aſſis partes, nominibus appellatis. Hinc fiunt pedalis, & Columellæ pedaneus, pedis menſura, ſemipes, ſemipedalis, ſeſquipes, ſeſquipedalis, bipedalis. Pes triplex eſt porrectus, pedis quadrati dimidium. Contractus, pes quadratus. Quadratus, duo quadrati pedes. Dupondium pro duobus pedibus apud Columellam.

154 Palmipes, eſt palmorum 5.

155 Cubitum & cubitus, eſt ſeſquipes: ejuſdem longitudinis eſſe cenſetur Vlna.

156 Gradus, græcè βῆμα pedes duo & ſemiſſis.

157 Paſſus à manibus paſſis: pedũm eſt 5.

158 Milliarium & milliare, eſt milli paſſus, & quia lapidibus olim ſignabantur, legimus ad ſecundum, tertium, &c. lapidem, eodemque ſenſu antiqui ad ſecundum, tertium, &c. cippum dicebant.

159 Architecti Romani vtuntur digito, palmo, pede, Geographi paſſu & milliari. Rei ruſticæ ſctiptores Pede, Paſſu, Actu, climate, verſu, Actu quadrato, Iugero

160 Actus minimus, longus pedes 120 latus quatuor continet: 480 pedes quadratos.

161 Clima longus & latus pedes 100 continet pedes quadratos 3600.

162 Verſus longus & latus pedes 100. continet, pedes quadratos 10000.

163 Actus quadratus longus & latus pedes 120 continet, quadratos pedes 14400. Dicitur etiam Mina.

164 Iugerum, quod jugo boum vno die exarari potuit, longum eſt pedes 240 latum 120. pedes quadratos 28800 continet. In eaſdẽ cum aſſe partes dividitur.

Externæ menſuræ intervallorum Græcis memoratæ.

165 Regium cubitum Perſarum digitorum eſt 27.

166 Paraſanga menſura Perſica, ſtadiorum 30.

167 Schœnos, funiculus, Aegyptia menſura,

sura, à funiculis quibus naves in Nilo hoc intervallo trahebantur. Est 60 stadiorum. Marino tantum 40. Videntur ex Strabone & Plinio Persæ, & Aegyptij parasangis pro Schænis, & Schæis pro Parasangis vti.

Hebraicæ mensuræ.

168 Thophah, Palmus: certa hujus quantitas ignoratur. Si non eandem habet quam Græcus, proximè tamen accessisse putat Agricola.

169 Zera, dodrans, vnciæ novem.

170 Amah cubitum duplex fuit, alterum simpliciter appellatum, sex palmorum: Alterum septem, quod Talmicubitum verti potest: Hieronymus verissimum & perfectum interpretatur.

Incerta spacia

171 Στάδιος, spacium quodcunq; ab exercitu diurno conficitur itinere, sive majus, seu minus. Sic appellatur Græcis, quomodo latini primis secundis, &c. castris ad aliquem venisse locum dicunt: R. Abraham Hebræis *Kibrat, haures*, i. prandium terræ vocari putat. Rasta Germanorum iter castrense ridetur Hieronimo 4. millia passuum continere.

172 Græci & Romani viarũ & Agroru metatores Pertica, Graci ἄκαινα, quæ fuit pedũ decem, vtuntur. Hinc δεκάπους Platoni dicitur, & eum secuto Ciceroni latinè Decempeda: huic metator, decempedator dicitur, qui Finitor quoq; appellatur. Egyptij Geographi funiculis Schani longitudine spacia metiuntur. Hebræi *Caneh*, arundine, quem calamum vertunt, et sex cubitorum perfectorum, vel septem communium.

Monetarum Pretia.

Quomodo res nummaria variata sit apud nos, hoc in loco referre non est necesse. Namvisitatis tantum hoc tempore monetis Anglicis veterum pretia explicabo. *A peny is the least coyne (save a farthing) of peculiar name vsed now: 4 pence make a groat, 3 groats a shilling, 5 of these, a crowyne English or an ounce Troy, 6 shillings 8pence, a noble 13 shillings 4 pence a marke: 20 shillings, a pound tale: & by these names all summes of money are commonly reckened with vs. We vsed to call our silver coyne sterling, as* Linwood *saith*, de Testa, c. item quia ſſ. statuimus ver. solidos, *because in one quarter, it had the picture of the birde, which we call a stare or starling.*

137 Tria sunt rei nummariæ Romanorũ vocabula generalia. Moneta, pecunię, nũmus: apud Græcos totidem, νόμισμα, pro quo latini Numisma dicũt, χρῆμα χέρμα. Moneta à monendo, quod signis in eam impressis de re aliqua moneremur. Pecunia à nota pecudum, qua Servius Tullus æs signavit, Plinio, Varroni, & Festo à pecu, quod pecoribus apud Antiquos opes & patrimonia constarent.

Nũmus δοτὸς ἀπὸ νόμου, vt Græcorũ νόμισμα quia non natura sed lege factus sit. Χρῆμα δοτὸ τῷ χρῆσθαι ab vtendo, quod moneta vtamur ad omnia comparanda. Κέρμα videtur minutis attributum monetis nomen. Pecuniam æs quoq; vocant Romani, quod ex ære primum signaretur. Hinc ærarium Romæ, *The common treasurie of Rome*: Scribæ & quæstores ærarij. Vt nummorum justum exponatur preciũ, eorum pondus & metalli temperatura pernoscenda sunt. Darius, & Tacitus Imperator aurum purum signabant. Athenienses, Philippus, Alexander, Demetrius, Prussius, Mithridates, vitioris metalli partem adjecerunt quinquagesimam. Romani sub cõsulibus ad Vespasiani tẽpora, octavam & quadragesimam, postea vicesimam quartam. Argentum Ariandicum purum fuit: reliquarũ gentium, auri temperatura constabat. *The gold coynes may without any great errour be valued at the rate of our angels: but where any notable difference is, it shall be reflected. The Romane silver coyned till Vespasians reigne, justly valued at 5 shillings three pence halfe peny the ounce Troy, but for the speedier supputation, I will vnto it 16 groates making no great account of the halfepeny, which otherwise somwhat supplyed. Other silver coynes may be valued at the same rate, saving that the latter Romane coyne is a little baser then the rest.*

Aurea moneta.

174 Χρυσὸς ἢ στατὴρ καὶ ἐκπρυτὸς. i. aureus vel stater, & stater aureus. χρυσὸς cum dicitur, auditoris tacitæ cogitationi sub ſicia-

ſubjici.atur σατὴρ, cum autem σατὴρ, non ſemper χρυσοῦς, quia ſignificat etiam alia. Athenienſis pendebat drachmas duas, 13 *ſhillings ſterling.* Philippus, Alexander & qui in Aſia & Syria Alexandro ſucceſſerunt ſignabant pondere. 2. Atticarum drachmarum, obolorum duorum, & ſiliquarum 2. *fifteene ſhillings ſterling and three pence.*

175 Ἡμιχρυσοῦς, ἡμισάτηρον καὶ δραχμὴ χρυσῆ, dimidium aurei. Athenienſis 7 *ſhillings ſixe pence ſterling.*

176 Aureus Romanus (Poetis Aureolus) vario fuit Pondere, ſub conſulibus duos denarios pendebat. 15 *ſhillings ſterling.* Poſtea principes duarum drachmarum pondere percuſſerunt. 13 *ſhillings ſterling.* Heliogabalus largitionis cauſa pondere valde multiplici percuſſit: eos Severus ſuſtulit, & ſemiles percuſſit, qui drachmam pendebant, 7 *ſhillings 6 pence ſterling.* Tremiſſes pondere duorum ſcrupulorum, 4 *ſhillings and 2 pence ſterling.* Conſtantinus, deinde Iulianus & alij ſextulæ pondere ſignabant 8 *ſhillings 4 pence.* Atq; hi in vſu fuerunt temporibus Iuſtiniani.

177 Σατὴρ χρύσιος, à Cræſo percuſſus, pondere fuiſſe 2 drachmarum putatur 13 *ſhillings ſterling.* Et eodem precio cenſor daricus à Dario ſignatus. Graviores erãt Cyzeceni, quos ſenatus Cyzici vrbis Propontidis percuſſit obolis 4 & dimidio, minutis duobus & decima minuti parte 18 *ſhillings ſterling.*

178 Τετραστάτηρον, aureus nummus apud Cyrenenſes vncialis pondere 52 *ſhillings ſterling.*

Argentea moneta.

179 Δραχμὴ, drachma Attica, 7 *pence ſterling*, Aeginæa gravior erat drachma dimidia & obolo, 11 *pence halfe penny ſterling.* Ἡμιδραχμον ἡτριώβολον, pendẽs drachmæ dimidium. 3 *pence halfe peny ſterling*, δίδραχμον, drachmas duas, 14 *pence ſterling.* τριδραχμον, tres drachmas, 21 *pence ſterling.* τετραδραχμον, & atticè τετραχμον, 4 drachmas, 7 *groates ſterling.*

180 Ὀβολὸς, *a peny*, ἡμιοβολον, *an halfe peny.* διώβολον, *two pence.* τετρώβολον, 4 *pence halfe peny.*

181 Teſtudo, Peloponneſius nũmus teſtudine ſignatus, ignoti põderis & precij.

Σατὴρ κορινθιος pendebat obolos Aeginæos 10: *vvorth 19 pence ſterling.*

183 Denarius Romanus antiquus, eſt drachma & ſemiſſis pondere. 12 *pence ſterling.* Levior drachmæ pondere, *ſeuen pence ſterling.* Mediocris 8 *ſtarling.*

184 Quinarius ſeu victoriatus valebat aſſes 5. vt denarius 10. *a groat Engliſh or ſtarling.*

185 Seſtertius, qui poetis Seſtertiolus, & Seſtertium dicitur, vt Agricola putat, Dupondium & Semiſſem valebat. *Two pence Engliſh.* Et hi tres proximè memorati Romanis vocantur Nummi, qui ſequuntur, Numuli.

186 Libella, decima pars denarij: 4 *fiſtes of a peny.* Aſſe valebat.

187 Sembella, dimidium libellæ: 2 *fiſtes of a peny.*

189 Teruncius, à tribus vnciis aſſis, quas valebat libellæ quadrans: 1 *fift of a peny ſomvvhat leſſe then a farthing.*

190 Siglus Perſicus, & Sardianus Xenophonti valet 7 obolos atticos & dimidium. Heſychio octo: 8 *pence halfe peny.*

191 Shekel, ſiclus Hebræorum nummus. Duplex fuit: Sanctuarij, 4 pendebat drachmas, 7 *groates ſterling.* Communis, duas, 14 *pence Engliſh.*

192 Gerah, Hebræorum pendet obolum atticum, & quintam ejus partem, *almoſt 3 halfe pence ſterling.*

Nummi Aerei.

193 Ex æreis nummis Romani ſolum noti ſunt, qui fuerũt hi, Dupondius, duos valebat aſſes: *a peny and 3 fifties of a peny, more then 3 halfe pence.* As, 4 *fiſtes of a peny.* Semis, 2 *fiſtes of a peny.* Triens, 4 *fifteenes of a peny.* Quadrans, *one fift of a peny.* Sextula, *The nintieth part of a peny* Aſſis pars minima. Ab aſſe fiunt treſſis i. tres aſſes, *2. pence, and 2. fifts of a penie.* Octuſſis, Nonuſſis, Decuſſis, Viceſſis, Triceſſis uſq; ad Centuſſis, *vvhich is a Noble ſterling*, quo non eſt majus aris vocabulum, ait Varro.

Summarum pecuniæ ſupputatio.

194 SVmmas rei pecuniariæ Græci Minis & Talentis ſæpè deſignant. Attica mina, Atticumq; Talentum

Talentum ab historicis, inquit Budæus, maximè celebratur. Alina drachmas 100 continet 58 *shillings* 4 *pence sterling*. Decem minæ, 29 *pound*, 3 *shillings foure pence*. Centum minæ, 291 *pounds*, *two nobles or a marke*.

Talentum minus est 60 minarum. 175 *pounds sterling*. Talentum magnum, 80. minarum 233. *and a noble*.

Drachmas & Asseos sæpè numeris adjectis ponunt. Decem drachmæ, 5 *shillings* 10 *pence English*. Mille drachmæ, 29. *pounds* 3 *shillings*, 4 *pence sterling*. Decem Philippici aurei, 7 *pounds*, 12. *shillings*, 6 *pence sterling*.

195 In re pecuniaria numerandâ Romani quoq; numeros suis monetis apponunt, ut decem denarii, *a noble sterling*, sed multo frequentiùs per sestertios numerant, quos aliquando solos ponunt, aliquando nummos apellant, & nonnunquam conjunctim sestertios nummos.

Decem sestertij, decem nummi decem sestertij nummi, *five groats sterling*.

Centum sestertii, 16 *shillings*, 8 *pence*.

Mille sestertii, 8 *pound & a noble sterling*.

Hoc sestertium Budæus putat mille valere sestertios, id pernegat Agricola, cujus opinio cur mihi probabilior videtur, disceptatione de sestertio patefaciam. Supra mille cum numerant, sæpè millia subaudiunt non exprimunt.

Decem sestertium seu decem millia sestertium, 83 *pound*, *one noble sterling*. Aliquando millia & sestertium vnà tacent.

Centena, centena sestertium, centena millia sestertium, & centum millia sestertium, 833 *pounds and a noble*.

Pro mille, millia sestertium, quod reperitur apud Plin. Sæpius dictũ, decies centena millia sestertium, & semper ascendendo per adverbia loquuntur. Centena millia frequentissimè tacent, nonnunquã sestertium quoque.

Decies; decies sestertium; decies centena millia sestertium 8336 *poundes*, *and a noble sterling*. *By the summes here specified*, *all other summes may easily bee counted*: *first multiplying and then deviding pence by* 12. *for shillings*, *shillings by* 20. *and nobles by* 3. *for pounds*.

196 Est etam apud Romanos non dissimilis æris numeratio, vt ex Livio possit intelligi. lib. 24.

Decem millia æris, 33 *pounds and a noble sterling*. Decies æris, & forte decies centena millia æris 3333 *pound and a noble sterling*.

Et hæc de ponderibus, mensuris & monetis hactenus, in quibus nihil profiteor esse meum, præter explicationem Anglicanam & tantillum quod hisce notis † vt duabus includitur. Apud Agricolam pleraque omnia hic à me nudis verbis tradita gravissimis maximorum authorum testimoniis probantur, quanquam in *Hebraicis*, mihi nondum vlquequaquam satisfactum esse confitear. Posteaquam põderum & mensuratum justas inter se habitudines concluserat bifarium ad certum & determinatum in vtrisque pervenit denarios Romanos mediocres diligenter appendit, quo experimento eorum aliorumque ponderum gravitatem cognovit. Tum è pede Romano cubum fabricatus, olei limpidissimi tantum continere pondere è denariis constituto expertus est, quantum antiquo *Romano* certissimis observationibus è Galleno collegerat. Itaq; è mensuris pondera, & è ponderibus mensuras ad vnguem experimento concludens sententiã, quam suprà retulimus, fidentiùs exposuit. Nos autẽ aureum seu ducatum *Hungaricum*, quem ille undecim duodecimas denarii Romani pendere affirmat, fundamentum supputationum fecimus, & ad molestas nec admodum vtiles numerorum fractiones evitandas magnorum Authorum in re simili, exemplo quinq; & quinquagena granis Trojanis, quamvis parte ferè quinquagesima sit gravior, æstimavimus. Mensuras autẽ cubum è quadrante pedis Romani, cum Anglicanis comparando constituimus, & in oleo appendendo eandem, quam Agricola ponderum ferè ad vnguem consensionem anologia quadam invenimus. Quę cum ita sint veterum Agricolam, me autem Agricolæ sententiam assecutum esse confido.

FINIS.

DE SESTERTIO.

ETsi authoritate Budæi, vt hominis undequaque doctissimi & optimè de literis meriti vehementer moveor, de Sestertio tamen ejus sententiam, Agricolæ summi viri relictâ, probare non possum. Quod Sestertium mille non valeat sestertios, multis argumentis colligitur. Primò Volusius, Plinius, & Varro, qui ne Sembellas, Teruntios, vel quadrantes prætermisit, de rei nummariæ tam grandi summa, si in vsu fuisset, non videtur silere voluisse. Prætereà Martialis lib. 2. Epig. 30. Viginti sestertia vt non grauem manus cõmemorat, quod de libris argenti quinquaginta, an quinquaginta novem & ferè dimidio commodè intelligi non potest. Adhæc Sestertiũ non ponitur pro mille sestertiis, ea ratione, qua sestertius pro æris duabus libris, & semisse, vt Budæus putat. Nam quod librum Romanam dicit centum constare denariis, nullis authoribus dicit. Et Plinius lib. 33. cap. 9. differè quatuor & octoginta è libris signari asserit. Ex quo colligitur mille sestertios, tres libras minus duobus denariis pendere, & fieri non posse, & sestertium Budæanum à duabus libris argenti & semisse dicatur, quemadmodum sestertius à duobus assibus & semisse, tanquam semissertius dictus est. Possunt etiam, quæ in contrarium afferuntur, nullo negotio dilui. Budæus, Lambinus, & quidam familiaris meus sestertia pro mille sestertiis apud authores poni contendunt, vt Cic. Epist. ad Rufum, cum primò sestertium centum millia potuisset, eandem summam postea centum sestertia vocat. In eam sententiam multa loca afferri posse dicunt, & verè dicunt, idque palam Agricola confitetur, & errore librariorum sestertia pro sestertium scriptum esse dicit. Sed familiaris ille meus contra fidem omnium exemplarium verbũ mutare, temerarium & nullo modo faciendum esse putat. Ego quidem exemplaribus consentientibus multum tribuo, & tamen si vspiam mulier albus, & vir nigra constantissimè legeretur, non dubitarem illic alba, hîc niger reponere. Apud Cic. lib. 3. in Verrem in testimonio Aetnensium multi libri legunt. L. Medimna, sed cum illa Medimna statim CCC millibus modium æstimentur, non medimna, quamuis exemplaria consenserint, sed Medimnûm legendum esse constat. Modiûm enim 300000. medimnûm 50000. communiter æstimantur. Apud Varronem cum legitur de re rustica lib. 3. cap. 2. Cato é piscinis Luculli quadraginta millibus sestertiis vendidit, & cap. 17. propter piscium multitudinem quadragies sextertio villam væniisse, dubitabimus pro sestertio & sestertiis, Sestertium substituere? Budæus qui decies vicies, &c. sestertio quondam legebat, id quod in eo Agricola reprehendit in Breviario de aste, non dubitat decies vicies, &c. sestertiûm dicere. Accedamus propiùs. Apud eundem Varronem constanter legitur, lib. 3. cap. 6. Centenarius grex facile quadragena millia sestertia reddat: & cap. 17. Hirtius circum piscinas suas ex ædificiis suis duodena millia sestertia capiebat: an propter exemplarium conspirationem Sextertia retinebimus? Linacer vir & doctrina & judicio singulari de emend. struct. lib. 3. longè aliter sentit. Sicubi, inquit, in simili casu (millia) continenter cum alio appellativo legetur, apud idoneum præsertim authorem, suspectus planè habendus est locus. Et infrà librarii, cum pro duo millia sestertium, Talentum, Modium, IↃ M *H* S, vel Talent. vel Sest. vel Mod. scriptum invenirent, duo millia sestertia, vel Talenta, vel Modios posuerunt. Mea tamen haud interest, vtrum sestertia in sestertium ratione & optimorum authorum vsu suffragante mutetur, an retineatur. Si mutatur, nihil temerarium Agricola committit, qui in exemplaribus consentientibus corruptionem insimulat: si retinetur, Varronis loci sestertios, & sestertia partis

fuisse